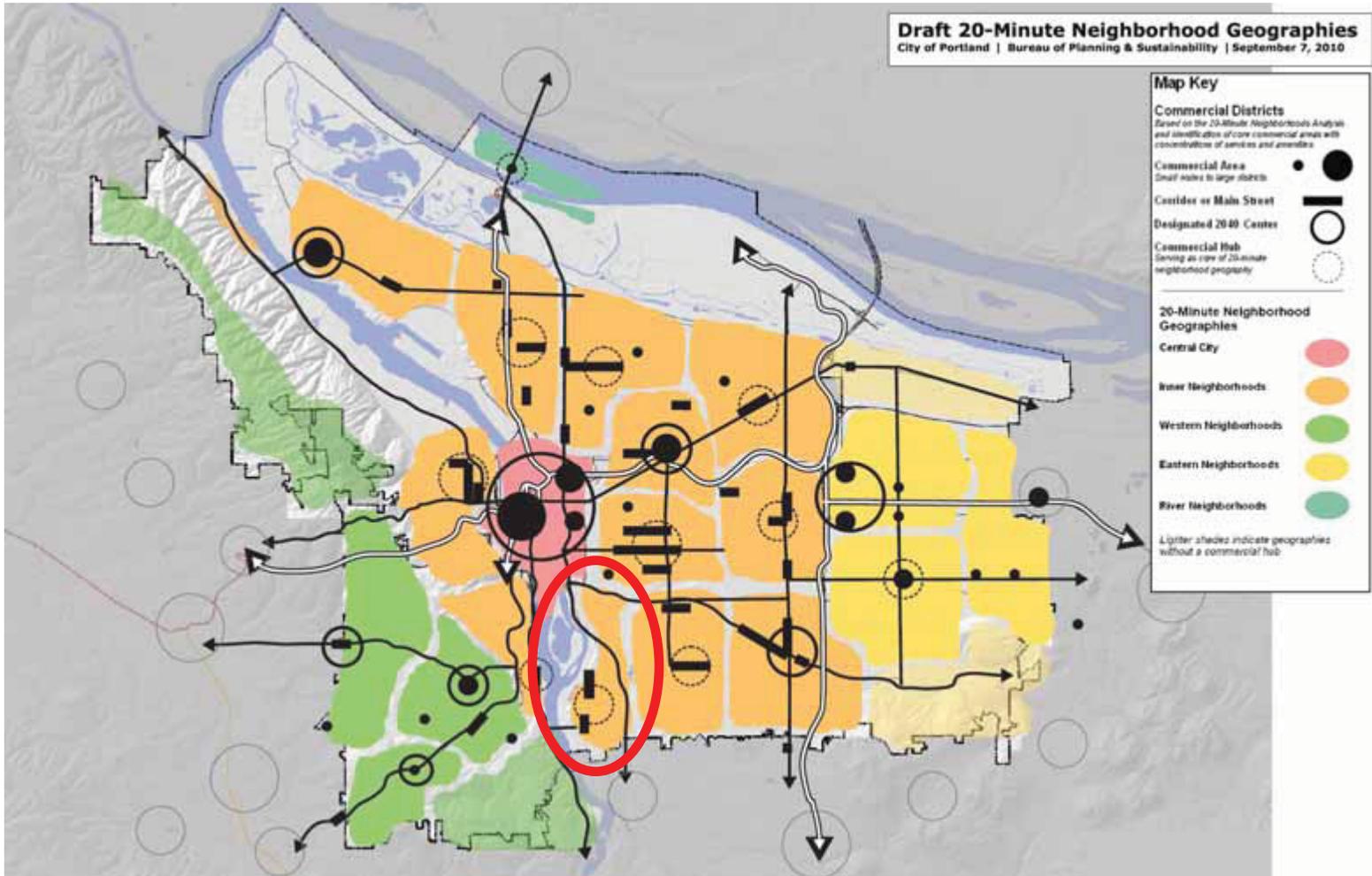


# 12

## Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

Including the Sellwood-Moreland and Brooklyn neighborhoods

### Services, Demographics and Market Summary



## 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

## Services and Amenities

Population: 15,300 people (7,400 households)  
Land Area: 2.9 square miles (5,400 people per sq. mile)

### Commercial Districts

The area's largest concentrations of commercial services are located along SE 13<sup>th</sup> (once known as "Antique Row") and in the Westmoreland shopping area at SE Milwaukie and SE Bybee. Other clusters of commercial services are located along other portions of SE Milwaukie, including the Brooklyn commercial district at SE Milwaukie and SE Powell, and on SE 17<sup>th</sup> near SE Tacoma.

**Grocery stores:** 2 (1 store per 3,700 households)

**Retail gap:** \$35 million gap (*amount of estimated yearly retail spending by the analysis area population that is in excess of the retail sales generated by area businesses, indicating the extent to which retail spending is leaving the neighborhood market area*)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

**Percentage of population:**

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	95%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	29%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	0%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	47%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	16%

*\*Parks Bureau service standard*

**Community Centers:** 1 (Sellwood Community Center)

**Libraries:** 1 (Sellwood-Moreland Library)

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 309 acres - including Brooklyn, Powell, Sellwood, Sellwood Riverfront, Johnson Creek and Westmoreland parks, and the Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 23%

**Public Schools:** 3 K-8 schools (Llewellyn and Winterhaven elementary schools, Sellwood Middle School)

**Colleges (campus):** None

**Hospitals:** None

**Farmers Markets:** 1 (Moreland Farmers Market)

**Transit Centers/Stations:** None

**Walkable Access Score:** 55 (out of 100)  
*(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)*

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Sellwood-Moreland, Brooklyn

**Business Associations:** Sellwood/Westmoreland Business Alliance, Greater Brooklyn Business Association

## Urban Form Characteristics

The majority of this area is composed of compact residential blocks, originally developed during the Streetcar Era with a continuous system of sidewalks. The area includes several commercial main streets lined by storefront buildings. Prominent natural features include the Willamette River and Oaks Bottom at the area’s western edge, and Crystal Springs toward the east.

**Access issues.** Good street and sidewalk connectivity. Fairly good access to commercial and community services, but most residents are beyond convenient walking distance to frequent service transit. Access to adjacent areas is limited by natural and built boundaries, including the Willamette River and bluffs to the west, McLoughlin Boulevard and open spaces to the east, railroad tracks to the east and south, and Powell Boulevard to the north.

## 2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Mixed-Use Centers:	0
Main Streets:	3.1 miles (Milwaukie, Tacoma)
Station Communities:	5 planned (along Portland-Milwaukie light rail line)

## Zoning

	Acres	% of Land Area	Buildable Acres*
Single-Family Residential:	554	42%	46
Multi-Family Residential:	131	10%	25
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	132	10%	40
Employment:	80	6%	22
Industrial:	180	14%	0
Open Space:	314	18%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

## Anticipated Growth by 2035

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

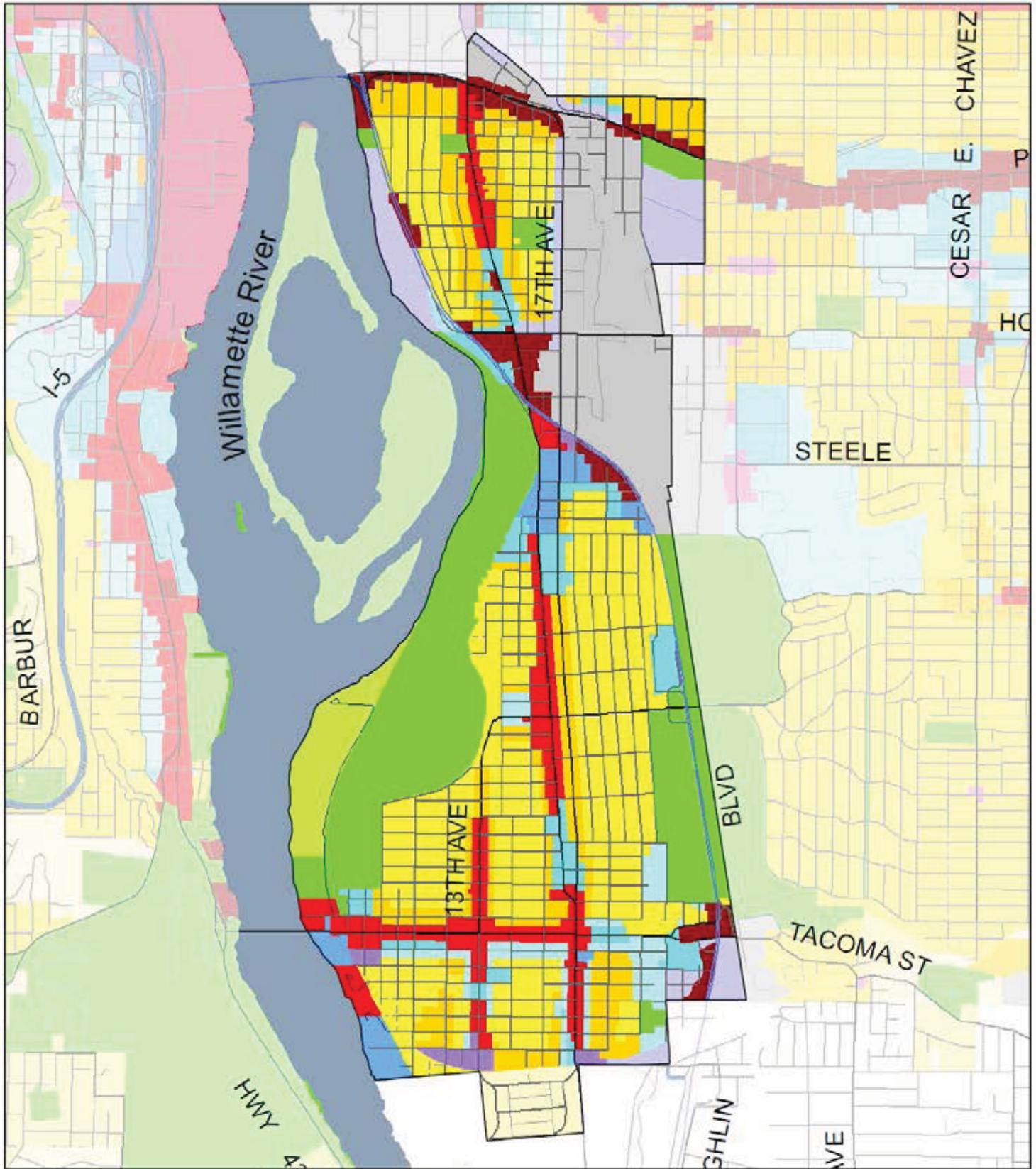
2010 Housing Units (Census):	7,851
2035 Housing Units:	9,600

### Comprehensive Plan Designations Map *(next page)*

#### Associated generalized zoning:

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area



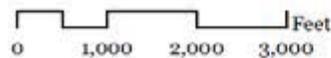
## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	

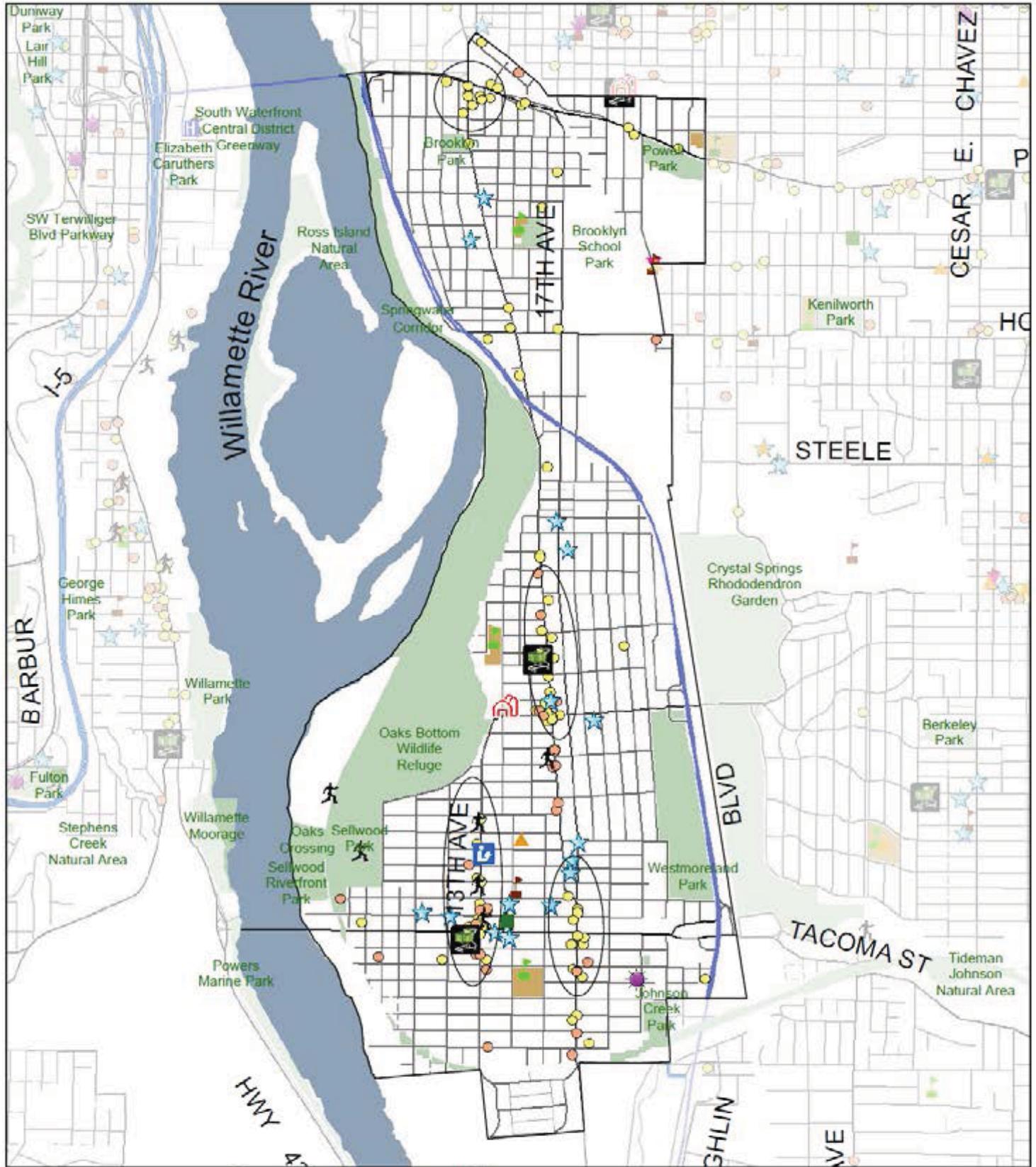


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Sam Adams, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director

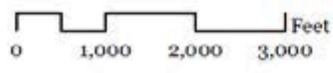
# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area



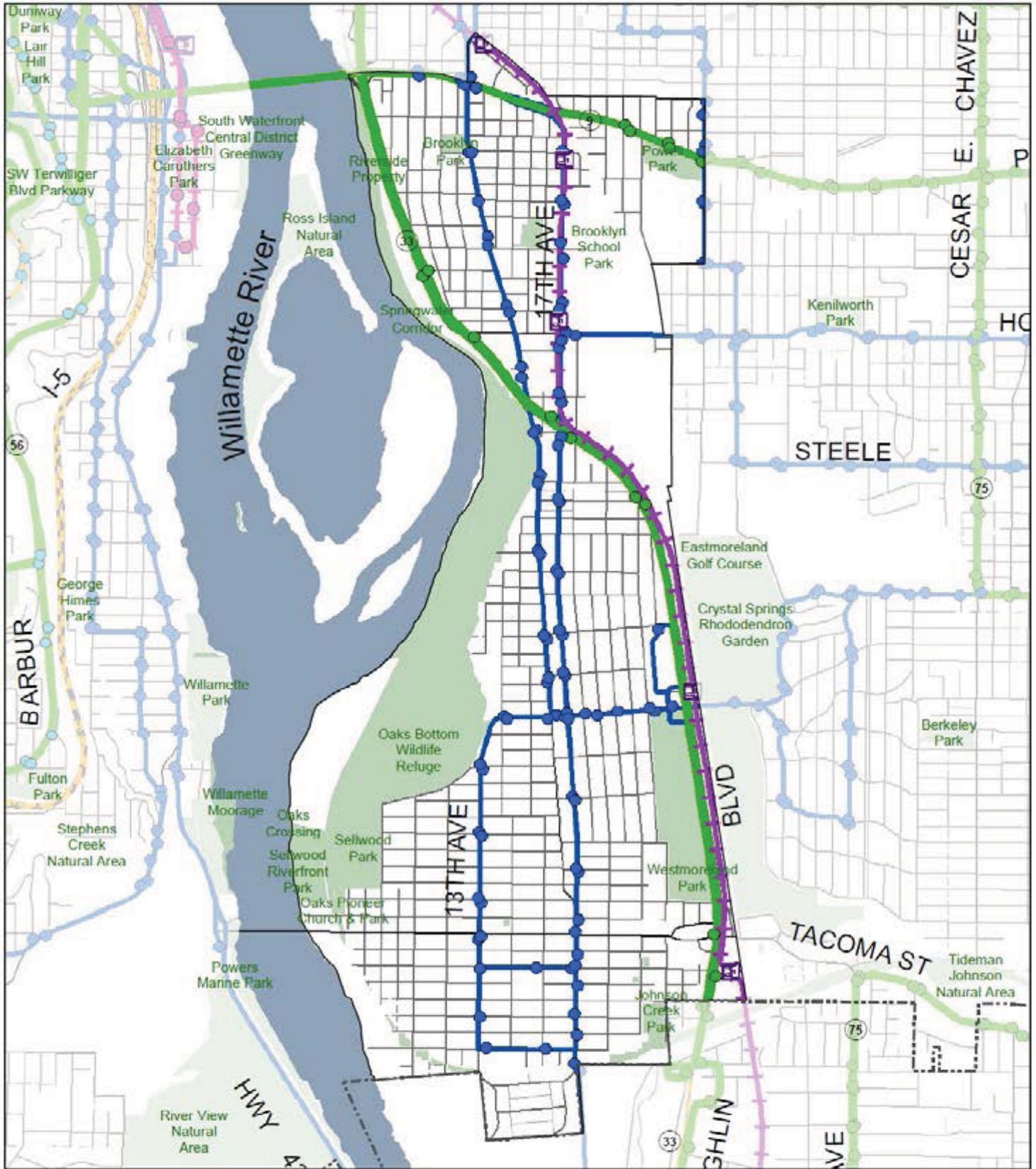
## Services and Amenities

August 9, 2011  
commercial data: InfoUSA 2008

- Type 1 Commercial
- Type 2 Commercial
- Commercial Cluster
- ★ Places of Worship
- ★ County Aging Services
- ★ Libraries
- ★ Farmers Markets
- ★ Community Gardens
- ★ Community Centers
- ★ County Health Clinic
- ★ Preschools
- ▲ Daycare Centers
- ▲ Public HS
- ▲ Public K-8
- ▲ Private Schools



# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

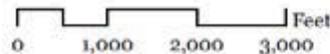


## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Light Rail Stops</b> | <b>Bus Stops</b>       |
| MAX                     | Frequent Stops         |
| Street Car              | Standard Stops         |
| MAX                     | Rush Hour Stops        |
| Streetcar               | Frequent Service       |
|                         | Standard Service       |
|                         | Rush-Hour Only Service |
|                         | City Boundary          |

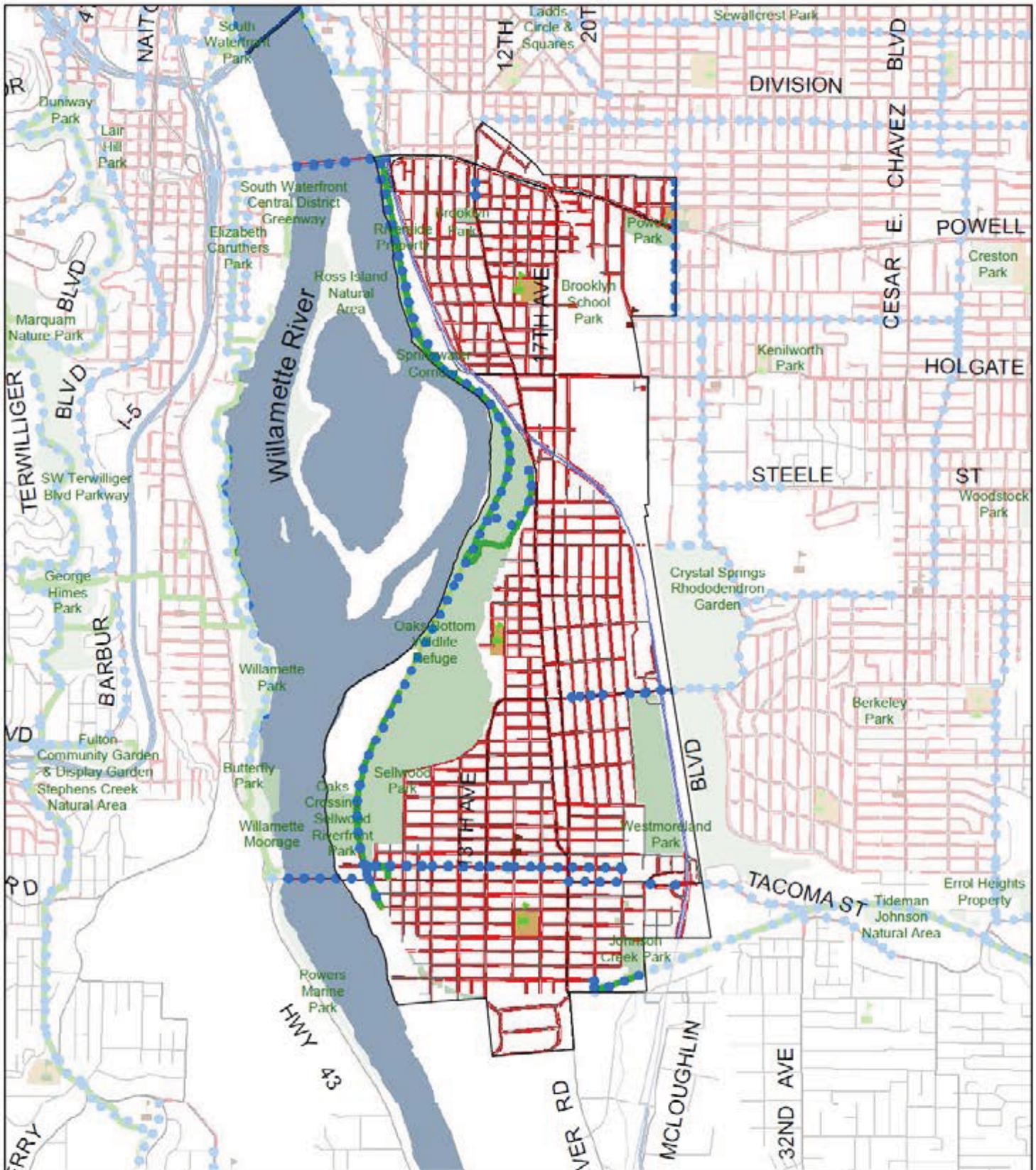


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Ben Adams, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director

# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

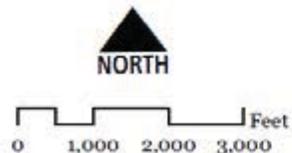


## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

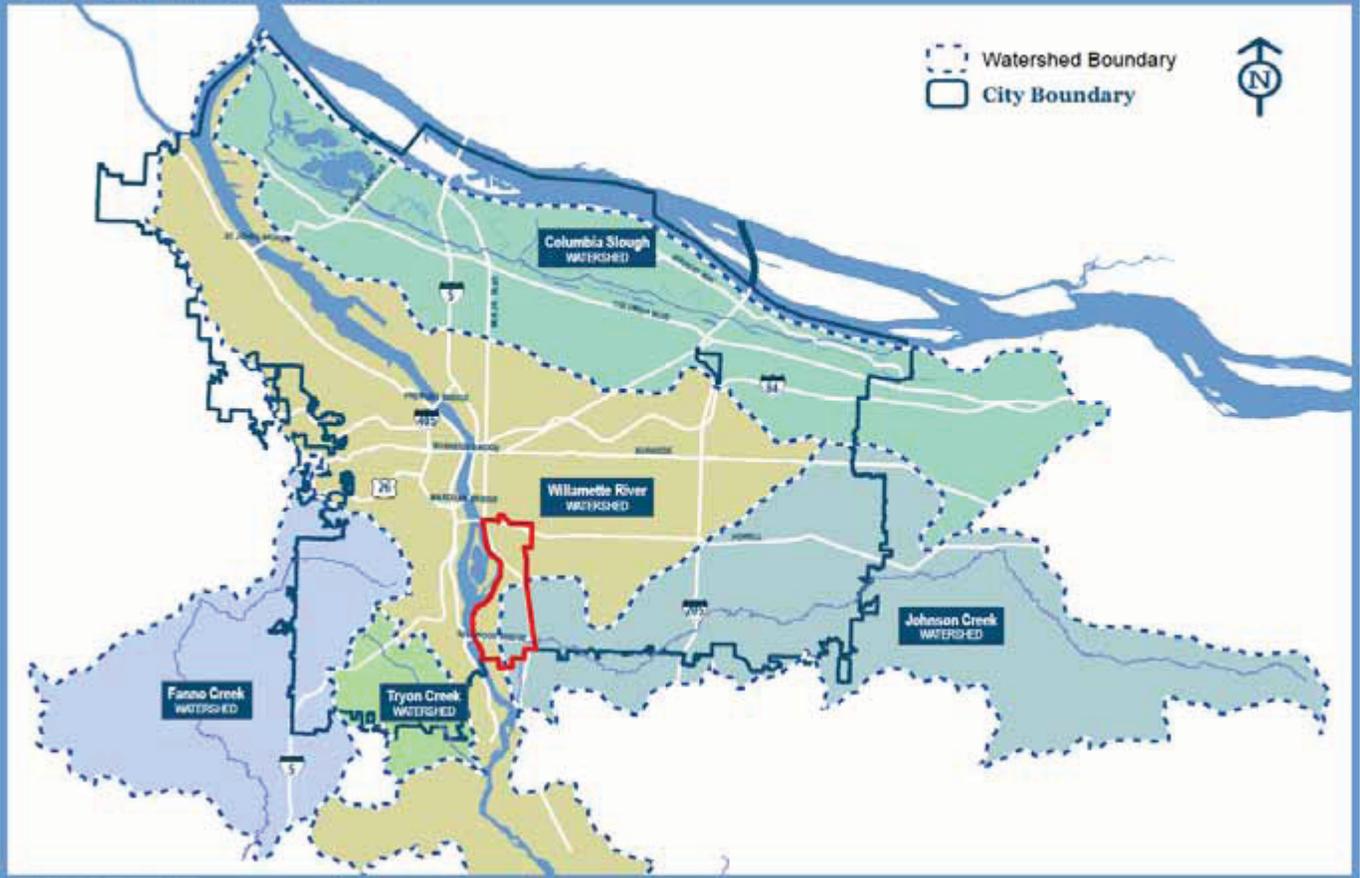
August 9, 2011

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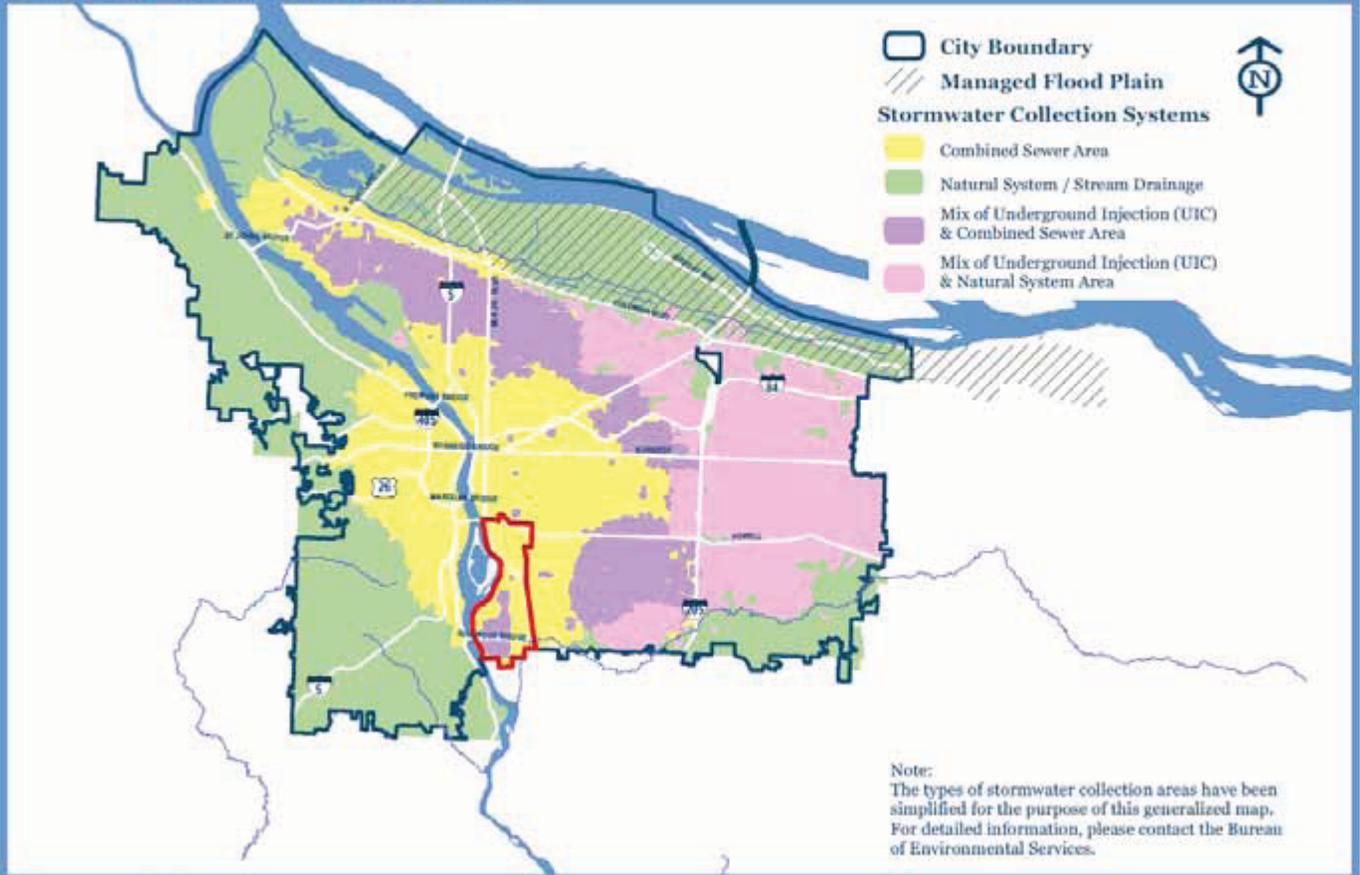
- Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Facility
- regional trails outside Portland (existing)
- regional trails in Portland
-  Public HS
-  Public K-8
-  Private Schools



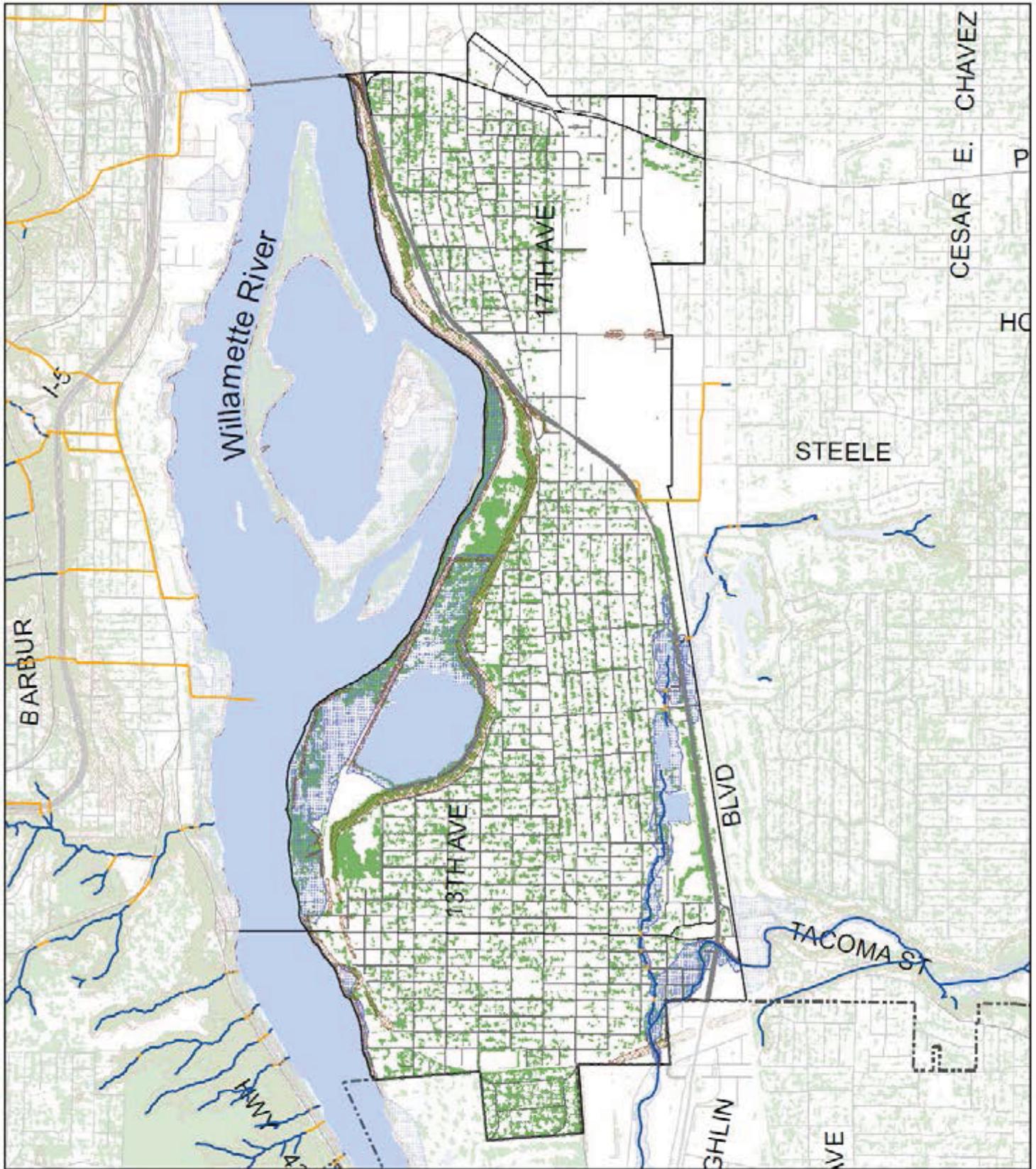
## Portland Watersheds



## Portland Stormwater System

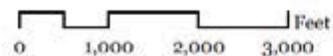


# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area



## Watersheds and Natural Features

- Slope Hazard
- High Structure Vegetation
- FEMA 100-year floodplain
- Waterbodies
- Open channel stream
- Piped/culverted stream
- City Boundary



August 9, 2011

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# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

## Demographics (2000 – 2010)

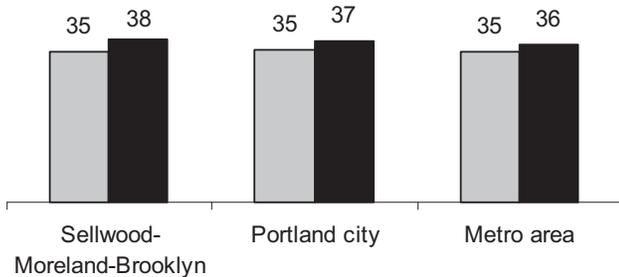
ESRI Business Analyst and US Census 2010 (except as noted)

### Population

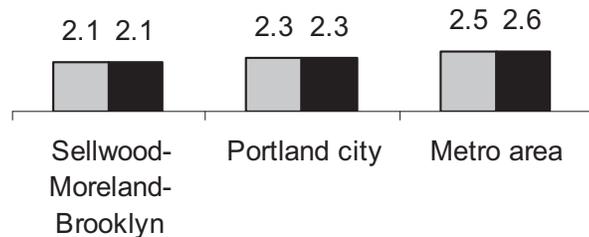
	Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn	Portland city	Metro area
2010	15,349	583,776	2,226,009
2000	14,448	529,121	1,927,881
% change	6%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

### Median Age

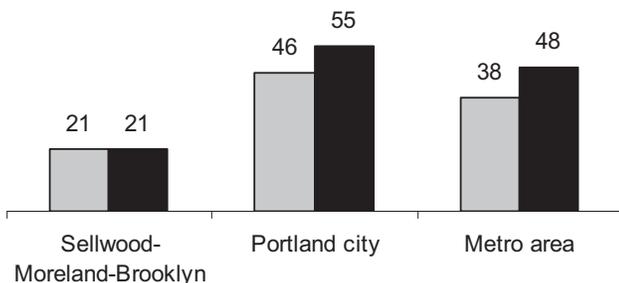


### Average Household Size

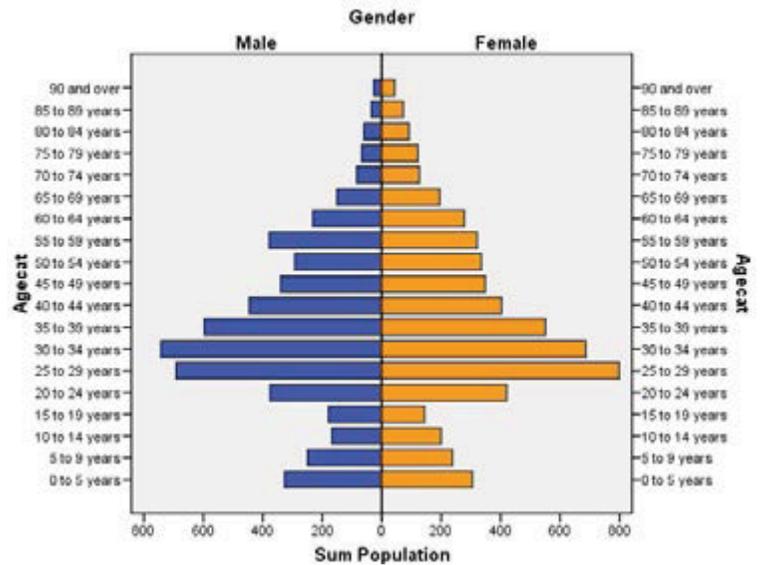


### Diversity Index

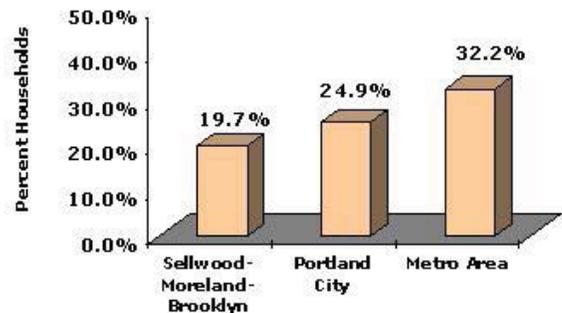
(Measures the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different race or ethnic groups)



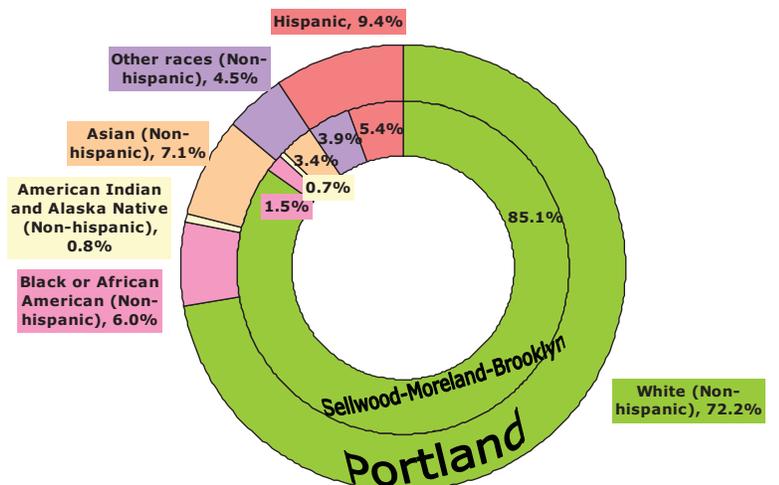
Population Pyramid for Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn, 2010



