

Better Housing by Design:

An update to Portland's Multi-Dwelling Zoning Code

Proposed Draft Zoning Code Amendments

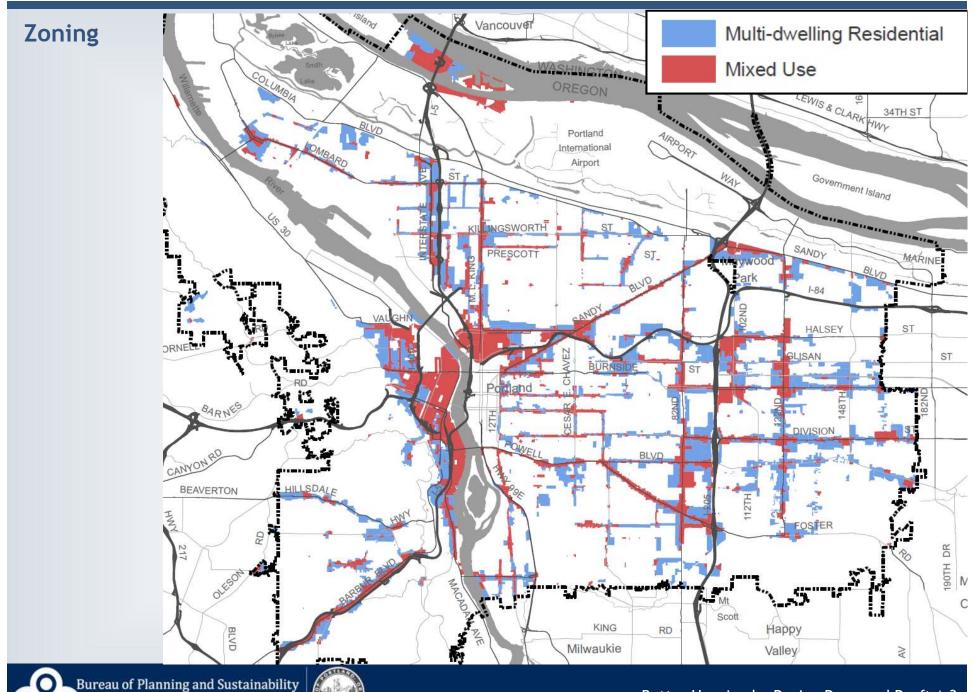
Planning and Sustainability Commission

September 11, 2018



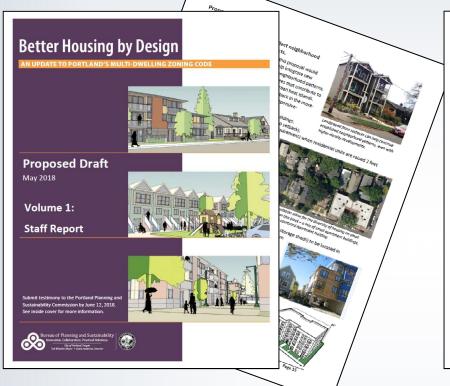
Relationship to other Zoning Code projects





Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.

Proposed Draft Components



Proposed Draft
May 2018

Volume 2:

Zoning Code
Amendments

Submit testimony to the Portland Planning and Sustainability

Submit testimony to the Portland Planning and Sustainability

See inside cover for more information.

Better Housing by Design

Vol. 1: Staff Report Summary & analysis Vol. 2: Zoning Code Amendments

Detailed code & commentary

Volume 3 - Additional Zoning Code Amendments

Appendices - Comprehensive Plan policies, code modeling prototypes and feasibility analysis, displacement risk analysis, Connected Centers Street Plan

Major Topics

Diverse Housing Options and Affordability



Outdoor Spaces and Green Elements



Building Design and Scale



East Portland Standards and Street Connections

















Background

Historic examples of multi-dwelling "middle" housing

- Wide variety of housing with a 2-3 story scale



Duplex



Fourplex



Courtyard Apartments (12 units)



Duplex - small lot



Apartments (9 units)



