April 10, 2016

Barry Manning
Nan Stark
Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
1900 SW 4th Ave, #7100
Portland, OR 97201

Re: Improper Zone Assignment, Mixed Use Zones Project on NE Killingsworth St

Dear Nan and Barry:

development at 33rd and Killingsworth and zone it CM-2 and take another portion and growth. (For these same reasons, it is also inappropriate to take a portion of the the nature of the corridor, the nature of the surrounding zoning, and the nature of future it is demonstrably inappropriate to zone this intersection at CM-1 for reasons that include writing to testify against the proposed CM-1 Zoning designation at that intersection. I feel assign it CM-1, which we will address herein, as well.) Hello, I am a commercial property owner in NE Portland at 30th and Killingsworth and I am

the old CS zone, which is most appropriate for these commercial nodes. I am requesting a CM-2 designation for these locations, which more closely translates to

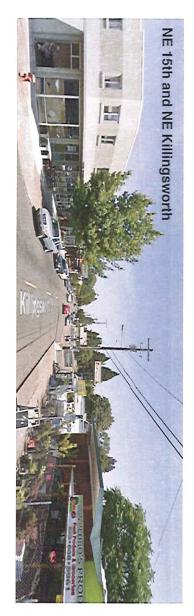
Please find my arguments in detail below:

table below, ALL of the CS zoned properties on Killingsworth were either crossto all CS zoning on all of Killingsworth as a part of the proposed rezone. As shown in the take existing CS zoning and convert it to CM-2 zoning. So let's examine what happened case, the down-zone that happened at 30th and Killingsworth, see the table below. zoned to CM-2, expanded into residential zoning, or were up-zoned, except for one CG, and a small number are CN-1/CN-2. The city's stated intentions were to generally CS to CM-2. The majority of Killingsworth's commercial nodes are zoned CS, a few are

LOCATION ON KILLINGSWORTH ST	EXISTING ZONING	NEW ZONING
Denver to Interstate	S	CM-3 Up-Zone
Interstate to Kerby	S	CM-2 Cross-Zone
Commercial to Mallory	ಬ	CM-2 Cross Zone Extended Further East into Residential Zoning
14th to 17th	S	CM-2 Cross-Zone

CM-1 Down-Zone	8 8	30th
IG NEW ZONING	EXISTIN	LOCATION ON

why should one be singled out for a down-zone? commercial infrastructure at all of the nodes on Killingsworth is pretty much the same, so example. As you can see below, it's pretty much exactly the same. In fact, the Let's compare the commercial infrastructure on Killingsworth at 15th and at 30th, as an





zoning. But the corner at 33rd and Killingsworth that serves as its gateway is zoned part of the CS-zoned development. CM-1, even though it borders on more high density zoning and one corner is technically Also, consider the cross-zone just 3 blocks away that occurred at NE 33rd and NE The New Season's site went from CS to CM-2, even though it borders on R5

homes. It is a busy, cross-Portland serving arterial. corridors. It is not a neighborhood street, it is not a street zoned with R5, single family The Corridor. NE Killingsworth St. is one of our longest, continuous, in-city east-west

Consider city zoning descriptions for the new zones:

Language describing CM-1: "This small-scale commercial mixed use zone is intended for...lower density residential areas..."

intended for sites in a variety of centers and corridors...or within an area zoned for multi-dwelling development..." Language describing CM-2: "This medium-scale commercial mixed use zone is

current zoning code at the City of Portland. majority of residential zoning on Killingsworth is listed as multi-dwelling zoning under It would seem that CM-2 describes the Killingsworth situation more closely because the

future, it will be a busy corridor with a lot of density. density overlay, which will bring even more people and concentration of activity. In the Additionally, all surrounding residential at the intersections of 30th and 33rd have a bonus

Surrounding Scale.