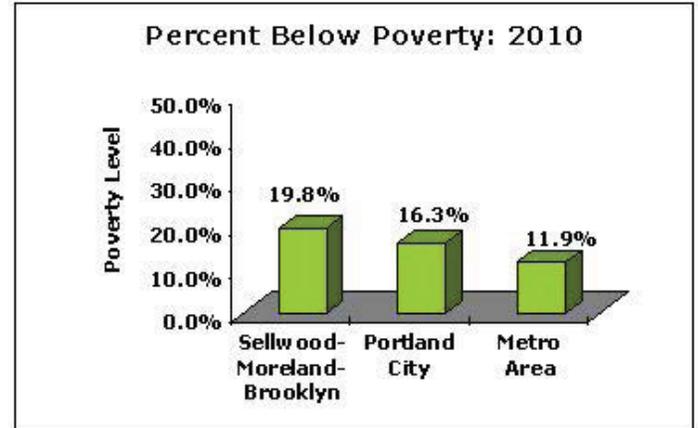
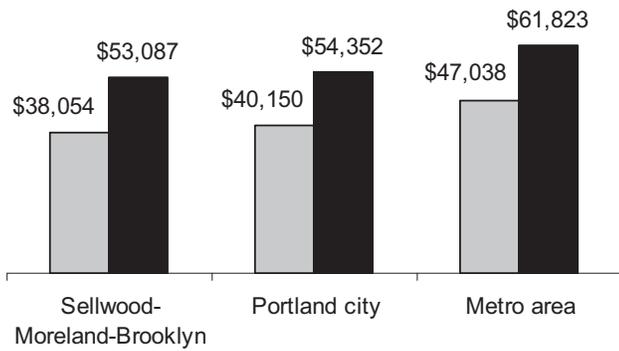
Households with Children Under 18 Years: 2010



Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn

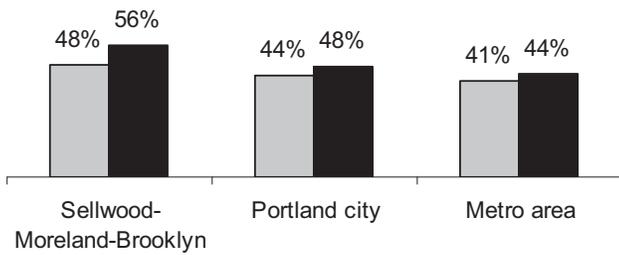


### Median Household Income

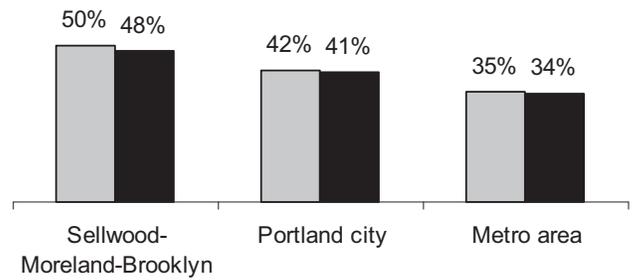


ACS 2006-2010

### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

	Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn	Portland city	Metro area
2010	\$284,198	\$253,184	\$273,500
2000	\$170,779	\$154,721	\$168,347
% change	66.4%	63.6%	62.5%

# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

## Commercial Real Estate Indicators

Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
 Source: COSTAR

### RETAIL

#### Square Feet

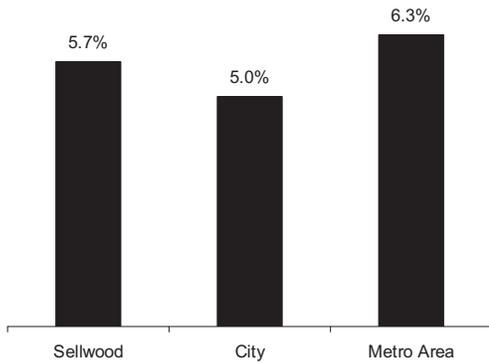
Sellwood	City	Metro Area
762,761	51,937,895	107,875,146

### OFFICE SPACE

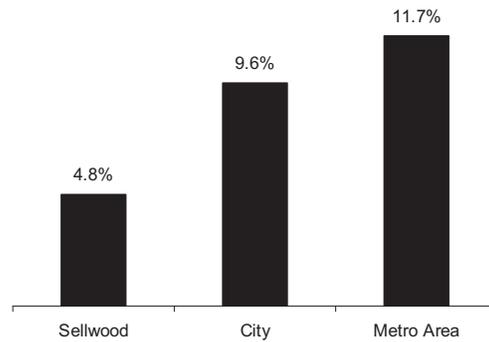
#### Square Feet

Sellwood	City	Metro Area
1,039,896	54,348,765	92,465,455

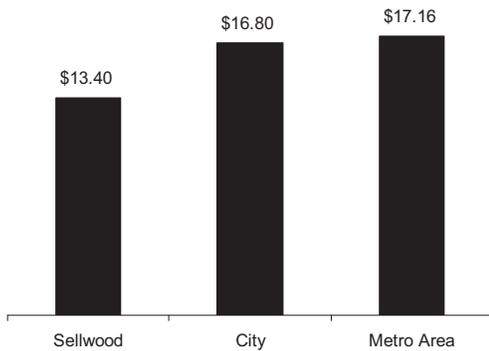
#### Retail Vacancy



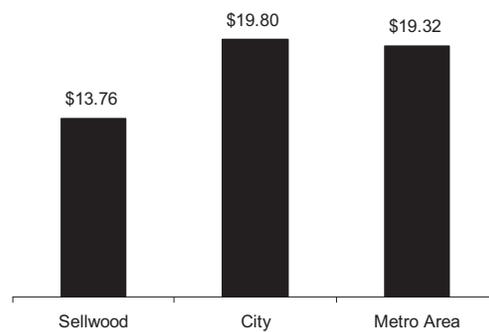
#### Office Vacancy



#### Retail Rents



#### Office Rents



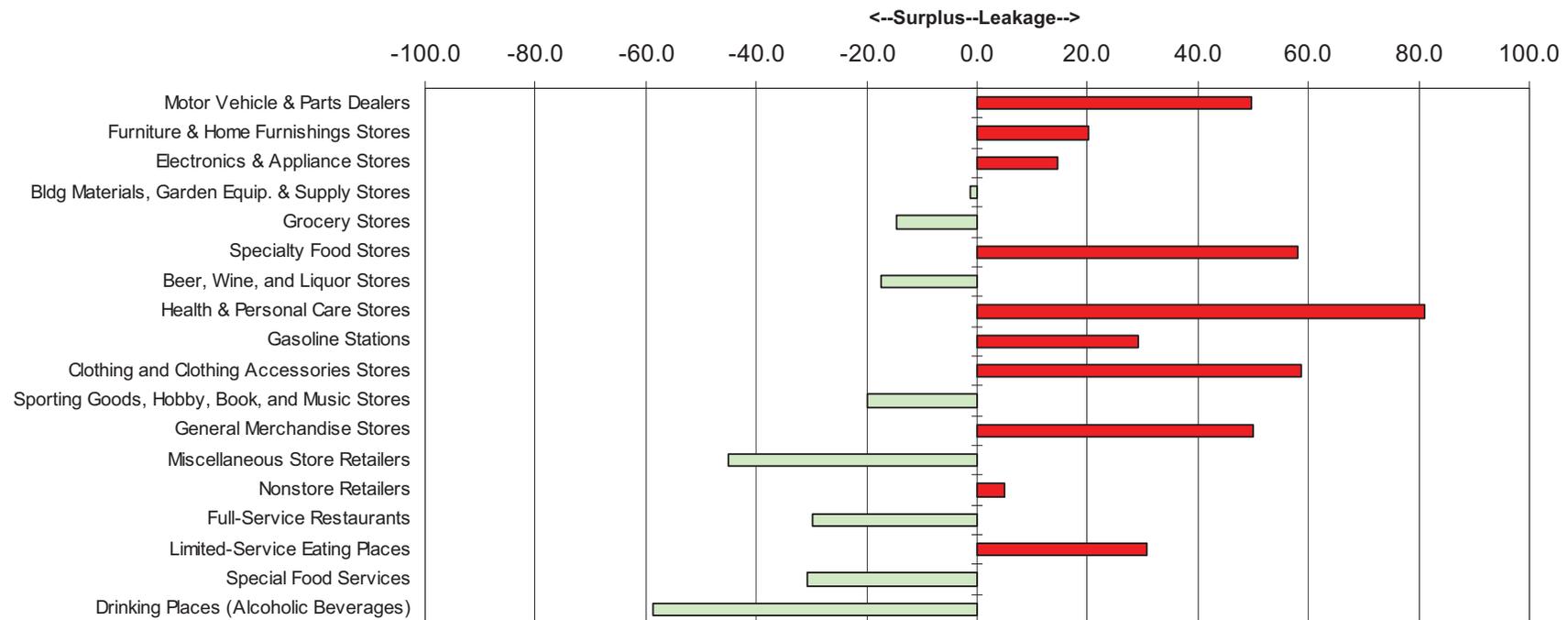
# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

## Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$35 million**

Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / LEAKAGE Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$179,738,780	\$145,235,121	<b>\$34,503,659</b>	<b>10.6</b>	210
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$153,231,787	\$106,744,661	<b>\$46,487,126</b>	<b>17.9</b>	137
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$26,506,993	\$38,490,460	<b>-\$11,983,467</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	73

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential. In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.” Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”  
 (Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# Sellwood-Moreland-Brooklyn Analysis Area

## Employment

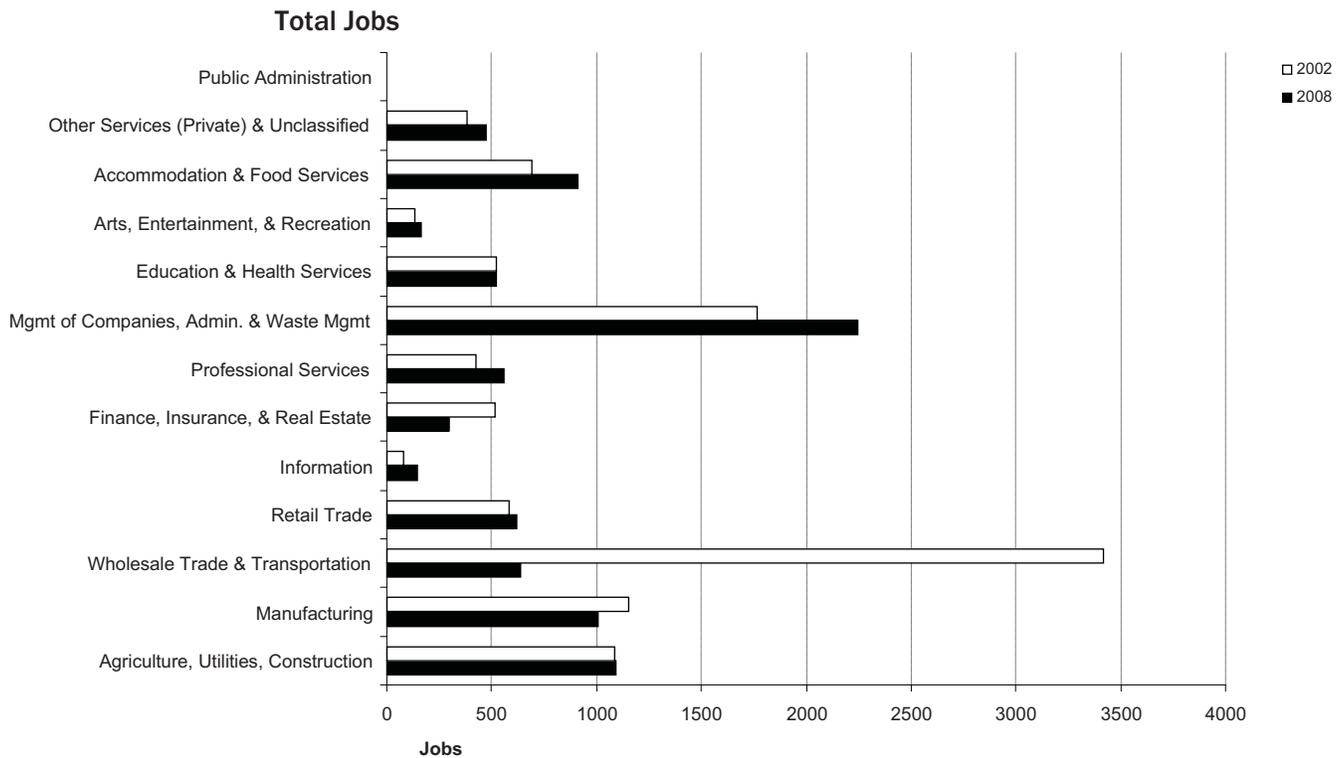
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

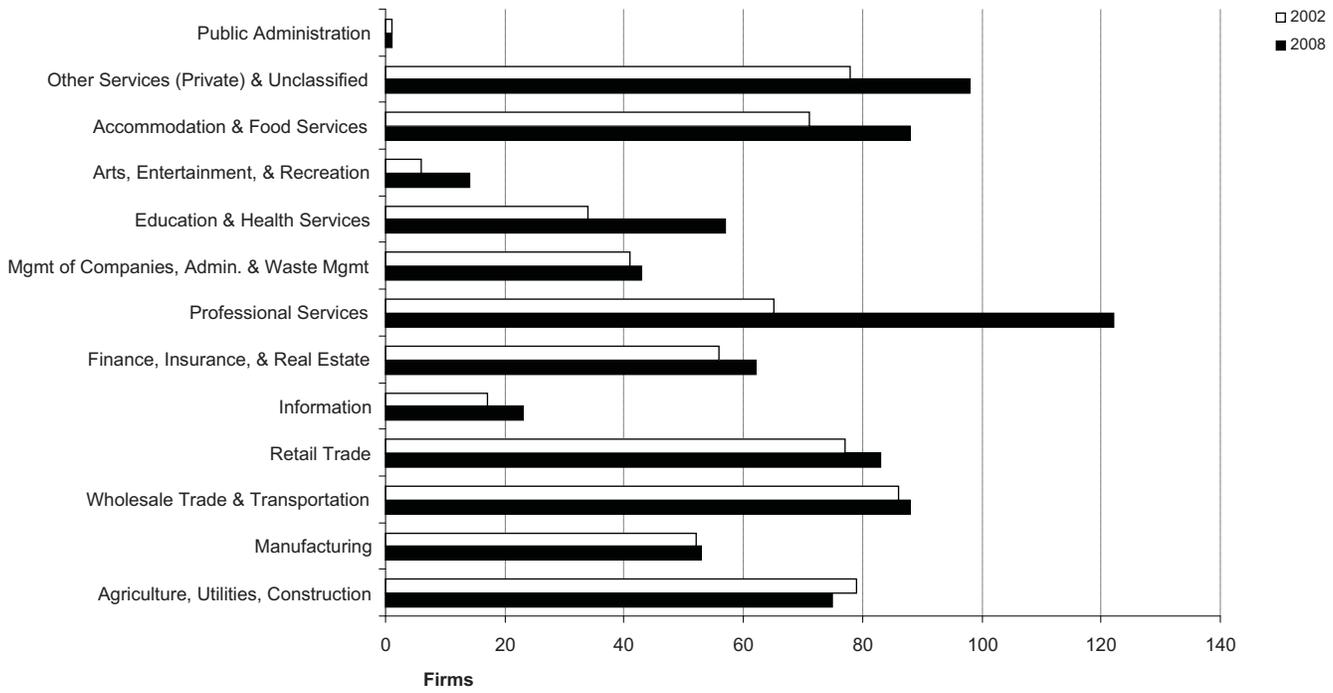
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

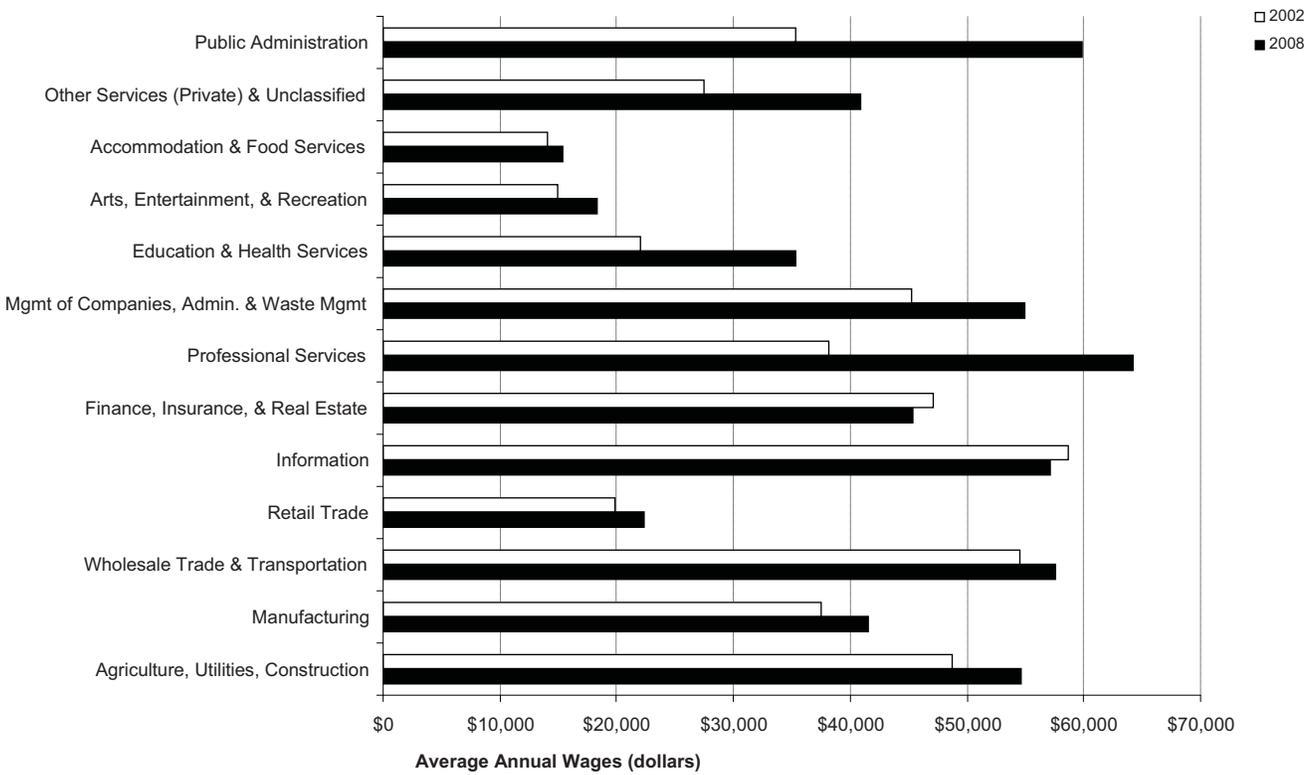
	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	10,752	8,683	- 2,069
Total Firms	663	807	+144
Average Annual Wages	\$43,653	\$45,759	+2,106



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages

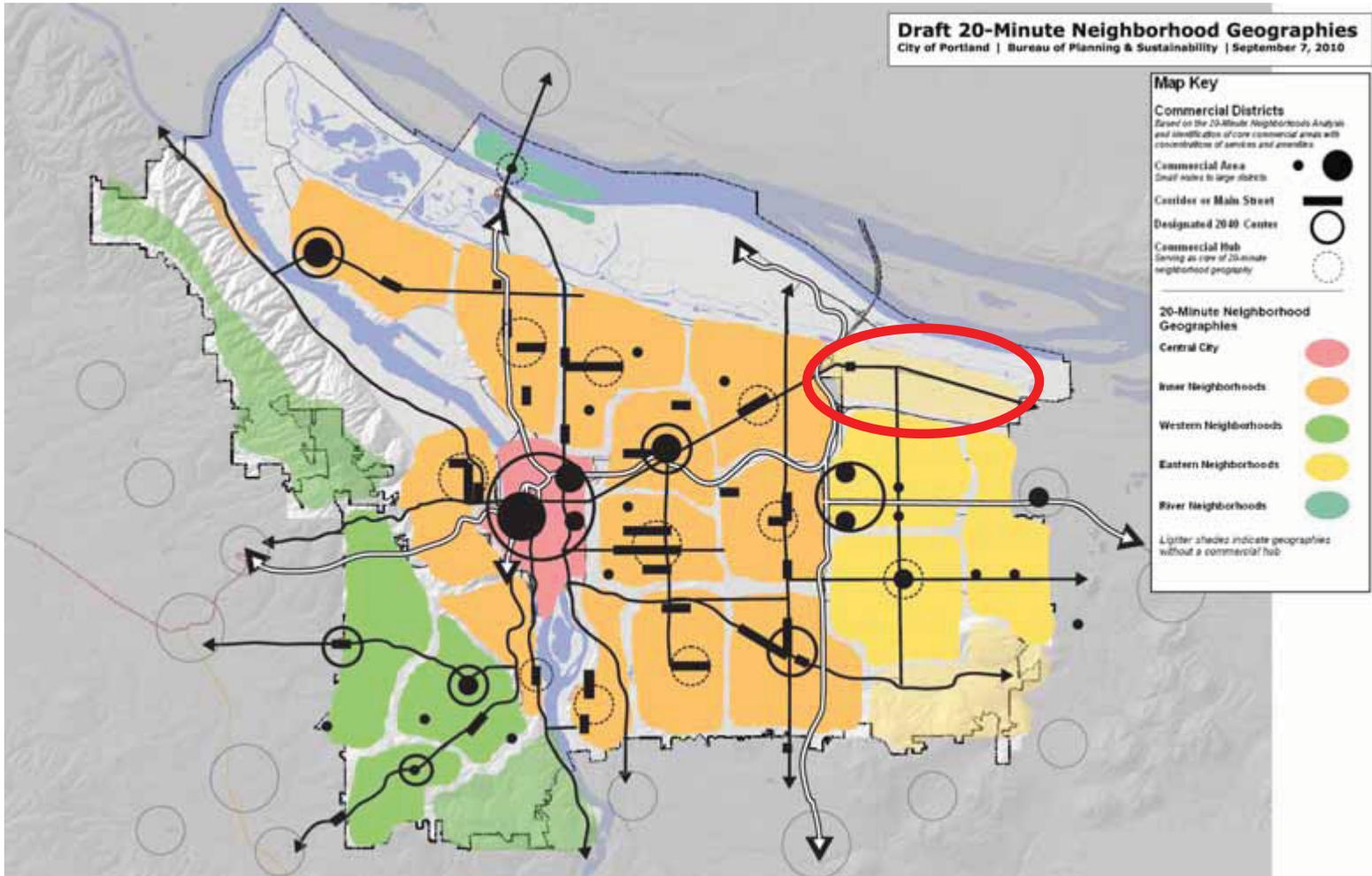




# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

Including Parkrose, Argay, and part of the Wilkes neighborhood

## Services, Demographics and Market Summary



### 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

## Services and Amenities

*Population: 13,800 people (5,400 households)*  
*Land Area: 2.3 sq. miles (6,000 people per sq. mile)*

### Commercial Districts

The area's largest concentration of commercial services is located along NE Sandy, between 102<sup>nd</sup> and 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenues. There are smaller concentrations of commercial services on 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, and other commercial services are located outside the analysis area around Airport Way.

**Grocery stores:** None

**Retail gap:** \$49 million surplus (*amount of estimated yearly retail sales that is beyond what the analysis area population be expected to support, indicating the regional market of the area's retail*)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

**Percentage of population:**

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	82%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	25%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	12%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	0%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	1%

*\*Parks Bureau service standard*

**Community Centers:** None

**Libraries:** None

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 89 acres – including Argay Park, Wilkes Park, and the Columbia Slough Natural Area.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 17%

**Public Schools:** 1 high school (Parkrose)

3 K-8 schools (Prescott and Shaver elementary schools, Parkrose Middle School)

**Colleges (campus):** None

**Hospitals:** None

**Farmers Markets:** 1 (Parkrose Farmers Market)

**Transit Centers/Stations:** 1 (Parkrose/Sumner Transit Center – at western edge of analysis area)

**Walkable Access Score:** 32 (out of 100)

*(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)*

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Parkrose, Argay, and part of Wilkes

**Business Associations:** Parkrose Business Association

## Urban Form Characteristics

Residential areas to the west of 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue have a mix of rectilinear blocks of various sizes, with most streets lacking sidewalks. Residential areas east of 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue feature curvilinear post-war suburban development patterns, with sidewalks on most streets. The area’s primary commercial corridor along Sandy Boulevard includes a mix of auto-oriented development with surface parking lots and traditional main street areas with street-fronting buildings. Prominent natural features include Wilkes Creek, the Columbia Slough to the north, while Rocky Butte is a prominent feature to the west. Agricultural fields occupy portions of the area.

**Access issues.** The area lacks good street connectivity and some areas lack sidewalks, limiting pedestrian access to the area’s commercial services, which do not include any grocery stores. Limited access to transit, with the area’s only frequent service transit stop (light rail) located beyond walking distance for most residents. Access to adjacent areas is limited by the I-205 and I-84 freeways to the west and south, while industrial areas and the Columbia Slough border the area to the north.

## 2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Mixed-Use Centers:	0
Main Streets:	.6 mile (Sandy)
Station Communities:	1

## Zoning

	Acres	% of Land Area	Buildable Acres*
Single-Family Residential:	632	58%	108
Multi-Family Residential:	300	27%	109
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	133	12%	100
Employment:	2	.2%	1
Industrial:	8	.7%	3
Open Space:	24	2%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

## Anticipated Growth by 2035

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

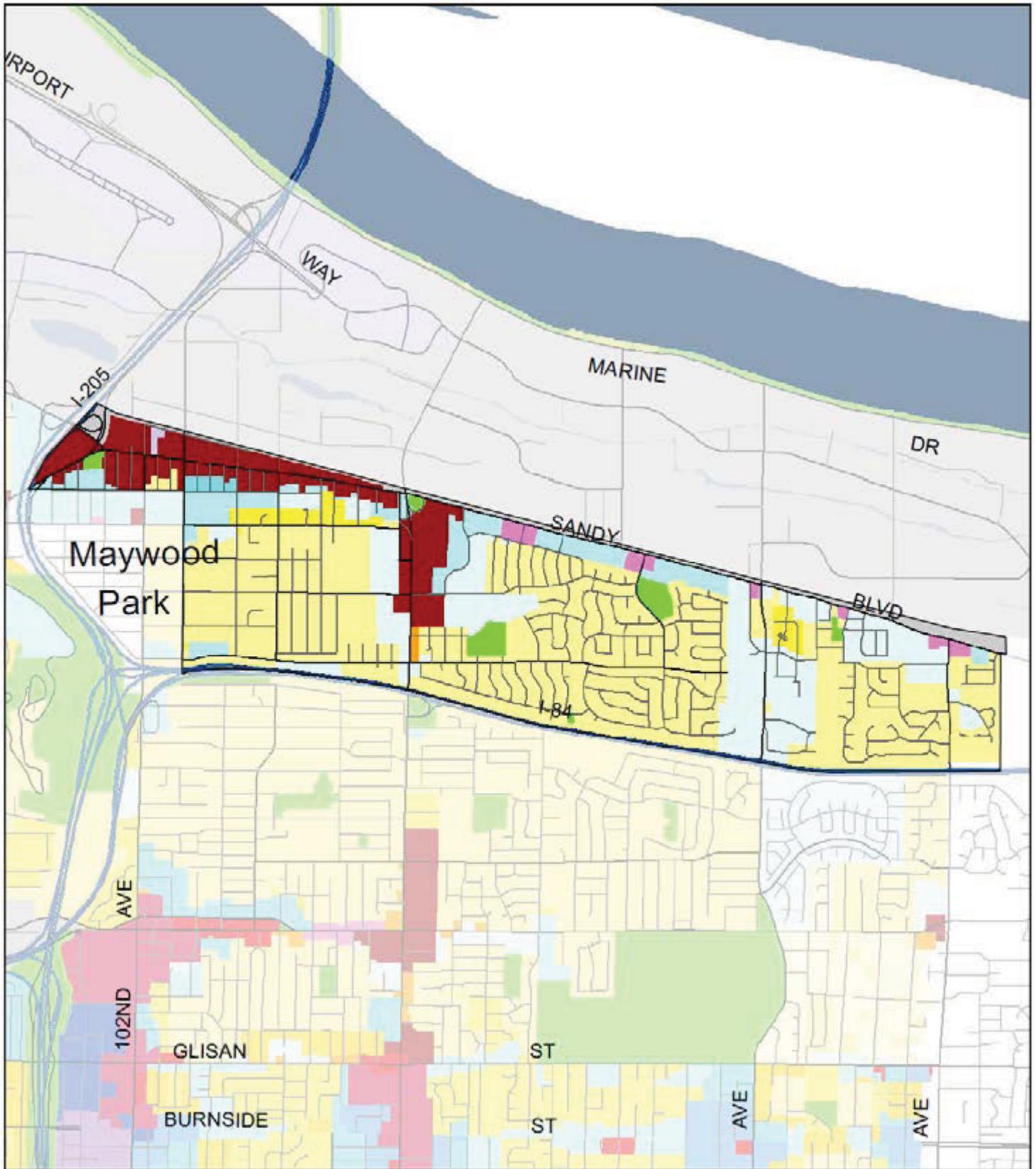
2010 Housing Units (Census):	5,691
2035 Housing Units:	7,700

### Comprehensive Plan Designations Map (next page)

#### Associated generalized zoning:

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area



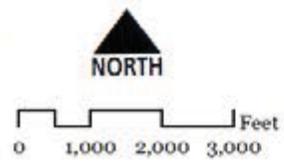
## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

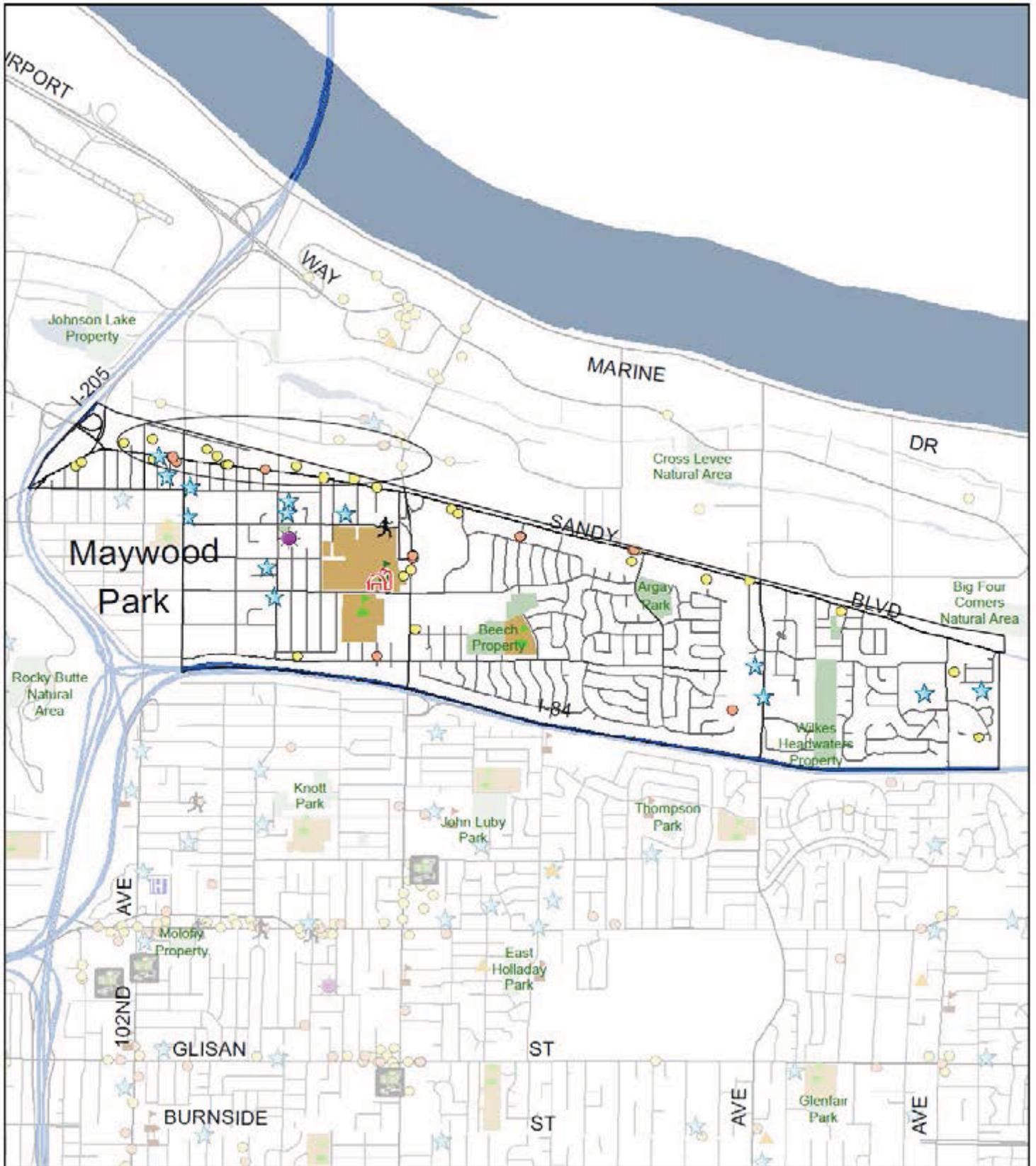
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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	



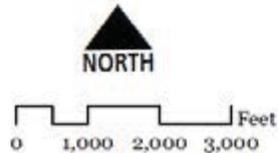
# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area



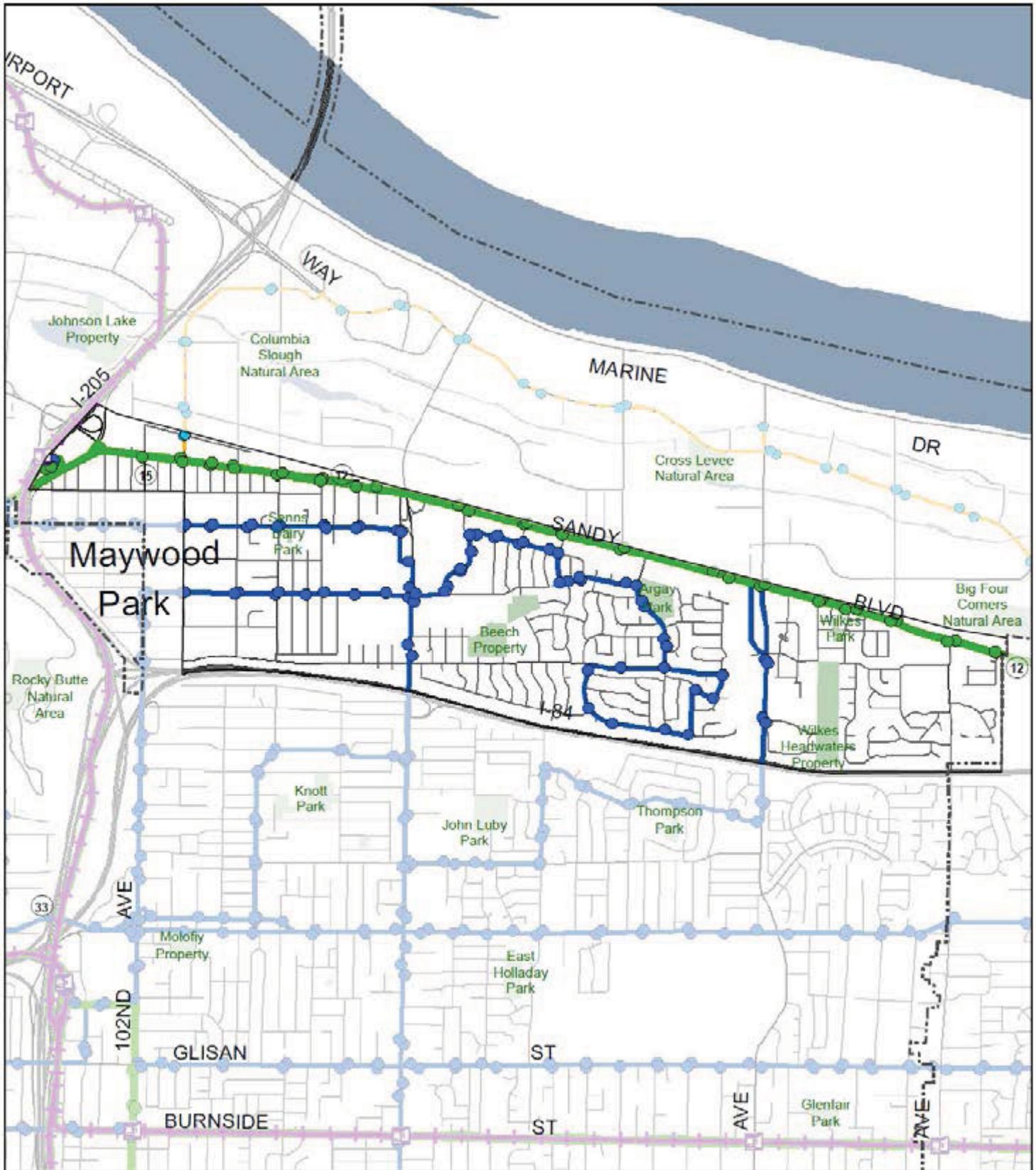
## Services and Amenities

February 1, 2012  
commercial data: InfoUSA 2008

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# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

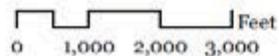


## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Light Rail Stops</b> | <b>Bus Stops</b>       |
| MAX                     | Frequent Stops         |
| Street Car              | Standard Stops         |
| MAX                     | Rush Hour Stops        |
| Streetcar               | Frequent Service       |
|                         | Standard Service       |
|                         | Rush-Hour Only Service |
|                         | City Boundary          |

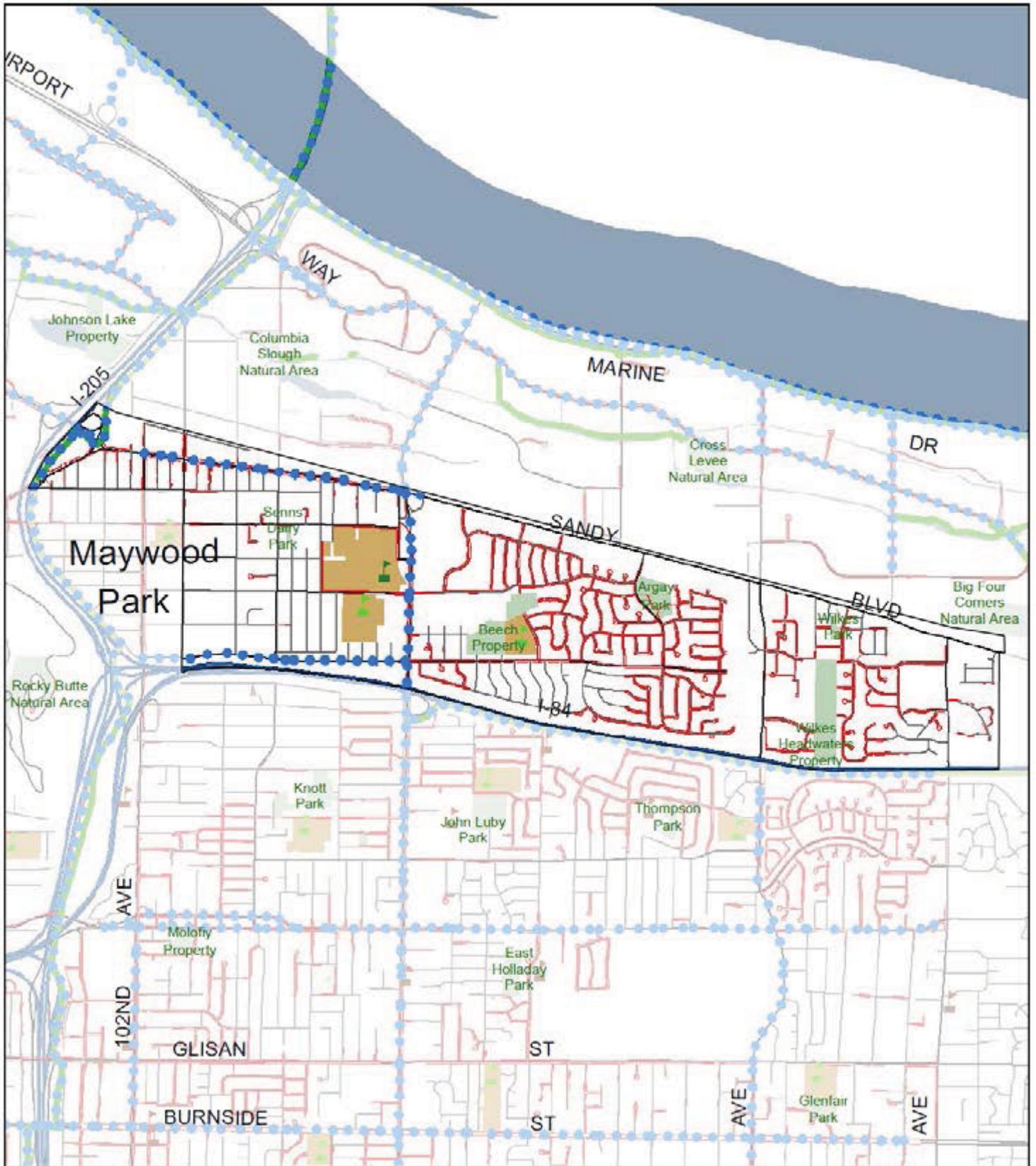


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Ben Adams, Mayor · Jason Anderson, Director

# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

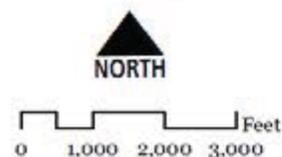


## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

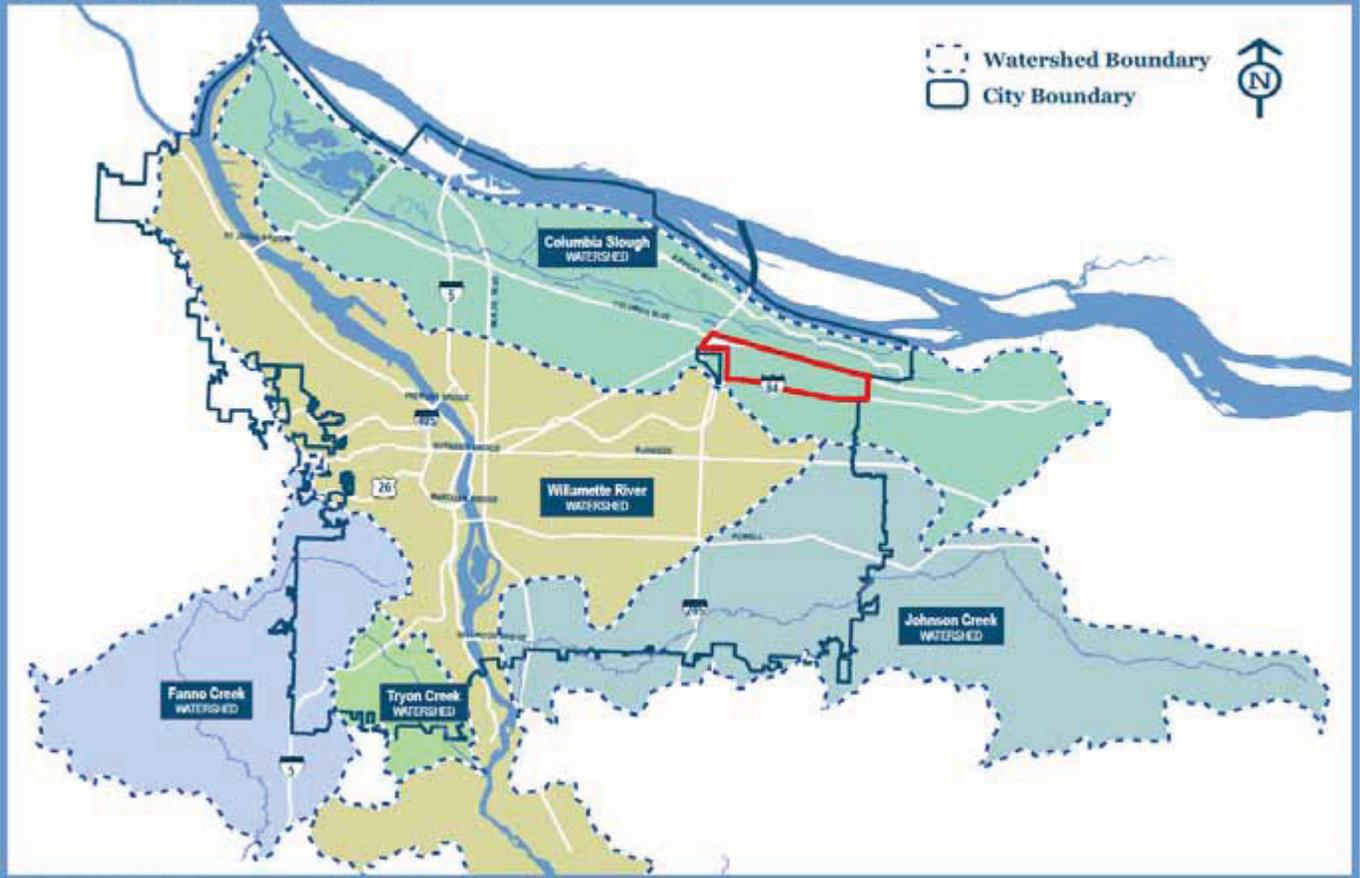
February 1, 2012

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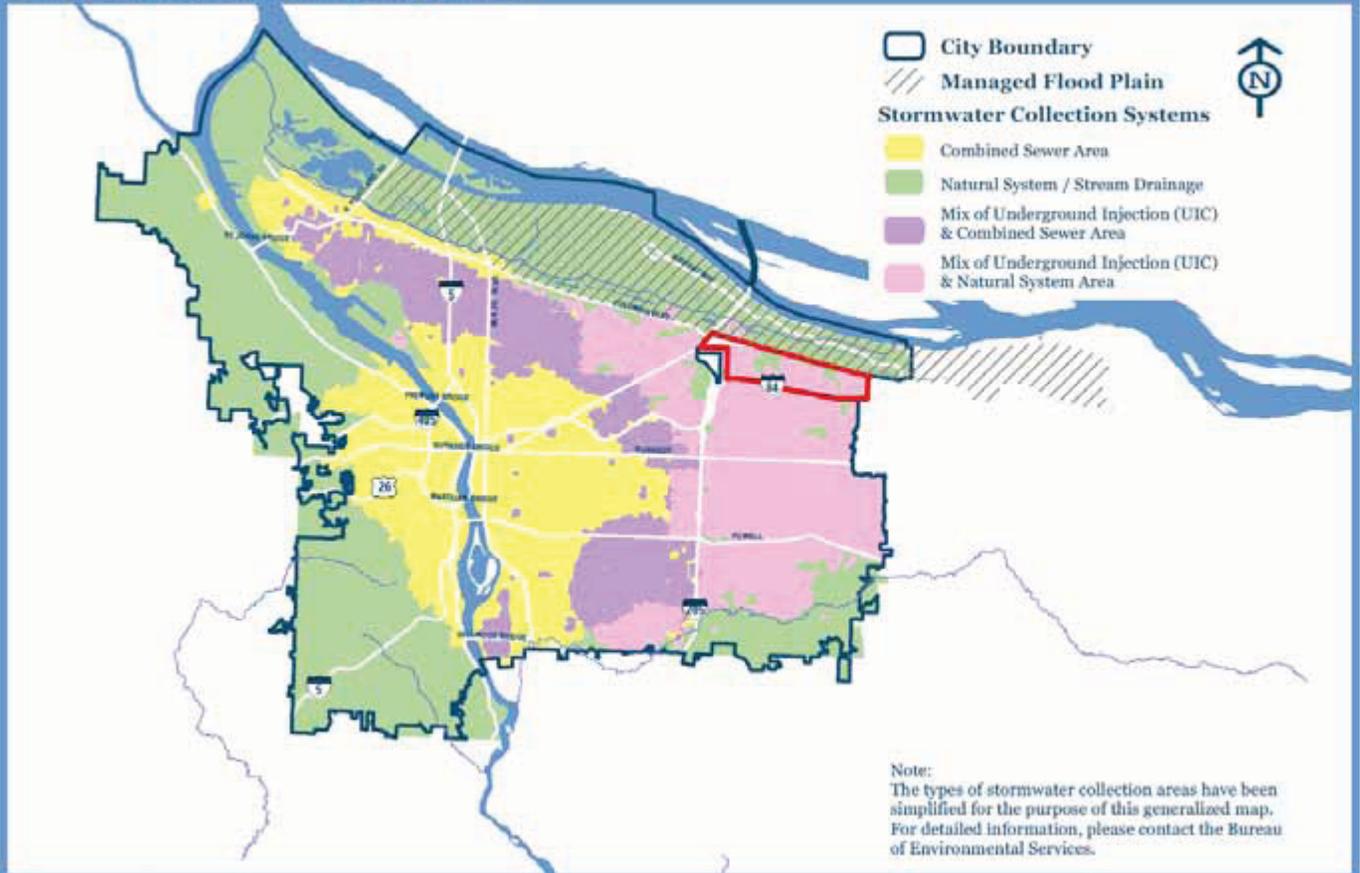
- Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Facility
- regional trails outside Portland (existing)
- regional trails in Portland
- Public HS
- Public K-8
- Private Schools



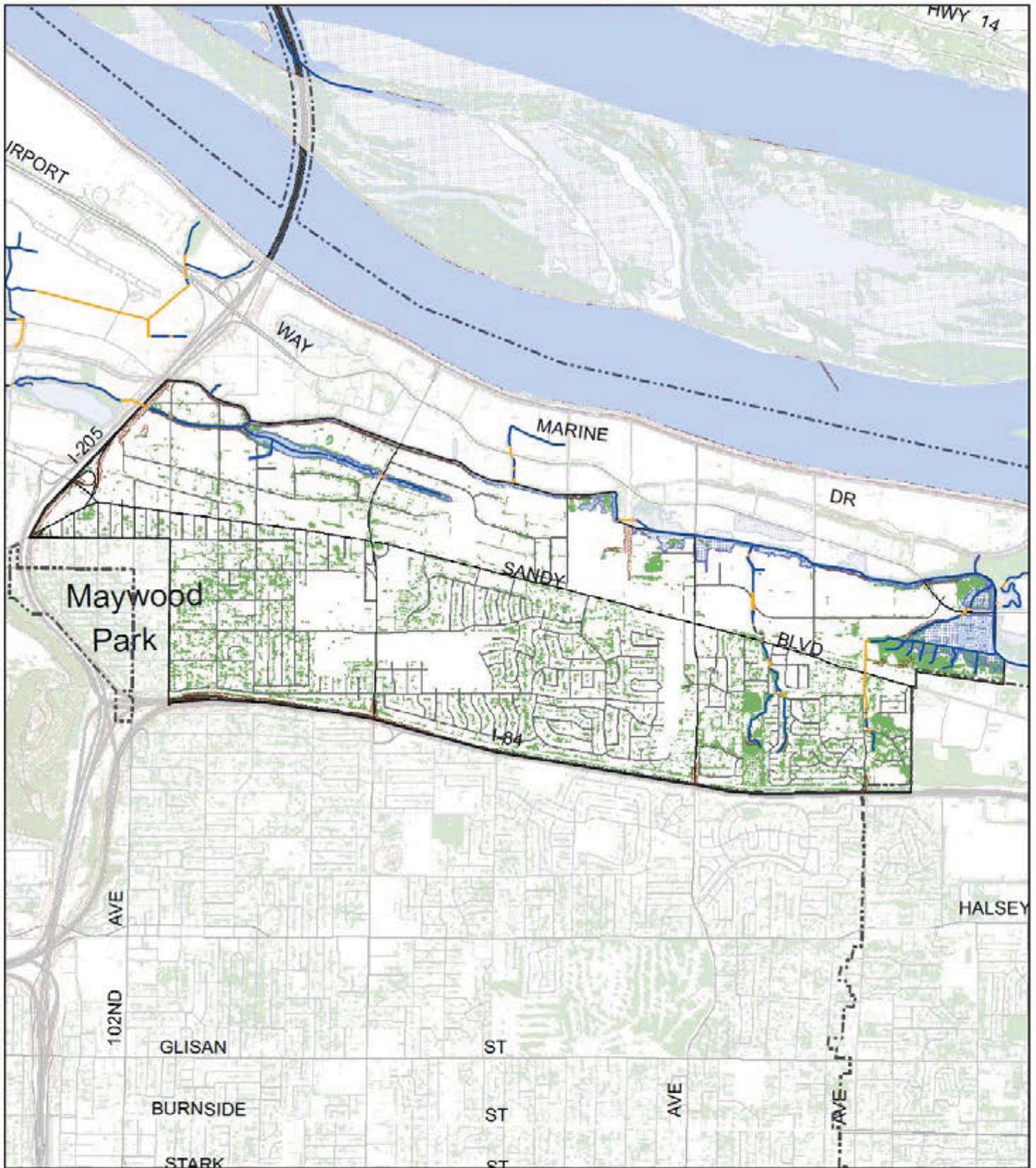
## Portland Watersheds



## Portland Stormwater System

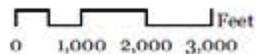


# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area



## Watersheds and Natural Features

-  Slope Hazard
-  High Structure Vegetation
-  FEMA 100-year floodplain
-  Waterbodies
-  Open channel stream
-  Piped/culverted stream
-  City Boundary



August 9, 2011

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# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area Demographics (2000 – 2010)

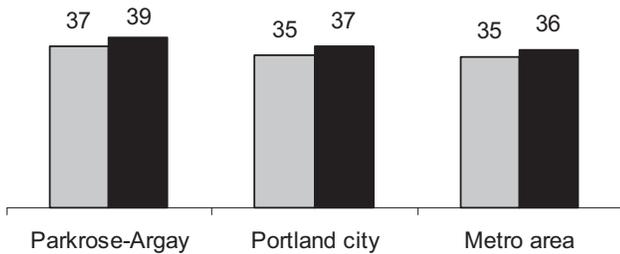
ESRI Business Analyst and US Census 2010 (except as noted)

## Population

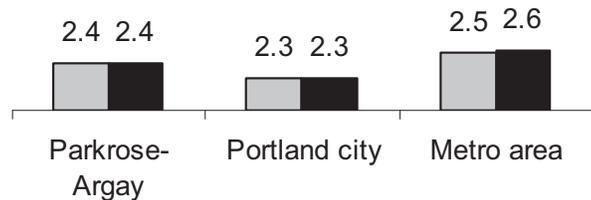
	Parkrose-Argay	Portland city	Metro area
2010	13,753	583,776	2,226,009
2000	12,031	529,121	1,927,881
% change	14%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

## Median Age

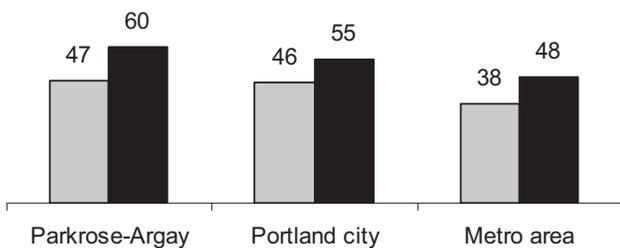


## Average Household Size

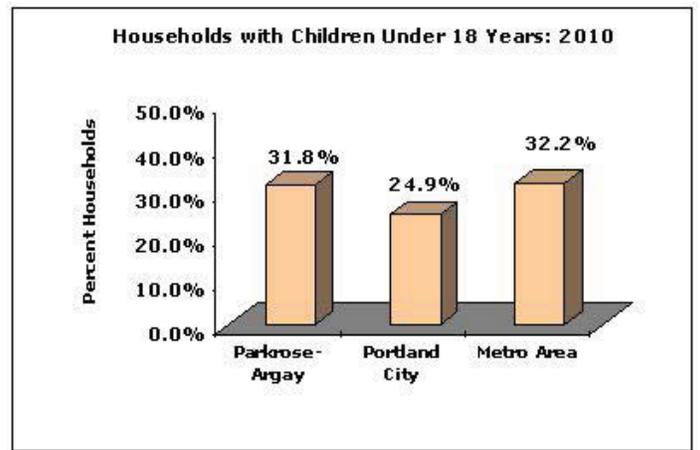
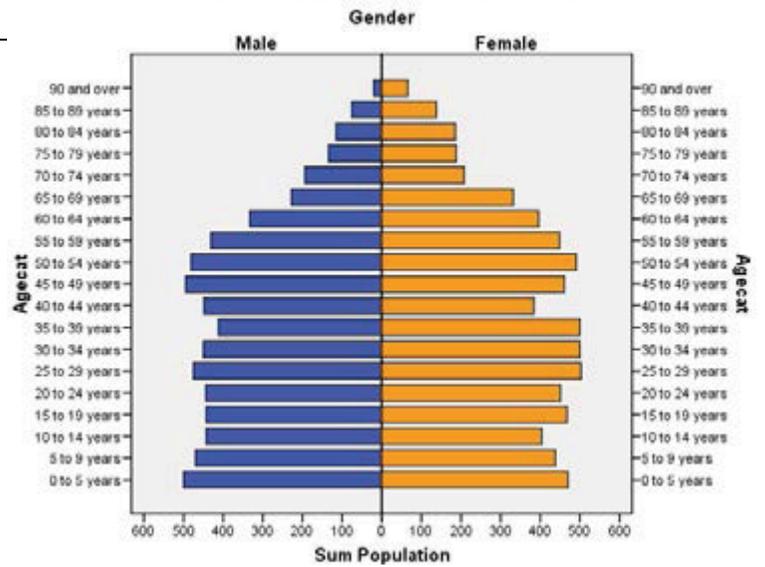


## Diversity Index

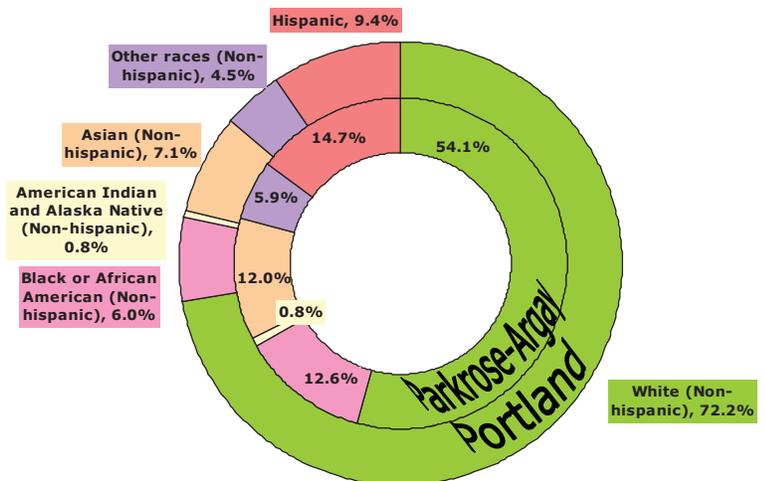
(Measures the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different race or ethnic groups)



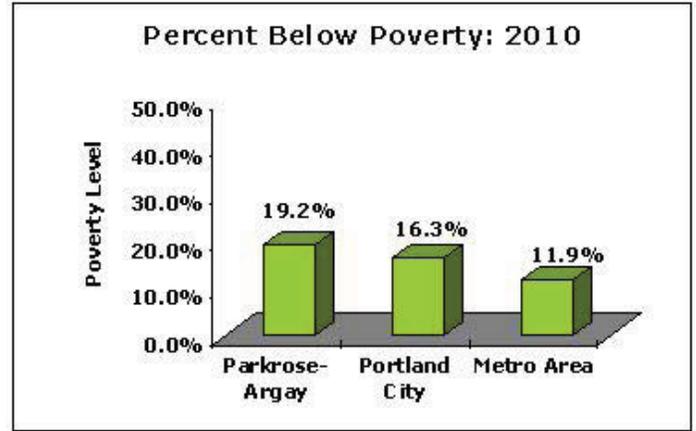
Population Pyramid for Parkrose-Argay, 2010



Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. Parkrose-Argay

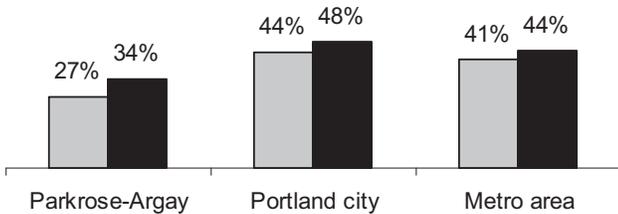


### Median Household Income

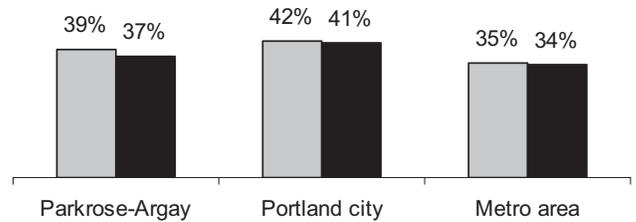


ACS 2006-2010

### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

	Parkrose-Argay	Portland city	Metro area
2010	\$270,425	\$253,184	\$273,500
2000	\$163,771	\$154,721	\$168,347
% change	65.1%	63.6%	62.5%

# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

## Commercial Real Estate Indicators

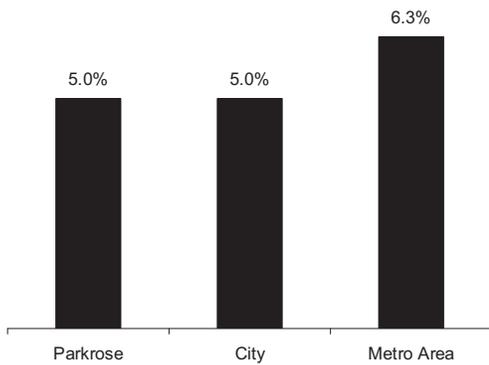
Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
 Source: COSTAR

### RETAIL

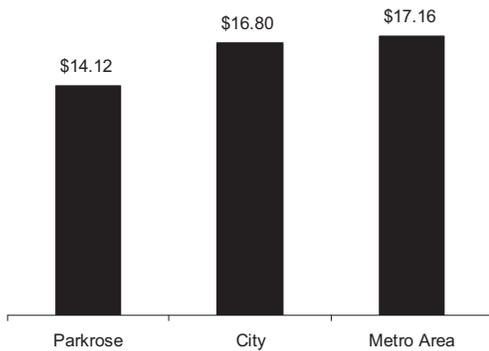
#### Square Feet

Parkrose	City	Metro Area
762,761	51,937,895	107,875,146

#### Retail Vacancy



#### Retail Rents

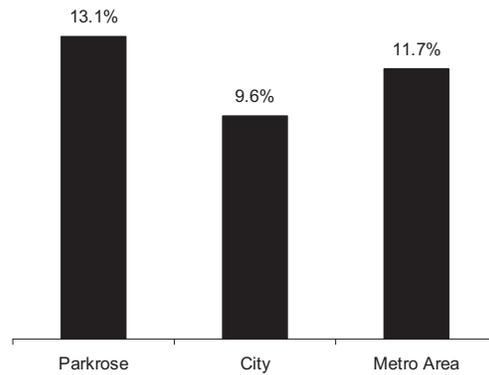


### OFFICE SPACE

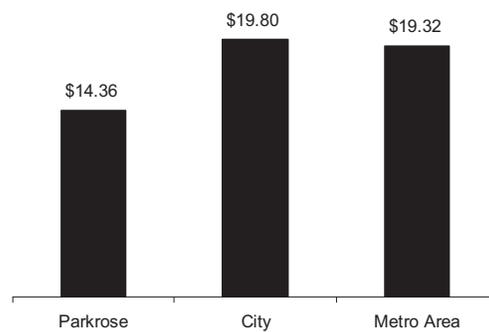
#### Square Feet

Parkrose	City	Metro Area
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#### Office Vacancy



#### Office Rents



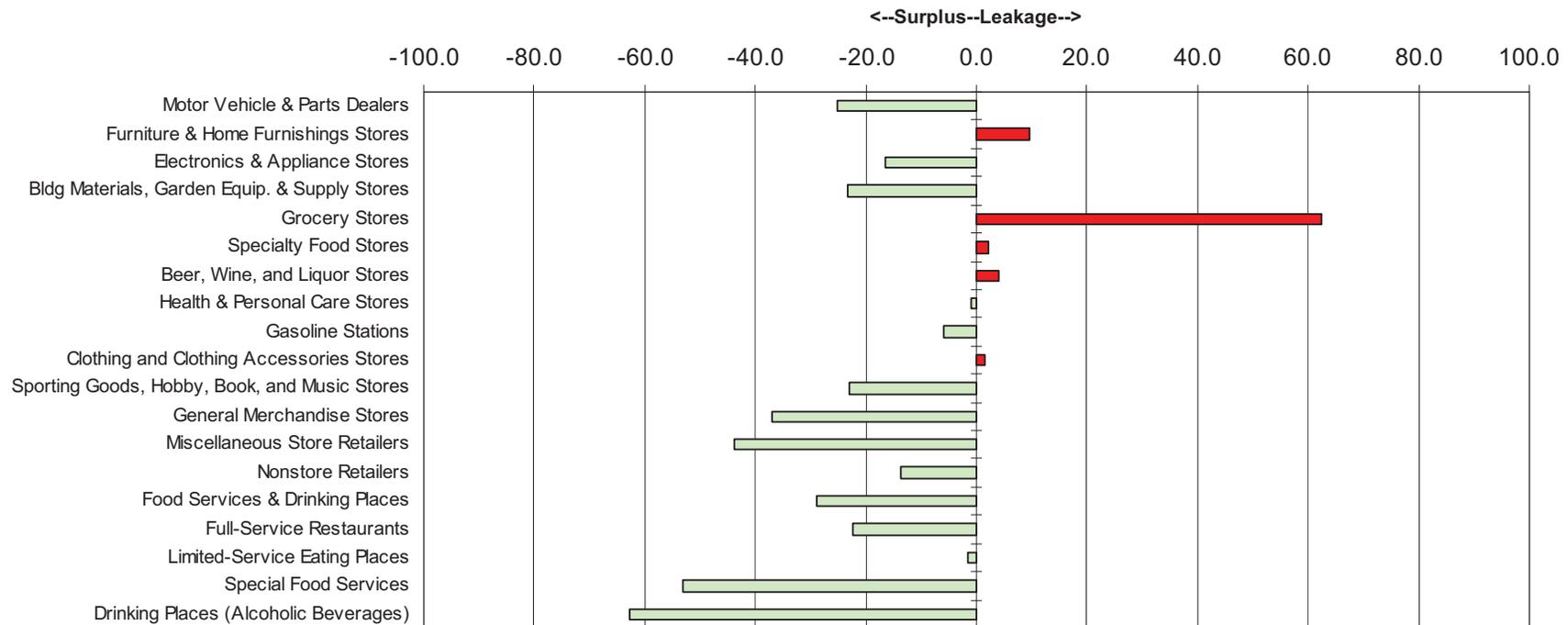
# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

## Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$49 million (surplus)**

Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / LEAKAGE Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$137,283,133	\$186,249,340	-\$48,966,207	-15.1	156
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$117,419,312	\$150,263,819	-\$32,844,507	-12.3	108
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$19,863,821	\$35,985,521	-\$16,121,700	-28.9	48

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential. In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.” Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”  
 (Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# Parkrose-Argay Analysis Area

## Employment

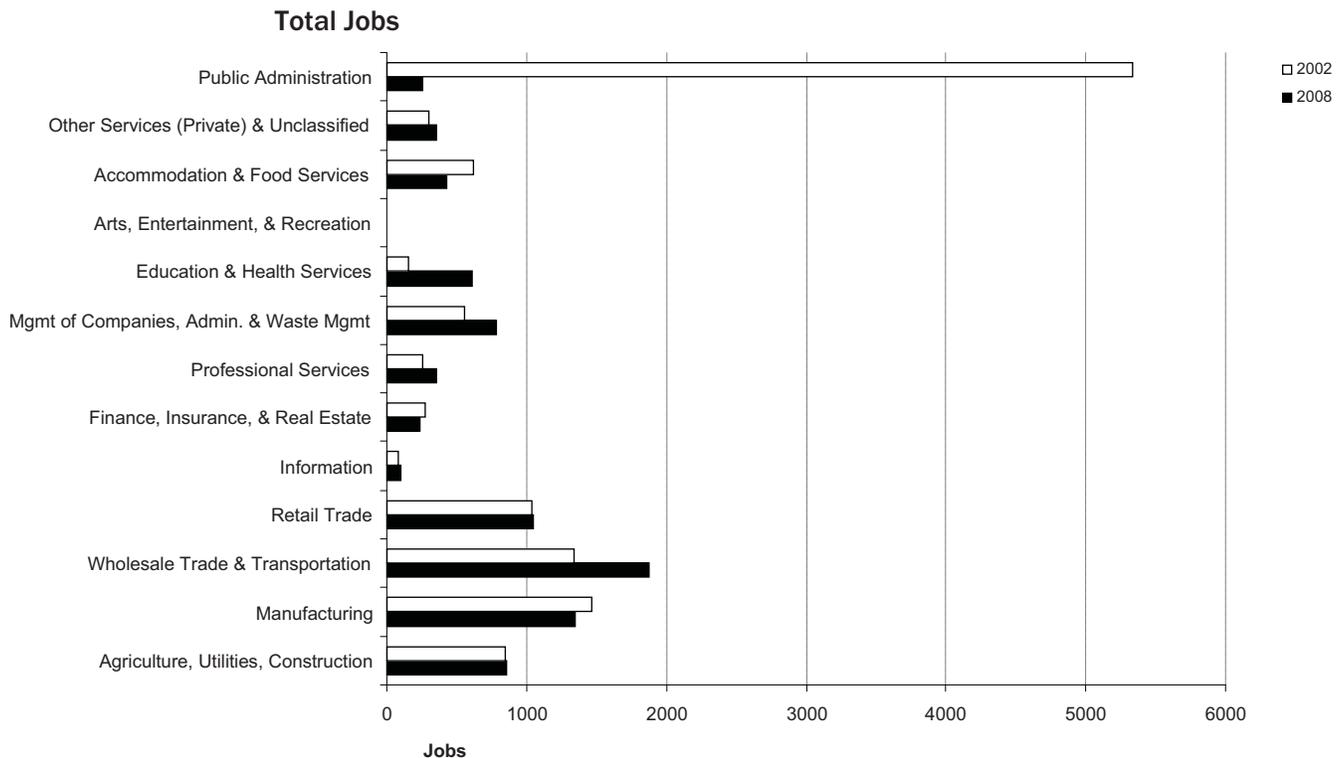
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

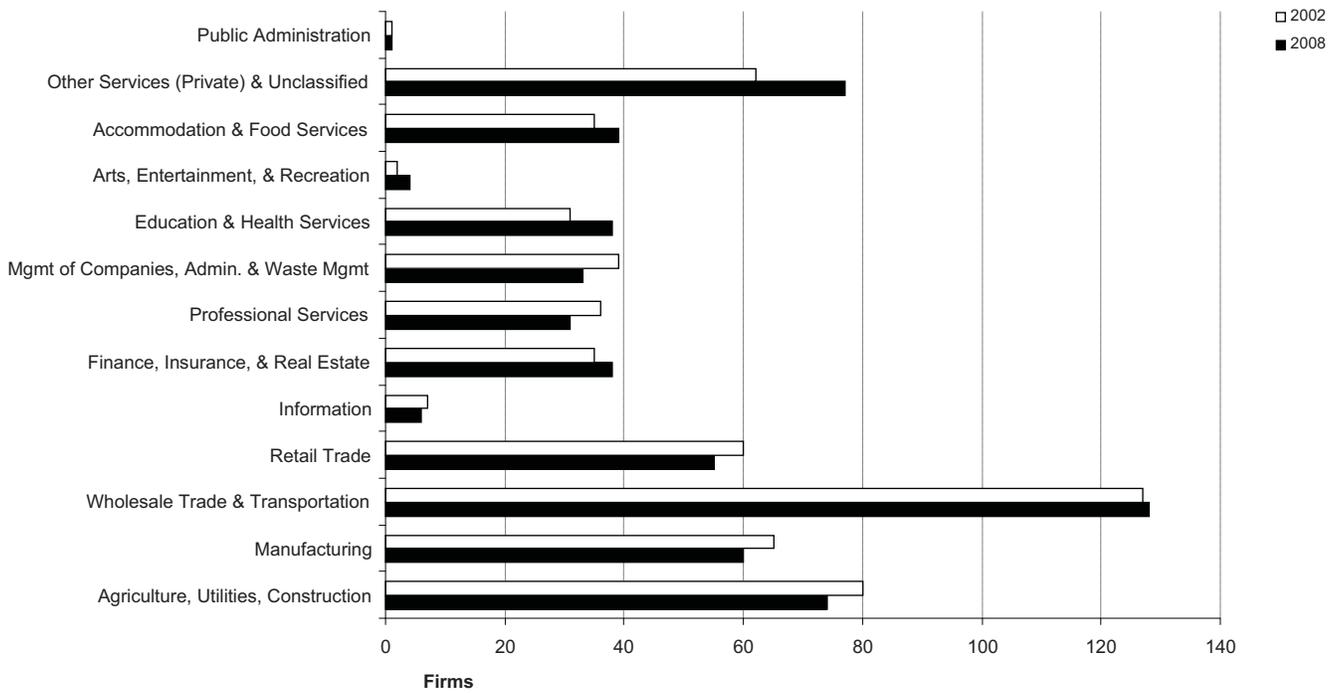
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

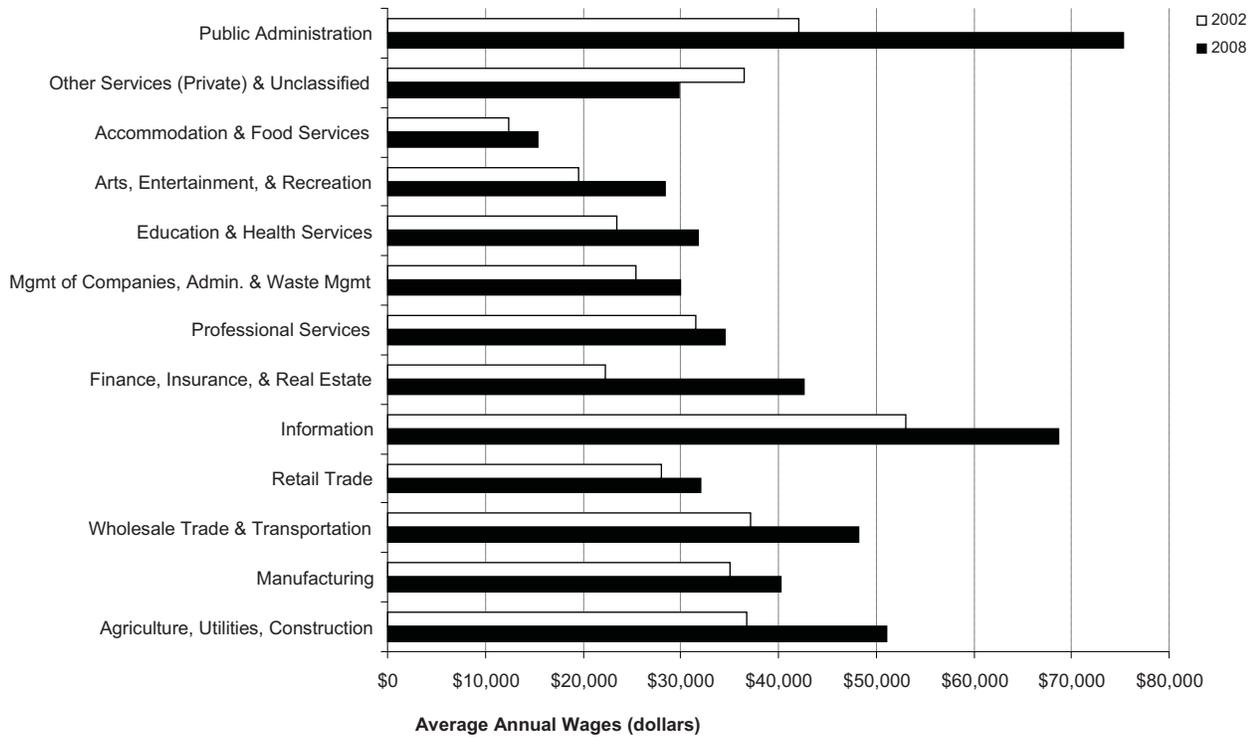
	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	12,280	8,251	- 4,029
Total Firms	580	584	+4
Average Annual Wages	\$35,902	\$40,255	+4,323



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages

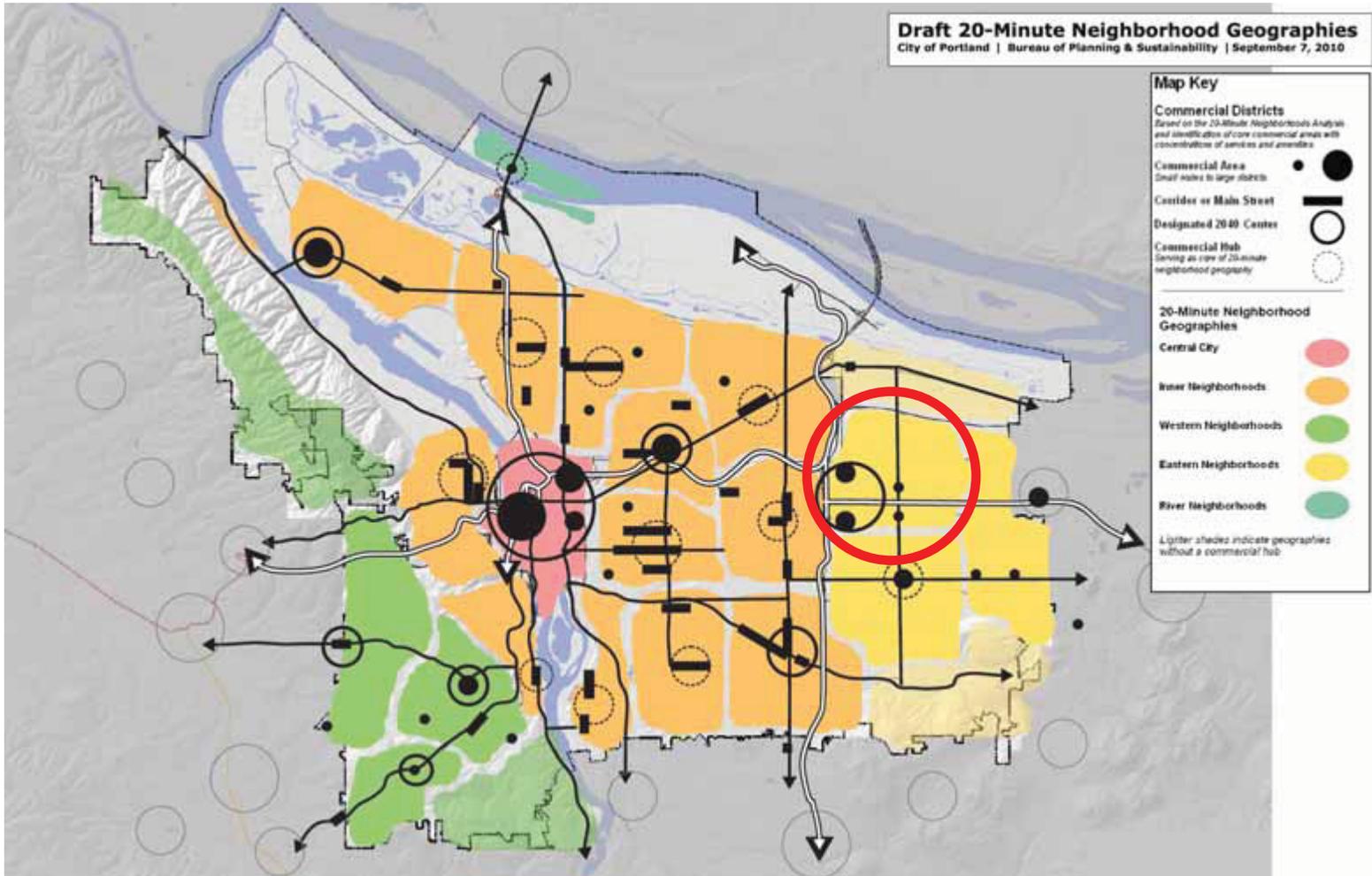




# Gateway Analysis Area

Including Hazelwood, Parkrose Heights, Russell, and part of the Mill Park neighborhood

## Services, Demographics and Market Summary



### 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

## Gateway Analysis Area Services and Amenities

*Population: 30,100 people (11,800 households)  
Land Area: 5.5 sq. miles (5,500 people per sq. mile)*

### Commercial Districts

Locations with major concentrations of commercial services include the area around and east of NE Halsey and 102<sup>nd</sup> Avenue (where the Gateway Shopping Center is located), SE Washington and SE Stark near 102<sup>nd</sup> Avenue (including Mall 205), and around NE Glisan and 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. There are smaller concentrations of commercial services at 122<sup>nd</sup> and NE Halsey, and at 122<sup>nd</sup> and NE Stark.