Courtyard Apartments (39 units)

Historic examples of multi-dwelling housing

- Wide variety of housing with a 2-3 story scale

Allowed in R2 zone



Scale Based Zoning - Background



Duplex



Fourplex



Courtyard Apartments (12 units)



Duplex - small lot



Apartments (9 units)



Courtyard Apartments (39 units)

Historic examples of multi-dwelling housing

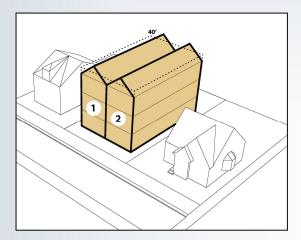
- Wide variety of housing with a 2-3 story scale

Allowed in RH zone

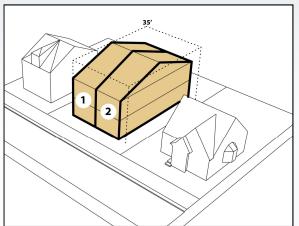




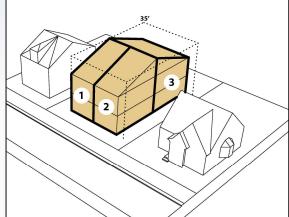
1. Regulate by building scale instead of unit density

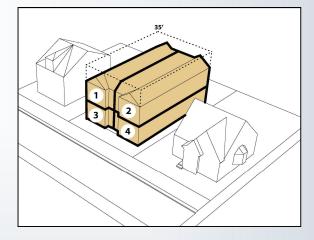


Current Approach (maximum 2 units)



Proposed New Approach





RM1 zone (R2 + R3)

- 1 to 1 FAR, 35' building height
- Require visitable units (20% of units) with greater density



1. Regulate by building scale instead of unit density

Both in R1 zone



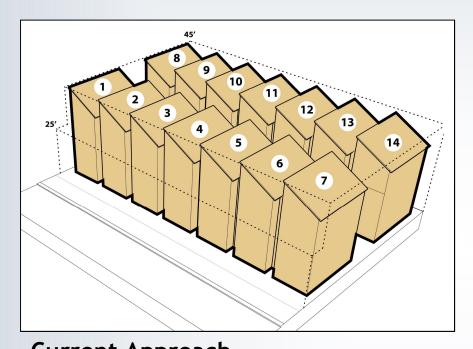
34 units on 10,000 SF site



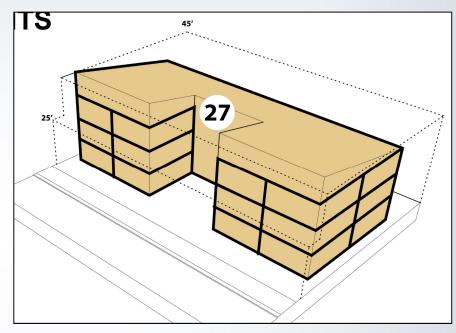
18 units on 18,000 SF site

RM2 zone (current R1) - common along transit corridors

1. Regulate by building scale instead of unit density



Current Approach (maximum 1 unit per 1,000 sq. ft. of site area)



Proposed New Approach (regulate by size of building - FAR)

RM2 zone (R1)

- 1.5 to 1 FAR, keep 45' building height
- Require visitable units (20%)



New **Multi-Dwelling Zones**

New Zone: RM1

Current Zones: R2 and R3

Maximum Height: 35 feet Max. Building Coverage: 50%

Base FAR

Bonus FAR

1 to 1

1.5 to 1

New Zone: RM2 Current Zone: R1

Maximum Height: 45 feet Max. Building Coverage: 60%

(70% along major corridors)



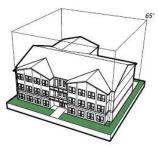


1.5 to 1

New Zone: RM3

Current Zone: RH (2:1 FAR)

