



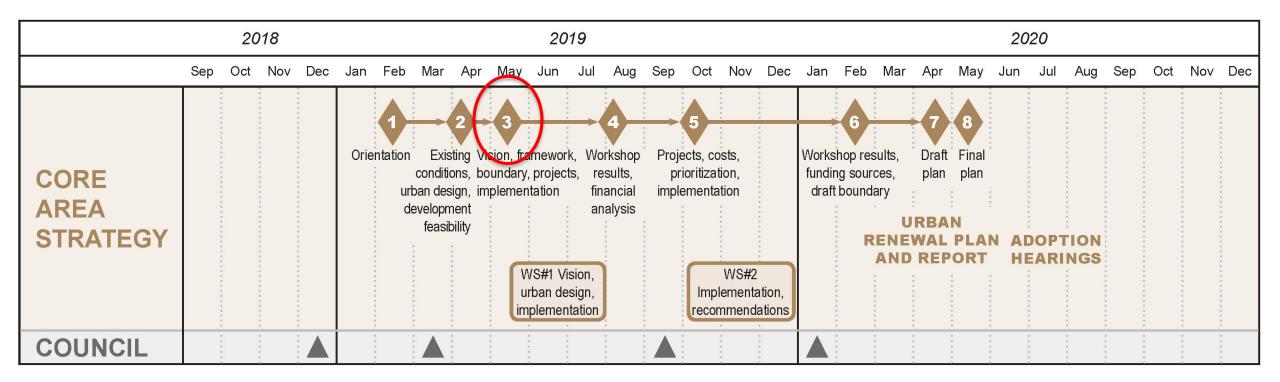
URBAN RENEWAL ADVISORY BOARD MEETING #3 MAY 14, 2019





BEND TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE PROGRAM

Core Area Project Work Plan and Process*





- Create a place where you can live, work and play.
- This plan leads to direct outcomes, it is implemented.
- This area removes barriers and connects the East and West sides of Bend.
- Affordablility is preserved.
- This is a walkable area with a balanced transportation system.
- Public investments incentivize and catalyze private development.
- The planning process is transparent and open to ensures that those affected by the decisions are involved in the process.
- The area incorporates sustainable and low impact development principles and practices.



need connection development design thrive bikeability buildings success density investment character balance space unique businesses economic City peop climate amenities transportation walkability





DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY FOLLOW-UP

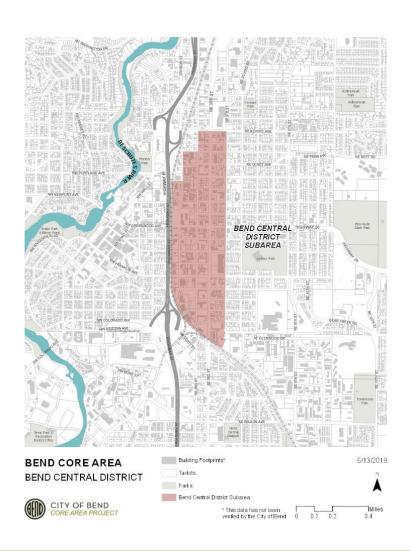


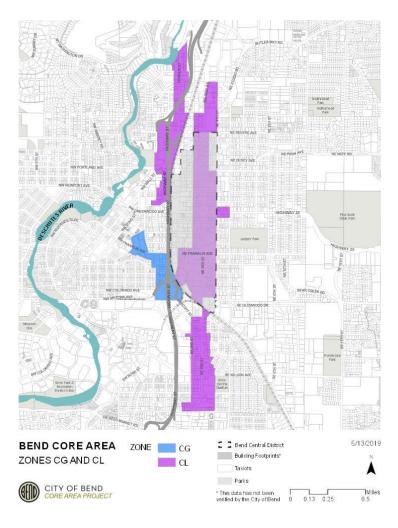
ZONING AUDIT – BCD, CL, CG



Purpose:

- Council priority on reducing barriers for housing
- Feasibility Analysis
 pointed to zoning
 standards limiting
 redevelopment potential
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) relies on new investment and new tax revenue to fund projects







ZONING CODE AUDIT: BCD OVERLAY



Prescriptive Mixed-Use Requirements

- Assumes all sites good for retail
 - Only non-residential uses allowed on ground floor
 - Required to be entire "ground floor equivalent"
 - Must be 20%+ to get MU parking reduction

Limited Residential Allowances

- Townhomes not allowed on 1st/2nd, limited on 3rd
 - Permitting could allow for lower-cost owneroccupied live-work at relatively high densities
- Single-use residential not allowed
 - District is large, needs housing to activate
 - Consider allowing in interior lots



"Residential uses that are not part of a mixed-use development are prohibited."