**Grocery stores:** 4 (1 store per 2,950 households)

**Retail gap:** \$301 million surplus (*amount of estimated yearly retail sales that is beyond what the analysis area population be expected to support, indicating the regional market of the area's retail*)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

##### Percentage of population:

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	97%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	24%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	98%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	27%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	12%

*\*Parks Bureau service standard*

**Community Centers:** 1 (East Portland Community Center & Pool – full service)

**Libraries:** 1 (Midland Library)

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 296 acres – including Floyd Light, John Luby, East Holladay, Thompson, and Ventura parks.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 22%

**Public Schools:** 1 high school (David Douglas)

5 K-8 schools (Menlo Park, Ventura Park, Sacramento, and Russell Academy elementary schools, Floyd Light Middle School)

**Colleges (campus):** 1 specialized (Oregon College of Oriental Medicine)

**Hospitals:** 1 (Adventist Medical Center – at southwest edge of analysis area)

**Farmers Markets:** None

**Transit Centers/Stations:** 4 (Gateway Transit Center, and the E. 102<sup>nd</sup>, E. 122<sup>nd</sup>, and SE Main light rail stations)

**Walkable Access Score:** 48 (out of 100)

*(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)*

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Hazelwood, Parkrose Heights, Russell, and part of Mill Park

**Business Associations:** Gateway Area Business Association

## Urban Form Characteristics

The area’s primary concentrations of commercial and community services are located within the Gateway regional center. Gateway is anchored at its north and south ends by shopping centers with large areas of surface parking, with little residential population within these core commercial areas. The regional center also includes low- and mid-rise multifamily housing, while single-family housing predominates in nearby residential areas, which occupy the majority of the analysis area’s land outside the commercial areas. The area has a mix of block sizes and configurations, with large blocks predominant in commercial areas. Rocky Butte to the west, and stands of Douglas Firs in mid-block areas are defining aspects of the area’s skyline.

**Access issues.** The area’s large blocks provide relatively infrequent pedestrian connections. Several heavily-trafficked, multi-lane streets provide connectivity through the area, while many secondary streets lack sidewalks and there are few options for low-stress bicycle connections off of the major streets. While the area has a broad range of commercial services, these street infrastructure issues together with the small amount of housing within the core commercial areas, limits the proportion of the area’s population that can conveniently access services by walking or bicycling. The area is served by three light rail lines, but most residents are beyond convenient walking distance of transit stations.

## 2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Gateway Regional Center:	645 acres
Main Streets:	1.4 miles (122 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue)
Station Communities:	4

## Zoning

	Acres	% of Land Area	Buildable Acres*
Single-Family Residential:	1,545	55%	287
Multi-Family Residential:	519	19%	224
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	424	15%	243
Employment:	0	0%	0
Industrial:	0	0%	0
Open Space:	303	11%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

## Anticipated Growth by 2035

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

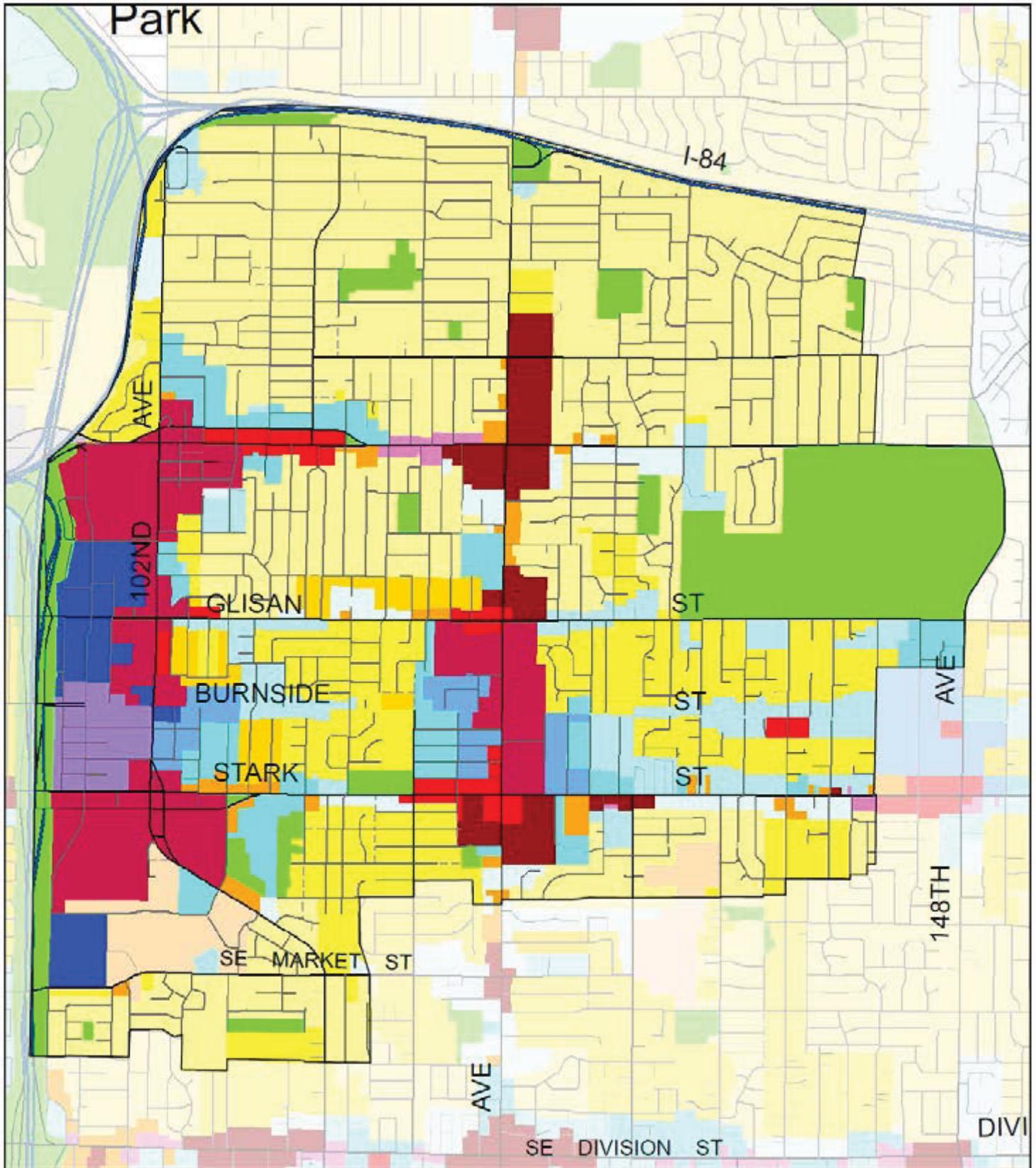
2010 Housing Units (Census):	12,723
2035 Housing Units:	29,500

### Comprehensive Plan Designations Map *(next page)*

#### Associated generalized zoning:

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# Gateway Analysis Area



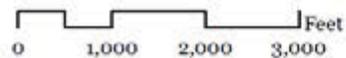
## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	

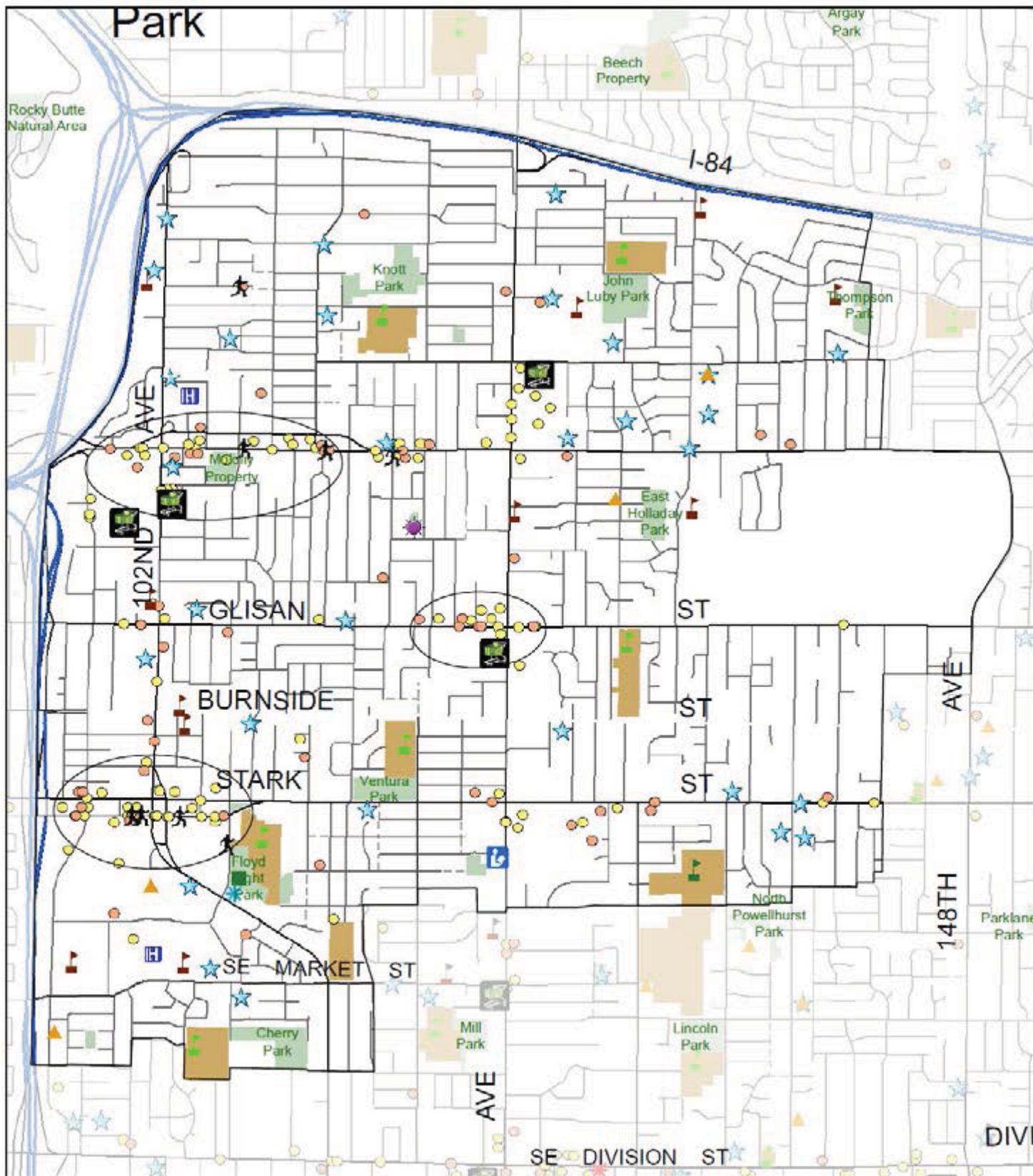


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Sam Adams, Mayor • Jason Anderson, Director

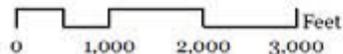
# Gateway Analysis Area



## Services and Amenities

February 1, 2012  
commercial data: InfoUSA 2008

- Type 1 Commercial
- Type 2 Commercial
- Commercial Cluster
- Fitness Centers
- GS Grocery Stores
- ★ Places of Worship
- ★ County Aging Services
- Libraries
- Farmers Markets
- Community Gardens
- Community Centers
- ★ County Health Clinic
- ▲ Preschools
- ▲ Daycare Centers
- Public HS
- Public K-8
- Private Schools

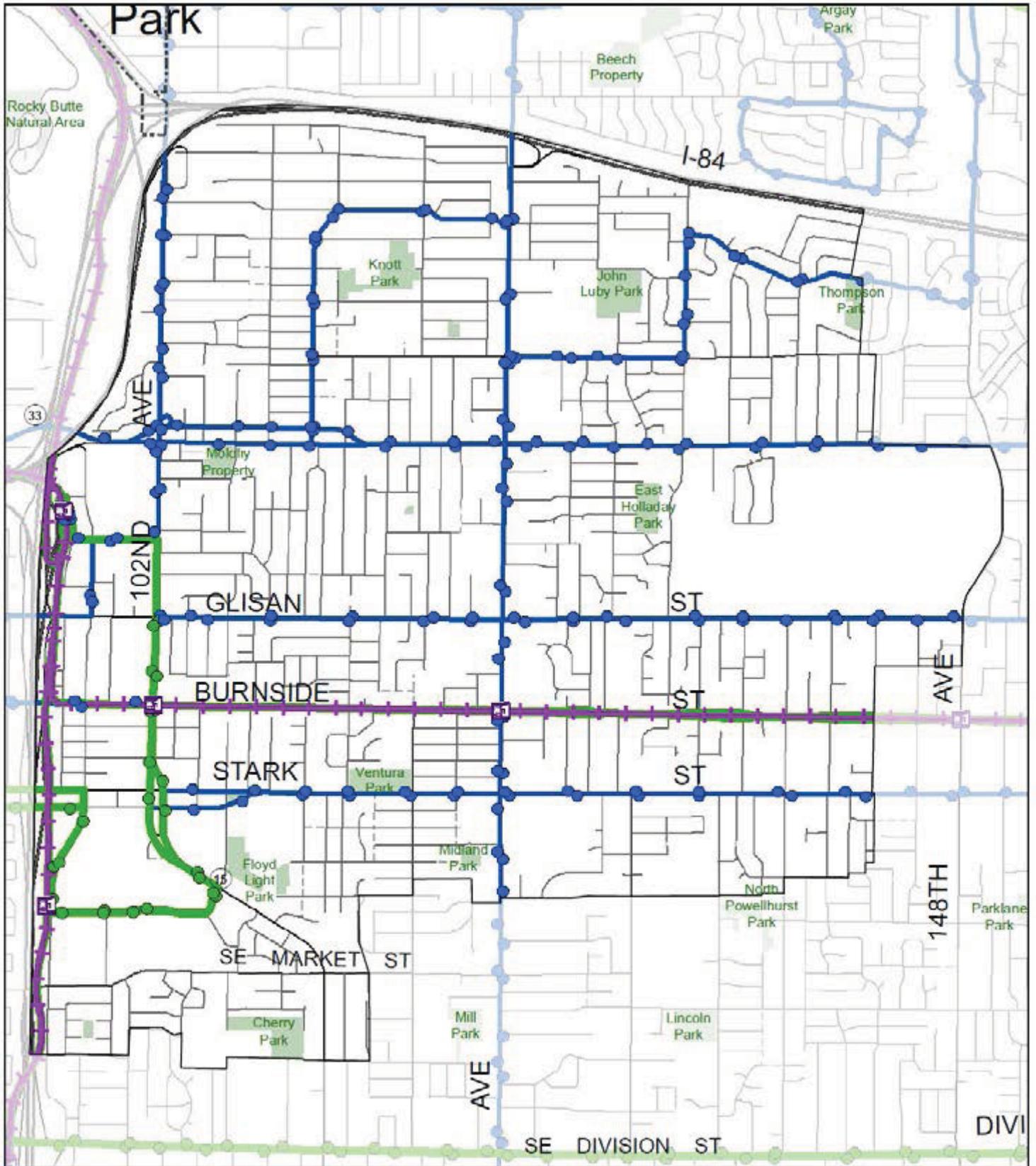


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City of Portland Oregon  
John Adams Mayor • Jason Anderson, Director

# Gateway Analysis Area

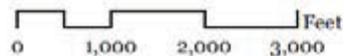


## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- | Light Rail Stops | Bus Stops              |
|------------------|------------------------|
| MAX              | Frequent Stops         |
| Street Car       | Standard Stops         |
| MAX              | Rush Hour Stops        |
| Streetcar        | Frequent Service       |
|                  | Standard Service       |
|                  | Rush-Hour Only Service |
|                  | City Boundary          |

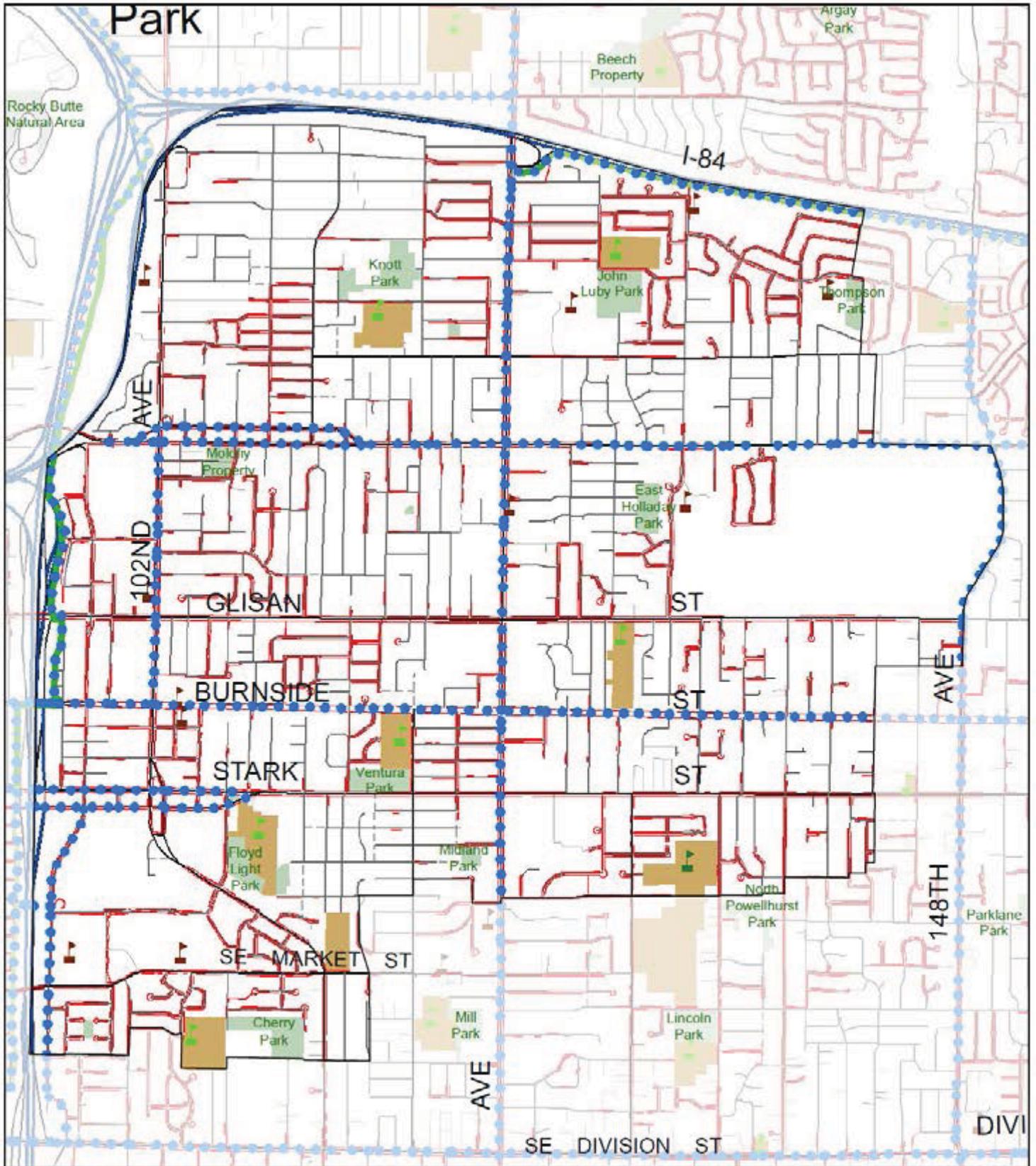


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City of Portland, Oregon  
Ann Adams, Mayor • Jason Anderson, Director

# Gateway Analysis Area



## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Facility
- regional trails outside Portland (existing)
- regional trails in Portland
- Public HS
- Public K-8
- Private Schools



NORTH

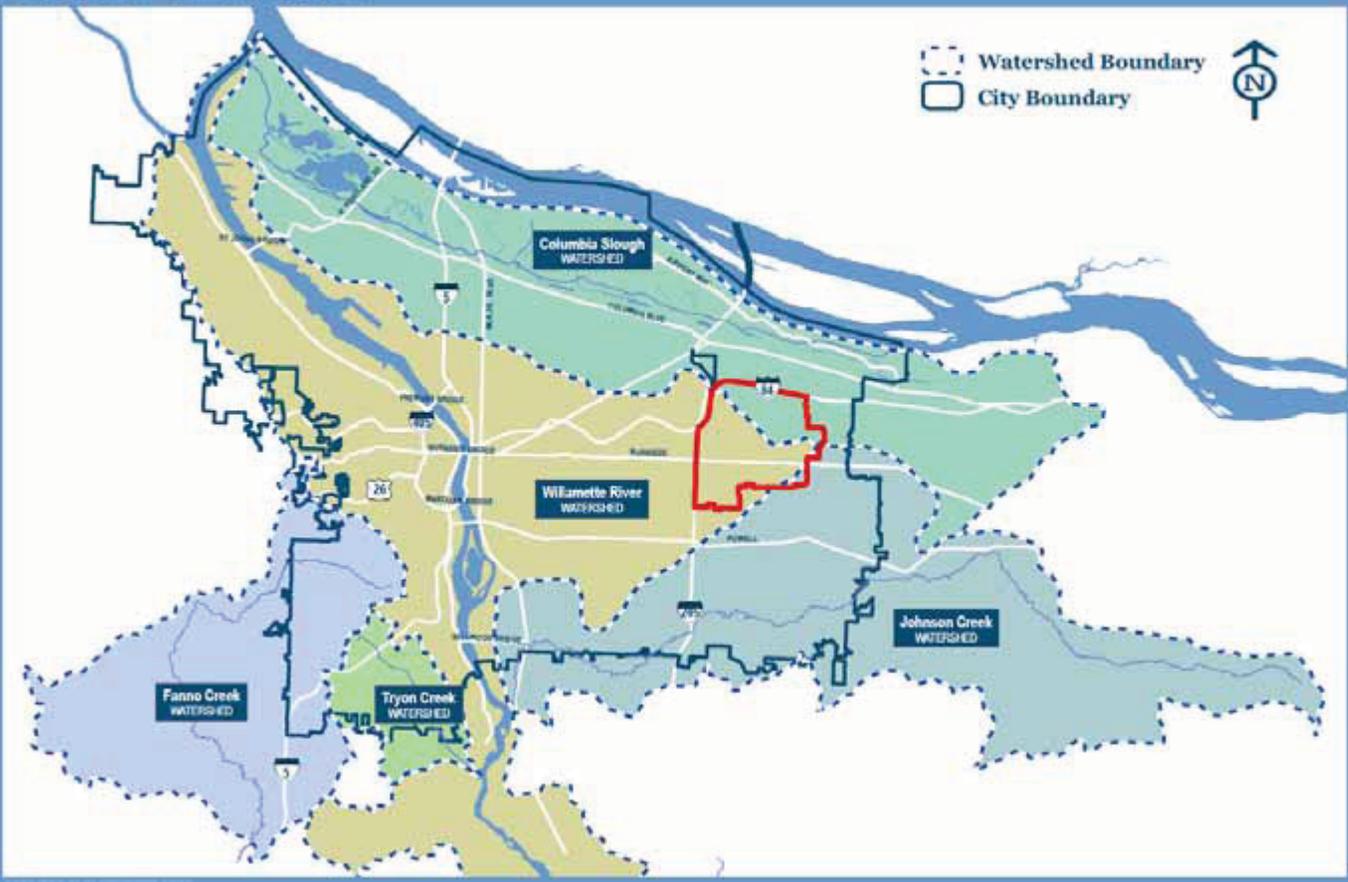


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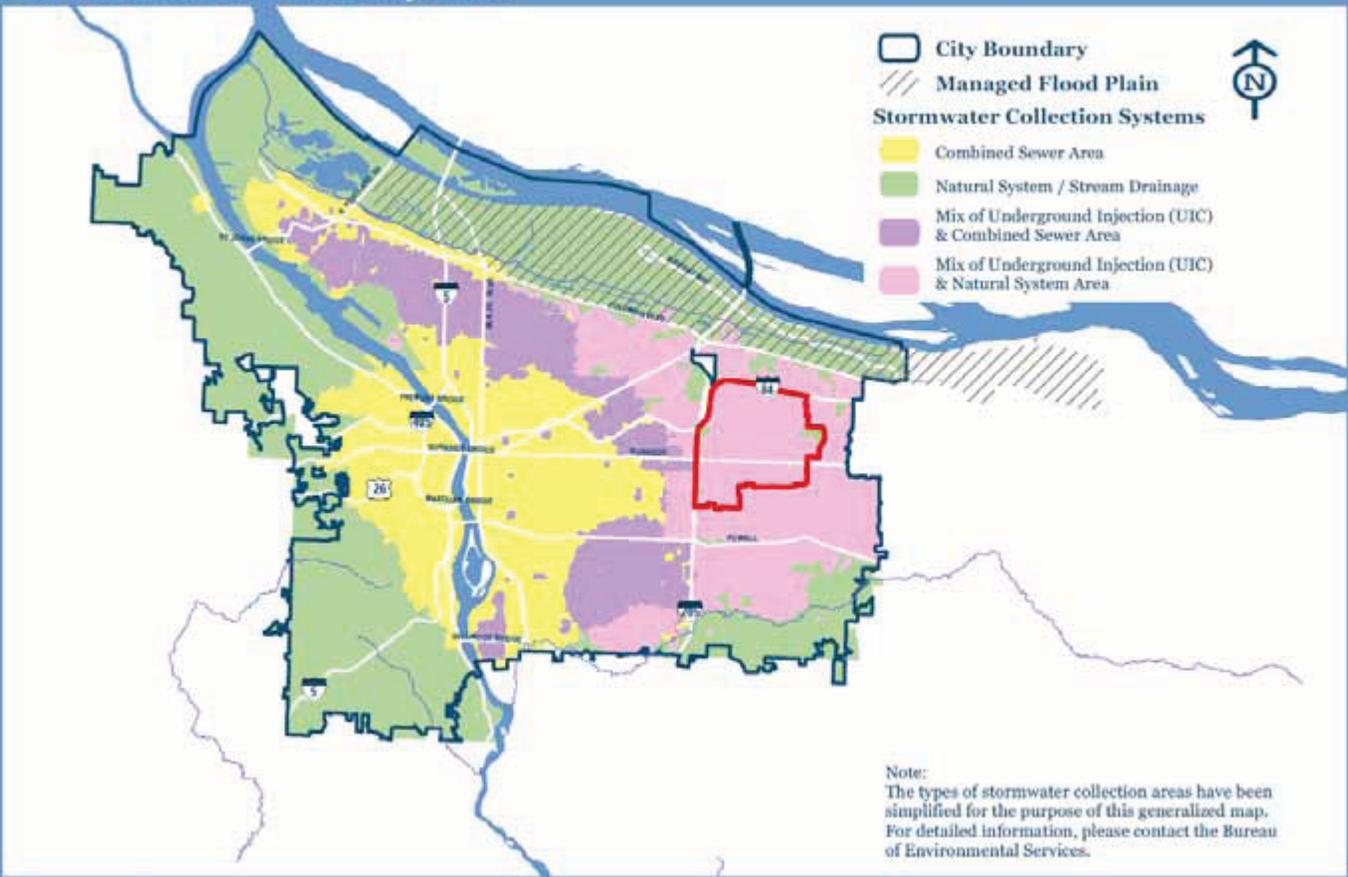


City of Portland, Oregon  
Sue Akins, Mayor • Jean Anderson, Director

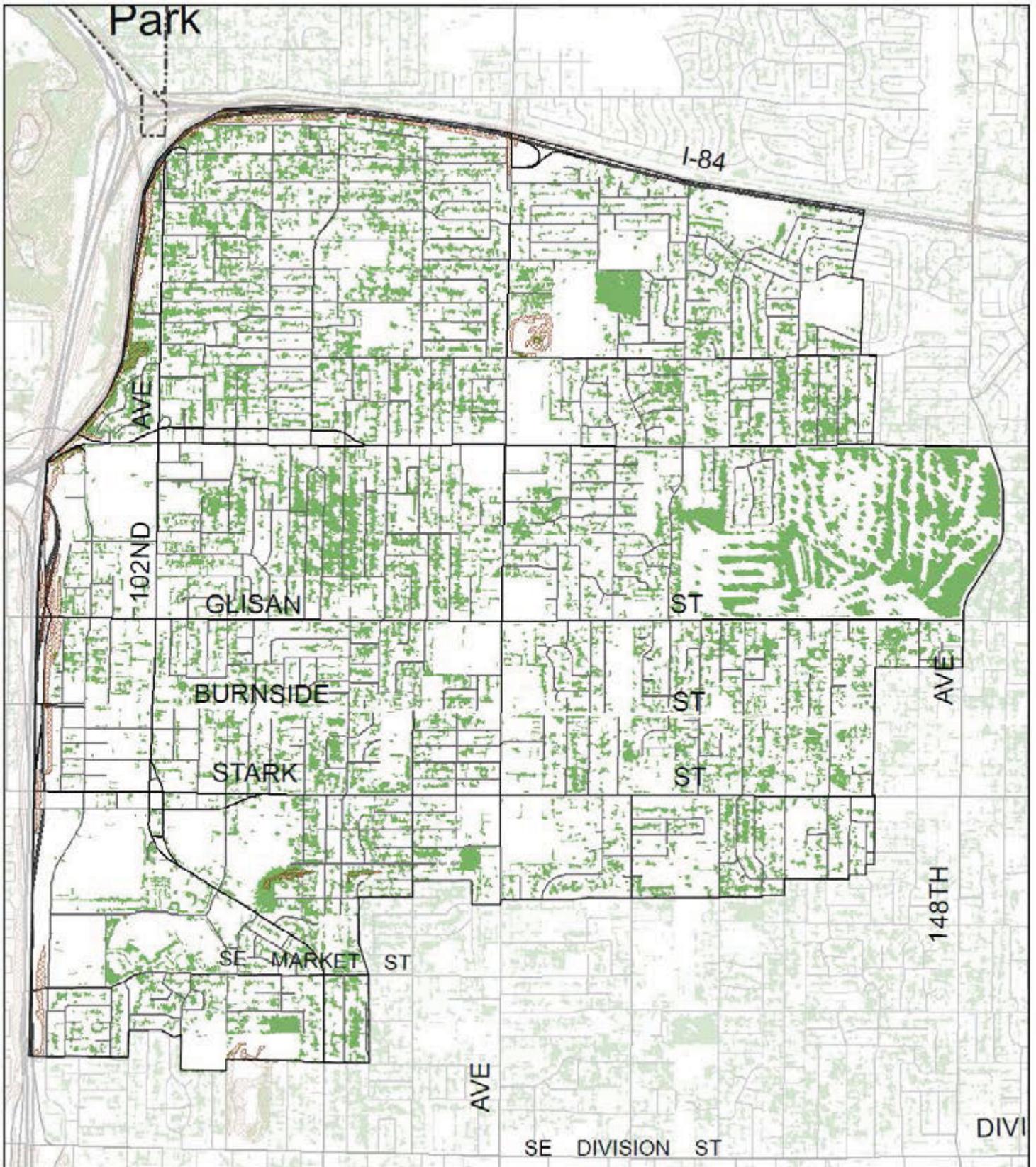
# Portland Watersheds



# Portland Stormwater System

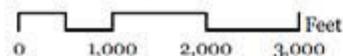


# Gateway Analysis Area



## Watersheds and Natural Features

-  Slope Hazard
-  High Structure Vegetation
-  FEMA 100-year floodplain
-  Waterbodies
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-  City Boundary



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February 1, 2012

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# Gateway Analysis Area Demographics (2000 – 2010)

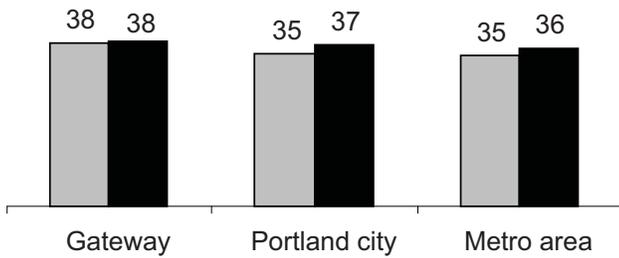
ESRI Business Analyst and US Census 2010 (except as noted)

## Population

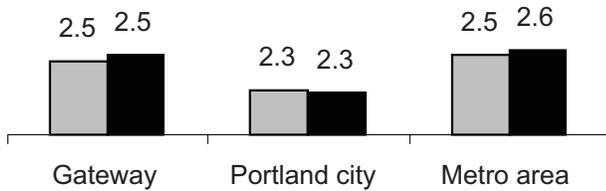
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% change	12%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

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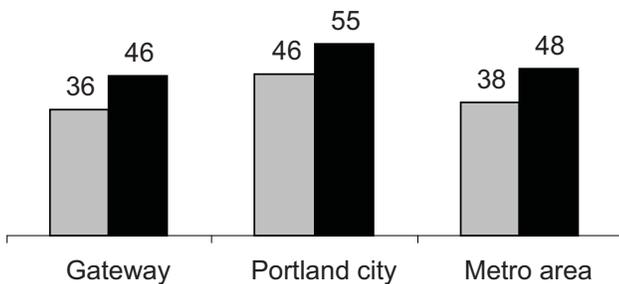


## Average Household Size

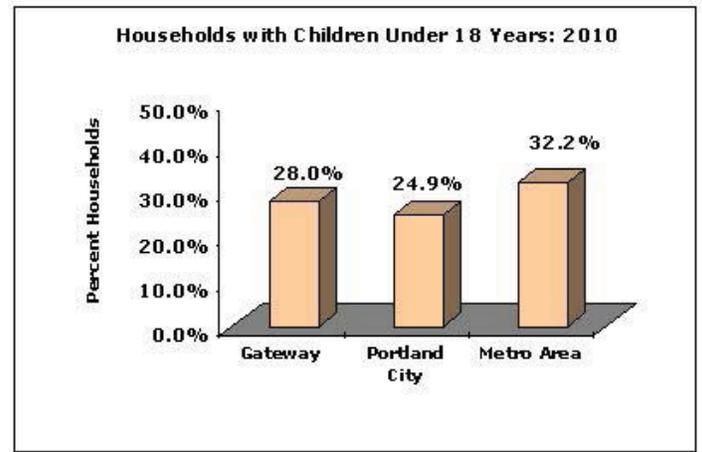
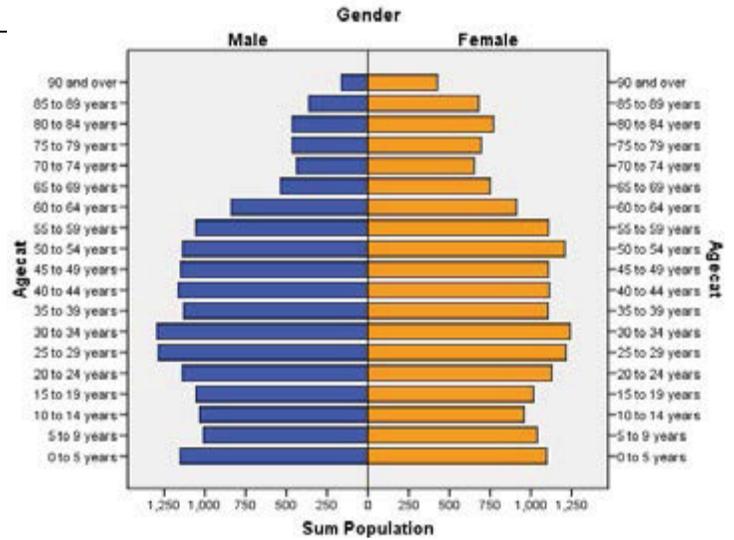


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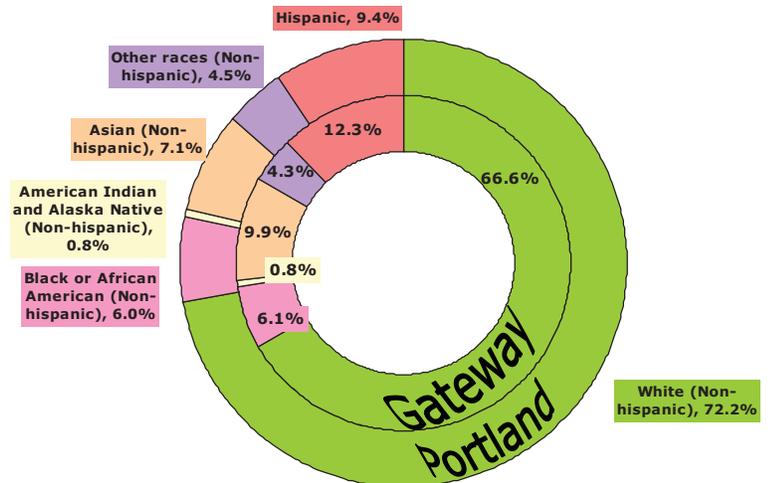
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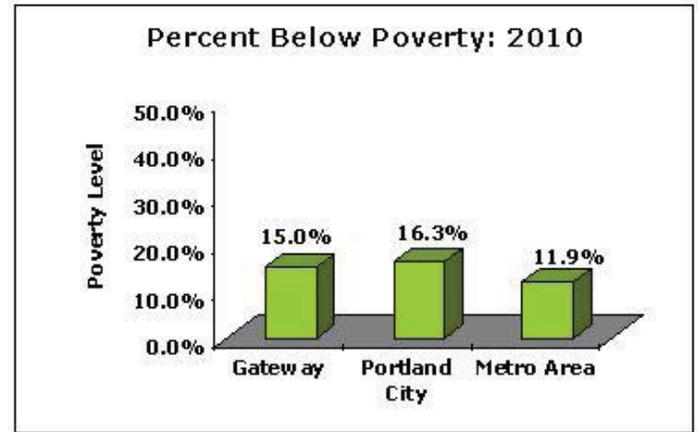
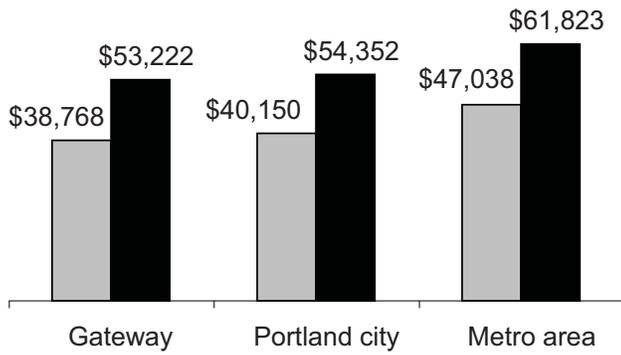
Population Pyramid for Gateway, 2010



Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. Gateway

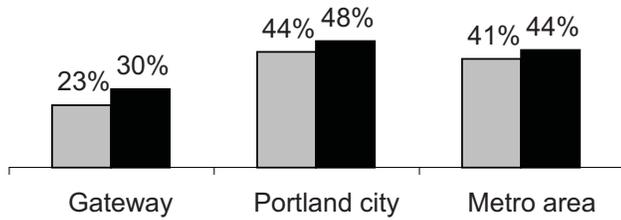


### Median Household Income

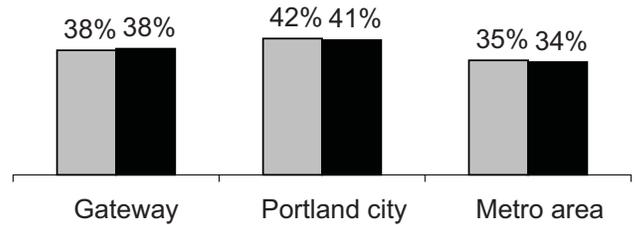


ACS 2006-2010

### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

	Gateway	Portland city	Metro area
2010	\$228,955	\$253,184	\$273,500
2000	\$143,033	\$154,721	\$168,347
% change	60.1%	63.6%	62.5%

# Gateway Analysis Area

## Commercial Real Estate Indicators

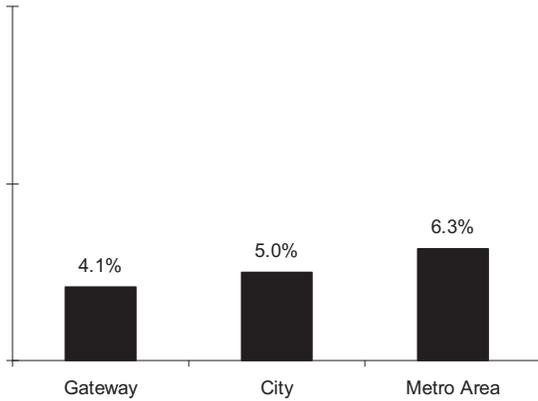
Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
 Source: COSTAR

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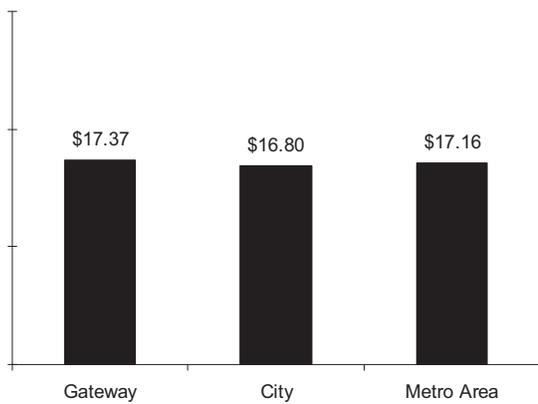
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Gateway	City	Metro Area
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#### Retail Vacancy