Maximum Height: 65 feet Max. Building Coverage: 85%







2 to 1

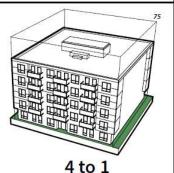
3 to 1

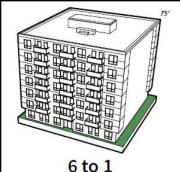
New Zone: RM4

Current Zone: RH (4:1 FAR)

Maximum Height: 75 - 100 feet

Max. Building Coverage: 85%







Bonus FAR Options







Base FAR	Bonus FAR Up to 50% above base	Bonus FAR 100% above base
 Allowed by right Varies by zone 	 Inclusionary housing: full 50% bonus Moderate income family housing: 25% bonus (new approach) (at least half of units must have 3 bedrooms affordable at 100% of MFI) FAR transfers from sites preserving: Existing affordable housing (new approach) Trees (new approach) Historic resources 	 Special bonus for deeper housing affordability (At least half of units must be affordable at 60% MFI) (new approach)



Bonus FAR Options

Raco

Dase	
FAR	
Base FAR	

Bonus FAR Up to 50% above base

- Allowed by right
- Varies by zone
- Inclusionary housing: full 50% bonus
- Moderate income family housing: 25% bonus (new approach) (at least half of units must have 3 bedrooms affordable at 100% of MFI)
- FAR transfers from sites preserving:
 - Existing affordable housing (new approach)
 - Trees (new approach)
 - Historic resources

Bonus FAR 100% above base

Special bonus for deeper housing affordability

> (At least half of units must be affordable at 60% MFI)

(new approach)

Not available in historic districts





New **Multi-Dwelling Zones**

New Zone: RM1

Current Zones: R2 and R3

Maximum Height: 35 feet Max. Building Coverage: 50%

Base FAR

Bonus FAR

1 to 1

1.5 to 1

New Zone: RM2 Current Zone: R1

Maximum Height: 45 feet Max. Building Coverage: 60%

(70% along major corridors)



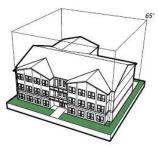


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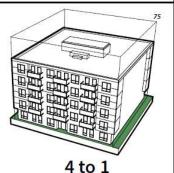
3 to 1

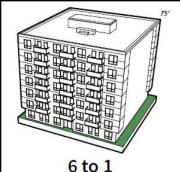
New Zone: RM4

Current Zone: RH (4:1 FAR)

