# PDX Main St. Design Initiative

TESTIMONY TO CITY COUNCIL | NEIGHBORHOOD CONTACT CODE

ashared Idress DUSINESSE Portland sites/specia ettorts associations character toolbox s neighborhoods

**Presentation by** 

Heather Flint Chatto, Urban Planner

Owner, FORAGE DESIGN + PLANNING

Co-founder, Division-Hawthorne Design Initiative

### **COMMUNITY DESIGN INITIATIVES**

- 1) Development Notification & Community Engagement Policy
- 2) Main St. Design Guidelines
- 3) Top 10 Recs for PDX
- 4) Policy Advocacy
- 5) Data Gathering
- 6) Public Engagement
- 7) Design Literacy

#### Division Design Initiative TOP TEN POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PORTLAND

The following are proactive solutions based on broad community input to fix current planning and zoning policies. The intent is a no net density loss approach to encourage additional infill density with fewer impacts.

<u>Background</u>: Recent development on Division is a sharp contrast to its traditional small-scale main street character and form. We have seen a great deal of new development that often feature flat facades and rooflines, large blank walls, inconsistency in quality of materials, as well as privacy, lipht, noise, parking, and traffic impacts that have caused significant community design concerns. Much of this development has occurred despite more than 2-years of community outcry expressed in the media, public testimony, letters, surveys and neighborhood meetings. As we plan our growth strategy in the Comprehensive Plan and new Mixed Use Zone changes proposed by the by the City's MUZ Advisory Committee, we can - through more context sensitive design – encourage compact density and infill that meet our population goals within our urban corridors in a more unifying, intentional manner that preserves what is special and character-defining while allowing us to grow into a more compact city.



Improve notification and enable constructive community engagement about growth Eight large buildings in 18-24
months is major redevelopment, yet the neighborhood had no meaningful opportunity for real input.
(See DDI Notification and Community Engagement Policy Recommendations)

Close the Residential Floor Area Ratio Code Gap Now - There is currently no Floor Area Ratio (FAR) requirement for the residential portion of mixed use buildings which results in overly boxy, bulky buildings as projects build to the maximum envelope allowed. The City (through their Mixed Use Zones Proposal) is recommending this be fixed as part of the Comprehensive Plan adoption but it would not take effect until 2017. We recommend this be a top priority for the City to take immediate action to fix now.



 Add Permit Review Criteria for Assessing Compatibility with Neighborhood Context (see draft Division Design guidelines Compatibility section & comment letter to the City of Portland Hearings Examiner re: land use appeal by Brentwood Devised to Mainteen Andrew Comment Letter to the City of Portland Hearings Examiner re: land use appeal by Brentwood Devised to Mainteen Andrew Comment Letter to the City of Portland Hearings Examiner re: land use appeal by Brentwood



# Top Ten Policy Recommendations for PDX

#### Division Design Initiative TOP TEN POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PORTLAND

The following are proactive solutions based on broad community input to fix current planning and zoning policies. The intent is a no net density loss approach to encourage additional infill density with fewer impacts.

<u>Background:</u> Recent development on Division is a sharp contrast to its traditional small-scale main street character and form. We have seen a great deal of new development that often feature flat facades and rooflines, large blank walls, inconsistency in quality of materials, as well as privacy, light, noise, parking, and traffic impacts that have caused significant community design concerns. Much of this development has occurred despite more than 2-years of community outcry expressed in the media, public testimony, letters, surveys and neighborhood meetings. As we plan our growth strategy in the Comprehensive Plan and new Mixed Use Zone changes proposed by the by the City's MUZ Advisory Committee, we can - through more context sensitive design – encourage compact density and infill that meet our population goals within our urban corridors in a more unifying, intentional manner that preserves what is special and character-defining while allowing us to grow into a more compact city.



**Improve notification and enable constructive community engagement about growth** Eight large buildings in 18-24 months is major redevelopment, yet the neighborhood had no meaningful opportunity for real input.

(See DDI Notification and Community Engagement Policy Recommendations)

Close the Residential Floor Area Ratio Code Gap Now - There is currently no Floor Area Ratio (FAR) requirement for the residential portion of mixed use buildings which results in overly boxy, bulky buildings as projects build to the maximum envelope allowed. The City (through their Mixed Use Zones Proposal) is recommending this be fixed as part of the Comprehensive Plan adoption but it would not take effect until 2017. We recommend this be a top priority for the City to take immediate action to fix now.



Add Permit Review Criteria for Assessing Compatibility with Neighborhood Context (see draft Division Design guide-

# Neighborhood Contact Code

Refer to Adopted RNA Policy for comparison:

https://richmondpdx.org/s/RNA-Notification-Community-Engagement-Policy-FINAL.pdf

Development + Community Engagement Policy adopted in 2016 by RNA, STNA, HAND, etc.



An applicant should document and submit a list of comments received from the Neighborhood Association Meetingto the Neighborhood Association with a responding statement for each comment as to how each arebeing considered.