#### Retail Rents

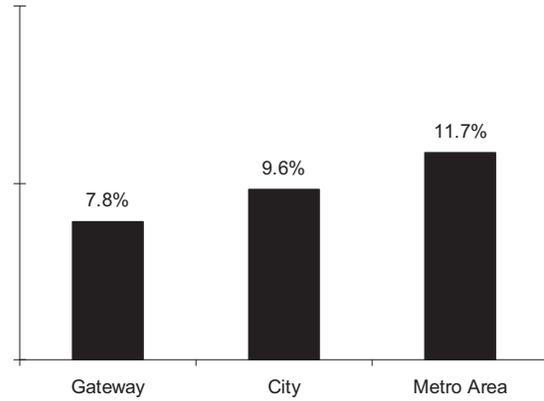


### OFFICE SPACE

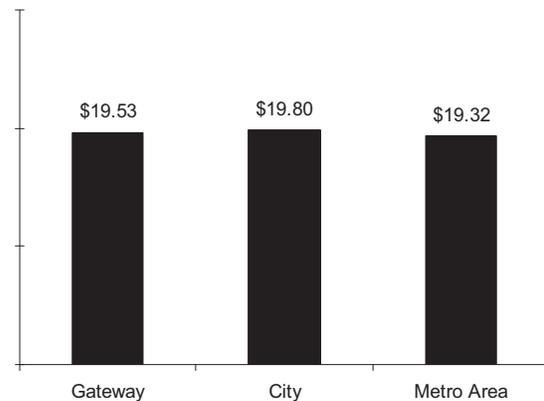
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#### Office Vacancy



#### Office Rents

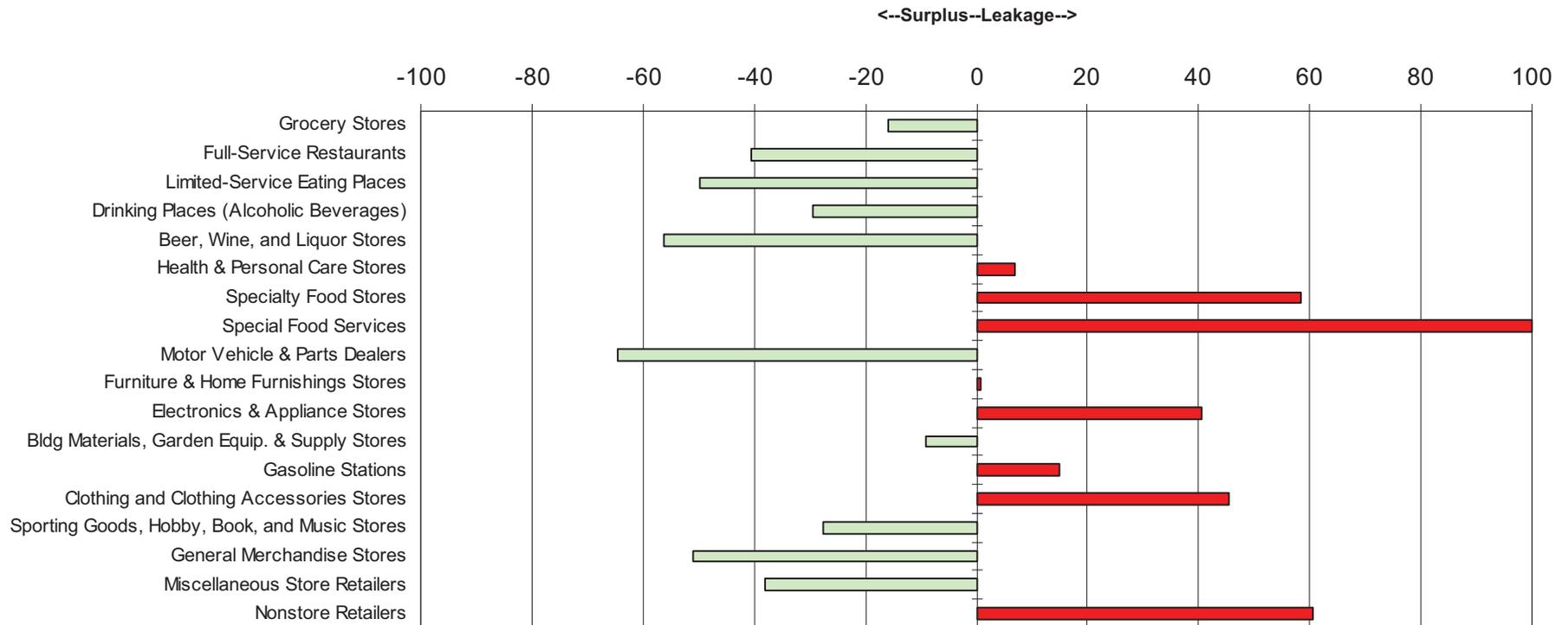


# Gateway Analysis Area Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$301 million (surplus)**

Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / <b>LEAKAGE</b> Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$247,808,967	\$548,926,761	-\$301,117,794	-37.8	262
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$211,294,059	\$464,990,766	-\$253,696,707	-37.5	175
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$36,514,908	\$83,935,995	-\$47,421,087	-39.4	87

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential. In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.” Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”  
(Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# Gateway Analysis Area

## Employment

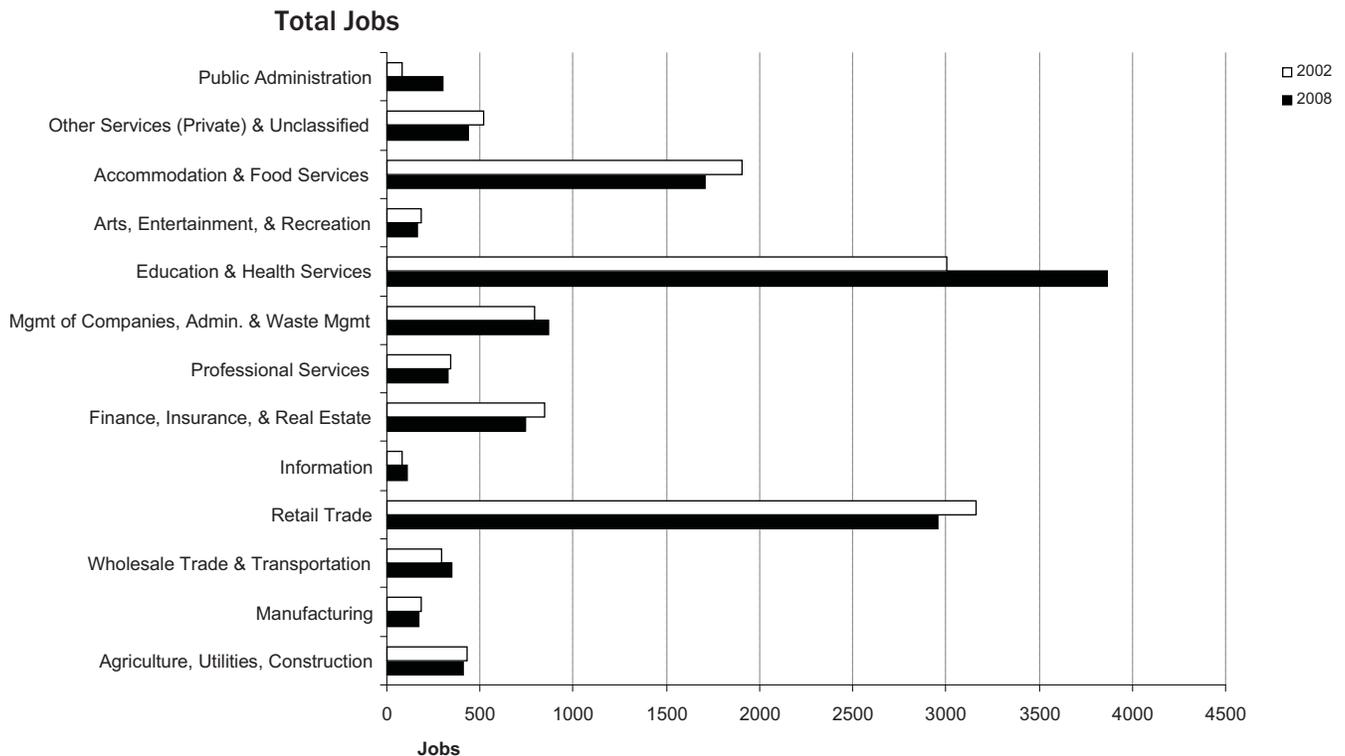
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

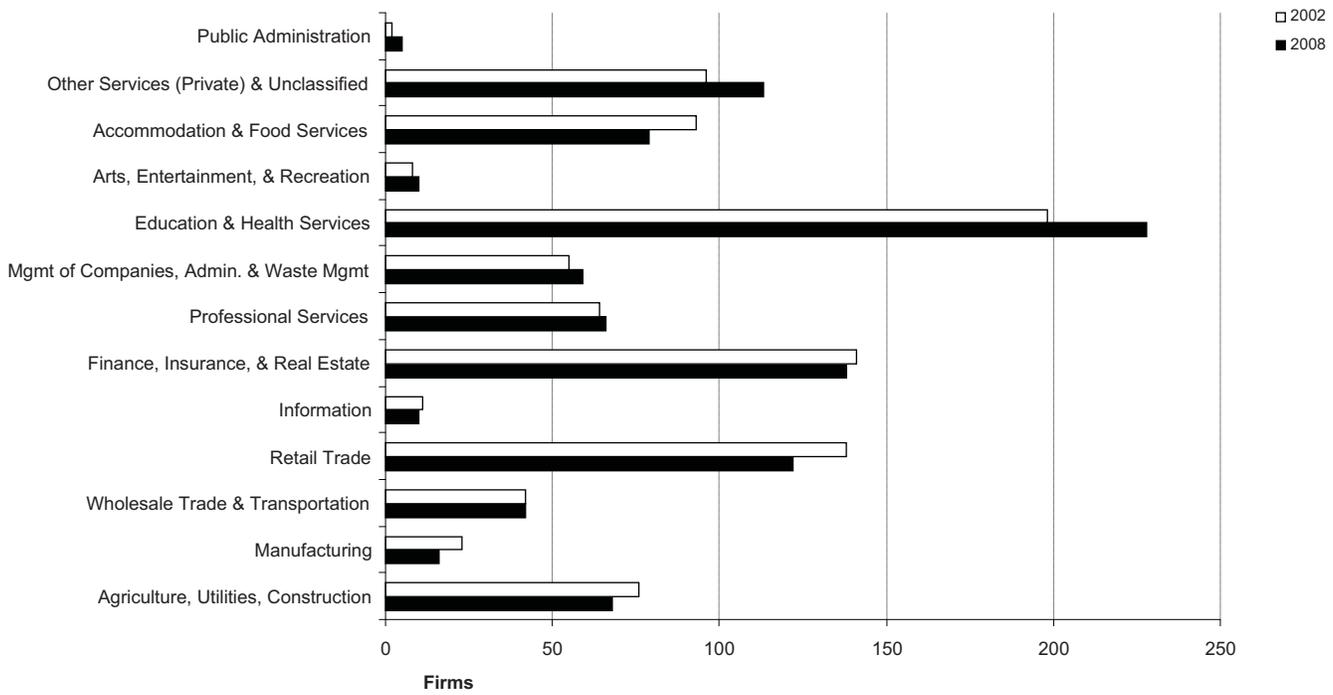
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

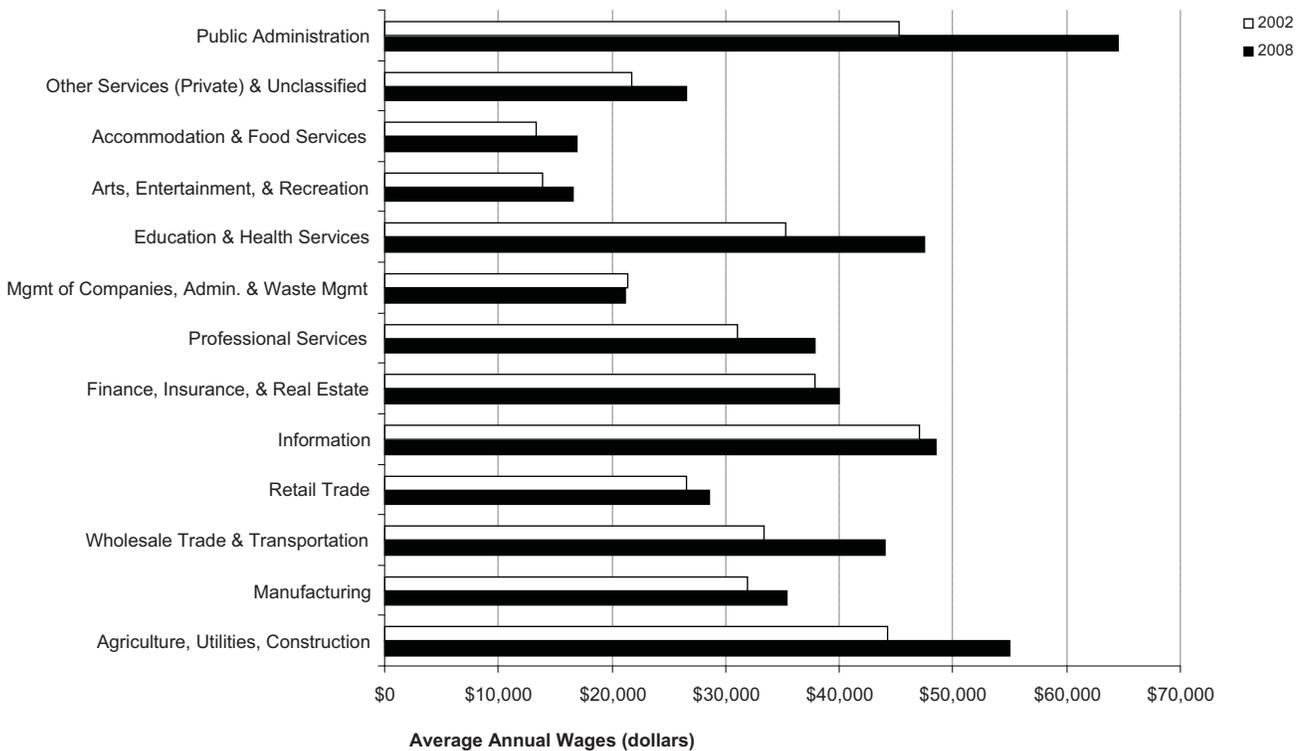
	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	11,823	12,421	+598
Total Firms	947	956	+9
Average Annual Wages	\$27,960	\$35,607	+7,647



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages

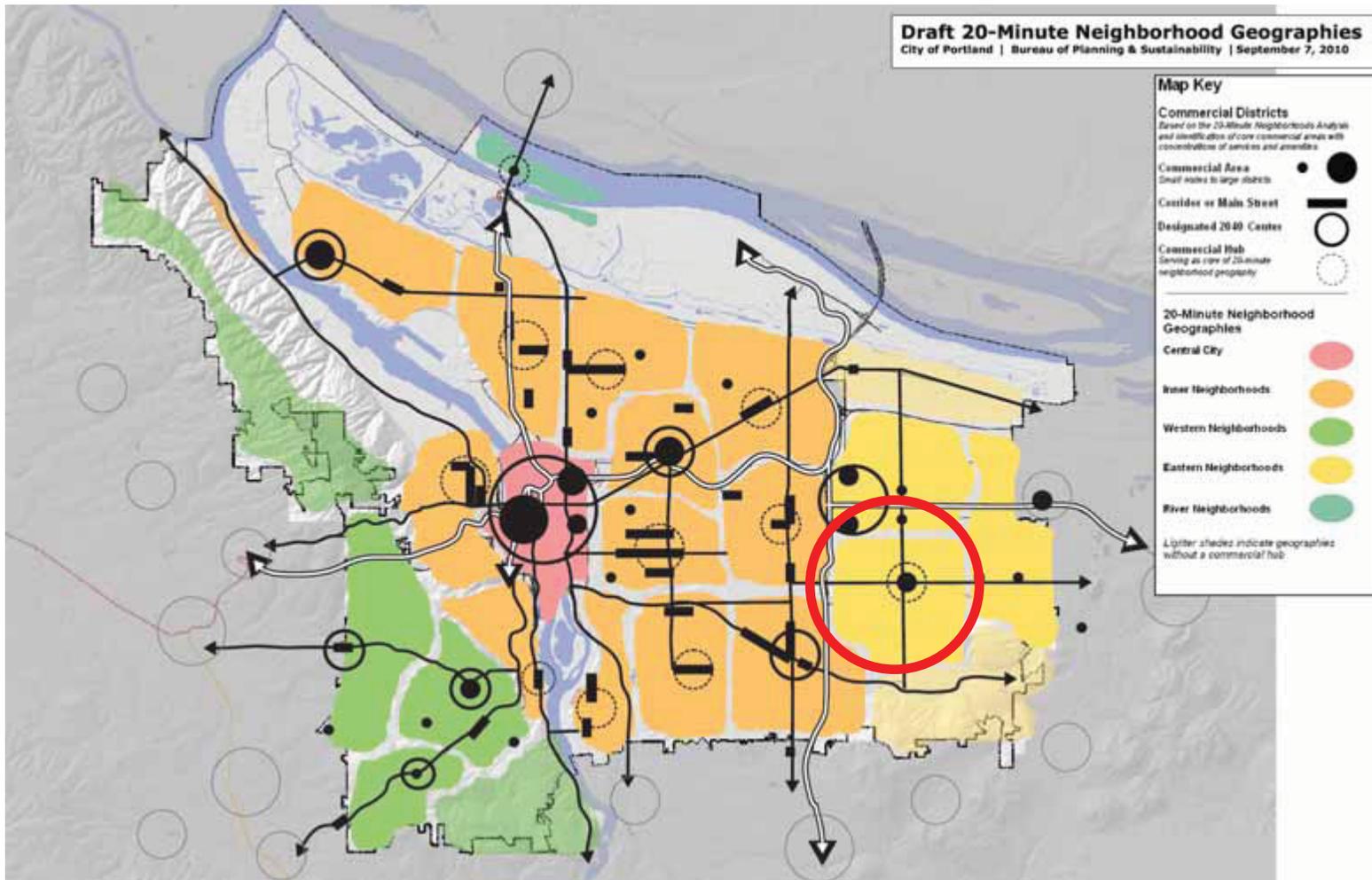




## 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area

Including Powellhurst-Gilbert, Mill Park, and parts of the Hazelwood and Lents neighborhoods

### Services, Demographics and Market Summary



## 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

# 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area

## Services and Amenities

Population: 38,700 people (13,000 households)  
Land Area: 5.1 sq. miles (7,600 people per sq. mile)

### Commercial Districts

The area's largest concentration of commercial services is located at SE Division and 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. A smaller cluster of commercial services is located at SE Powell and 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.

**Grocery stores:** 3 (1 store per 4,333 households)

**Retail gap:** \$126 million gap (amount of estimated yearly retail spending by the analysis area population that is in excess of the retail sales generated by area businesses, indicating the extent to which retail spending is leaving the neighborhood market area)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

##### Percentage of population:

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	99%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	33%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	91%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	18%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	17%

\*Parks Bureau service standard

**Community Centers:** None (East Portland Community Center located just outside northern edge of analysis area)

**Libraries:** None (Midland Library located just outside northern edge of analysis area)

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 131 acres – including Cherry, Mill, Lincoln, West Powellhurst, Ed Benedict, Earl Boyles, Gilbert Heights, and Raymond parks, Kelly Butte Natural Area, and Beggars-tick Wildlife Refuge.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 26%

**Public Schools:** 1 high school (David Douglas – at northern edge of analysis area)  
7 K-8 schools (Cherry Park, Mill Park, Lincoln Park, West Powellhurst, Earl Boyles, and Gilbert Heights elementary schools; Ron Russell Middle Schools)

**Colleges (campus):** None

**Hospitals:** 1 (Adventist Medical Center – at northwest edge of analysis area)

**Farmers Markets:** None

**Transit Centers/Stations:** 3 (SE Division, SE Powell and SE Holgate light rail stations – all located at western edge of analysis area)

**Walkable Access Score:** 47 (out of 100)

(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Powellhurst-Gilbert, Mill Park, and parts of Hazelwood and Lents

**Business Associations:** Gateway Area and Midway business associations

## Urban Form Characteristics

The area includes a diverse a mix of block types, which are often large with deep lots, and most streets lack continuous sidewalks. The area’s larger commercial areas, located at the intersections of major arterial streets, are primarily auto-oriented shopping centers fronted by surface parking lots. The area’s most prominent natural feature is Kelly Butte, which, together with Powell Butte to the east and Douglas Fir groves located in mid-block areas, dominate the area’s skyline. The Springwater Corridor borders the area to the south, an area which also includes low-lying floodplain.

**Access issues.** The area lacks good street connectivity and most secondary streets lack sidewalks, as do some major streets (Powell, portions of 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and Division). These conditions, combined with infrequent signalized crosswalks on the area’s major streets, limit pedestrian access to the area’s commercial services. Limited access to frequent service transit. Some of the area’s parks are unimproved and there are few pedestrian connections to the Springwater Corridor, limiting pedestrian access to recreational opportunities. The I-205 Freeway serves as a barrier to adjacent areas to the west.

## 2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Mixed-Use Centers:	0
Main Streets:	4.2 miles (Division, 122 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue)
Station Communities:	3

## Zoning

	Acres	% of Land Area	Buildable Acres*
Single-Family Residential:	1,628	60%	491
Multi-Family Residential:	736	27%	254
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	145	5%	72
Employment:	23	.9%	17
Industrial:	42	2%	1
Open Space:	124	5%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

## Anticipated Growth by 2035

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

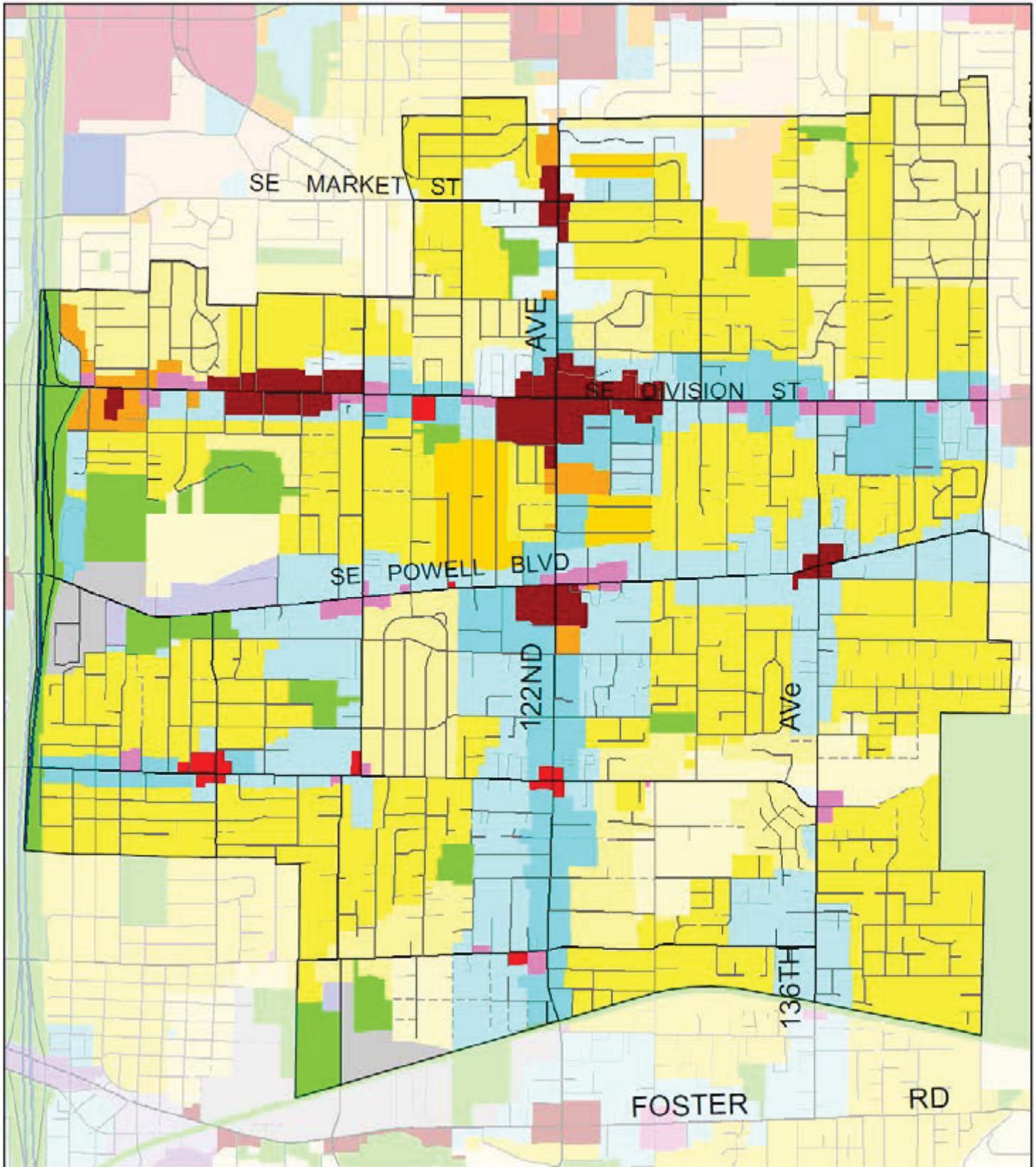
2010 Housing Units (Census):	13,780
2035 Housing Units:	20,400

### Comprehensive Plan Designations Map *(next page)*

#### Associated generalized zoning:

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# 122nd-Division Analysis Area



## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	



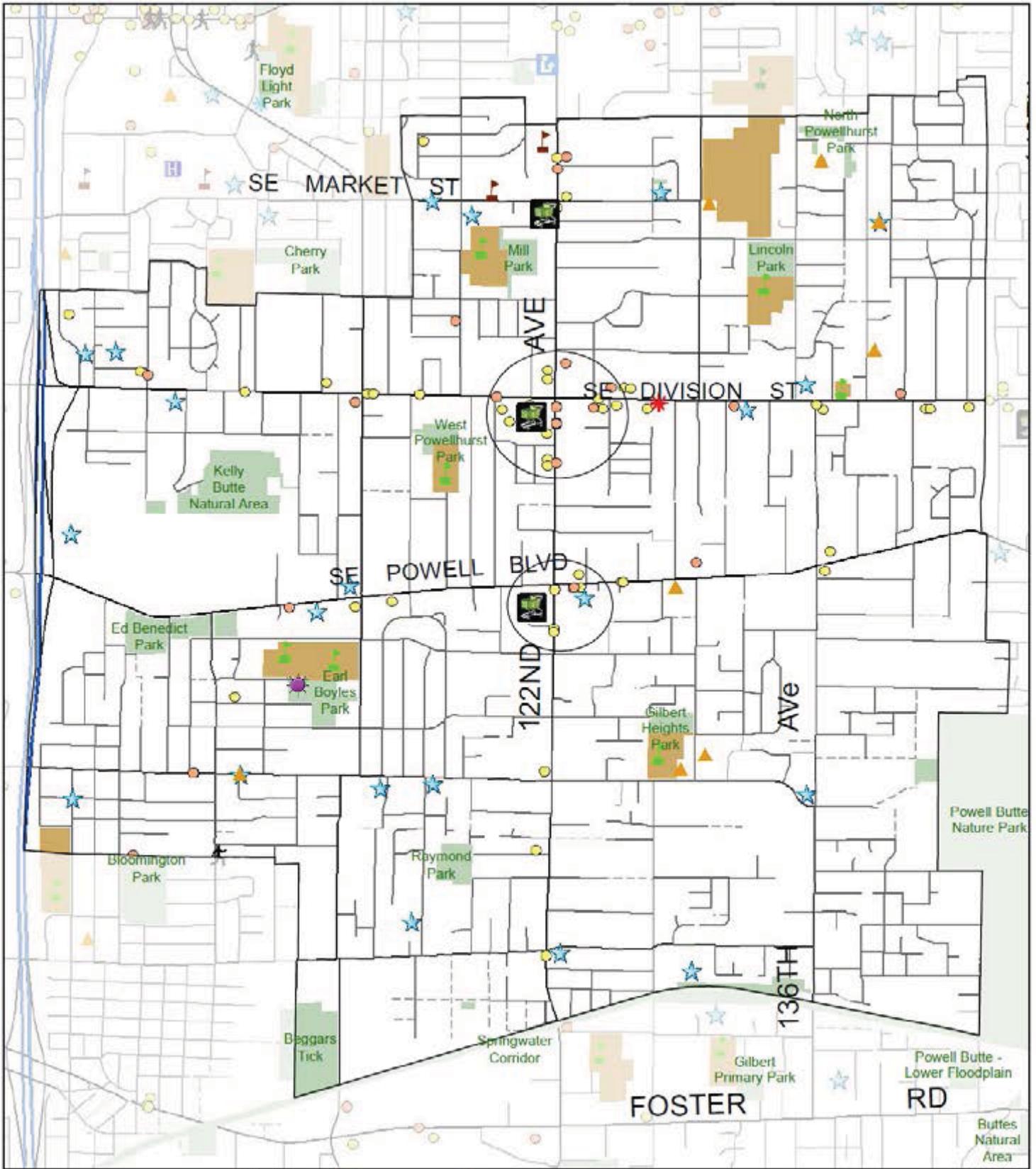
Bureau of Planning and Sustainability

Innovation. Collaboration. Forward Solutions.



City of Portland, Oregon  
Ben Abalos, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director

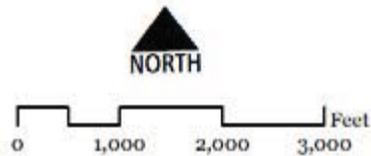
# 122nd-Division Analysis Area



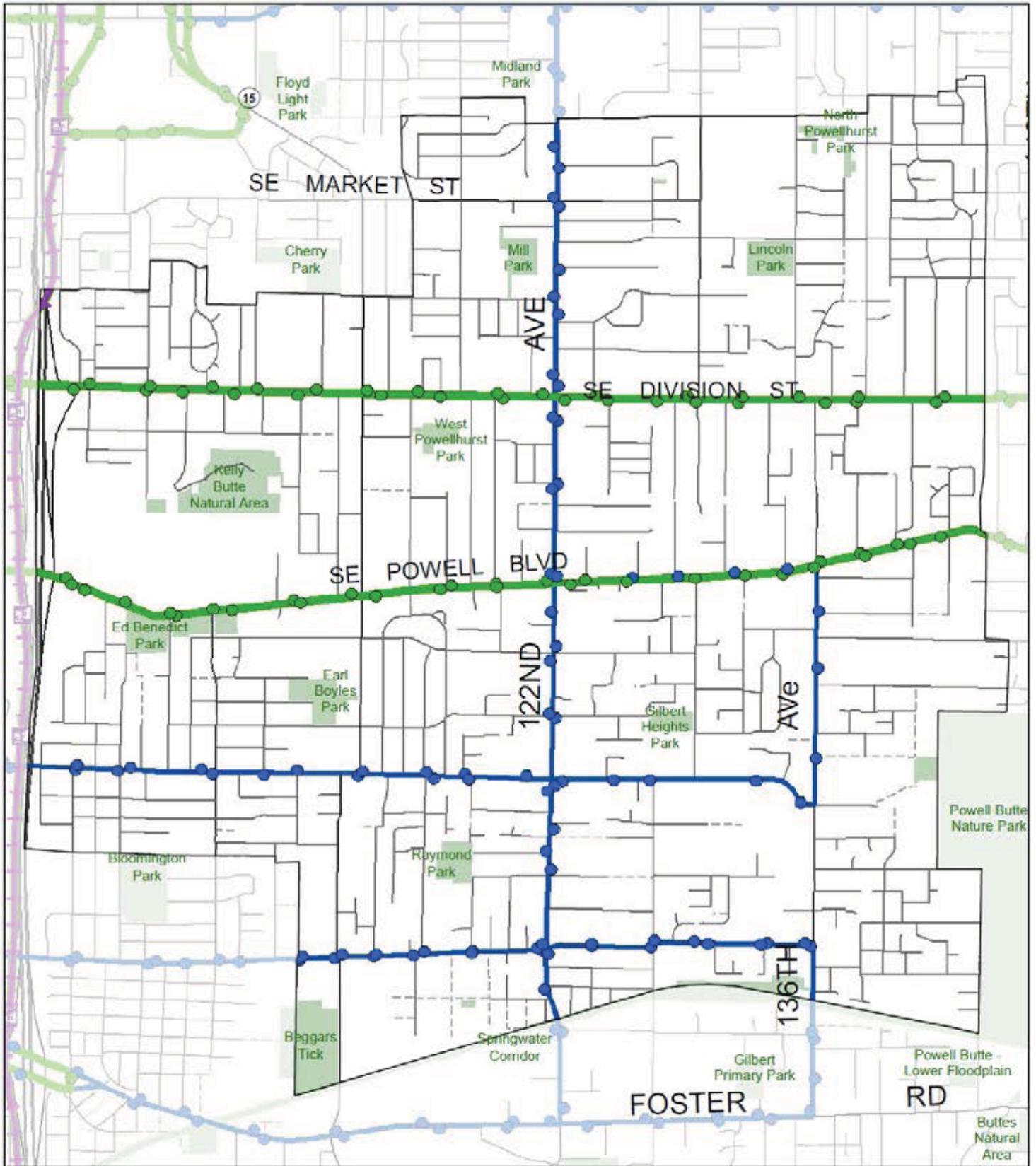
## Services and Amenities

February 1, 2012  
commercial data: InfoUSA 2008

- |                    |                       |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Type 1 Commercial  | Libraries             | Preschools      |
| Type 2 Commercial  | Farmers Markets       | Daycare Centers |
| Commercial Cluster | Community Gardens     | Public HS       |
| Fitness Centers    | Community Centers     | Public K-11     |
| Grocery Stores     | County Health Clinic  | Private Schools |
| Places of Worship  | County Aging Services |                 |



# 122nd-Division Analysis Area



## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  MAX           |  Bus Stops              |
|  Street Car    |  Frequent Stops         |
|  MAX Streetcar |  Standard Stops         |
|   |  Rush Hour Stops        |
|   |  Frequent Service       |
|   |  Standard Service       |
|   |  Rush-Hour Only Service |
|   |  City Boundary          |



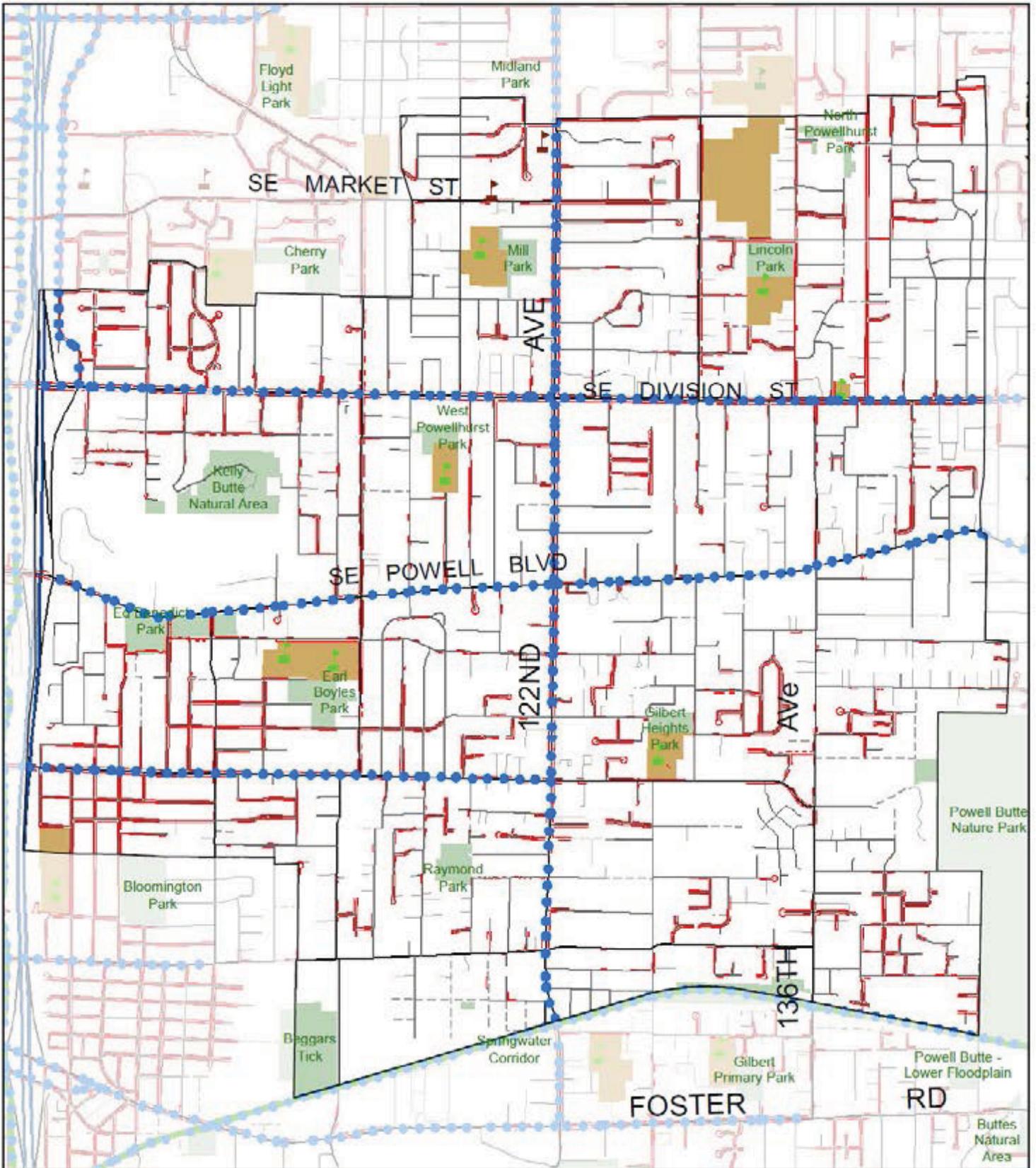
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City of Portland, Oregon  
Sara Adams, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director

# 122nd-Division Analysis Area



## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Facility
- regional trails outside Portland (existing)
- regional trails in Portland
- Public HS
- Public K-8
- Private Schools