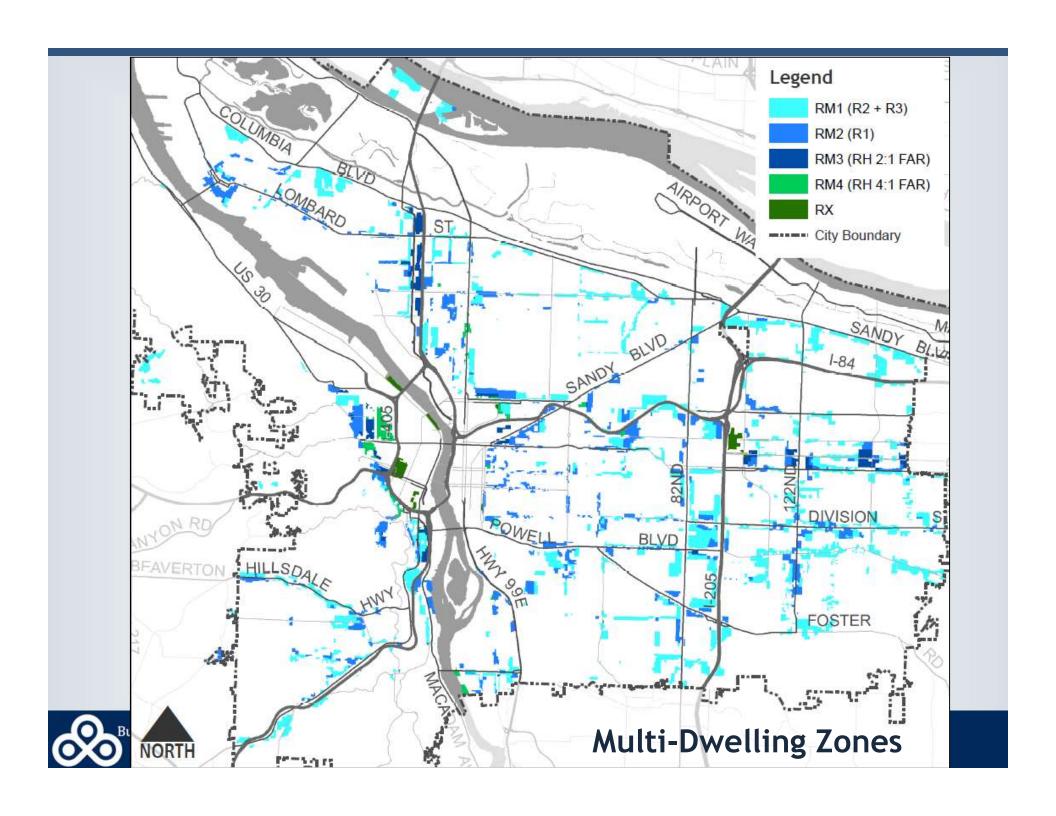
Maximum Height: 75 - 100 feet

Max. Building Coverage: 85%









5. Allow small-scale commercial uses on major corridors







6. Require residential outdoor areas in high density zones



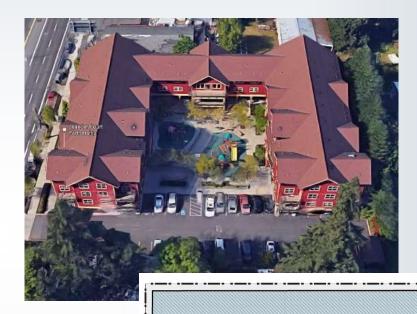


High-Density Residential Zone (RH)

- No outdoor space currently required.
- Proposal: Require outdoor areas in the RM3 and RM4 (RH) zone.

7. Require shared common areas for large sites





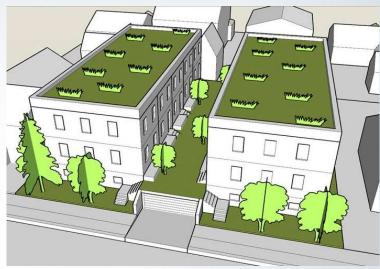


Up to half of this amount can be indoor common area.

10%

8. Allow alternatives to conventional landscaping





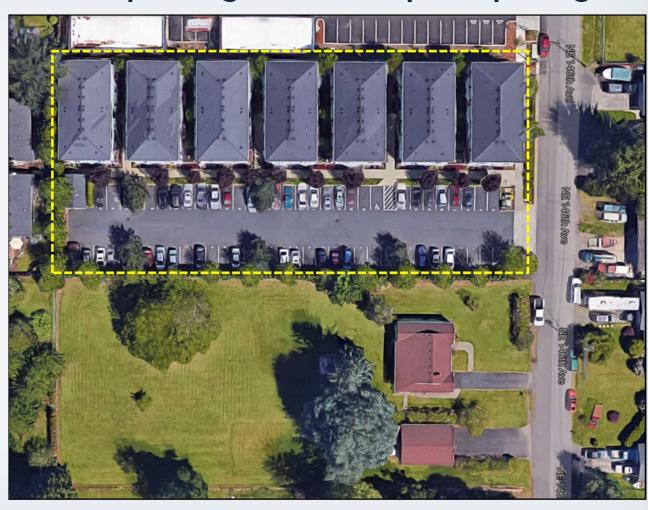
Proposal:

Allow urban green options (ecoroofs, raised courtyards & stormwater planters) to meet landscaping requirements.



9. Limit large surface parking lots and asphalt paving

RH zone development with large surface parking lot



Proposal: Limit paved vehicle areas to 30% of site area.



9. Limit large surface parking lots and asphalt paving



Other materials (concrete, paving blocks, etc.) needed for surfacing the rest of the allowed vehicle area (up to total of 30% of site)



Proposal: Limit asphalt paving to 15% of site area.