Neighborhood Association	Applicant:		
Date of Visit	Owner:		
SAMPLE NEIGHINGORINOD COMMENTS 1. Passion mature bread NE corner 2. Pater balconies at street 3. Vary window pattorni- contrinutly with variation 4. More tabert entries desired 5. Sala balding hinghing and down 6. Sala balding hapdates regulated 6. More family friendly unit sizes and amenities	SAMPLE APPLICANT RESPONSE 1. Wir ridozib en erke tor presarve 2. Nov included on SE logade 3. Incorporated exist, neightenheod patterns for storefront window design 4. Addid more frequent entries 4. Addid more frequent entries 5. Wir discuss with pertheted 7. Cannot make this work with pergram without amerities borus 8. Pedesigning includos: Obviding to include shared countyant 8. Pedesigning includos: Obviding to include shared countyant with more green space and ant addid exercit 28.3 Dedictore units		

### Neighborhood Contact Code Update

**Key Issues + Discussion Questions:** 

- 1. Building size thresholds for notification are they at the right level? RNA Policy is stronger
- 2. Submittal Requirements is the city requiring the right information? RNA Policy is stronger
- 3. Follow up are the requirements sufficient? RNA Policy is stronger

(see extra slides at end for overview of RNA Policy)

# Neighborhood Contact Code

### SUPPORT

- 1. New onsite large signs prior to permit submittal
- 2. Responsibility shifted to developer to host project info meetings instead of Neighborhood



#### SUPPORT WITH CHANGES

3. Early Timeline is good but <u>45-60 days is</u> <u>BETTER</u> to actually have meaningful and timely input on the quality, livability, and <u>affordability</u> of the density as most decisions are already made at 35 days.

Open with 👻

Square Footage metric results in different de-facto thresholds for triggers of a Community Meeting

**Square footage is not the right metric** – not consistently addressing degree of impact, nor form, scale, or context

25,000 s.f. metric results:

- Different de-facto thresholds for triggers of a Community Meeting
- Too High for Narrow Main Sts Too Low for Wide Sts

Square footage is not the right metric – not consistently addressing degree of impact, nor form, scale, or context

Open with

100' lot

50' lot

75' lot

### **Suggested Metric 4-stories gives equal treatment to all**

### **Alternative Code Language**

### **1. Neighborhood contact I requirements.**

The neighborhood contact steps of 33.705.020.A., Neighborhood contact I, are required when proposed development will add at least 10,000 square feet and <u>is less than four-stories tall</u> on a site.

### 2. Neighborhood contact II requirements.

When the proposed development <u>will be 4-stories or greater</u>, the neighborhood contact steps of 33.705.020.B., Neighborhood contact II, are required.



### The Context Challenge: Transitions in Scale & Compatibility vs. Larger Zoning Envelope Potential

Source: Mixed Use Zoning Committee Presentation https://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/article/494316



### WHY IT MATTERS: CONTEXT + VALUE OF DESIGN GOALS



The Context Challenge: Transitions in Scale & Compatibility vs. Larger Zoning Envelope Potential

Source: Mixed Use Zoning Committee Presentation https://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/article/494316

# Poor Compatibility + Context It's not about density, it's about design

### **KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **3** Add Permit Review Criteria for Assessing Compatibility with Neighborhood Context

- a) Building Elevations showing proposed development in context of adjacent building/block development to assess compatibility with adjacent development and site, including Scale, Form, Design, etc.
- b) Solar shading analysis
- c) privacy and view impact drawing
- d) Statement of alignment with community design goals and preferences if formal guidelines exist.







CONTEXT ELEVATION helps assess at a glance what is in context or not. A picture says a thousand words.

We can engender better support for density if we do it well, but turn people off of density when we do it badly.





Create a clear, visual separation between ground floor commercial

# Context Elevation – How it helps community members and designers/developers and staff make better buildings

### **Better Compatibility** + Context

#### Use appropriate scale and detail.

FOR LEASE

503.222.1655 REAL ESTAT

#### **INTEREST & COMPATIBILITY**

Establish relationships of scale to help individual buildings relate to each other.

Keep prominent horizontal lines at similar levels along the street front.

Use grouping and placement of windows to break a large facade into



**Commercial Street Front** 

14



New four story modern building on lower SE Hawthorne with X # of units

- Good example of early dialogue with business association and Neighborhood Associations
- Good example of using the Division-Hawthorne Main Street Guidelines for better fit with context.
  - Building uses common materials from corridor, Bottom-Middle-Top Foundational Portland building "pattern", and storefront pattern at street level
  - Design uses "Stepbacks at upper level" to reduce perception of building bulk (without wedding cake effect) while still providing significant density.
  - A good example of old meets new

### **Portland Main St. Design Initiative**

- Main Streets are a shared resource, one of our great civic assets and our place to come together as a community
- EVERYONE deserves good design, most especially those who are underserved, and unable or challenged to advocate for themselves
- Good design does NOT need to cost more
- Opportunities for early discourse fosters increased stakeholder input
- Meetings can lead to less conflicts, better affordable design, a smoother and faster process for developers and better fit of old with new.