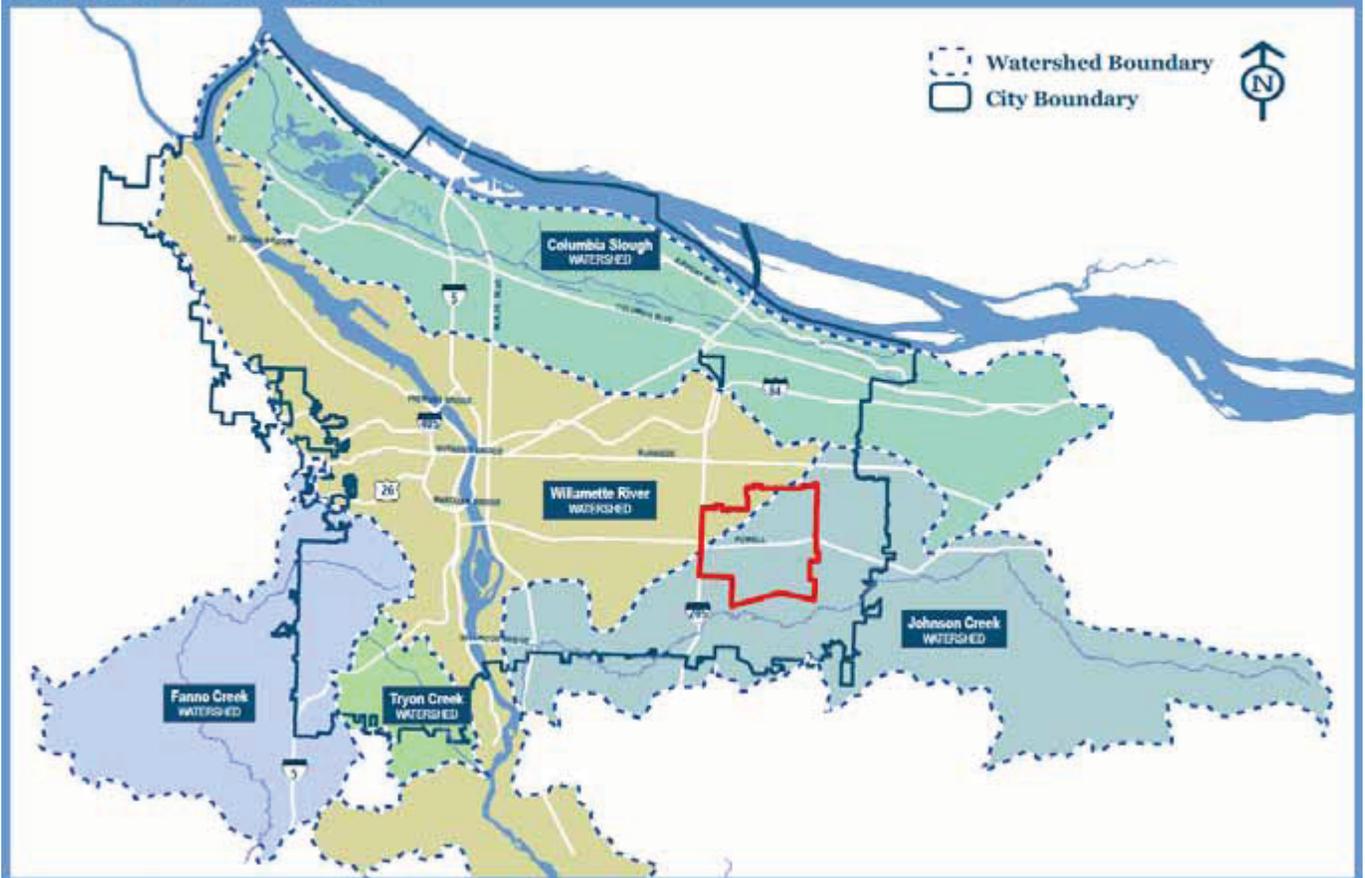


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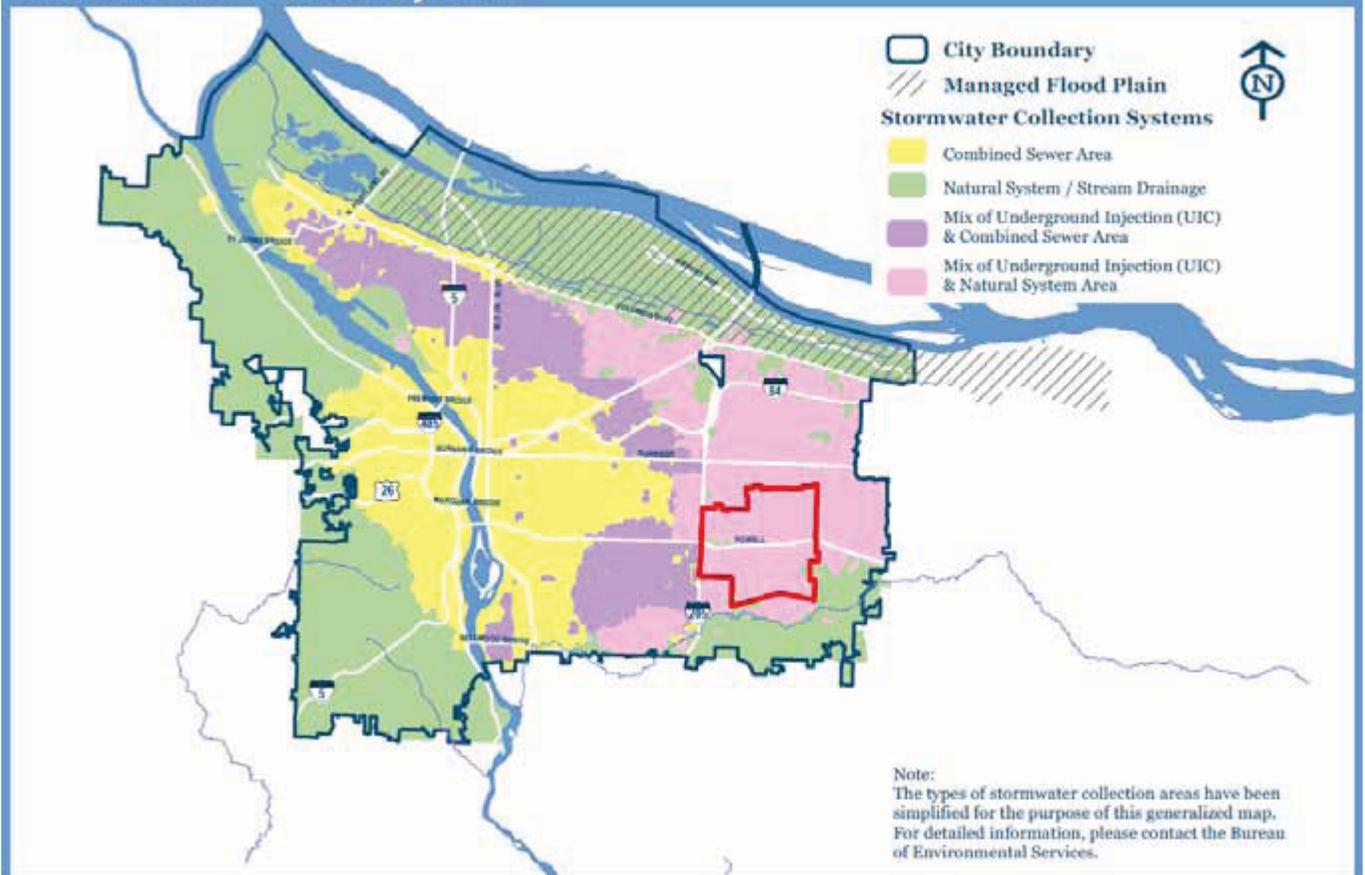


City of Portland, Oregon  
Sue Abbot, Mayor • Sarah Anderson, Director

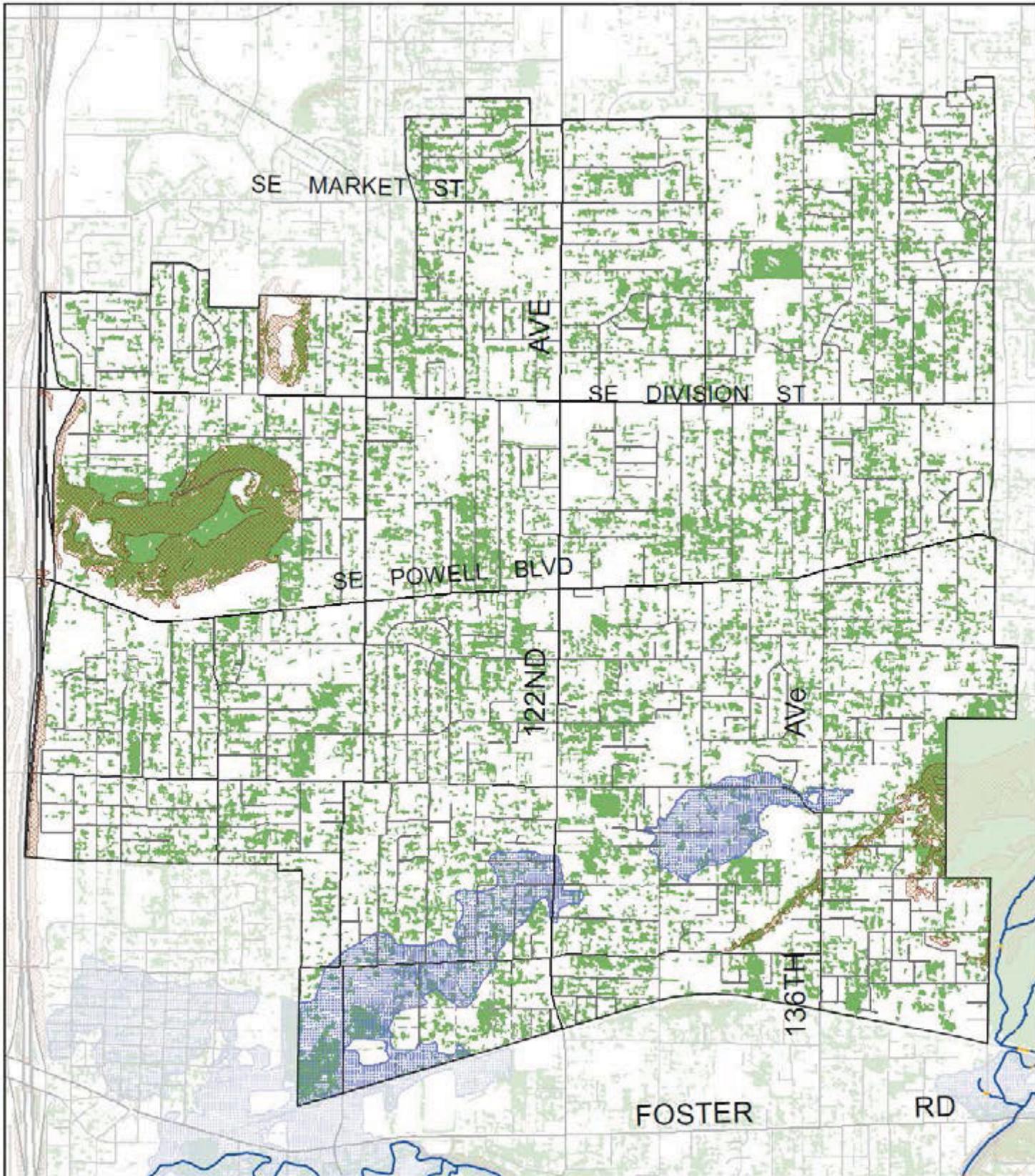
## Portland Watersheds



## Portland Stormwater System

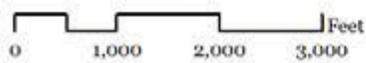


# 122nd-Division Analysis Area



## Watersheds and Natural Features

-  Slope Hazard
-  High Structure Vegetation
-  FEMA 100-year floodplain
-  Waterbodies
-  Open channel stream
-  Piped/culverted stream
-  City Boundary



February 1, 2012

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# 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area Demographics (2000 – 2010)

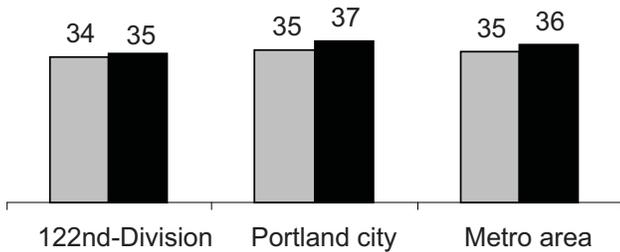
ESRI Business Analyst and US Census 2010 (except as noted)

## Population

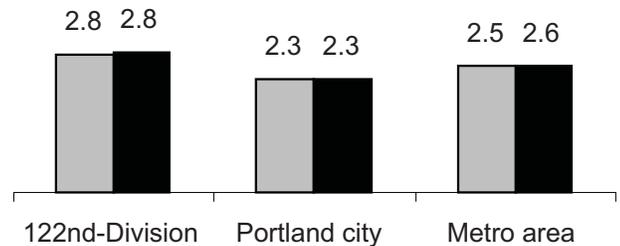
	122nd-Division	Portland city	Metro area
2010	38,653	583,776	2,226,009
2000	31,527	529,121	1,927,881
% change	23%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

## Median Age

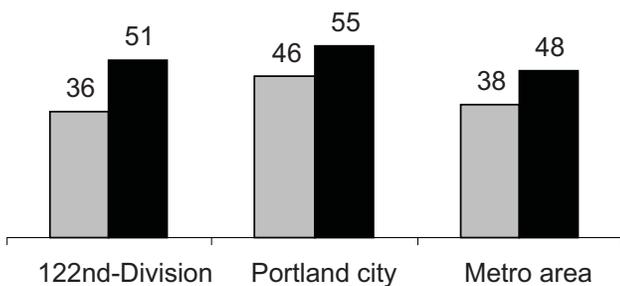


## Average Household Size

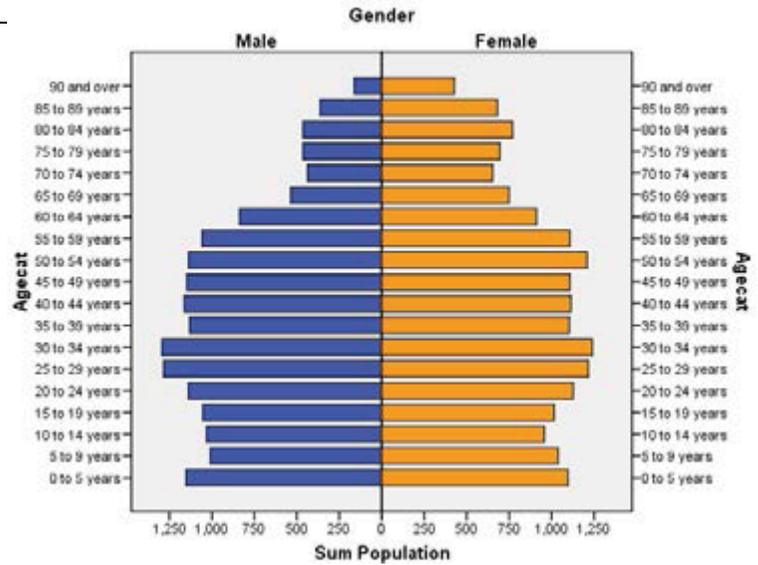


## Diversity Index

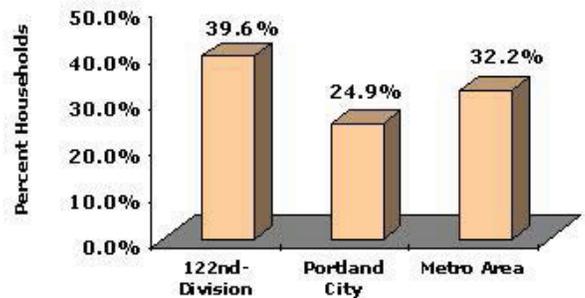
(Measures the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different race or ethnic groups)



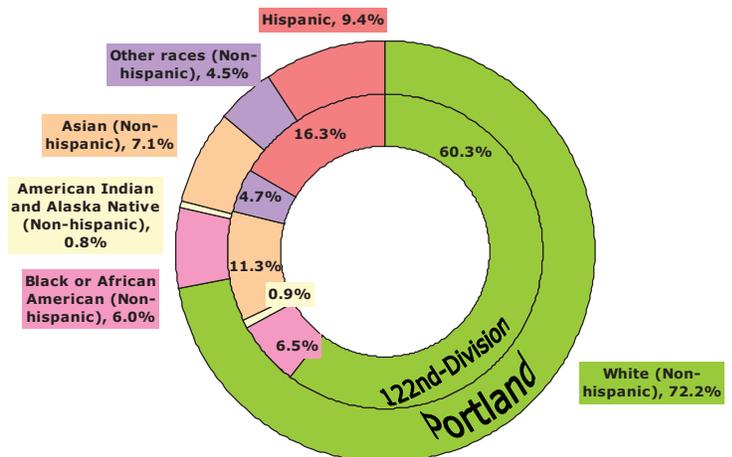
Population Pyramid for 122nd-Division, 2010



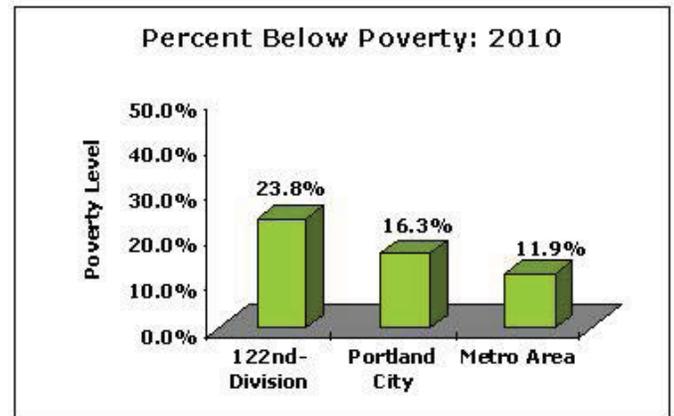
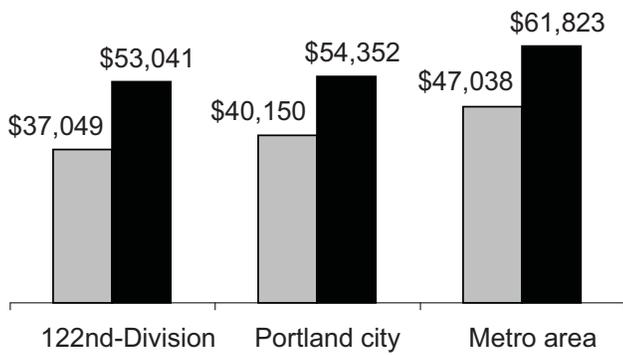
Households with Children Under 18 Years: 2010



Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. 122nd-Division

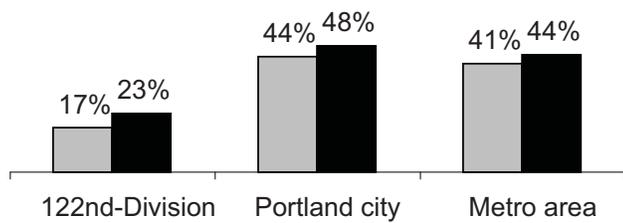


### Median Household Income

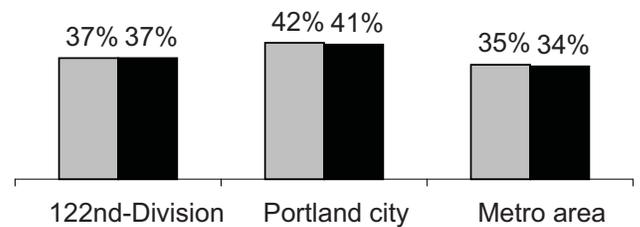


ACS 2006-2010

### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

	122nd-Division	Portland city	Metro area
2010	\$208,480	\$253,184	\$273,500
2000	\$133,205	\$154,721	\$168,347
% change	56.5%	63.6%	62.5%

# 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area

## Commercial Real Estate Indicators

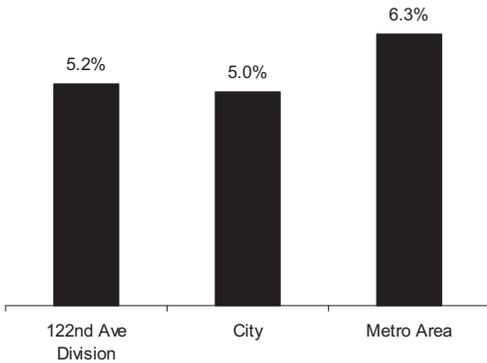
Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
 Source: COSTAR

### RETAIL

#### Square Feet

122 <sup>nd</sup> & Div	City	Metro Area
3,265,804	51,937,895	107,875,146

#### Retail Vacancy



#### Retail Rents

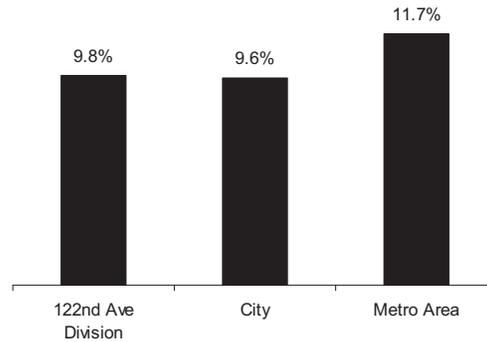


### OFFICE SPACE

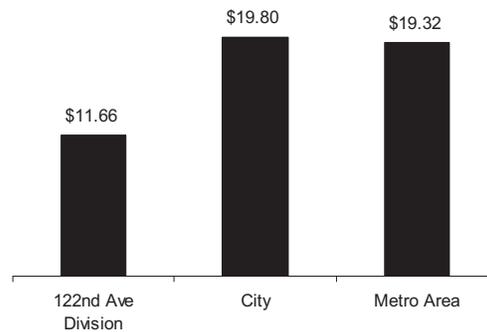
#### Square Feet

122 <sup>nd</sup> & Div	City	Metro Area
1,104,817	54,348,765	92,465,455

#### Office Vacancy



#### Office Rents



# 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area

## Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$126 million**

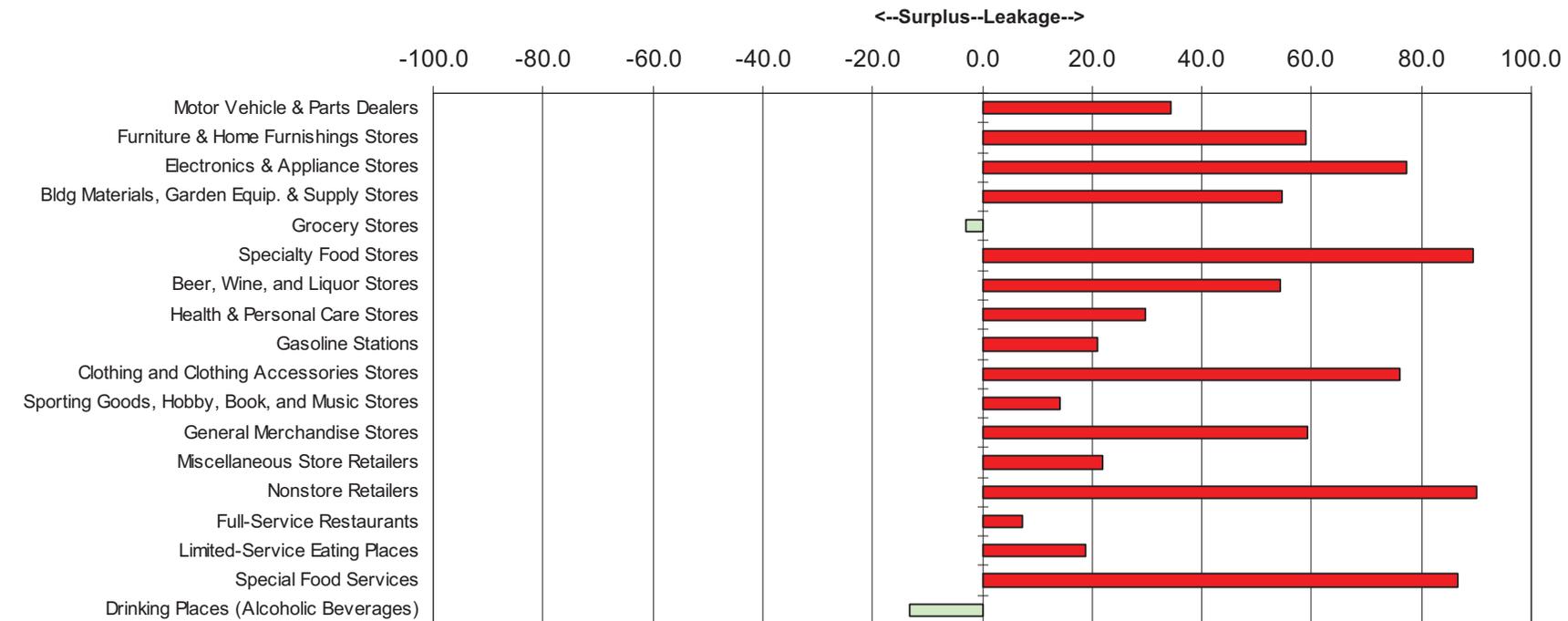
Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / LEAKAGE Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$290,131,114	\$163,880,855	<b>\$126,250,259</b>	<b>27.8</b>	181
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$247,421,959	\$132,790,107	<b>\$114,631,852</b>	<b>30.1</b>	124
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$42,709,155	\$31,090,748	<b>\$11,618,407</b>	<b>15.7</b>	57

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential.

In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.”

Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”

(Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# 122<sup>nd</sup>-Division Analysis Area

## Employment

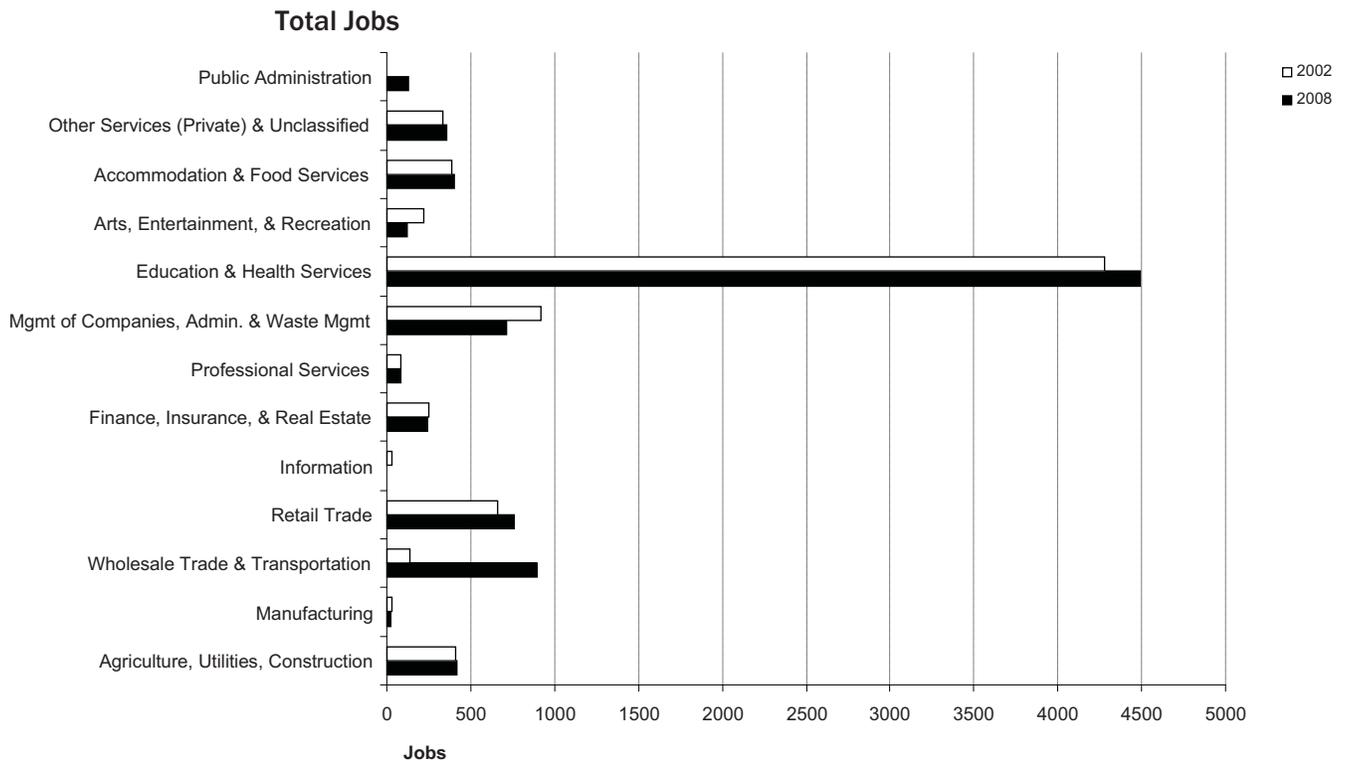
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

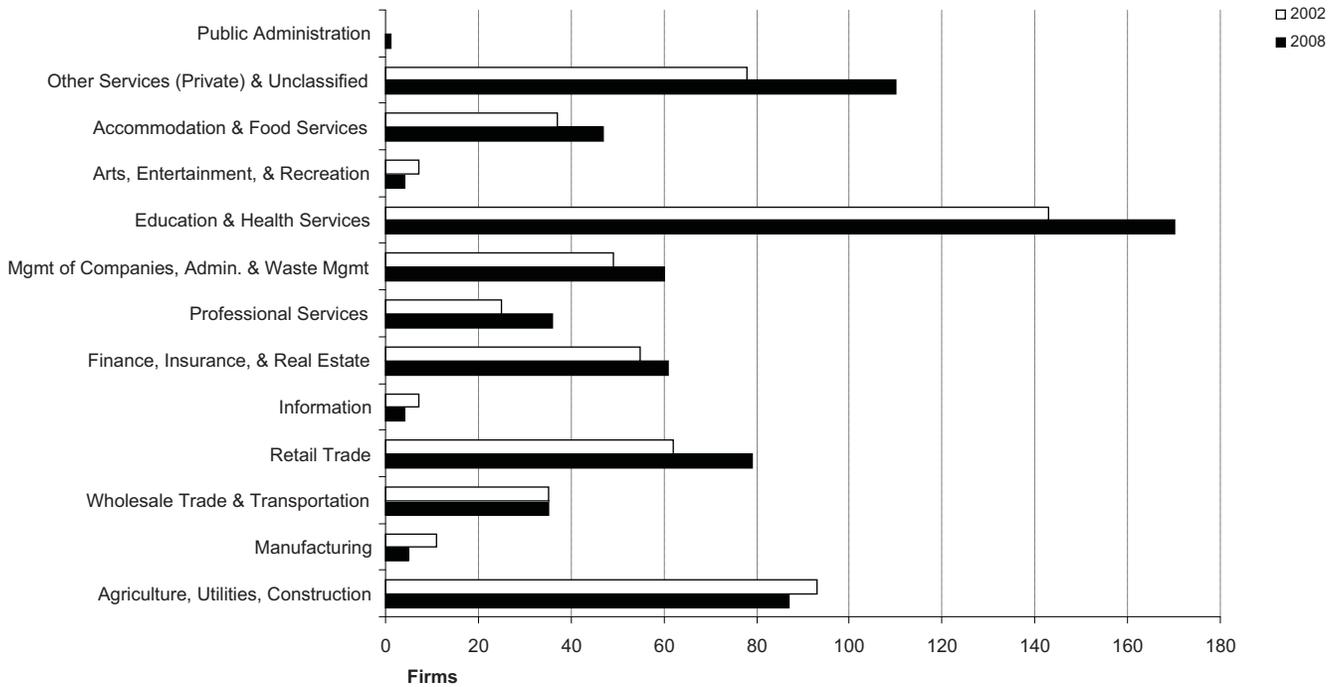
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

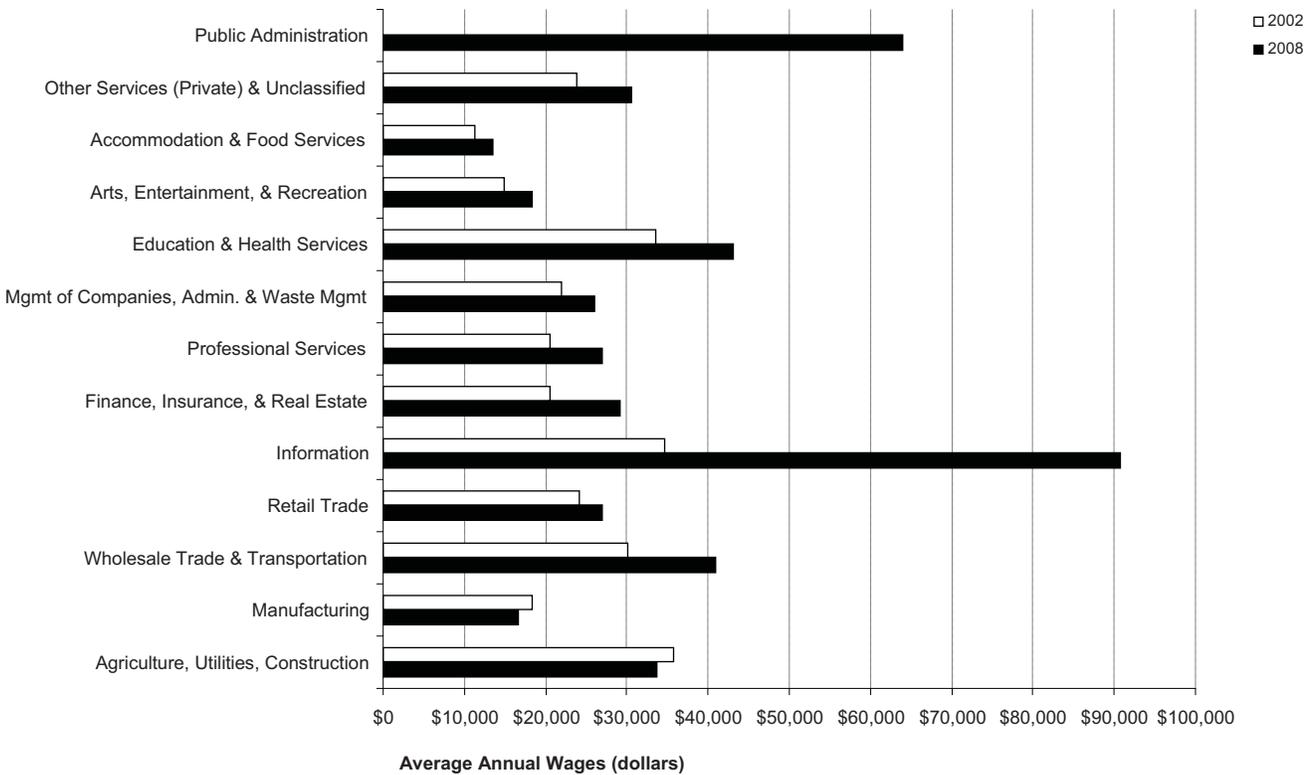
	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	7,773	8,642	+909
Total Firms	602	699	+97
Average Annual Wages	\$29,253	\$37,347	+8,094



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages



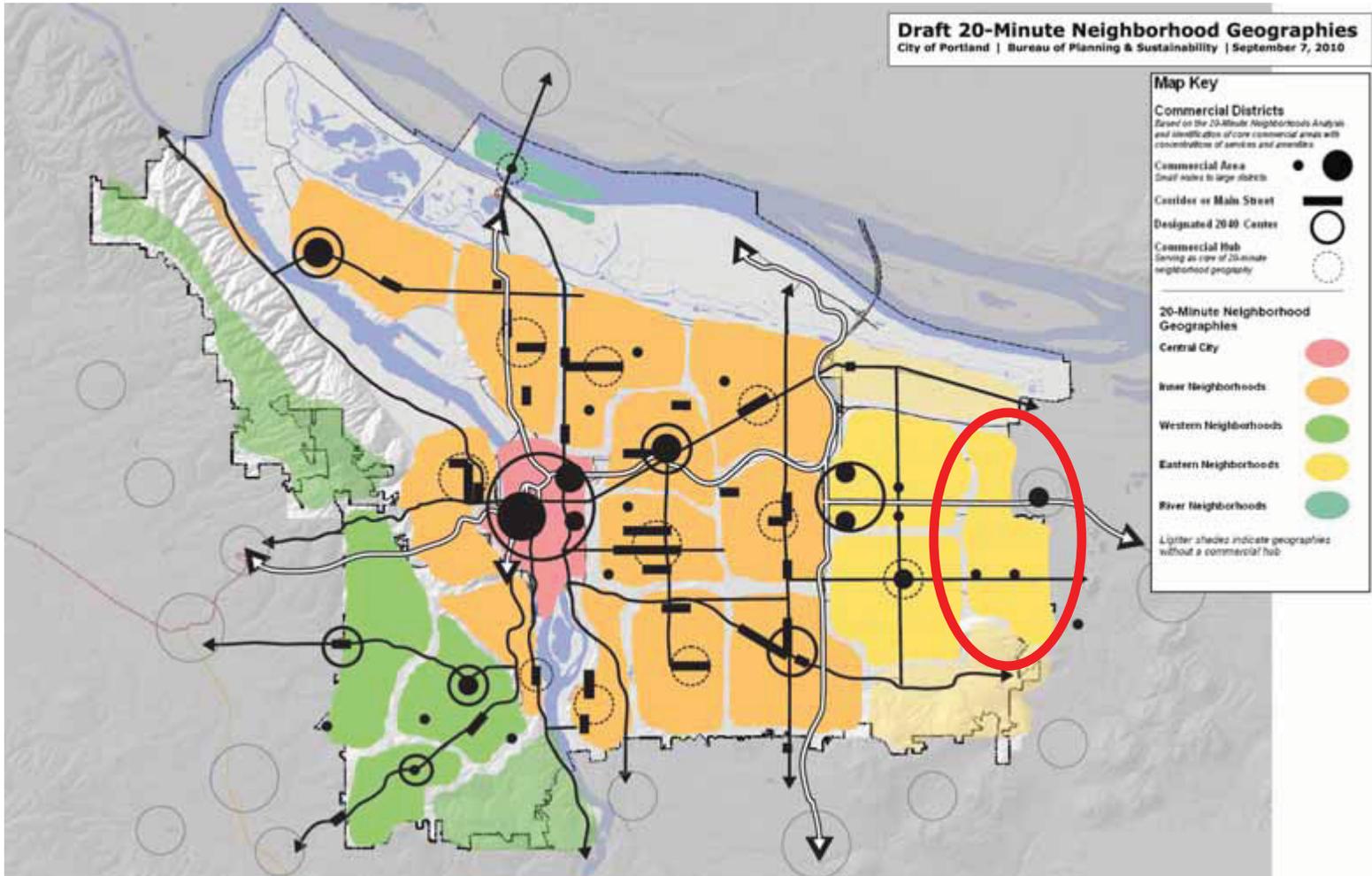


**16**

**Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area**

*Including Centennial, Glenfair, and Wilkes neighborhoods*

**Services, Demographics and Market Summary**



**20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis**

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

## Services and Amenities

Population: 31,100 people (11,400 households)  
Land Area: 4.5 sq. miles (7,100 people per sq. mile)

### Commercial Districts

The area has several small clusters of commercial services, the largest of these located at SE Division and 148<sup>th</sup> Avenue and at SE Division and 162<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. The largest nearby concentration of commercial services is in Rockwood, located just outside the eastern edge of the analysis area in Gresham.

**Grocery stores:** 3 (1 store per 3,800 households)

**Retail gap:** \$142 million gap (*amount of estimated yearly retail spending by the analysis area population that is in excess of the retail sales generated by area businesses, indicating the extent to which retail spending is leaving the neighborhood market area*)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

##### Percentage of population:

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	80%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	23%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	31%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	20%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	18%

*\*Parks Bureau service standard*

**Community Centers:** None

**Libraries:** None (Rockwood Library located just outside eastern edge of analysis area in Gresham)

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 87 acres – including Glenfair, Parklane, Lynchview, and Lynchwood parks. Powell Butte Nature Park is located at the southern edge of the analysis area and the Glendoveer golf course is to the west.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 24%

**Public Schools:** 7 elementary schools (Margaret Scott, Glenfair, Four Corners, Harold Oliver, Alder, Lynch View, and Lynch Wood elementary schools)\*

*\*Middle and high schools serving the area (Reynolds and Centennial school districts) are located east of the analysis area in Gresham and Troutdale.*

**Colleges (campus):** None

**Hospitals:** None

**Farmers Markets:** None

**Transit Centers/Stations:** 2 (E. 148<sup>th</sup> and E. 162<sup>nd</sup> light rail stations)

**Walkable Access Score:** 46 (out of 100)

*(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)*

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Centennial, Glenfair, and Wilkes

**Business Associations:** Gateway Area and Midway business associations

## Urban Form Characteristics

The area includes a diverse mix of block types, some rectangular with deep lots, while others are curvilinear in form, and many streets lack sidewalks. The area’s small amount of commercial services are primarily in the form of auto-oriented development at major street intersections. Powell Butte serves as the area’s most prominent natural feature and southern boundary. The area’s skyline is also defined by groves of Douglas Fir, especially around the Glendoveer golf course.

**Access issues.** The area lacks good street connectivity and many secondary streets and some major streets lack continuous sidewalks. These conditions, combined with infrequent signalized crosswalks on the area’s major streets, limit pedestrian access to the area’s limited amount of commercial and community services. The area includes light rail stations along Burnside, but most residents live beyond convenient walking distance to these stations or other frequent transit service. The I-84 Freeway serves as a barrier to adjacent areas to the north.