10. Reduce parking requirements, especially on small sites



Five-plex with no parking on small site

Project providing current required 1 to 1 parking ratio

Proposal:

- Small sites (7,500 SF or smaller): no parking required for up to 30 units
- Other sites: require 1 space per 2 units (when not close to transit)

10. Require Transportation and Parking Demand Management (TDM) in the multi-dwelling zones

Apply to buildings with more than 10 units located close to frequent transit

Option for "pre-approved" TDM plans:

- Multimodal Financial Incentives fee per unit equivalent to cost of TriMet pass (currently \$1,100 for market-rate units) applied toward TriMet passes, bike share membership, or car share programs.
- Education and Information
- Annual Transportation Options Surveys





11. Limit front garages and parking along street frontages





Proposals:

- Limit front garages and structured parking (maximum 50% of building frontage)
- Require parking access from alleys (where exist)

11. Limit front garages and parking along street frontages







Allows:

- Rear or no parking options
- Front garages when no more than 50% of frontages
- Applies to the combined frontage of attached houses



11. Limit front garages and parking along street frontages



Not allowed



Parking allowed to the side of building front

Proposal:

Disallow parking between the front of buildings and streets.



12. Require building entrances to be oriented to streets or to courtyards



Currently: No front entrances required





13. Require front setbacks that reflect neighborhood patterns and limit privacy impacts





Current front setback requirements are 3' in R1 and zero in RH)

Proposal: Require 10' front setbacks in the RM2 (R1) and RM3 (RH) zones.

13. Require front setbacks that reflect neighborhood patterns and limit privacy impacts



10' setbacks

- continuity with existing residential characteristics

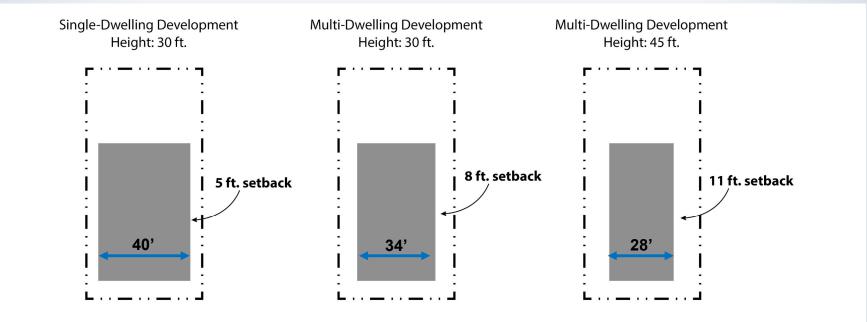




Allowances for smaller setbacks based on:

- Adjacent buildings
- Ground-floor commercial
- Raised ground floors
- Courtyard buildings

14. Simplify side setback regulations and reduce barriers to development on small sites



Current - side setbacks range from 5' - 14' in multi-dwelling zones

Proposal:

- Reduce required side/rear setbacks to 5' in most cases.
- 10' setbacks for buildings more than 55' tall.



15. Require building height transitions to single-dwelling zones



Proposal

• Limit building height to 35' within a 25' distance from properties with single-dwelling zoning.





