APPENDIX H: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

INITIAL BUILDING PROGRAMS AND CONCEPTS - FIRST STUDY

Goal: Provide a number of options for the way the site may be laid out, as a starting point for discussion and refinement of the Building Program.

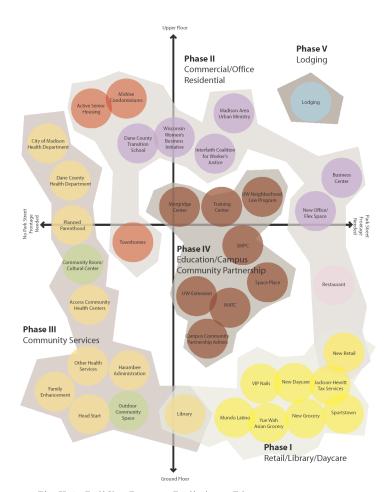


Fig. H-1: Building Program Preliminary Diagram.

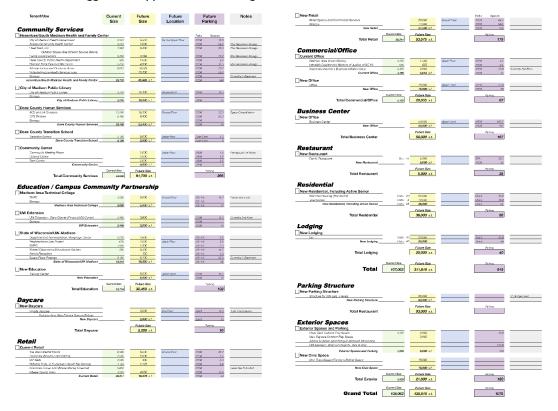
INITIAL BUILDING PROGRAM

On June 6th, 2005, the Villager Master Plan Oversight Ad Hoc Committee convened to review and discuss some initial ideas the Consultants were presenting. The presentation included two very different programs, representing the opposite extremes of what could fit on the site and some preliminary conceptual layouts showing what the implications of these programs might be. The schemes were based upon an initial bubble diagram suggesting certain relationships and locations on the site. In addition, one scheme was taken through a five-phase concept showing how it may develop on the site with minimal disruption to existing tenants, and what the implications of that is for the overall design.

The programs were based upon feedback from the community developed at the first Open House in April, and upon the market study and interviews with existing tenants.

APPENDIX H: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING PROGRAM A: Aggressive approach to fit a large number of diverse uses on site.



BUILDING PROGRAM A:

The building program above shows the most aggressive approach to the site. With over 300,000 sf of programmed space, a substantial parking structure became a necessity to just meet zoning minimum parking. This was an issue with many committee members, who saw the structure as a costly requirement if relied upon to make the site work.

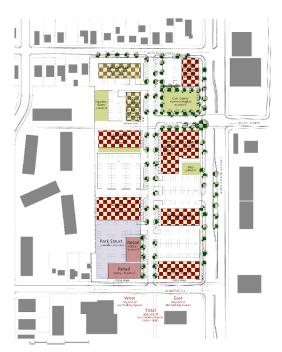


Fig. H-2: Site Study for Building Program A.

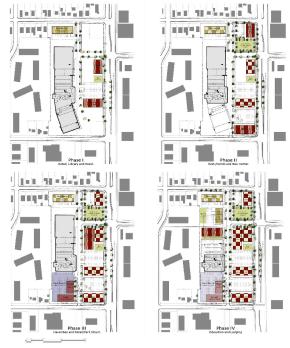


Fig. H-3: Phasing concept for Program A Site Study to show impact on site design and how site may develop over time.

Current Future Future Notes
Size Size Location Parking mmunity Services Commercial/Office
| Current Office
| Madison Jana Fisher **** 33,772 Restaurant
New Restaurant City of Made 10,000 s.f. Residential 5,000 Total 107,062 Puture Size 219,318 s.f. Education / Campus Community Partnership 1,000 Future Size 1,000 19,000 s.f. Grand Total 108,062 Puture Size 238,318 s.f. Total Education 58,718 Fedure Size 25,450 s.f. 10,000 s.f. Total Retail Current Size Future Size 20,211 26,075 s.f.

BUILDING PROGRAM B: Moderate approach to prioritize uses on the site and avoid a parking structure.

BUILDING PROGRAM B:

The building program on the previous page is far more moderate in that it seeks to balance new building with surface parking and some underground parking where it makes sense (residential and office but not retail). This plan was closer to committee expectations, but left out some potential uses which the Consultants were asked to study and try to fit back in, without relying on a parking structure.