All of the zoning of the lots that immediately border on the commercial properties at the lot coverage are like on those parcels: 30th and Killingsworth node are either R2.5a or R2a. Let's look at what building height and

R2: Allows for 40 foot height construction and 50% maximum lot coverage

R2.5: Allows for 35 foot height construction and 50% maximum lot coverage

percent more dwelling units than allowed by the base zone is granted." Overlay (a): Allows for bonus density," as Portland code puts it, calling for: "Fifty

Now let's compare that to the allowances for CM-1, the proposed plan for 30th and Killingsworth:

CM-1: Allows for a 35 foot height building, and 50% lot coverage at maximum

Killingsworth is going to potentially be 35 to 40 feet covering half the lot. But under the This means that eventually, everything around the commercial node on 30th and

CM-1 zoning, with a base FAR of 1:1.5, if I was to maximize the 35 foot height limit, I would only be allowed to have 50% lot coverage. So new commercial development would commercial nodes are taller and more dense than surrounding residential zoning, which is be at or below the same density as the residential, which makes no sense. Usually,

are pictured below. Bank building in the upper left corner would be able to be constructed under CM-1 zoning. coverage. If that is true, then none of these buildings except the single story Umpqua there are four examples of projects that are shown as examples for CM-1 zoning, which In fact, in the proposed zoning report issued by the city to describe these zone changes All of these buildings appear to have at least between 75%-100% lot









south, which includes the grocery store anchor. It makes much more sense for that entire gateway for the heavily used CS-zoned commercial development immediately to the R2.5, and R5, all of which have the (a) overlay allowing for more density. And, it is the On 33rd and Killingsworth, a similar thing is happening. That node is surrounded by R2,

node to be a single zone so future commercial development is at an appropriate, and consistent scale.

Historic Preservation.

besides, it doesn't work. infrastructure. However, it is a heavy handed tool that has unintended consequences, and It is not uncommon for communities to want to use down-zoning to try to preserve historic

built environment. Not owners of properties wanting to tear down historic buildings. The it has an urban growth boundary. city is going to have to become more dense to accommodate population growth because The market, and people's desire to live in Portland, are what are driving changes to the

city's urban landscape for as long as we have built cities. For instance, Portland's An increase in density and a replacement of buildings has always been a part of a growing Portland during that time! lapse photograph of the buildings that got replaced to bring more density throughout population tripled between 1900 and 1937 — it would be interesting to look at a time

elsewhere on Killingsworth? I would answer "no" to all of these questions buildings on the corner of 30th and Killingsworth more special, or more historic than the buildings in other commercial nodes along Killingsworth are not worth saving? Are the 30th & NE Killingsworth, why is just this corner being singled out? Does that mean that If this down-zone is being used as a means of historic preservation at the corner of NE

able to build something on it that would achieve a return, is a real estate market that does money that a developer would have to pay for a high-performing property, and then be new, denser construction project over the next few years. Why? Because the amount of identity — the very buildings the neighborhood likes — probably aren't going to flip to a have high value tenants, and exist as a part of a commercial node with a strong brand not reflect current realities in NE Portland. The bottom line is that generally, buildings that have good lot coverage, that cash flow well,

we should be looking toward to introduce much needed density, which calls for CM-2 that feature very auto focused, low density development. They are exactly the candidates small building sites on the northern corners of 33rd and Killingsworth. These are places example, the Northeast corner of 30th and Killingsworth, or the two auto focused large lot/ instead of the scale this neighborhood was designed for one hundred years ago? coverage, don't we want those to be replaced with denser buildings that have appropriate lot coverage for a commercial district that are of a scale in line with where the city is going, In the meantime, for the properties that are not well tenanted, or that don't have good lot

Down-zoning as a means of historic preservation won't stop buildings from being torn down — eventually that will happen, but only when the market supports rents that justify tearing down a building that cash flows. When, or if that time comes to these nodes, a CM-1 zone will mean that the neighborhood will end up with product that is not as nice other areas of the city because owners will have less money to spend on construction/ finishes since they will have less of an economy of scale to their building site. And, the neighborhood will end up with product that is inappropriately sized compared to the surrounding residential projects that will arise around it. Lastly, when new construction comes to these nodes, developers will likely try to assemble lots in order to achieve a better economy of scale, which will result in larger structures to overcome the lower density restrictions. This will ruin the small lot appeal of these commercial nodes, and the very ambiance the neighborhood likes so much. Regards, Owner (Signature/Print)
Owner (Signature/Print) Owner (Signature/Print)
Owner (Signature/Print)
Owner (Signatule/Print)

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