Dark blue: multi-dwelling zoning subject to height step downs

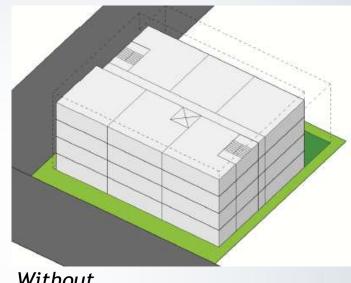


Building Design and Scale

16. Require large building facades to be divided into smaller components

Façade articulation



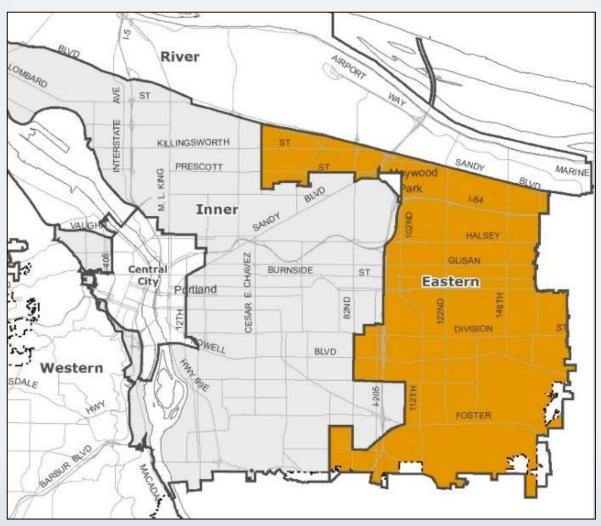


Without

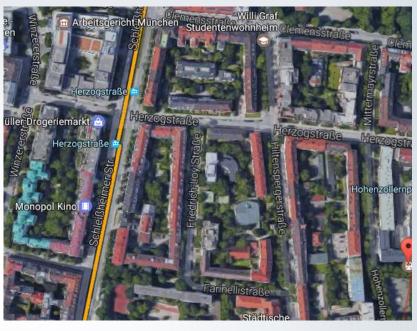
Proposal:

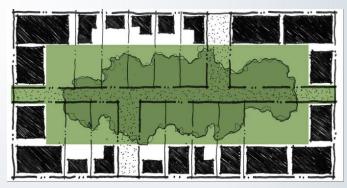
Require large facades to be divided into smaller components (25% of façade offset).

- RM2 (R1): required when over 35' and over 3500 SF area (more than 3 stories and 100' wide)
- RM3 & RM4 (RH): required when over 45' and over 4500 SF area (more than 4 stories and 100' wide)









Background Community interest in keeping mid-block areas greener, less built up





17. Continue East Portland mid-block areas through requirements for deep rear setbacks



Example of recent development



Example of 25% depth-of-site setback

Proposal:

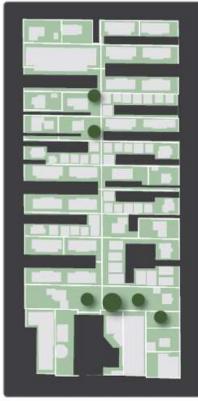
Require rear setbacks equivalent to 25% of site depth



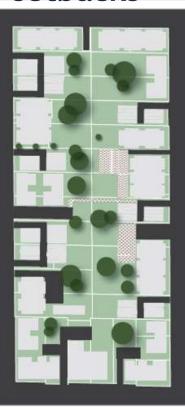
17. Continue East Portland mid-block areas through requirements for deep rear setbacks



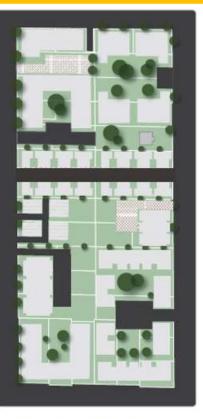
Existing



Continuation of current trends



Mid-block open areas



Mix of mid-block open areas and central courtyards

Exemptions for projects providing large centralized outdoor space or streets



Background East Portland narrow sites



Background

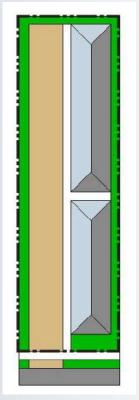
Problems with narrow sites:

- Driveways/parking often occupy a large portion of site area
- No space for street connections
- Little orientation to public streets
- Limited room for outdoor spaces or trees
- Lack of efficiencies of scale and infrastructure