## 2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Mixed-Use Centers:	0
Main Streets:	1.1 mile (Division)
Station Communities:	2

## Zoning

	Acres	% of Land Area	Buildable Acres*
Single-Family Residential:	1,545	68%	264
Multi-Family Residential:	527	23%	174
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	133	6%	64
Employment:	14	.6%	8
Industrial:	0	0%	0
Open Space:	55	2%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

## Anticipated Growth by 2035

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

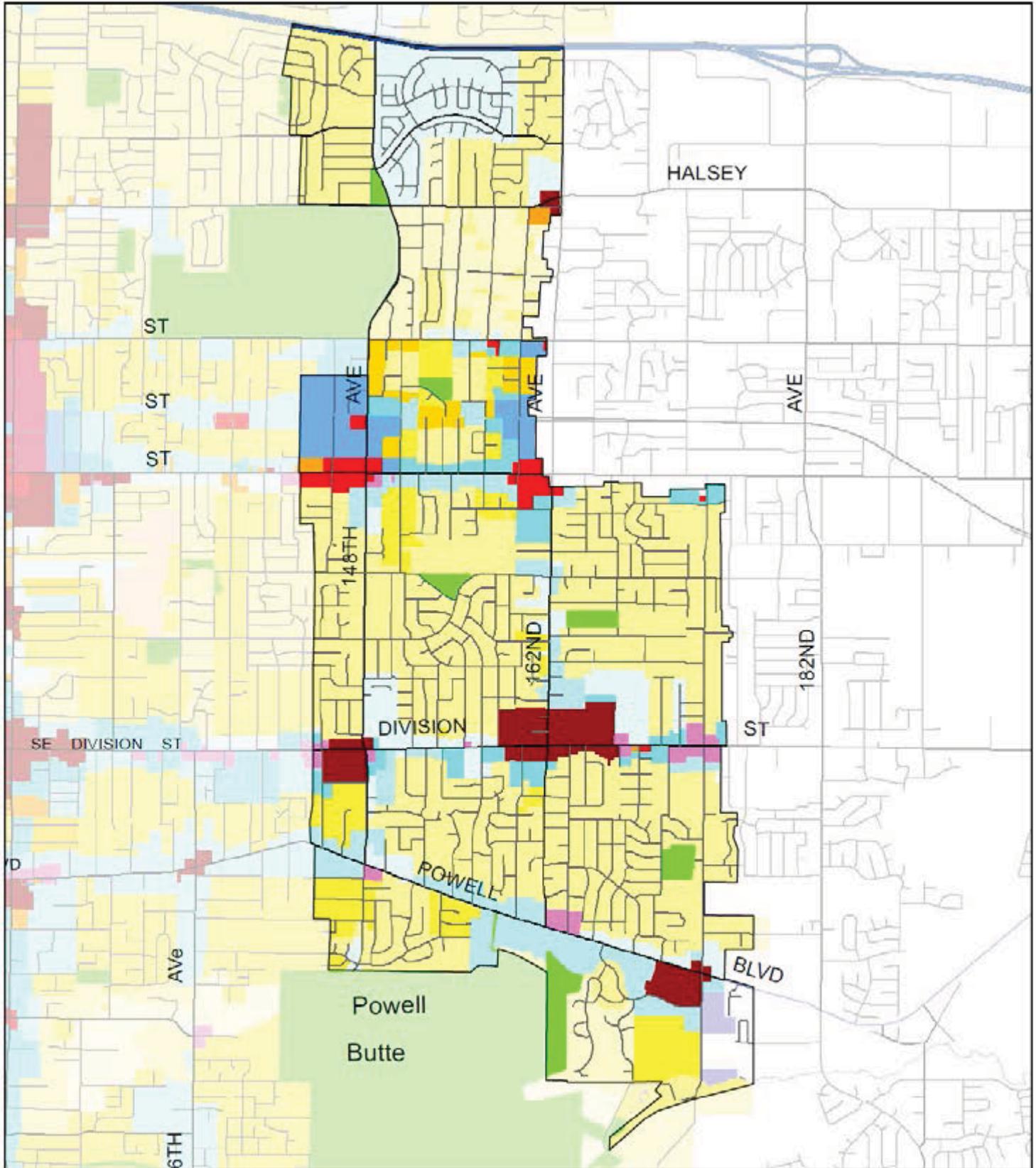
2010 Housing Units (Census):	11,946
2035 Housing Units:	17,800

### Comprehensive Plan Designations Map *(next page)*

#### Associated generalized zoning:

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area



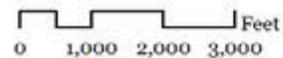
## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	

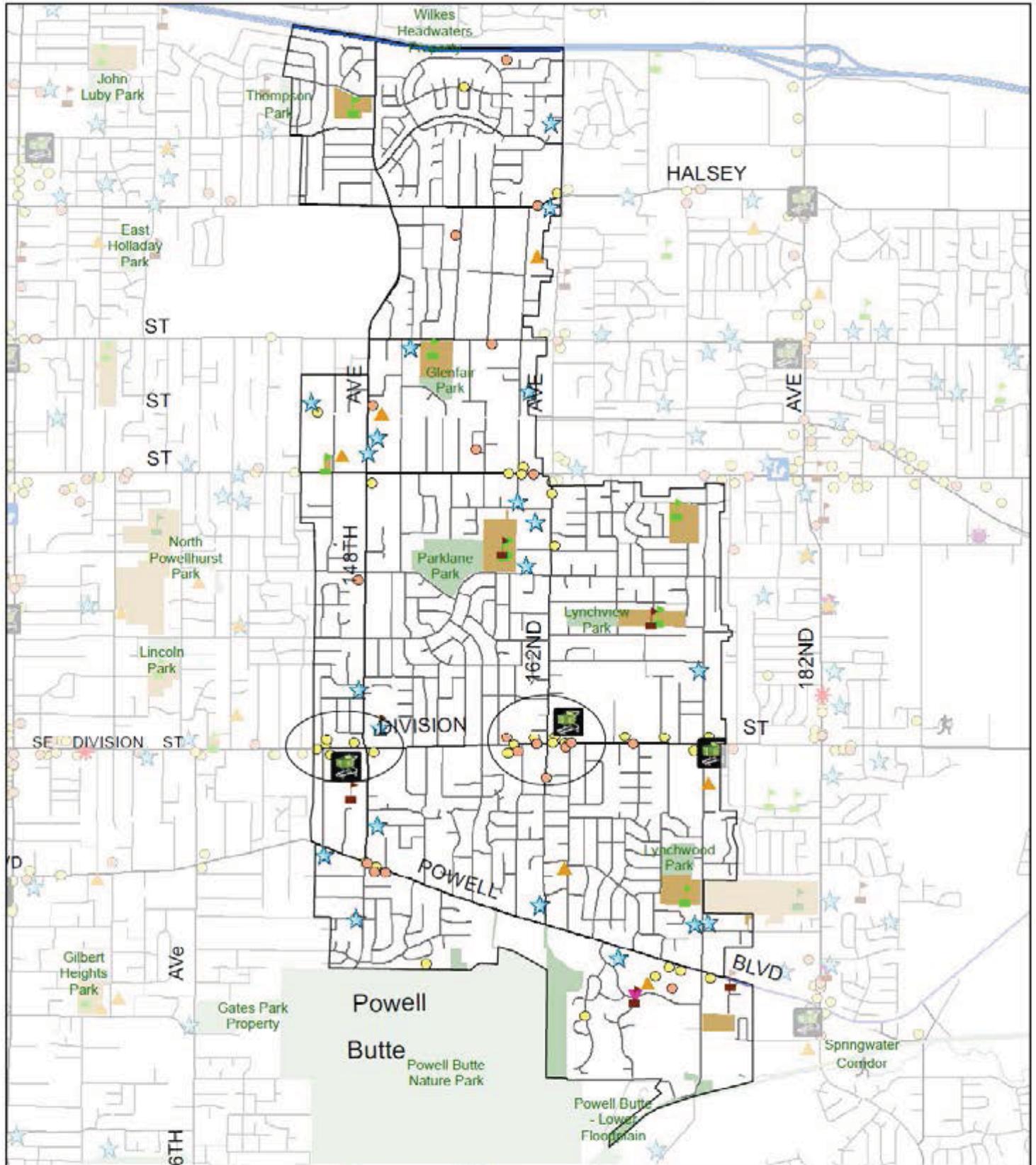


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City of Portland, Oregon  
Sam Adams, Mayor • Jason Anderson, Director

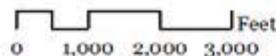
# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area



## Services and Amenities

August 9, 2011  
commercial data: InfoUSA 2008

- |                    |                       |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Type 1 Commercial  | Libraries             | Preschools      |
| Type 2 Commercial  | Farmers Markets       | Daycare Centers |
| Commercial Cluster | Community Gardens     | Public HS       |
| Fitness Centers    | Community Centers     | Public K-8      |
| Grocery Stores     | County Health Clinic  | Private Schools |
| Places of Worship  | County Aging Services |                 |



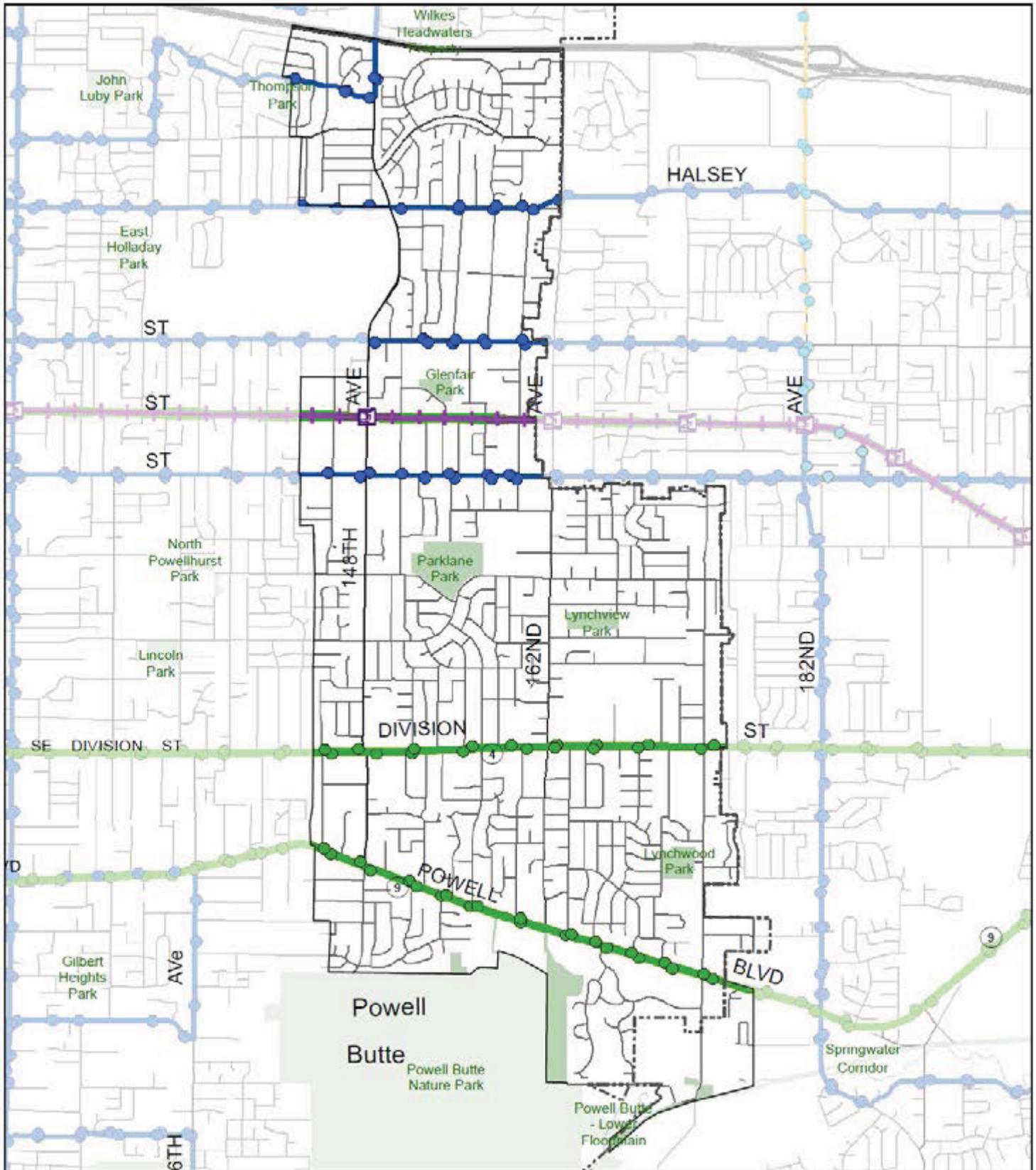
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Joan Adams, Mayor - 2008-2016, Director

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# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area



## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Light Rail Stops</b> | <b>Bus Stops</b>       |
| MAX                     | Frequent Stops         |
| Street Car              | Standard Stops         |
| MAX                     | Rush Hour Stops        |
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|                         | Rush-Hour Only Service |
|                         | City Boundary          |

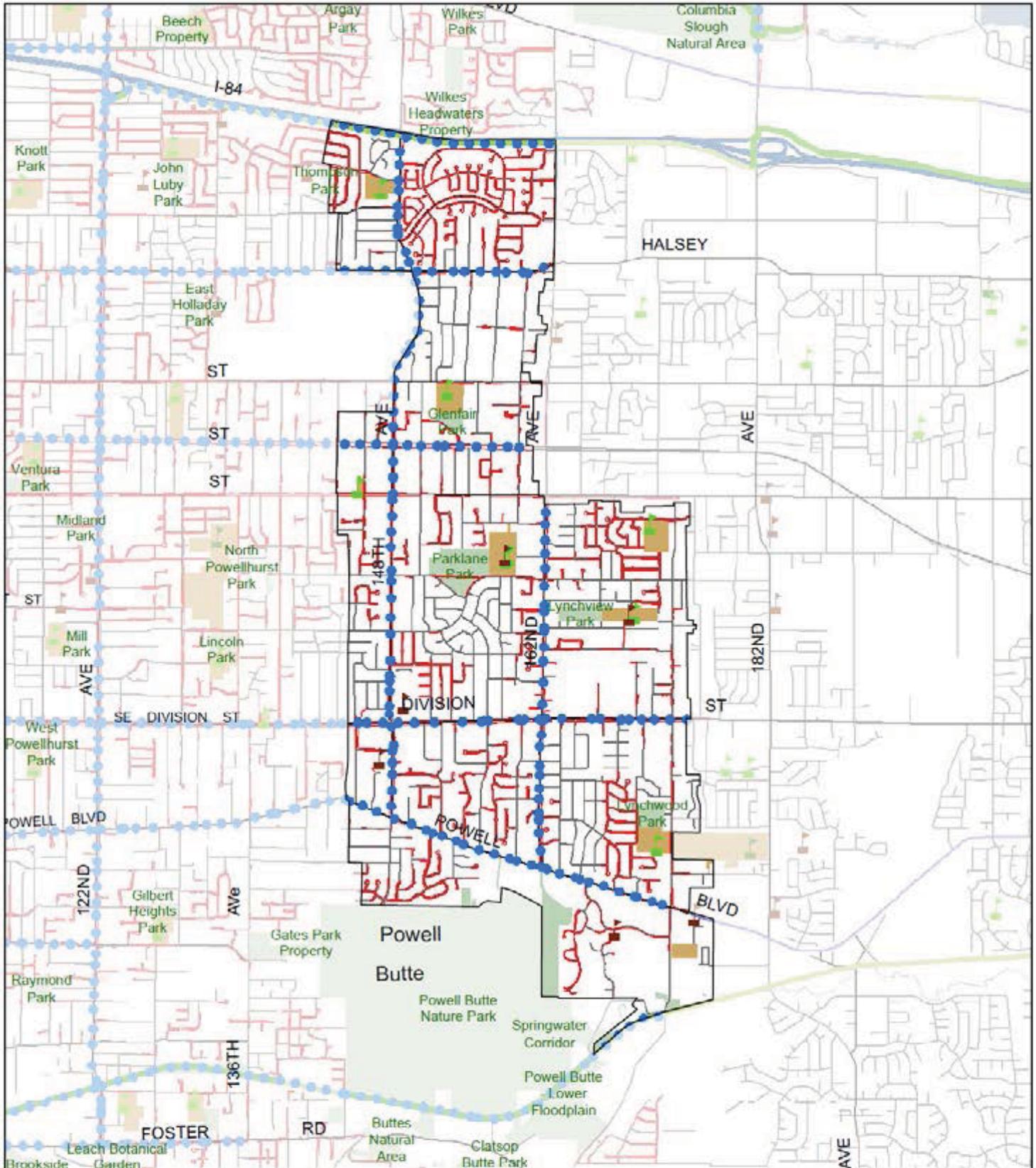


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City of Portland, Oregon  
Ben Adams, Mayor • Jason Anderson, Director

# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

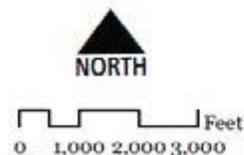


## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

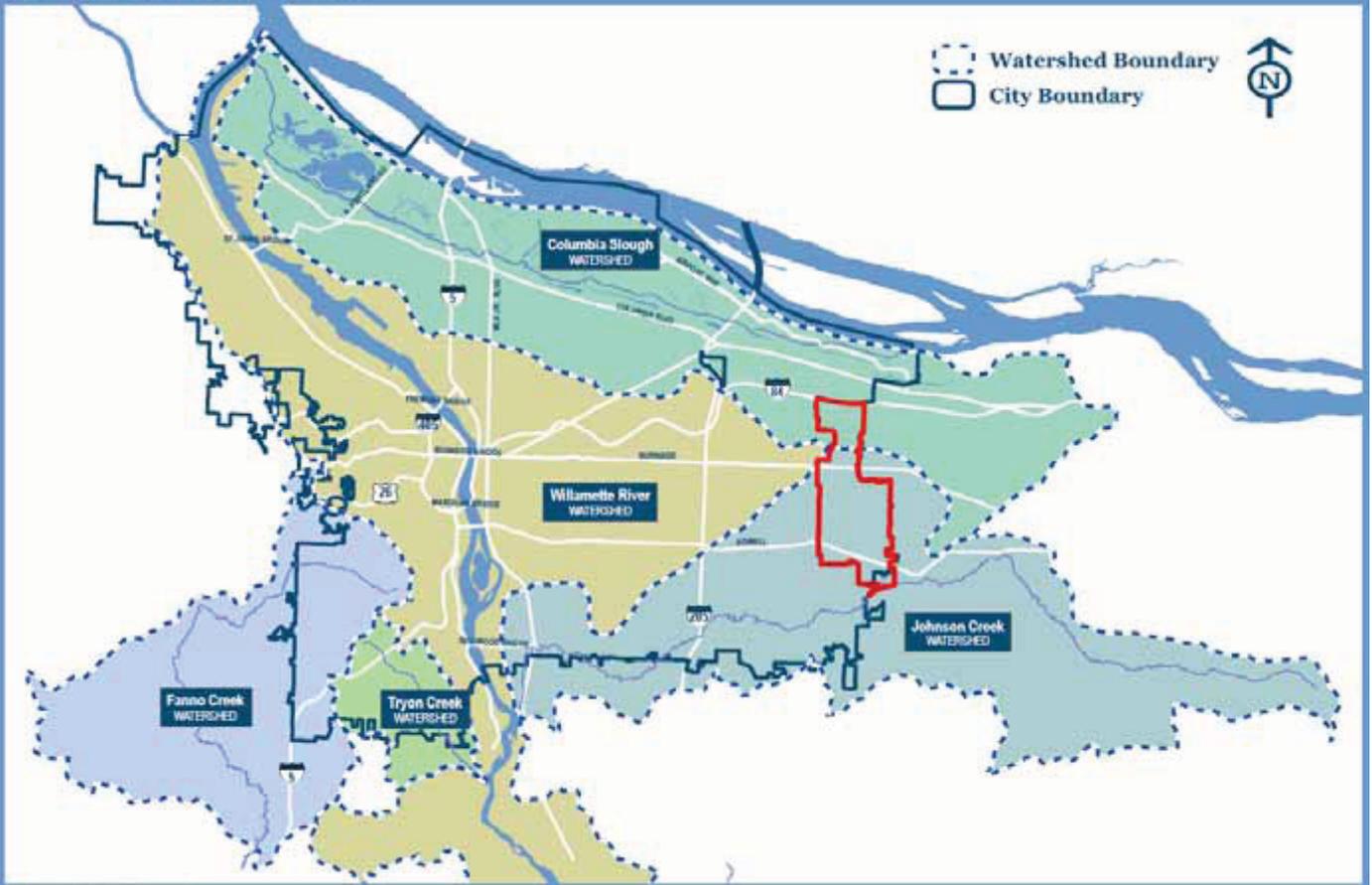
August 9, 2011

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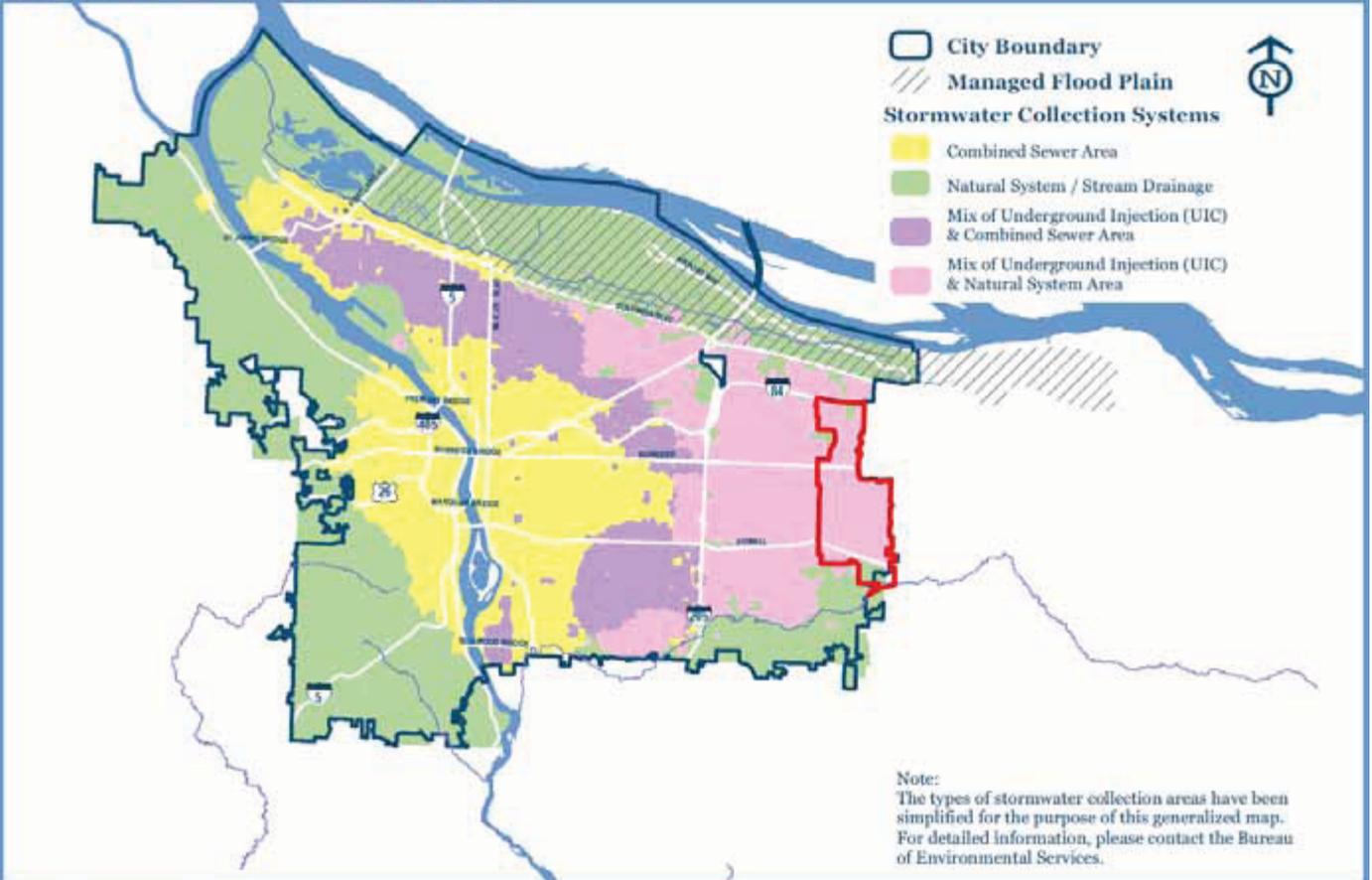
- Sidewalks
- Existing Bike Facility
- regional trails outside Portland (existing)
- regional trails in Portland
-  Public HS
-  Public K-8
-  Private Schools



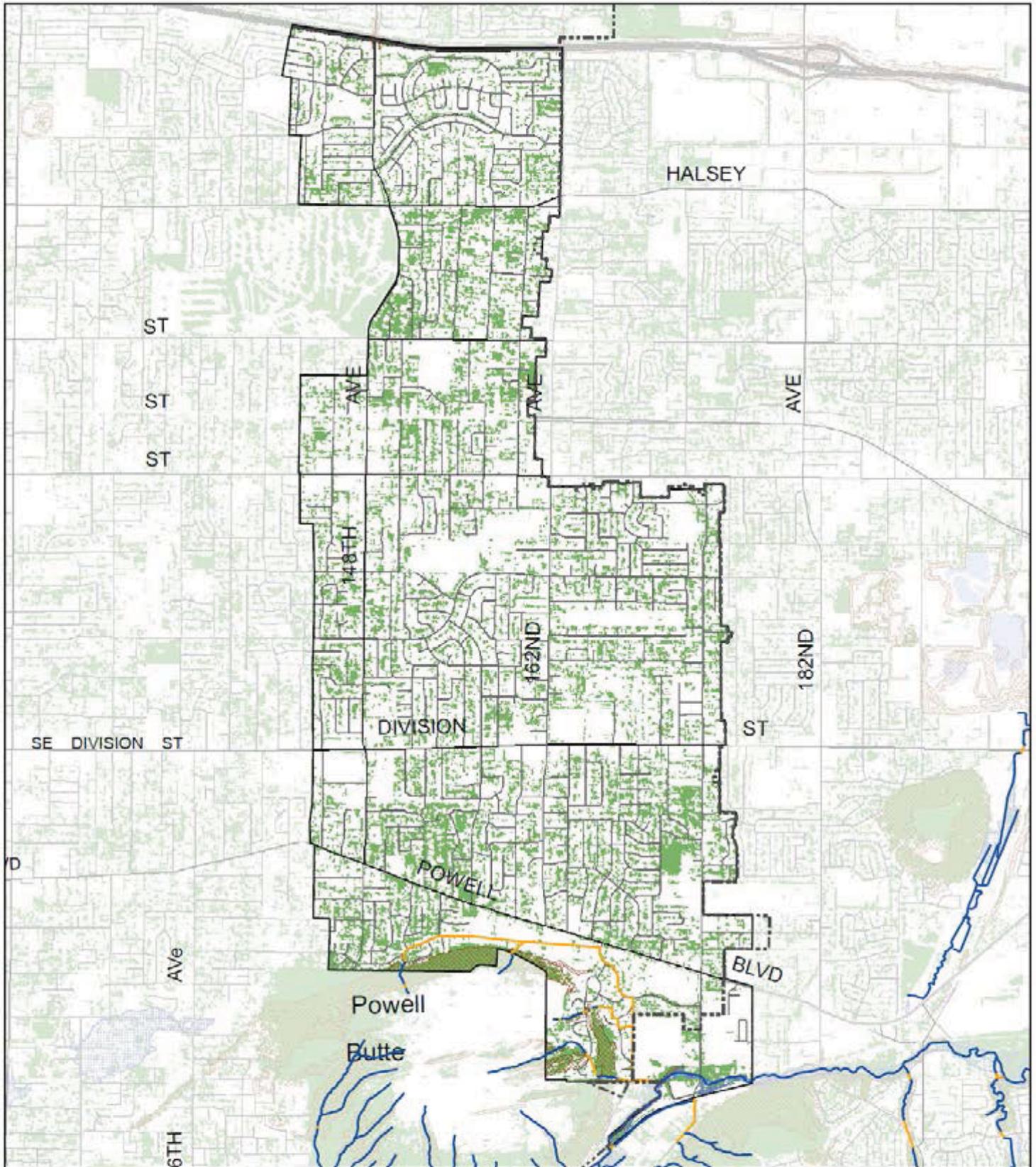
## Portland Watersheds



## Portland Stormwater System



# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

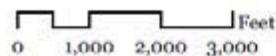


## Watersheds and Natural Features

August 9, 2011

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-  Slope Hazard
-  High Structure Vegetation
-  FEMA 100-year floodplain
-  Waterbodies
-  Open channel stream
-  Piped/culverted stream
-  City Boundary



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# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

## Demographics (2000 – 2010)

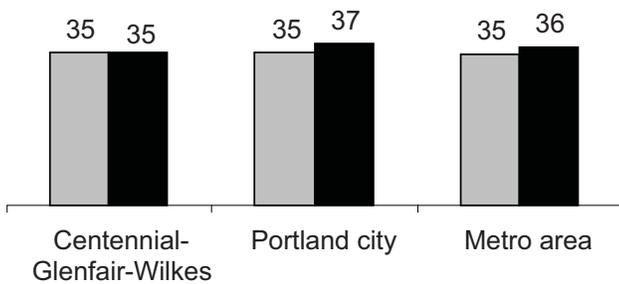
ESRI Business Analyst and US Census 2010 (except as noted)

### Population

	Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes	Portland city	Metro area
2010	31,147	583,776	2,226,009
2000	27,509	529,121	1,927,881
% change	13%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

### Median Age

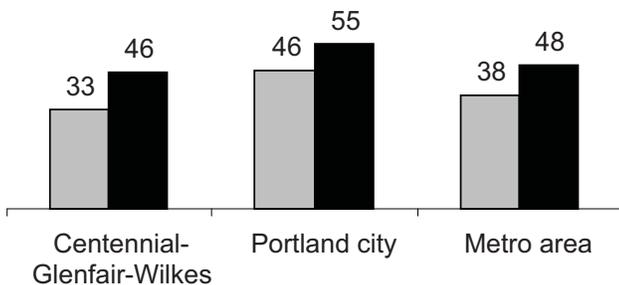


### Average Household Size

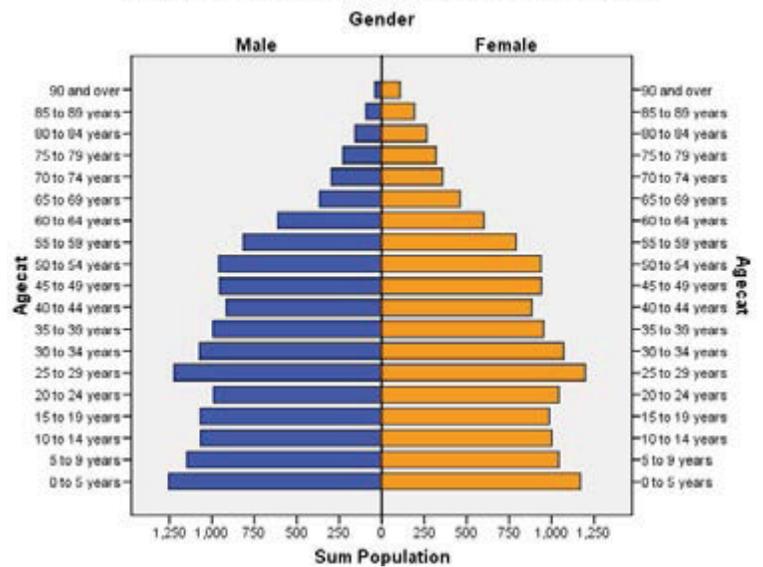


### Diversity Index

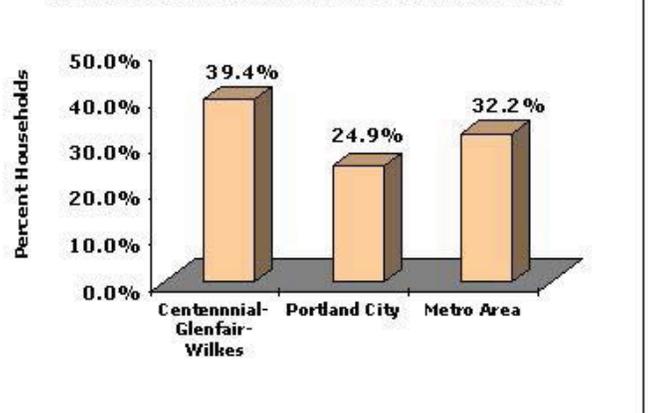
(Measures the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different race or ethnic groups)



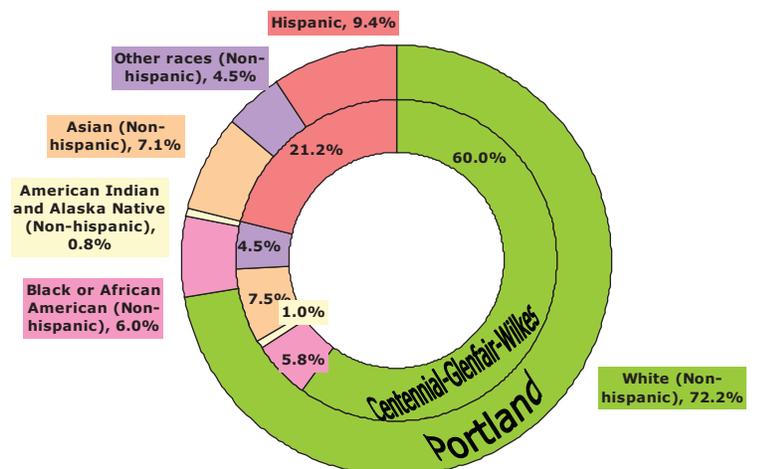
Population Pyramid for Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes, 2010



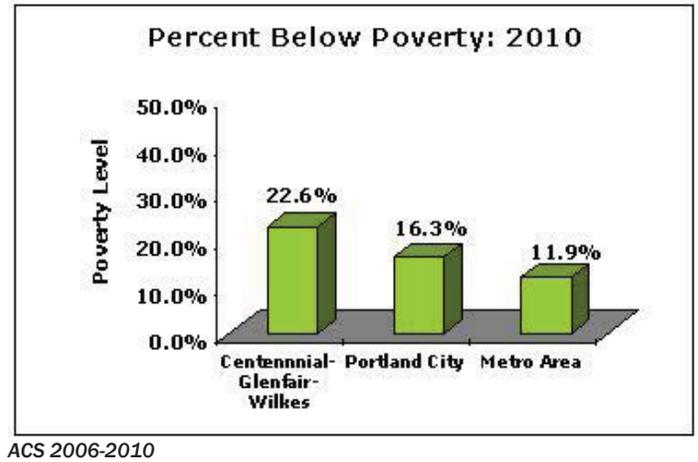
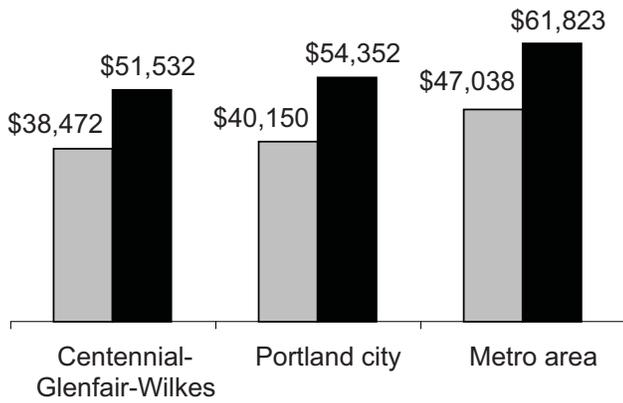
Households with Children Under 18 Years: 2010



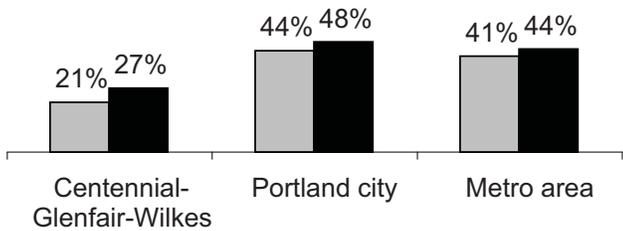
Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes



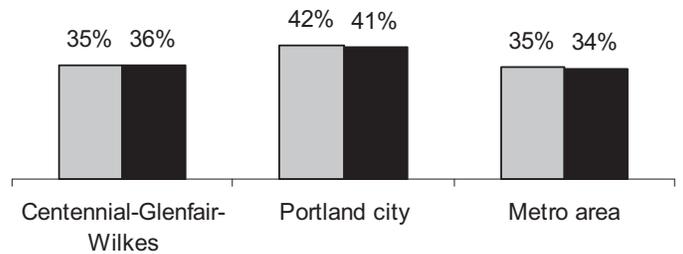
### Median Household Income



### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

	Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes	Portland city	Metro area
2010	\$229,875	\$253,184	\$273,500
2000	\$143,259	\$154,721	\$168,347
% change	60.5%	63.6%	62.5%

# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

## Commercial Real Estate Indicators

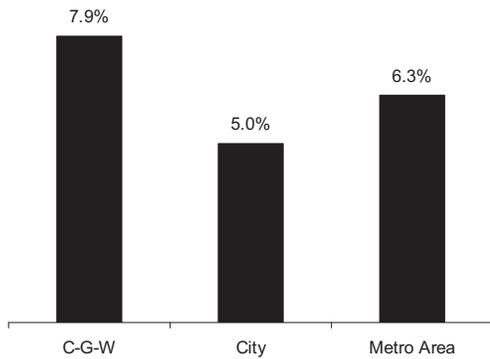
Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
 Source: COSTAR

### RETAIL

#### Square Feet

C-G-W	City	Metro Area
818,117	51,937,895	107,875,146

#### Retail Vacancy



#### Retail Rents

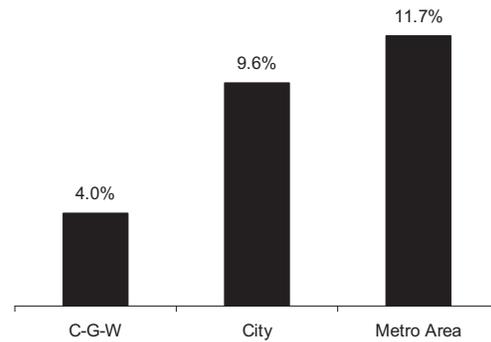


### OFFICE SPACE

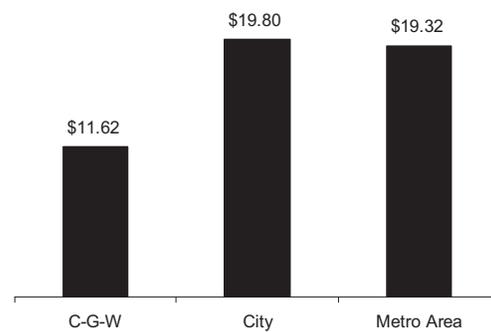
#### Square Feet

C-G-W	City	Metro Area
88,150	54,348,765	92,465,455

#### Office Vacancy



#### Office Rents



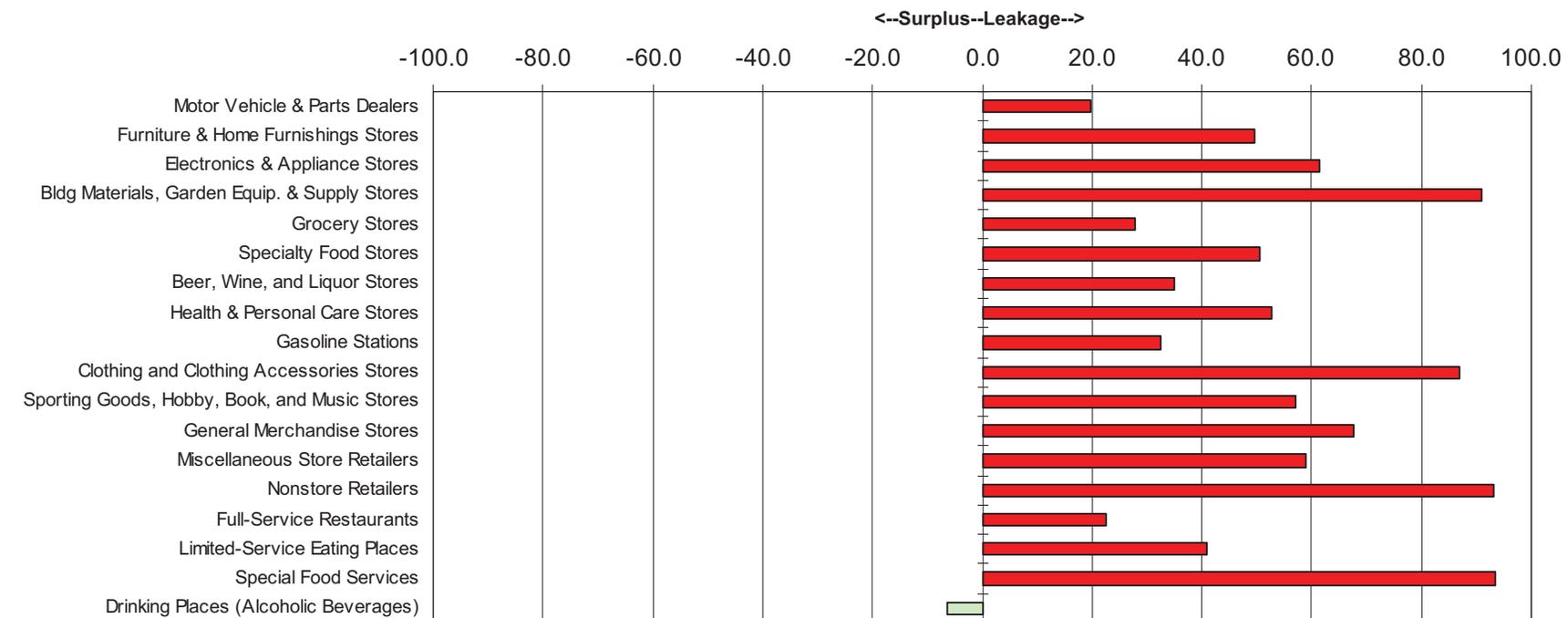
# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

## Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$142 million**

Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / LEAKAGE Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$252,384,865	\$110,882,506	<b>\$141,502,359</b>	<b>39.0</b>	127
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$215,508,193	\$92,018,190	<b>\$123,490,003</b>	<b>40.2</b>	84
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$36,876,672	\$18,864,316	<b>\$18,012,356</b>	<b>32.3</b>	43

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential. In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.” Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”  
 (Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# Centennial-Glenfair-Wilkes Analysis Area