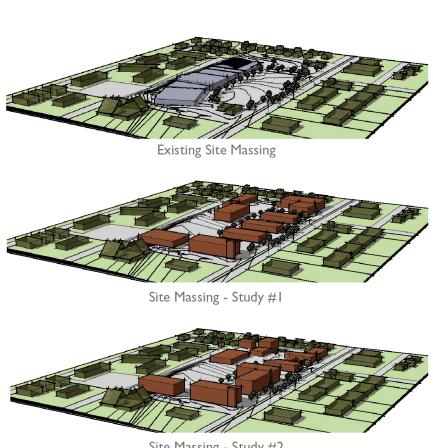
Fig. H-4: Site Study for Building Program B.

INITIAL BUILDING PROGRAMS AND CONCEPTS - SECOND STUDY

Goal: Using the direction of the committee from the first study, refine the building program and provide three possible programs and corresponding site studies.

THREE REVISED BUILDING PROGRAMS AND SITE STUDIES

On July 12th, 2005, the Villager Mall Master Plan Oversight Ad Hoc Committee convened again to review and discuss three building programs and initial site studies. The presentation explained how these schemes were arrived at, based upon the priorities discussed at the previous meeting. The following pages will show the unique features of each of the three schemes. Based upon the discussion, Program and Study #2 was chosen for further development.



Site Massing - Study #2



Site Massing - Study #3

Fig. H-5: Site Massing studies for the existing mall and the three proposed site studies.

BUILDING PROGRAM AND SITE STUDY #1:

Site Study #1 balanced the need for an increase in the Health and Community Services component, without the 10,000 sf space for a completely new tenant, with a moderate increase in retail, office and residential. All three site studies show the same increase for Education/Campus Community Partnership and a similar increase to Retail and Commercial/Office, which was based on interviews with these tenants and the market study. Just as important are these preliminary site layouts, which begin to show exactly what balance of parking and building footprint the site can hold before a parking structure is needed. Of course, if any specific tenant or building site wants to increase, there are opportunities for a structure to be built adjacent to almost all of the uses.

This site study envisions the new Civic Space as a hardscape urban plaza along Park Street, enclosed on three sides by buildings. The buildings immediately adjacent to the Civic Space would be retail, to allow for restaurant or other uses to utilize the plaza area, giving it life on a daily basis. Buildings are oriented east-west along Park, so that a back/front problem is avoided either to Park Street or along the interior street. Among its other features:

- · A play area adjacent to the Health and Community Services building faces south and west for more sunlight.
- The Residential building would respond to the end of the Buick Street axis.
- A portion of the Health and Community Services building a canopy or tower would respond to the end of the new interior street axis.
- The Education building has a setting in relation to the Civic Space, and also responds to a major pedestrian opportunity.
- The grocery store is located where service could be screened, and also would be located next to the largest field of parking.
- This scheme also puts the grocery store where it could be built in an earlier phase, rather than later.

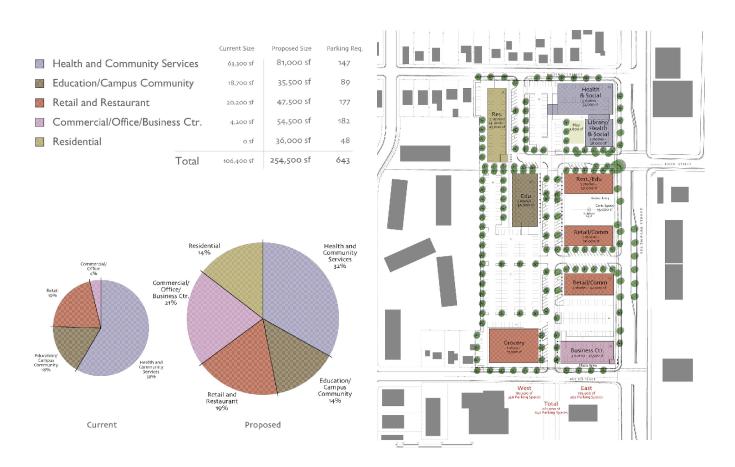


Fig. H-6: Study #1 Program Summary.

Fig. H-7: Study #1 Site Layout.

APPENDIX H: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Building Program and Site Study #2:

Site Study #2 is the most aggresive of the three studies in its square footage of building and number of parking spaces required. Health and Community Services is given an extra 10,000 sf to allow for a possible new clinic tenant, and the scheme has the most number of residential units.