ZONING CODE AUDIT: BCD OVERLAY



- Parking exemption for ground floor retail or restaurant only
 - Expand exemption for all ground floor uses to encourage creative office, maker space?
- Off-street parking on small sites challenging (nearly impossible)
 - 1-to-1 for Residential
 - Mixed-use parking reduction requires at least 20% secondary use – small retail won't work
 - 1.5 / 1000 for Office

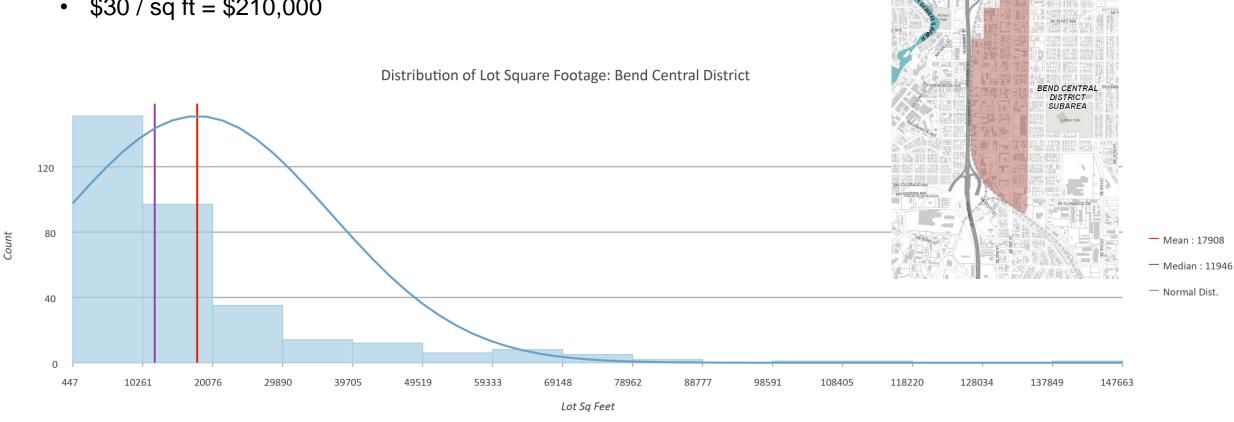


ZONING AUDIT – BCD

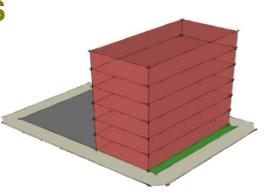


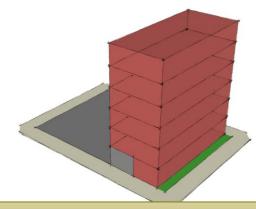
Most lots small - under 12,000 sq ft

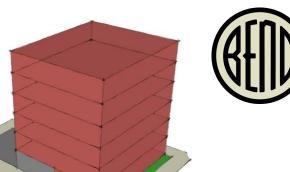
- Analysis Lot
 - 7,000 square feet
 - \$30 / sq ft = \$210,000



MIXED-USE STANDARDS
SENSITIVITY TESTING
BCD OVERLAY



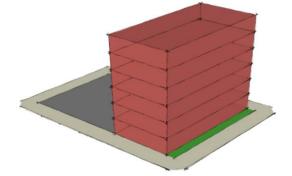




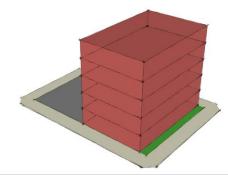
Building Characteristics	Existing Zone Standards	Loosen Ground Floor Use Req Only	+ Expand Parking Reductions	% Change
Building size (sf)	14,700	13,600	24,810	+69%
Ground Floor Equivalent &	35%	32%	<mark>59%</mark>	+69%
20%+ 2 nd Use = Illogical	2,940 (<mark>20%</mark>) / <mark>1 Floor Equiv.</mark>	1,124 (<mark>8%</mark>) / <1 Floor Equiv.	1,137 (<mark>5%</mark>) / <1 Floor Equiv.	-61%
building (ie- Conditional Use)	17	16	30	+76%
Parking (sf)	4,550 65% lot (<mark>surface</mark>)	5,865 (<mark>tuck-under</mark> , surface)	4,933 (<mark>tuck-under</mark> , surface)	+8.4%
Parking (spaces)	<mark>14</mark> MU Parking Reduction - <mark>YES</mark>	<mark>18</mark> MU Parking Reduction - <mark>NO</mark>	15 (Ground floor exempt, 0.5 per Unit)	+7%
18% Closer to Viable (\$385k in SDCs – Financing	5.6%	5.1%	6.6%	+17.9%
enables market feasible rents)	\$1,924 (\$3.18 / SF)	\$1,914 (\$3.16 / SF)	\$1,790 (\$2.96 / SF)	-7%

APARTMENT SENSITIVITY TESTING

ZONE: BCD OVERLAY



(\$3.18 / SF)



(\$2.82 / SF)



-11.4%

OBSERVATIONS:

- Retail not viable in most locations
- Mandate for mixeduse suppressing redevelopment
- **Apartment nearly** financial feasible
- Over 11% reduction in needed rents
- >\$300k in SDCs
- **Financing reduces** required rent to <\$1,500 per month or 23%

Building Characteristics	Existing Zone Standards	Allow Apartments	% Change
Building Floors	6	5	-17%
Building size (sf)	14,700	16,300	+11%
Building Lot Coverage	35%	47%	+86%
Retail (sf)	2,940 (<mark>20%</mark>) / 1 Floor Equiv.	0 (<mark>0%</mark>) / <1 Floor Equiv.	-
Residential (units)	17	23	+35%
Parking (sf)	4,550 (<mark>surface</mark>)	3,731 (<mark>surface</mark>)	-18%
Parking (spaces)	14 MU Parking Reduction - YES	11 (0.5 spaces per Unit)	-21%
Return (%) @ \$2.5 for 605 SF Avg Unit	5.6%	8.0%	+43%
Required Res Rent	\$1,924	\$1,704	-11 4%