### **Portland Main St. Design Initiative**

- "A city is not an accident but a result of a coherent vision and aims" Leon Crier
- Do our buildings reflect the vision of the people who live there? Are they given a voice or opportunity to establish a community Vision from the grassroots up or top down only?
- "We shape our buildings and our buildings shape us" – Winston Churchill
- Psychology of Place matters



New Burnside Bridgehead buildings relate to nothing around them...not even themsleves. Anything goes!

Excessive form articulation, not stacking units, and cantilevers... introduces complexity and cost.

Interesting but lacks context sensitivity to area at 28<sup>th</sup> + Burnside Expensive Mixed Use – Cantilevered balconies, not stacking elements Critical need for affordable housing... and the best architects achieve it with time-tested design!



### **KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### 10 The City should employ broader tracking of and

### accountability for development impacts

Portland does not require documentation of impacts analysis resulting from a new development beyond fee impacts to traffic, sewer and parks. However most states require this. Critical issues could and should be documented during permit submittal and review. Recommended issues to be tracked should include impacts to:

- <u>Health</u> (e.g., noise, air quality, safety)
- <u>Environment</u> (e.g., loss of habitat, mature trees/heat island effect, climate change)
- <u>**Community</u>** (e.g., loss of historic resources, important public viewsheds)</u>
- <u>Economy</u> (e.g., loss of affordable residential and commercial spaces, loss of solar access for energy generation, food production, etc.)





# Tools & Resources to Manage Neighborhood Growth & Change

Sustainability Scorecard						
	Because you can't manage what you don't measure					
	No impact	Some impact	Major Impact	Notes/Mitigation or Benefit		
Social Sustainability						
Affordability						
Access to Shelter						
Access to Food						
Heath (Noise, Air & Light) Universal Accessibility						
Cultural & Historic Resources	Create	a a or	no-na			
Safety	CICal		ic-µa	YC		
Diversity						
Walkability	"Cuctaina	hility,	Coord	ocord"		
	"Sustaina		SCOR	ecaru		
Environmental Sustainability						
Materials (includes embodied e	for all deve					
Energy	TOP all deve	elodit	ient (	Jroiects		
			· • · • • Γ			
Air Quality Habitat						
Climate: Urban Heat/Cooling	to better t	гаск а	ana n	nanade		
Climate. Orban Hear/Cooling				lanage		
Economic Sustainability		•		<b>-1</b> -		
Access to Services	both pos/	neat	mpac	TS (example:		
Access to Natural Resources						
Diversity of Business Types	e.g. gain in housing c	capacity (+)	loss of h	eritage tree (-))		
Support for Energy Independer						



 Opportunities for early discourse ensures fosters increased stakeholder input and can lead to less conflicts, and a smoother and faster process for developers.





Create a clear, visual separation between ground floor commercial

### Context Elevation – How it helps community members and designers/developers and staff make better buildings

# **Compatibility & Context for Areas of Special Character**

(Mapped by City as part of Mixed Use Zoning Project)



Low-rise Storefront Commercial – Analysis Areas

# RNA Notification & Community Engagement 3-Step Process

Developed based on comments and survey input collected from community members during significant 2013-2015 Division Street re-development

- RNA adopted this policy in Spring 2016, HAND + STNA adopted this policy in 2018

### Richmond Notification & Community Engagement Policy

# **STEP 1** | Notify your Neighborhood:

a) Surrounding Neighbors (within two blocks or 500')b) Neighborhood Association

- c) Local Business Association
- d) Architectural Historic Society (if in a pre-1940's building)

Richmond Notification & Community Engagement Policy

**STEP 2** | Share/present your proposed project with the Neighborhood Association

A) <u>Required Visit</u> to RNA (Not less than 60 days prior to permit submittal is RNA Policy)

B) <u>Suggested Courtesy Visit during conceptual design</u> (Strongly Recommended: 90-180 days before permit submittal) Richmond Notification & Community Engagement Policy

# **STEP 2** – Share/Present your Proposed Project

- What to Bring: - (25) 8.5"x11" copies of proposed site plan

- (25) copies of Proposed building elevation in context of adjacent buildings and block
- Solar Shading Analysis
- Privacy & View Impact drawing

Consider including:

a) Add Statement of alignment with community design goals and priorities?

### Richmond Notification & Community Engagement Policy

# STEP 3 | Follow Up to Comments

**How:** Take notes during meetings and then send the RNA a simple follow up letter with a two-column list summarizing comments heard and responses to each key topic, as follows:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
Comments you heard from community	How each key topic is addressed/ or not addressed (use specifics)		
<i>Example:</i> Community concern for preservation of large mature tree	<i>Example Response:</i> <i>Relocating tree to SE corner of property</i>		

### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

99% DRAFT | JUNE 2018



### Learn more at:

www.divisiondesigninitiative.org | www.facebook.com/ilovepdxmainstreets Contact: ilovepdxmainstreets@gmail.com Follow us: www.instagram.com/ilovepdxmainstreets/