This site study envisions two rather distinct areas - office and Health and Community Services and education to the south and retail and residential to the north. The new Civic Space as a green space at the end of Buick Street, acting as a hinge point and organizing device for the entire site. The buildings immediately adjacent to the Civic Space would be a retail space and a wall of the grocery store, which could have a stage built in to help it's relation ot the space. The buildings either side of the Buick Street extension leading up to the Civic Space would be set back for better site lines and to allow for outdoor uses, such as outdoor seating for the restaurant on the north side. Among its other features:

- · Townhouses would help the transition from single family houses to the larger scale of the development.
- The Health and Community Services building has a relationship with the largest area of parking.
- Traffic could be controlled to flow from Buick to Hughes, with the northern spur less travelled or able to be blocked off for a Farmer's Market which could flow into the Civic Space.
- A play area adjacent to the Health and Community Services building faces south and west for more sunlight.
- The grocery store is located where service could be screened, and also would be located next to the largest field of parking.

This scheme overwhelmingly received the highest number of votes to proceed with further study on. Among the comments was to increase the Residential, give more of a setting to the Education, and somehow give a better relationship for the Library/Community Center/Health and Community Services with the Civic Space.

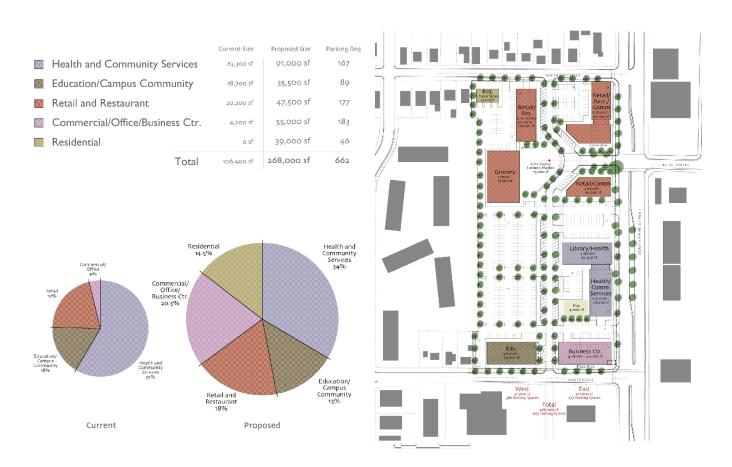


Fig. H-8: Study #2 Program Summary.

Fig. H-9: Study #2 Site Layout.

BUILDING PROGRAM AND SITE STUDY #3:

Site Study #3 put the focus on having the lowest number of parking spaces needed, and providing as many as possible on surface lots rather than under buildings. It has the same Health and Community Services and Education uses as the previous Program #2, a bit more Retail that #2, but the least amount of Residential.

This site study envisions the new Civic Space as a green space located at the most visible corner of the site - at Buick and Park Street where the stop light is. This scheme also puts the library at the same important corner opposite the Civic Space. The grocery is located in the same position as Study #1. Of all the schemes, Study #3 presents the strongest built edge to Park Street. Among its other features:

- A play area adjacent to the Health and Community Services building faces south and west for more sunlight.
- The Residential building would respond to the end of the Buick Street axis, but allows movement to the parking lot straight through.
- The northern spur of the interior street could be blocked off for Farmer's Market and flow into the Civic Space.
- The Education building has a setting in relation to the Civic Space.
- The Civic Space would have the best exposure and sun angles of all the schemes.
- This scheme also puts the grocery store where it could be built in an earlier phase, rather than later.

This Study had the largest contiguous parking field, which was not an attractive feature to most people. The way Buick Street just faded into a parking lot is also a weakness, but could be fixed by moving the Education building south.

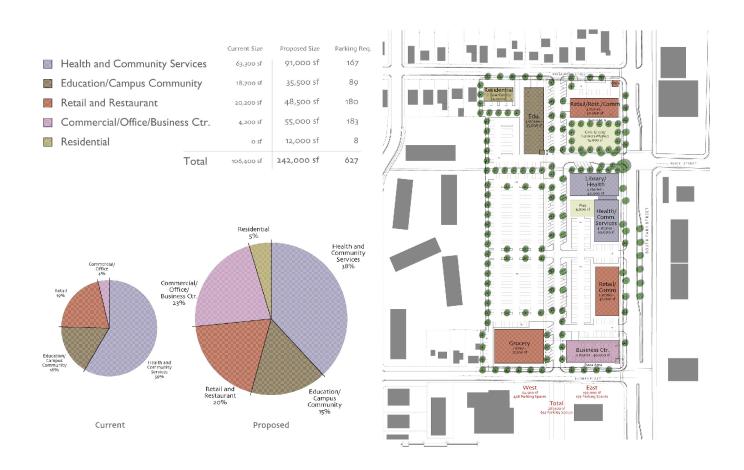


Fig. H-10: Study #3 Program Summary.

Fig. H-11: Study #3 Site Layout.

Appendix H:	Program Development