Required Res Rent

ZONING CODE RECOMMENDATIONS: BCD OVERLAY



- Allow single use buildings for interior / nonfrontage lots, including apartments and townhomes
- Expand MU parking reduction by reducing secondary use requirement to 5%
- Expand parking exemption to all ground floor uses for interior lots and "active ground floor" uses on key frontage streets
 - Encourage creative office, maker space, ADAcompliant residential
- Eliminate parking requirements for small sites (<12k)
 - Enable bike parking credits for larger sites
- Limit "frontage" setbacks to where wider sidewalks needed, not on side streets



ZONING CODE AUDIT: CL & CG ZONES (OUTSIDE BCD)



Conflicting goals in zone

- Auto-oriented uses permitted by-right
- Suburban parking standards and setbacks
- Manufacturing over 5k sq ft prohibited in CG, conditional in CL – Breweries?
- HOWEVER Mandates for mixed-use

"Residential uses shall be permitted in Commercial Districts only when part of a mixed-use development..."

"The commercial or public/institutional uses shall occupy at least the floor area equivalent to the entire ground-floor area of the development."





ZONING CODE AUDIT: CL & CG ZONES (OUTSIDE BCD)

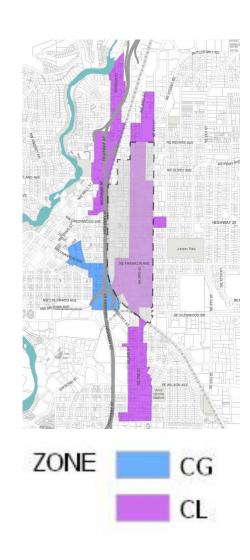


Minimum 10' front setbacks

- Up to 80 feet allowed if no on-street parking
- Appropriate within Study Area?

Suburban Parking Standards

- Bedroom-based residential parking standards discourages family-sized units
- 1 / 200 Sq Ft Restaurants and bars
 - Twice as much parking area as restaurant area
- 1 / 350 Sq Ft Retail and Office
 - 1-to-1 parking area to building area
- On-street Credit for only 50% of requirement



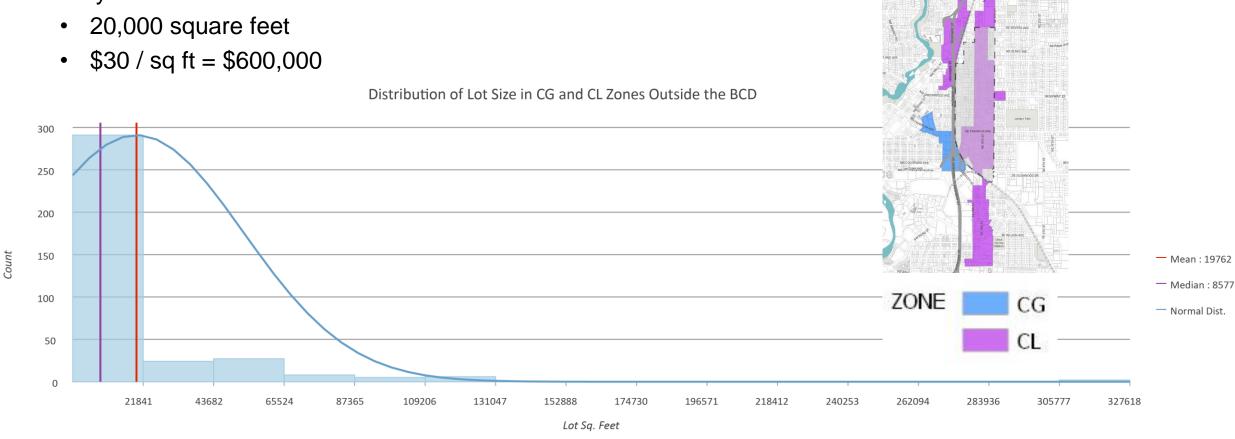


ZONING AUDIT - CL & CG (OUTSIDE OF CBD)



Most Lots Medium - under 20,000 sq ft

- More very large lots
- Analysis Lot





SENSITIVITY TESTING ZONE: CG/CL ZONE DISTRICTS (OUTSIDE OF BCD)

Building

Characteristics

Building Lot Coverage

Building Floors

Building size (sf)

Proposed Changes

6

45,616

<mark>48%</mark>

Existing Zone

Standards

6

18,686

19%



% Change

+144%

+153%

OBSERVATIONS:

- Suburban parking standards make vertical mixed-use infeasible
 - Particularly when restaurants included
- 10' minimum front se mo de
- Ma mi ab mi

o' minimum tront	o o				ı
etback results in	Retail (sf)	3,924 (<mark>21%</mark>) / 1 Floor Equiv.	1,254 (<mark>3%</mark>) / <1 Floor Equiv.	-68%	
nore suburban	Residential (units)	21	57	+171%	
evelopment pattern landated retail in	Parking (sf)	16,107 – 81% of parcel (<mark>surface</mark>)	14,298 (<mark>tuck-under, surface</mark>)	+2%	
nixed-use limits bility for "horizontal	Parking (spaces)	<mark>43</mark>	<mark>44</mark> (0.75 spaces per Unit)		
nixed-use"	Front setback (ft)	10	5 (Expanded Sidewalk)	-50%	
	Return (%) @ \$2.2 for 605 SF Avg Unit	0.3%	2.1%	600%	
CITY OF BEND CORE AREA PROJECT	Required Res Rent	\$2,205 (\$3.65 / SF)	\$1,880 (\$3.11 / SF)	-15%	



HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE SENSITIVITY TESTING

ZONE: CG/CL ZONE DISTRICTS (OUTSIDE OF BCD)

OBSERVATIONS:

- Allow horizontal mixed-use
- Stand-along apartments can take advantage of existing, large parking lots
- Very cost effective, wood frame construction
- Easier to finance





Building Characteristics	Apartment – Horizontal Mixed-Use	
Building Floors	4	
Building size (sf)	40,000	
Residential (units)	56	
Parking (spaces)	0 New – Use Existing Lot	
Return (%) @ \$2.2 for 605 SF Avg Unit	10%	
Required Res Rent	\$1,500 (\$2.50 / SF)	

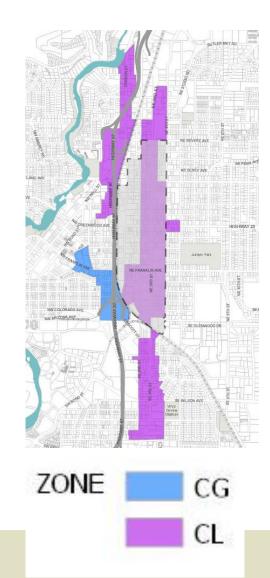


ZONING CODE RECOMMENDATIONS: CG / CL ZONE DISTRICTS (OUTSIDE OF BCD)



Enable horizontal mixed-use

- Allow single use buildings on existing lots
- Implement urban parking standards
 - Residential: 0.75 per Unit
 - Commercial: 1 per 1000
 - Allow on-street parking to count up to 100%
 - Allow bike parking credits: 4-for-1 trade
- Reduce front setback to 5'
 - For additional sidewalk not landscaping
 - Flexible setbacks for horizontal mixed-use
- Implement frontage standards to reduce allowed 80' setback







URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

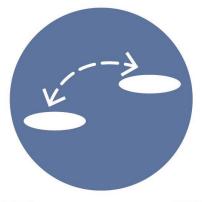
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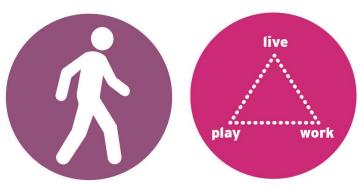