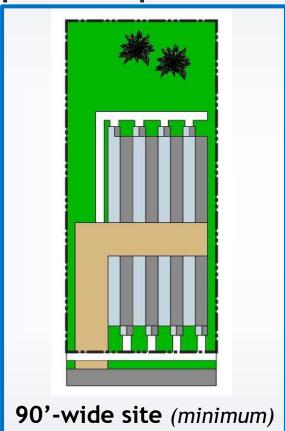




18. Require street frontages wide enough for quality site design and to provide space for street connections



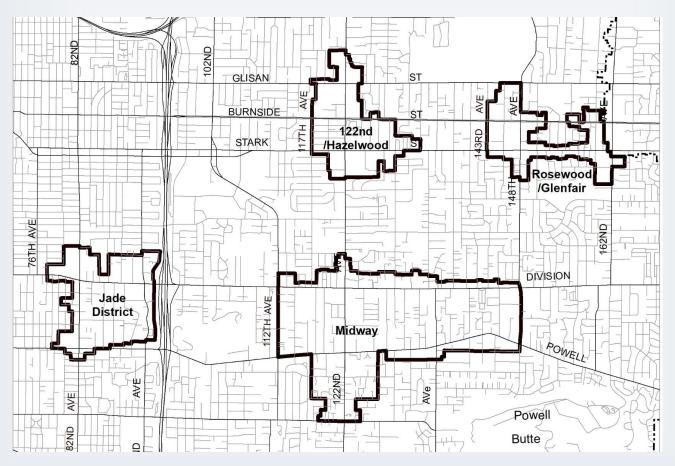
60'-wide site



120'-wide site

Proposal: For sites more than 160' deep within East Portland centers, require a **minimum street frontage of 90'** for new development.

18. Require street frontages wide enough for quality site design and to provide space for street connections



East Portland centers where minimum street frontage requirements would apply

19. Calculate development allowances prior to street dedication to facilitate street connections



Public Street

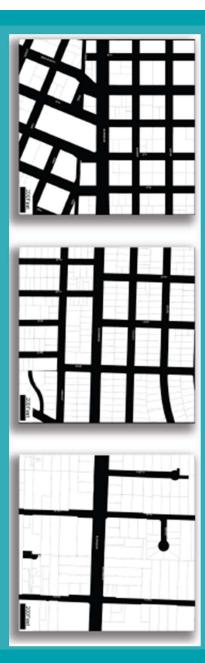
Currently, street space is subtracted from development allowances

Private Driveway

CONNECTED CENTERS STREET ROSEWOOD JADE DISTRICT

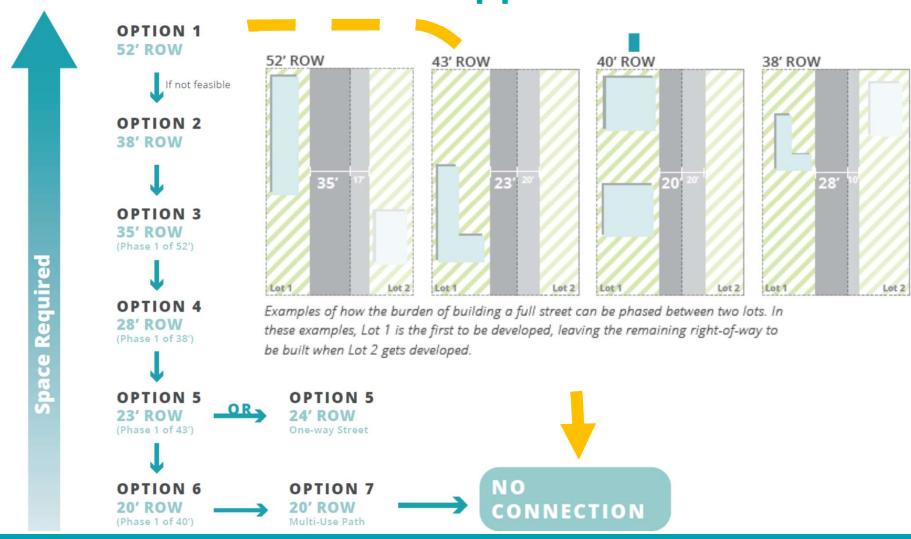
A strategy for improving street and pathway connectivity in the Jade District and Rosewood/Glenfair Neighborhood Centers