WALKABLE VIBRANT



DISTINCT



SUSTAINABLE





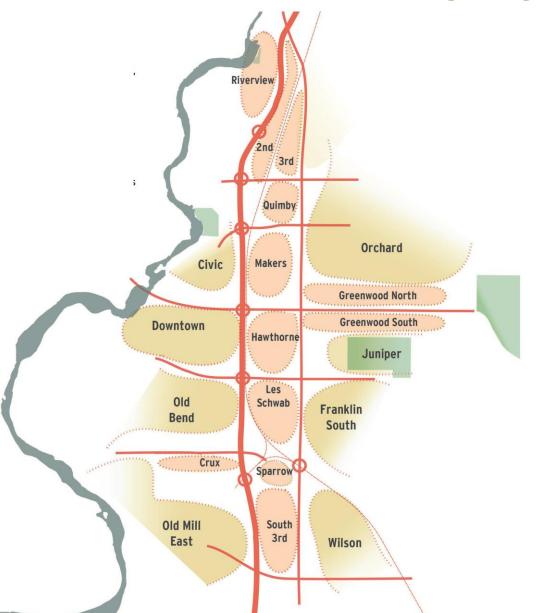






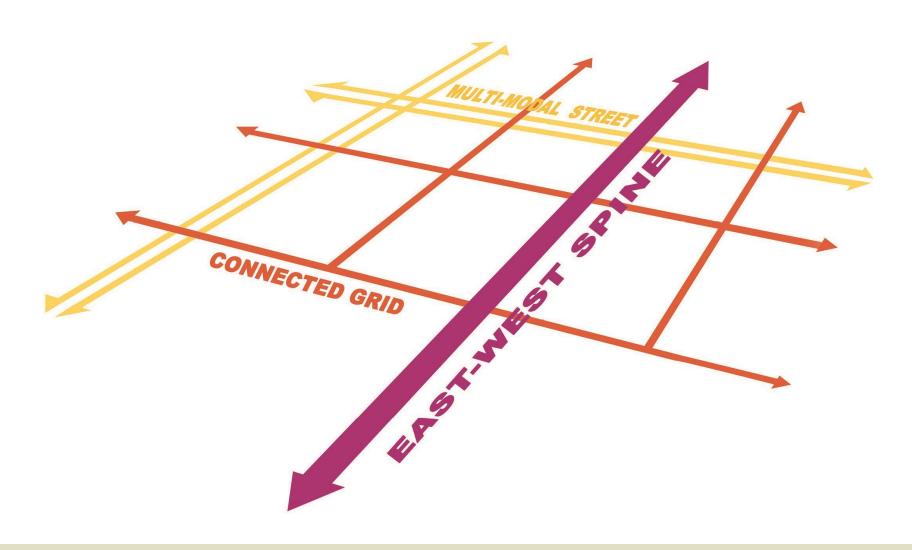
EXISTING CONDITIONS





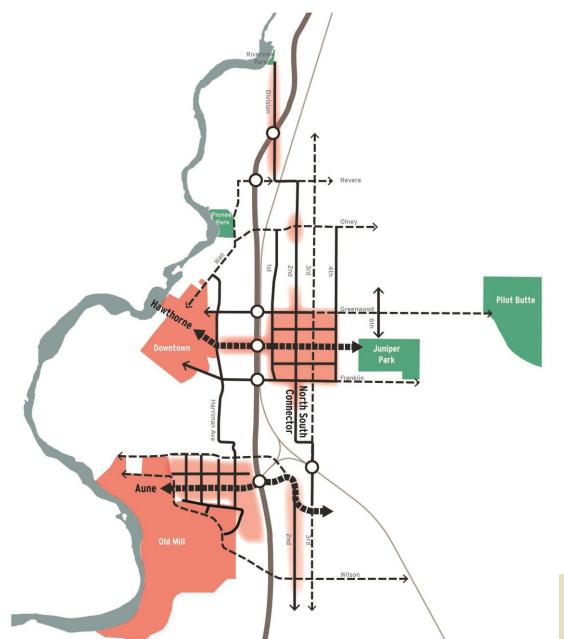
CORRIDOR HIERARCHY





URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

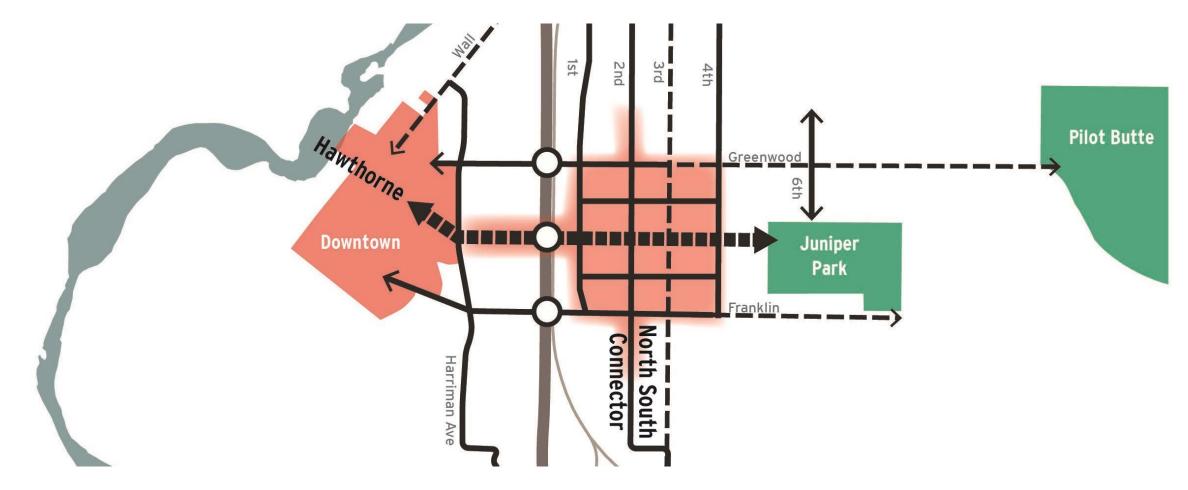






URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK





CONSISTENT STREETSCAPE







CORRIDOR HIERARCHY



		East-West Spine	Connected Grid	Multi-Modal Street
	Street Trees	•	•	•
	Build / Repair Sidewalks	•	•	•
	Widest Sidewalks	•		
	Special Paving	•		
APE.	Unique Furnishings	•		
STREETSCAPE	Public Art			
STR	Wayfinding Signage			
	Undergrounding Utilities	•		
	Curb Extensions	•	•	
	Pedestrian Scale Lighting	•	•	
	Enhanced Bus Stops		•	
	Landscape Buffers from Roadways			•
	Stormwater Planters	•	•	•
S	On-street Parking	•	•	
ROADWAYS	Temporary Uses/Parklets		•	
ROAI	Low-Stress Bike Routes		•	*
	Mid-block Crossings			*
	Improved Under/Over Crossings	•		•
	Opportunities for Roadway Redesign	•	•	
NGS	Active Building Frontage	•	•	•
BUILDINGS	Outdoor Dining/Drinking	•	•	





EAST-WEST SPINE







Wide sidewalks

Special paving, wayfinding





Outdoor dining, visual interest, special paving

Evening activity





Unique street furnishings

Distinctive landscape, special lighting



CONNECTED GRID







Curb extensions, pedestrian-scale lighting, on-street parking

Safe bike travel (sharrow)





Opportunities for special street conversions



Mid-block crossing, curb extensions, stormwater treatment



Opportunities for temporary uses

MULTI-MODAL STREET





Active frontage setback from busy road

Stormwater treatment





Landscape buffers and street trees

Comfortable bus stops





Mid-block crossings

Sidewalks buffered by street trees



OVERPASSES





Bold colors help wayfinding



Accessible



Iconic form





Green and well-lit



Markers at each end lconic for Parkway drivers



UNDERPASSES







Active

Fun







Bright murals



Safe, open, visible



UNDERPASS EXAMPLE: AUNE





Gateway signage + graphics



Welcoming public art + Lighting



Landscape, wayfinding, seating



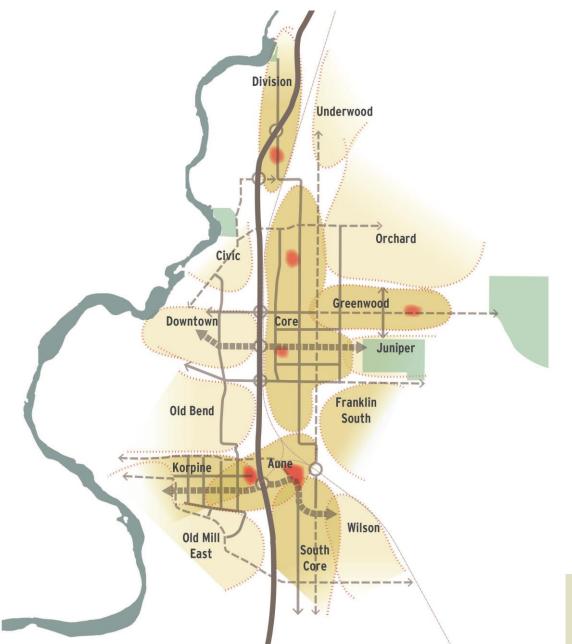
Wide passage with views across and ample space for biking + walking





POTENTIAL DISTRICTS









QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION





PROJECT TYPES AND PRIORITIES





Premises

- The study area is very large
- There are potentially many, many projects to consider
- It will be helpful in future meetings to have a sense of priorities set at a high level
- Therefore...
 - A first prioritization exercise has been created based on Project Types

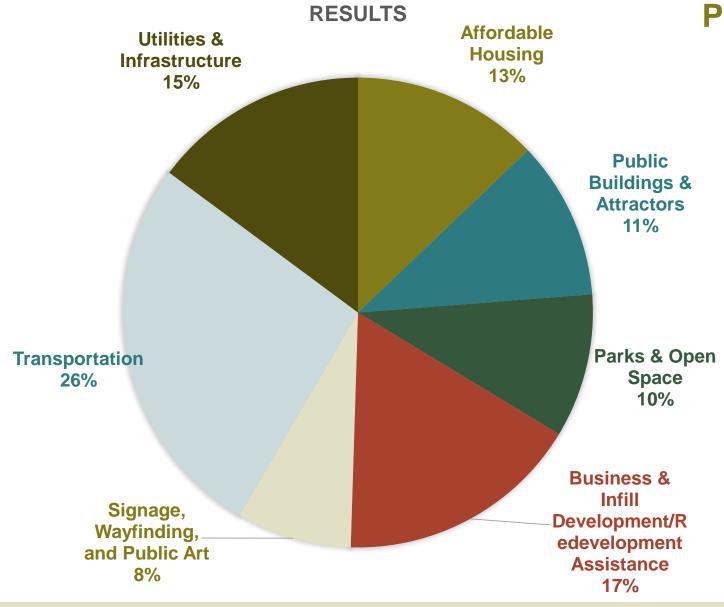




- Transportation
- Utilities & Related Infrastructure
- Parks and Open Space
- Signage, Wayfinding, and Public Art
- Public Buildings and Attractors
- Affordable Housing
- Business and Infill
 Development/Redevelopment

 Assistance





PROJECT TYPE RESULTS



- Transportation- 26%
- Business & Infill Development/
 Redevelopment Assistance- 17%
- Utilities & Infrastructure- 15%
- Affordable Housing- 13%
- Public Buildings & Attractors- 11%
- Parks & Open Space- 10%
- Signage, Wayfinding, Public Art- 8%



TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS



The following planning processes are currently ongoing which all identify needs and projects within the Study Area in addition to this process:

- Transportation System Plan (City)
- ODOT US 97 Parkway Plan
- CET 2040 Transit Master Plan

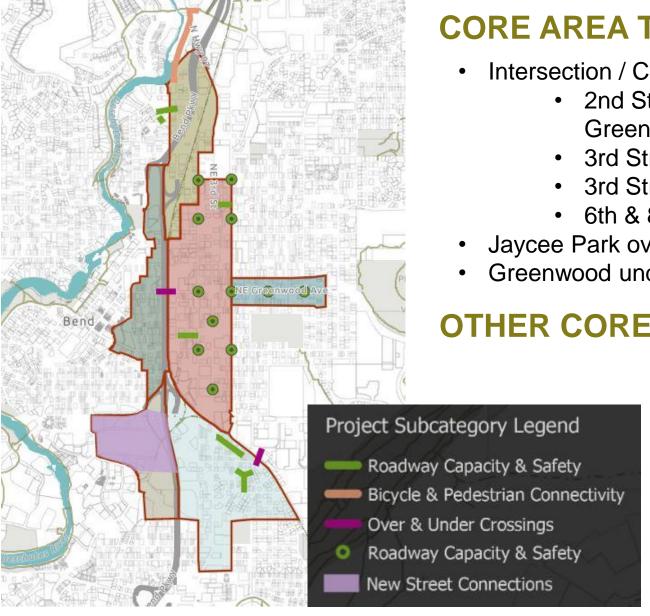
TRANSPORTATION CORE AREA PROJECTS



QUESTIONS:

- Is there anything missing from this list that has not been identified through an existing planning effort?
- Is there anything that should be taken off the list?
- What projects should be recommended to CTAC to be added to the 2040 Citywide Transportation System Plan project list?
 - Projects on that list will be modelled and considered during the funding prioritization work that CTAC will do this summer.