PORTLAND BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION



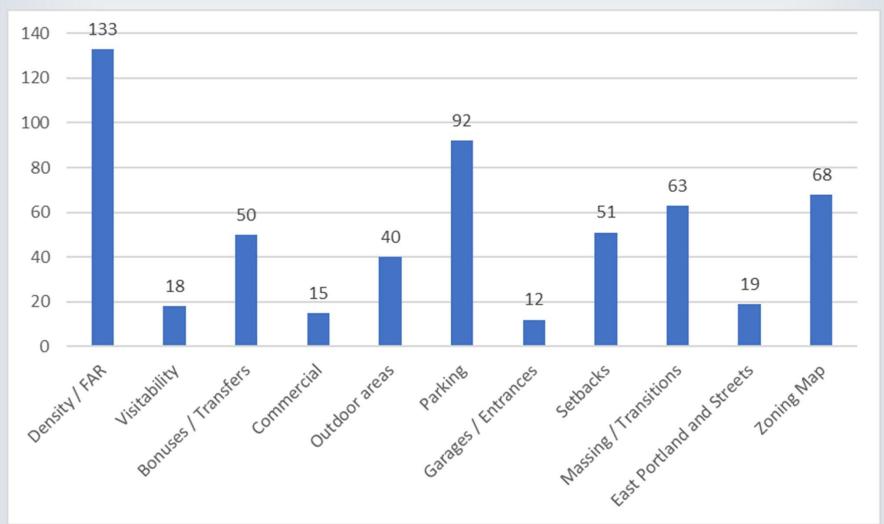
PBOT

New ROW Connection Approach



BHD Testimony Summary

- By topic

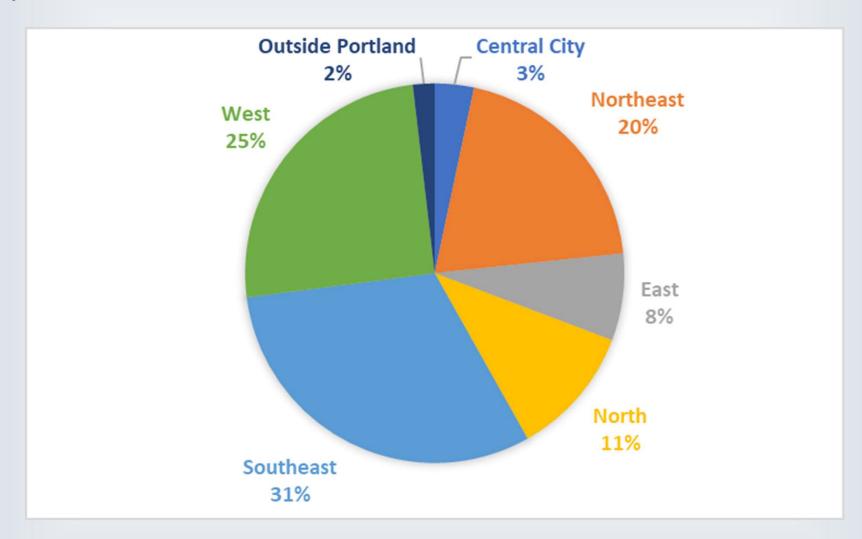


Total pieces of testimony: 270



BHD Testimony Summary

- By area





Work Session Schedule and Topics (DRAFT)

September 11 (1 hour) -- BHD project overview and work session schedule*

- Brief overview of the project proposals
- Work session topics and schedule

September 25 (2.5 hours) – Work Session #1

- Spectrum of residential zones (single-dwelling and multi-dwelling)
- Multi-dwelling zone FAR and scale
- Bonus and FAR transfer provisions

October 9 (1.5 hours) - Work Session #2

- East Portland standards
- Street Connections/Connected Centers

November 13 (2 hours) – Work Session #3

- Visitability
- Building design (setbacks, height transitions, etc.)
- Parking/TDM

December 11 (2.5 hours) - Recommendation

- Final reconciliation of decisions
- Vote on recommendation
 (Note: vote on RIP is scheduled for the same session)





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