CORE AREA TSP LEVEL PROJECTS

- Intersection / Crossing improvements
 - 2nd Street & 4th Streets on Revere, Olney, Greenwood, and Franklin Avenue
 - 3rd Street & Hawthorne
 - 3rd Street & Clay Avenue
 - 6th & 8th Streets on Greenwood Avenue
- Jaycee Park overcrossing
- Greenwood undercrossing/corridor improvements

OTHER CORE AREA TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

- Parking district
- Shared parking/parking structure
- Streetscape improvements
- KorPine local street network/grid
- Division Street multi-use path
- Urban upgrades to unimproved roadways
- Railroad quiet zone designation for at grade crossings





URBAN RENEWAL BOUNDARY ANALYSIS



SETTING THE BOUNDARY: PROCESS OVERVIEW

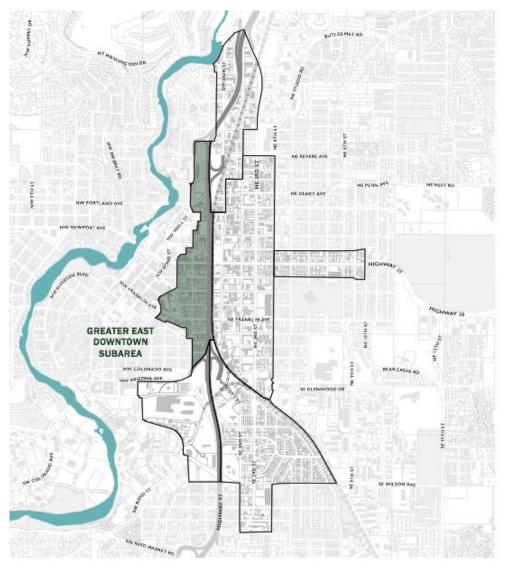


- Initial Boundary Guidance (memo in packet)
- URAB Preliminary Boundary Recommendation: today!
- Public Input on Boundary: June 15
- URAB Initial Boundary Decision: August 13
- Financial Analysis: August/Sept.
- Minor Boundary Refinements (if needed)



SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: GREATER EAST DOWNTOWN





Key reasons to include:

- Builds on downtown
- Opportunity to increase development potential
- Opportunity to create a place where people can live, work, and play

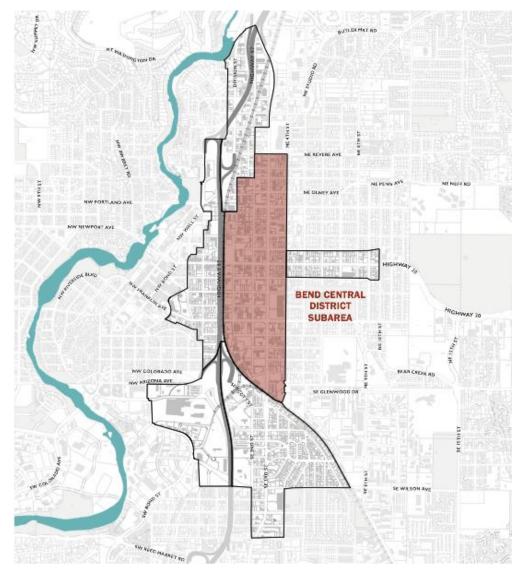
Potential drawbacks:

 Few locations with high development potential under existing zoning & market conditions



SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: BEND CENTRAL DISTRICT





Key reasons to include:

- More development potential if placemaking improves
- Opportunity to remove barriers and improve connections
- Opportunity to catalyze private development
- Opportunities to better connect area to downtown & improve synergies between the two areas
- Opportunity to create a place where people can live, work, and play

Potential drawbacks:

- Mostly small-to-medium parcel sizes
- Existing auto-oriented and industrial users



SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: GREENWOOD





- Opportunity to create a more walkable area
- Opportunity to create a place where people can live, work, and play
- Opportunity to remove barriers and improve north-south connections
- More development potential if placemaking improves

Potential drawbacks:

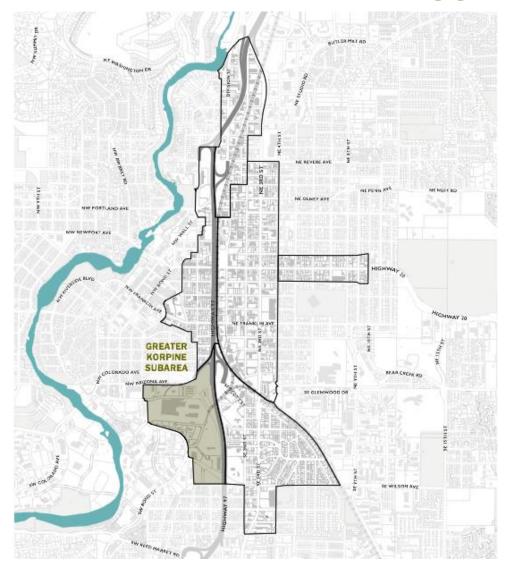
- ODOT jurisdiction over Hwy 20
- Mostly small parcels





SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: GREATER KORPINE





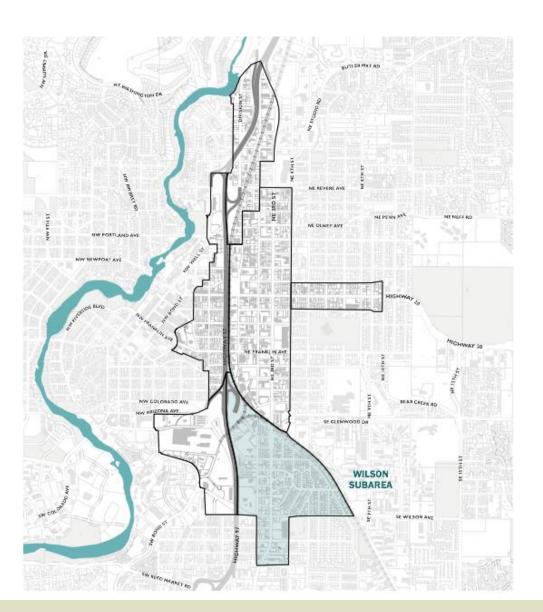
Key reasons to include:

- Opportunity to catalyze private development
- Opportunity to create a place where people can live, work, and play
- Opportunity to remove barriers and improve east-west connections

Potential drawbacks:

 Perception of benefitting a few major developers and property owners





SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: WILSON



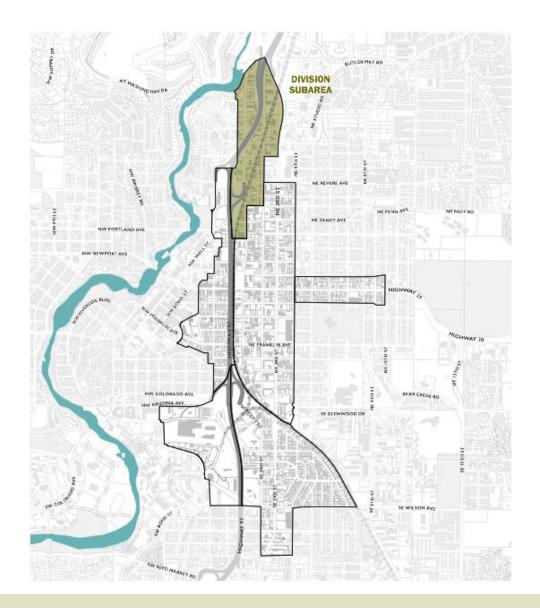
Key reasons to include:

- Opportunity to preserve affordability
- Opportunity to remove barriers and improve east-west connections
- Opportunity to improve walkability

Potential drawbacks:

Large residential area—lack of high redevelopment potential





SUBAREA HIGHLIGHTS: DIVISION



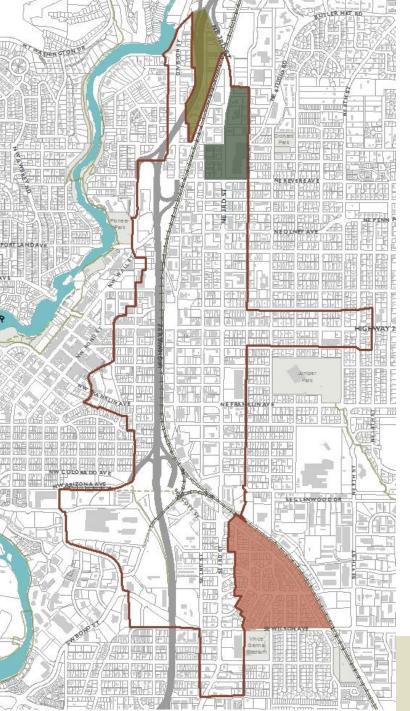
Key reasons to include:

- Opportunity to support affordability
- Opportunity to improve walkability
- Opportunities for increased development feasibility in commercial areas

Potential drawbacks:

- Some parts of the subarea are isolated
- Existing industrial areas have little redevelopment potential and are unlikely to benefit from potential UR projects





PROJECT TEAM BOUNDARY RECOMMENDATION



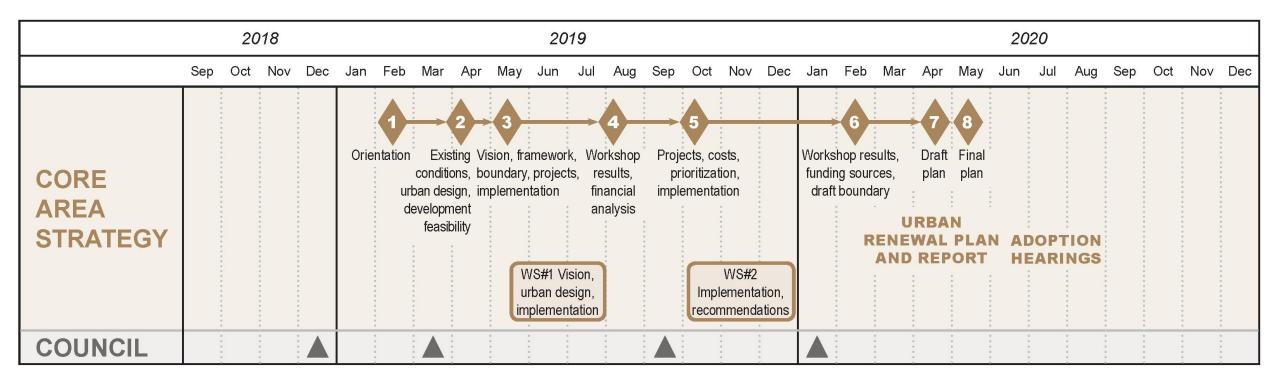






BEND TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE PROGRAM

Core Area Project Work Plan and Process*







- Next URAB
 - Tuesday, August 13 Noon- 3 p.m.
 - Location TBD
- Community Workshop (Open House)
 - Saturday, June 15 10 a.m.- Noon
 - Bend High School Commons
- Stormwater Drainage & Density Workshop
 - Trinity Episcopal Church, St. Helens Hall
 - Speaker Wednesday, May 29 6:30-8 p.m.
 - Workshop Thursday, May 30 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