## Employment

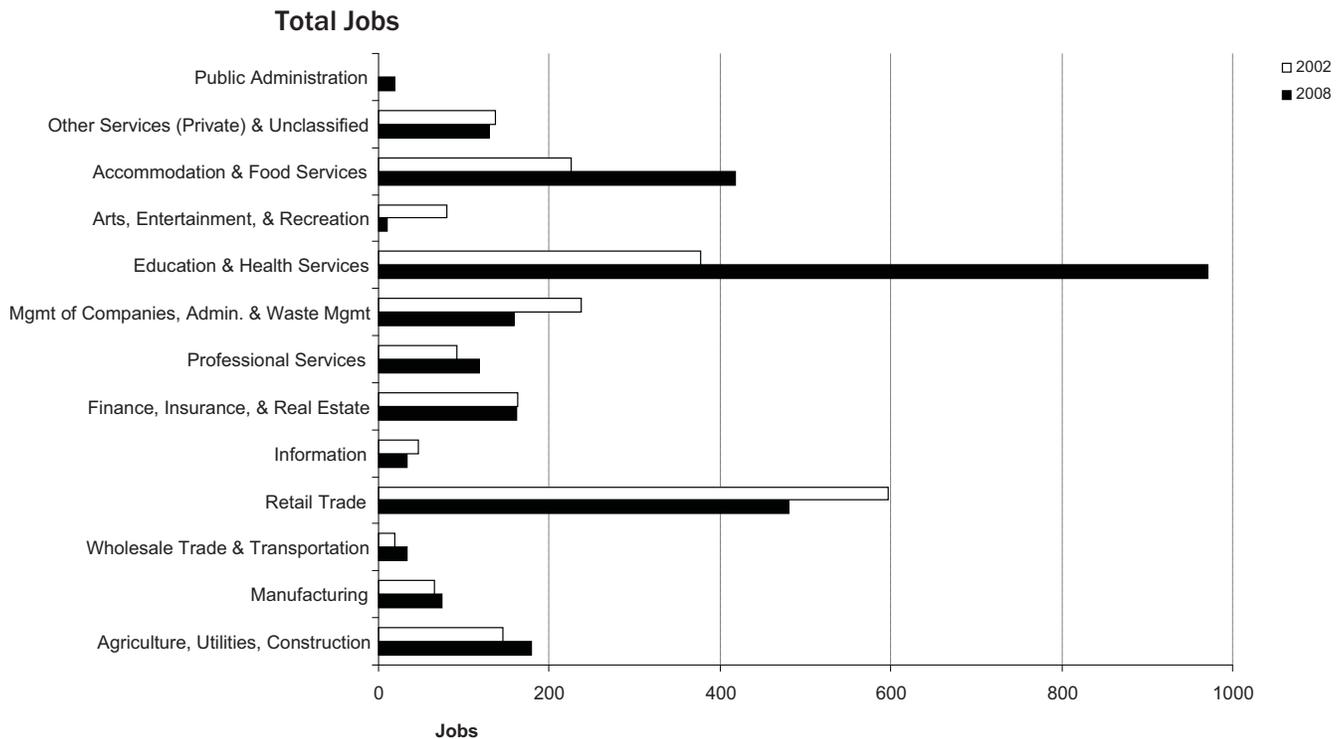
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

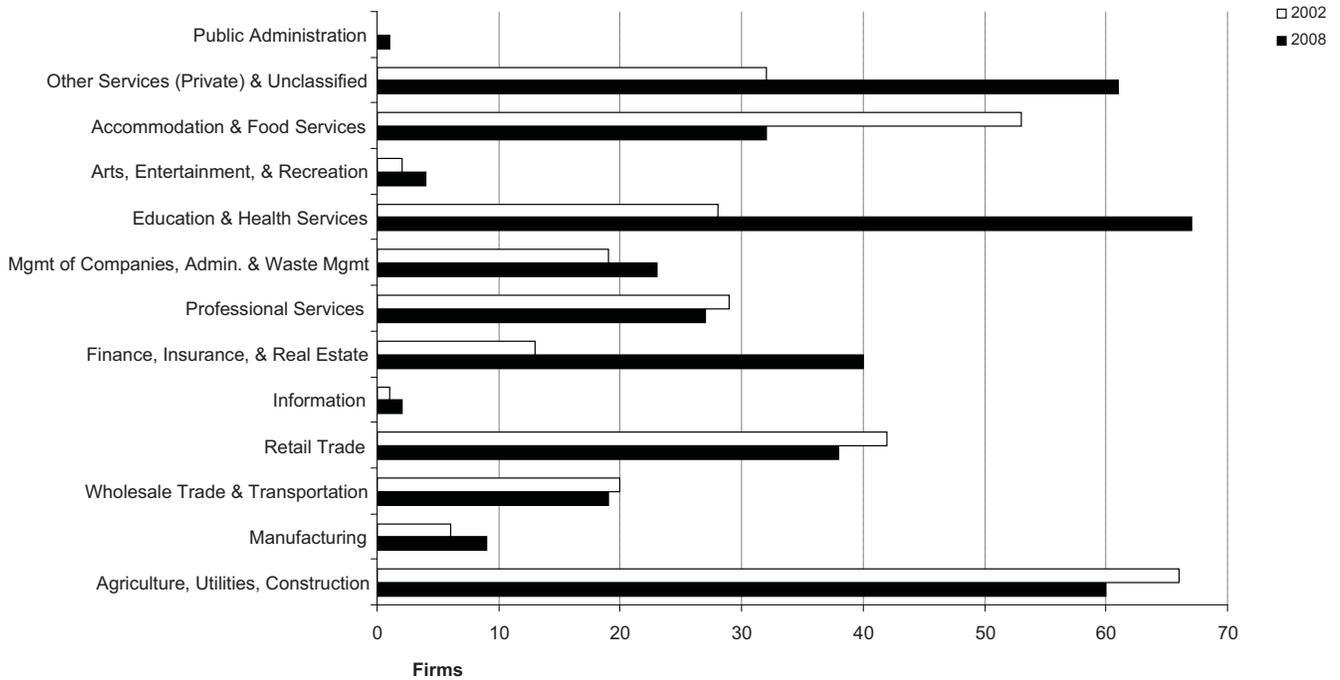
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

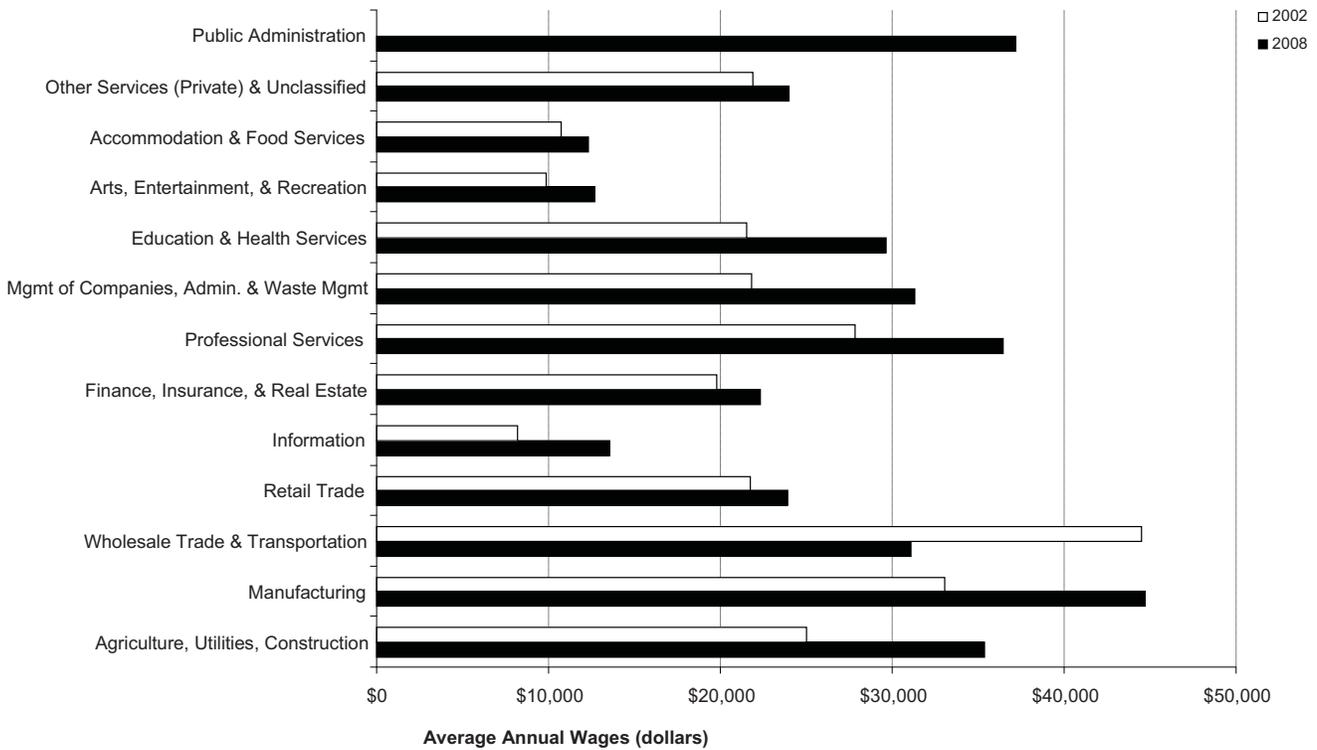
	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	2,185	2,788	+603
Total Firms	311	383	+72
Average Annual Wages	\$20,654	\$26,340	+5,687



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages

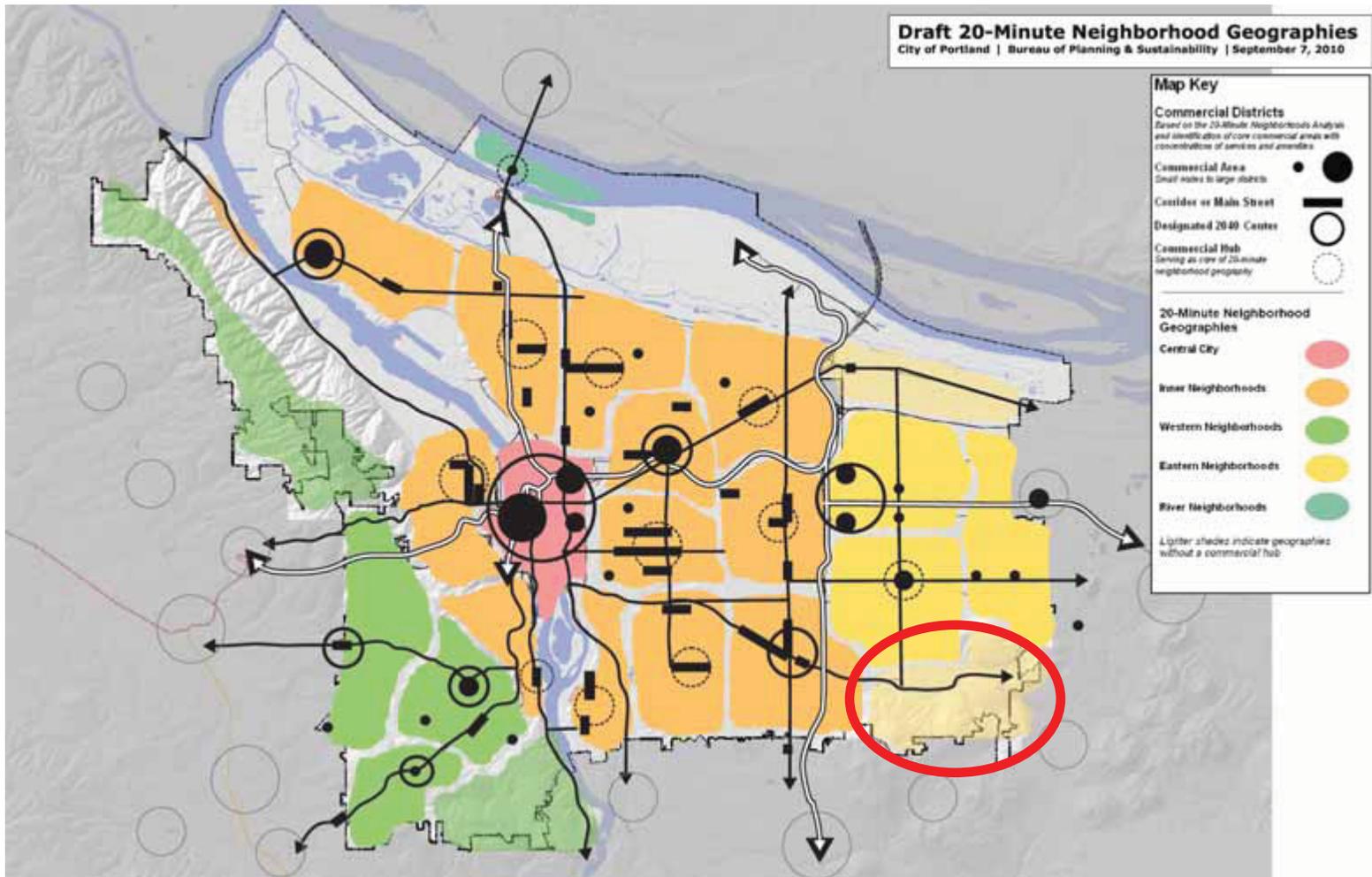




# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

Including Pleasant Valley and part of the Powellhurst-Gilbert neighborhood

## Services, Demographics and Market Summary



## 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis

June 5, 2012

*Note: Analysis areas used in this report were based around existing core neighborhood business districts and surrounding residential areas as part of an assessment of local access to services. While many of these commercial areas have at least some neighborhood hub functions, their inclusion in these summary reports and the associated analysis area geographies are for analysis purposes only. The hubs and geographies used in these summaries do not preclude the community's identification of other locations for neighborhood hubs during the upcoming update of the Comprehensive Plan.*

# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

## Services and Amenities

Population: 11,800 people (3,800 households)  
Land Area: 5.2 sq. miles (2,300 people per sq. mile)

### Commercial Districts

The area has no major concentrations of commercial services.

**Grocery stores:** None

**Retail gap:** \$91 million gap (*amount of estimated yearly retail spending by the analysis area population that is in excess of the retail sales generated by area businesses, indicating the extent to which retail spending is leaving the neighborhood market area*)

### Community Amenities

#### Proximity to Services and Amenities

**Percentage of population:**

Within 1/2 mile of a park*:	62%
Within 1/2 mile of a public elementary school:	11%
Within 3 miles of a full-service community center*:	26%
Within 1/2 mile of a full-service grocery store:	0%
Within 1/4 mile of a frequent service transit stop:	0%

*\*Parks Bureau service standard*

**Community Centers:** None

**Libraries:** None

**Parks and Open Spaces:** 1,301 acres – including Powell Butte Nature Park, Leach Botanical Garden, Gilbert Primary Park, Clatsop Butte Park, and the Buttes Natural Area.

**Tree Canopy Coverage:** 53%

**Public Schools:** 2 K-8 schools (Gilbert Park Elementary and Alice Ott Middle School)

**Colleges (campus):** 1 specialized (Birthingway College of Midwifery)

**Hospitals:** None

**Farmers Markets:** None

**Transit Centers/Stations:** None

**Walkable Access Score:** 15 (out of 100)

*(from 20-Minute Neighborhoods Analysis Index)*

### Neighborhood and Business Associations

**Neighborhood Associations:** Pleasant Valley and part of Powellhurst-Gilbert

**Business Associations:** Foster Area Business Association

**Urban Form Characteristics**

The area is characterized by the prominence of its natural features, including Powell Butte, Johnson Creek, and streams, ravines and forested hillsides south of Foster Road, below Clatsop Butte and Mt. Scott to the southwest. Areas along the north side of Foster Road feature large rectilinear blocks, while to the south roads are often curvilinear, following the hilly topography, where residential development is often in the form of clustered subdivisions set within natural features.

**Access issues.** The area lacks good street connectivity and many streets lack continuous sidewalks. The area has a relatively small population base, served by few commercial or community services and limited transit service. Natural features and infrequent street connections limit access to adjacent areas.

**2040 Growth Concept: Designated Mixed-Use Areas**

*The 2040 Growth Concept sets direction for the region’s growth and calls for focusing residential and commercial development in and around transit-oriented mixed-use areas that have a mix of businesses and housing.*

Mixed-Use Centers:	0
Main Streets:	0
Station Communities:	0

**Zoning**

	<b>Acres</b>	<b>% of Land Area</b>	<b>Buildable Acres*</b>
Single-Family Residential:	1,929	63%	524
Multi-Family Residential:	95	3%	31
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	22	.7%	11
Employment:	0	0%	0
Industrial:	43	1%	1
Open Space:	985	32%	NA

*\*From Buildable Lands Inventory (vacant or underutilized)*

**Anticipated Growth by 2035**

*(From Buildable Lands Inventory allocations, based on development capacity and trend information)*

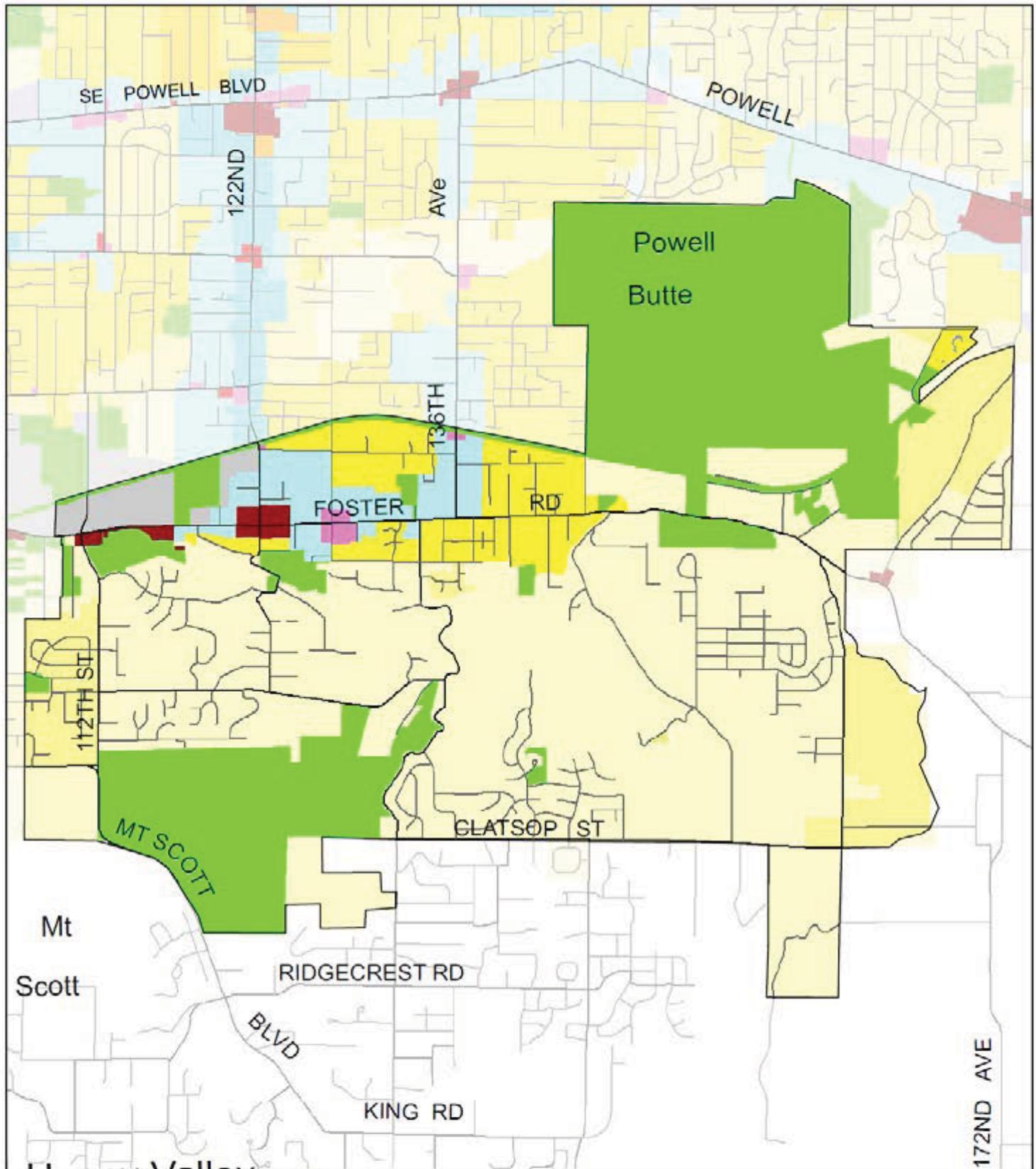
2010 Housing Units (Census):	3,938
2035 Housing Units:	6,100

**Comprehensive Plan Designations Map (next page)**

**Associated generalized zoning:**

Single-Family Residential:	RF, R20, R10, R7, R5, R2.5
Multi-Family Residential:	R3, R2, R1, RH, RX, IR
Commercial/Mixed-Use:	NC, OC, UC, CG, CX, EX
Employment:	ME
Industrial:	IS
Open Space:	OS

# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area



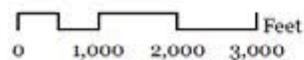
## Comprehensive Plan Designations

February 1, 2012

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### Legend

OS	R5	RH	UC	IS
RF	R2.5	RX	CG	
R20	R3	IR	CX	
R10	R2	NC	ME	
R7	R1	OC	EX	

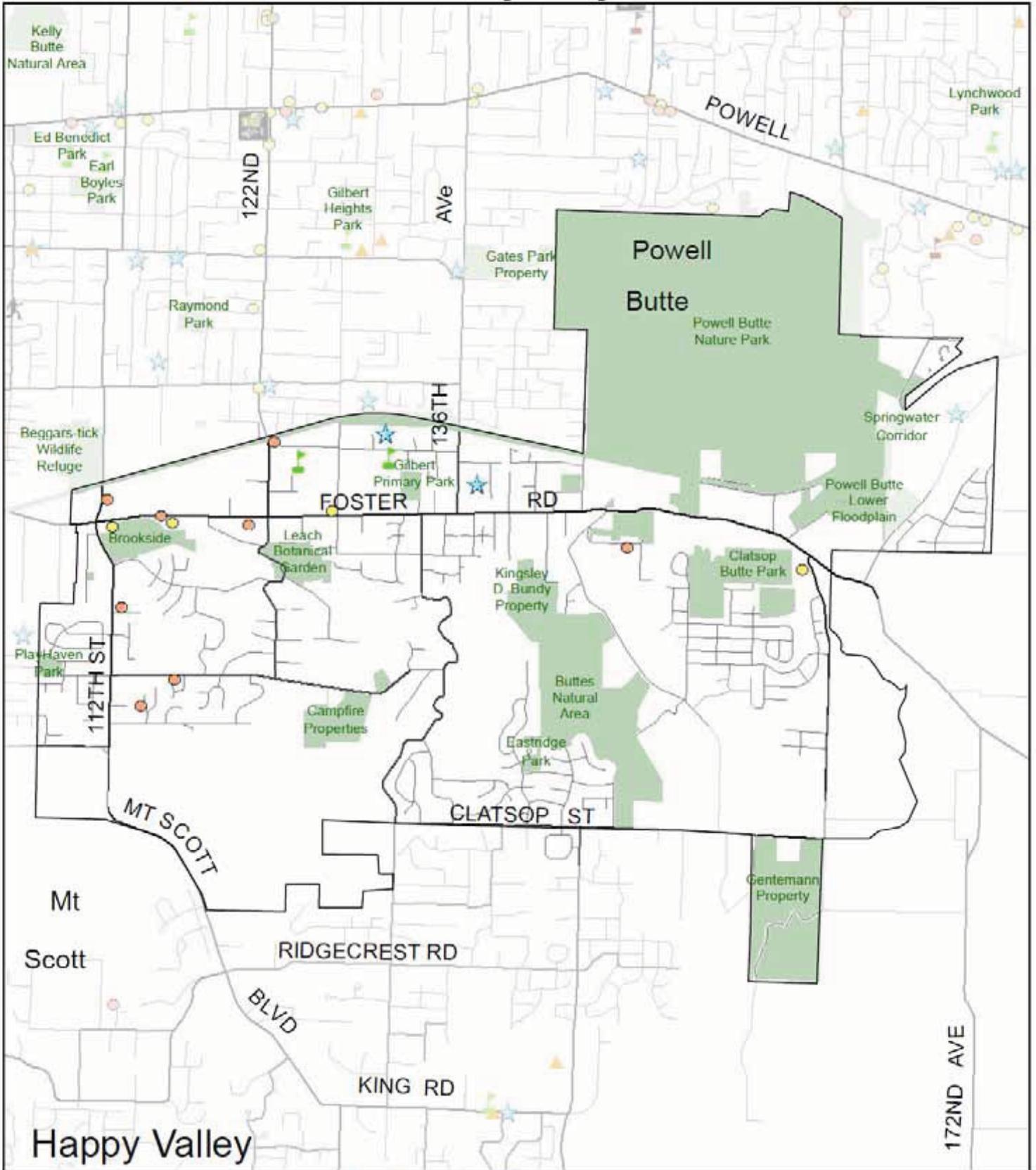


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# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area



## Services and Amenities

- Type 1 Commercial
- Type 2 Commercial
- Fitness Centers
- Grocery Stores
- Places of Worship
- Farmers Markets
- Libraries
- Community Centers
- Public HS
- Public K-8
- Private Schools
- Daycare Centers



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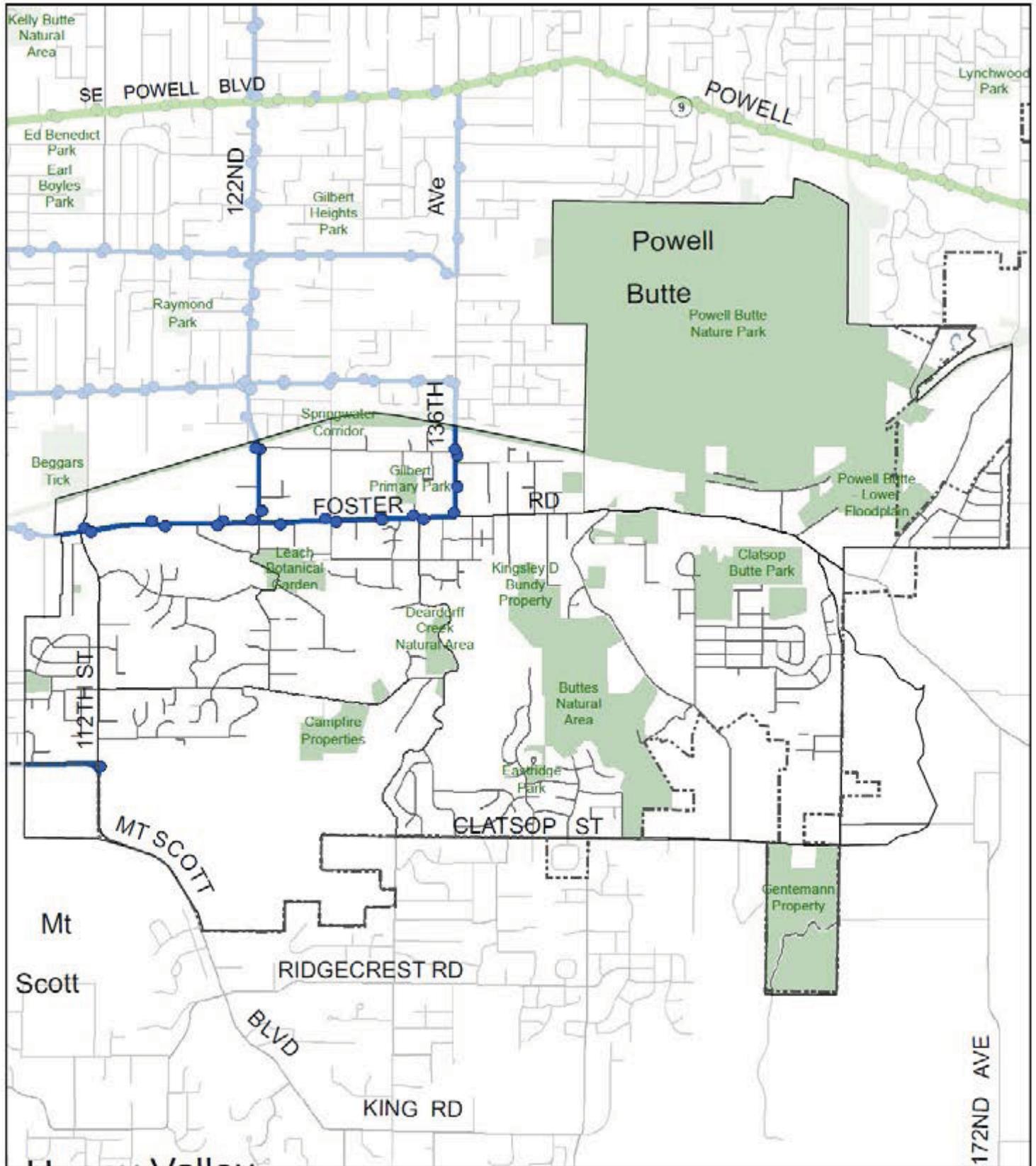


March 25, 2011

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commercial data from InfoUSA 2008

# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

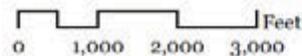


## Transit Infrastructure

February 1, 2012

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- |  |                         |  |                        |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
|  | <b>Light Rail Stops</b> |  | <b>Bus Stops</b>       |
|  | MAX                     |  | Frequent Stops         |
|  | Street Car              |  | Standard Stops         |
|  | MAX                     |  | Rush Hour Stops        |
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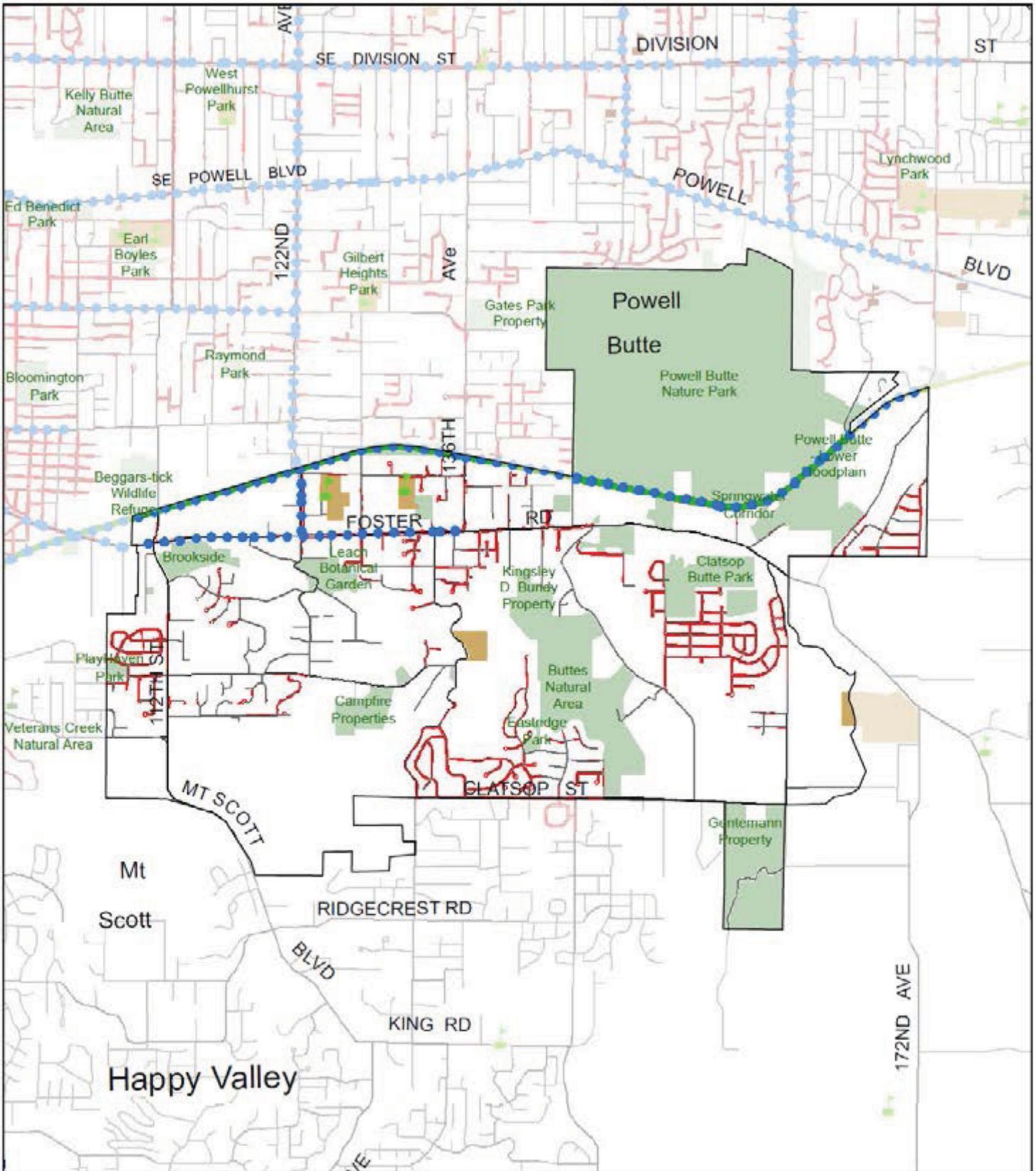


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# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

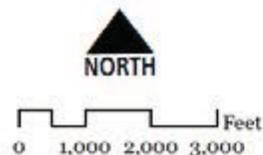


## Sidewalks and Bicycle Infrastructure

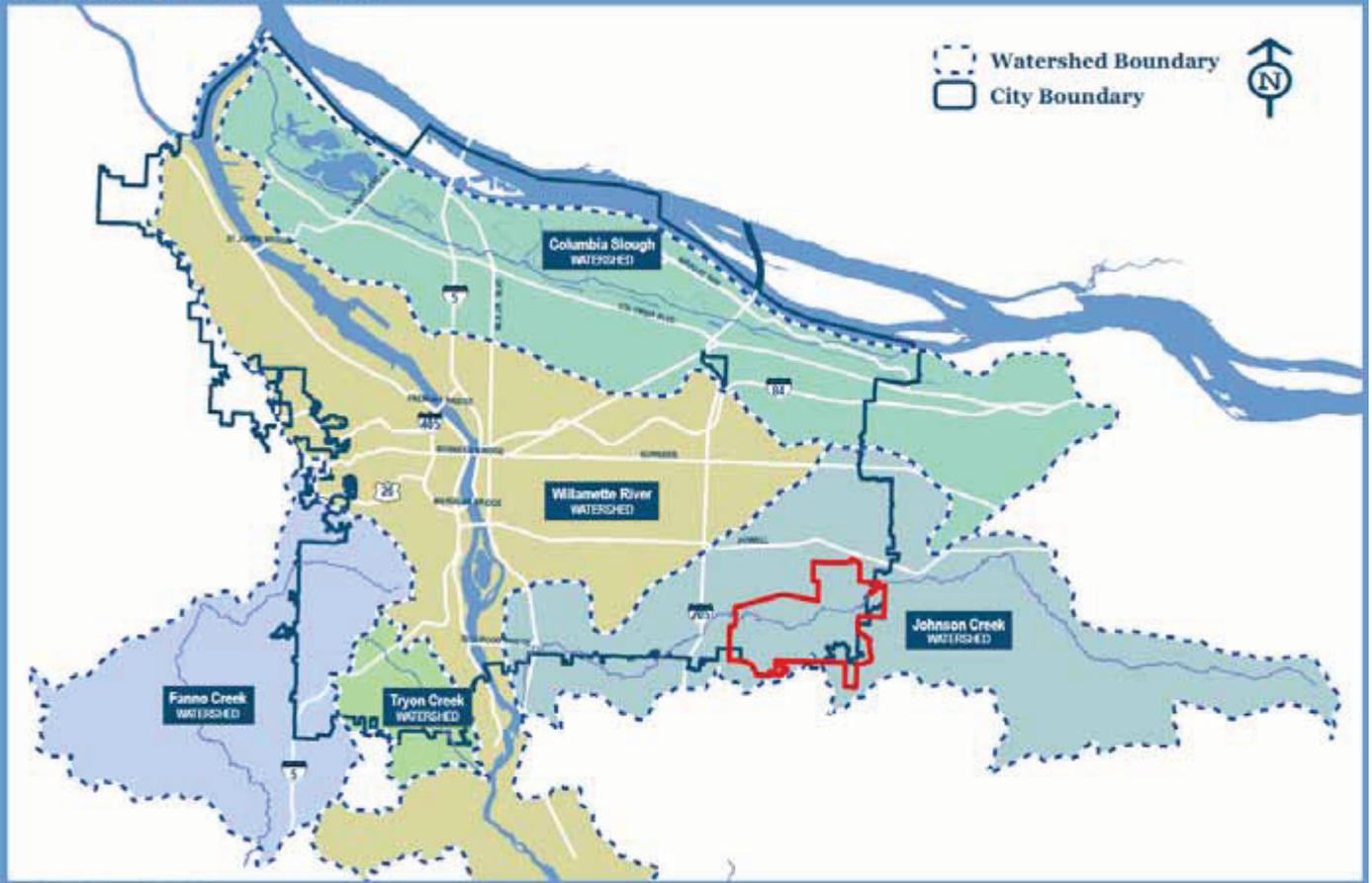
August 9, 2011

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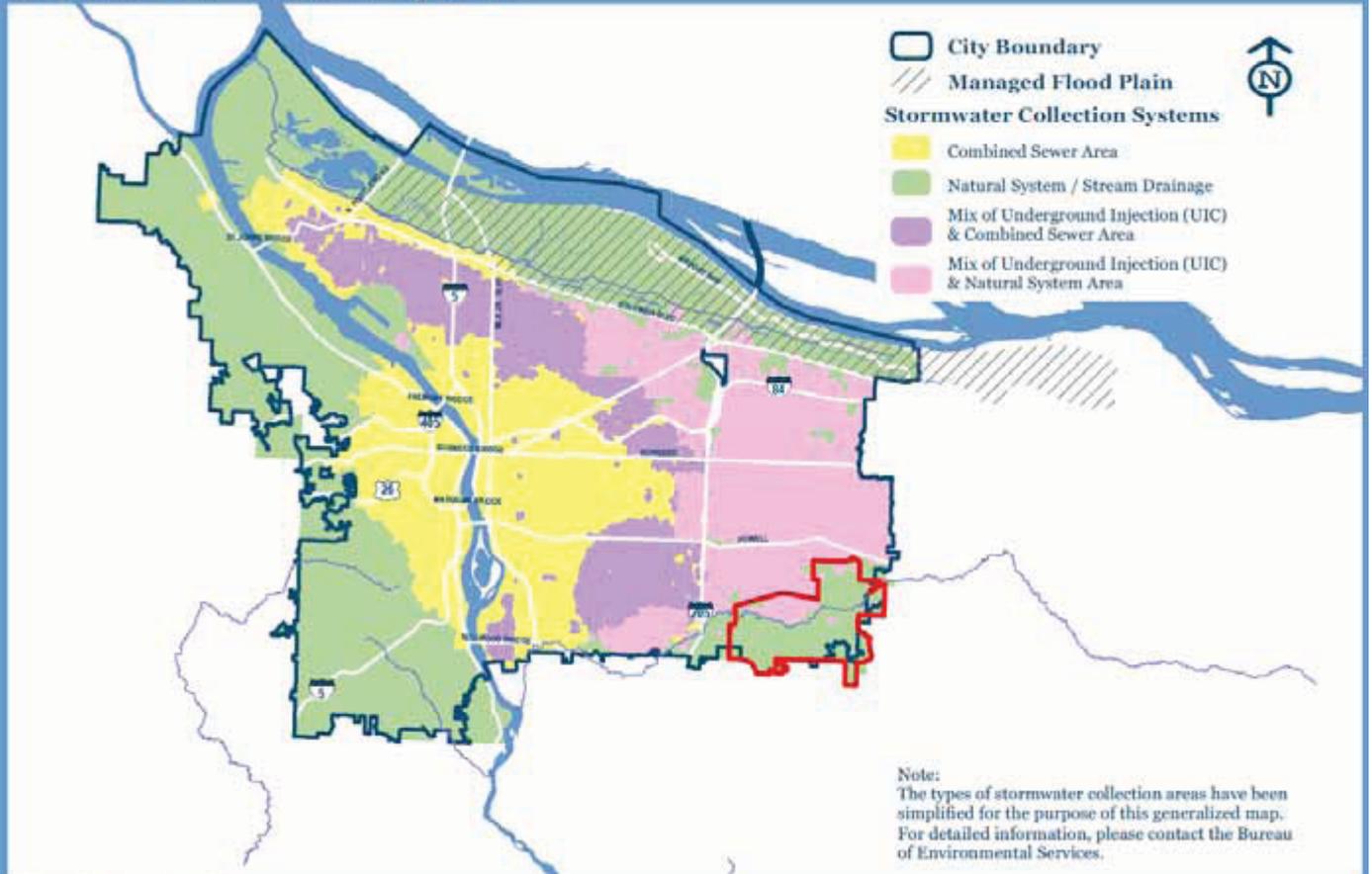
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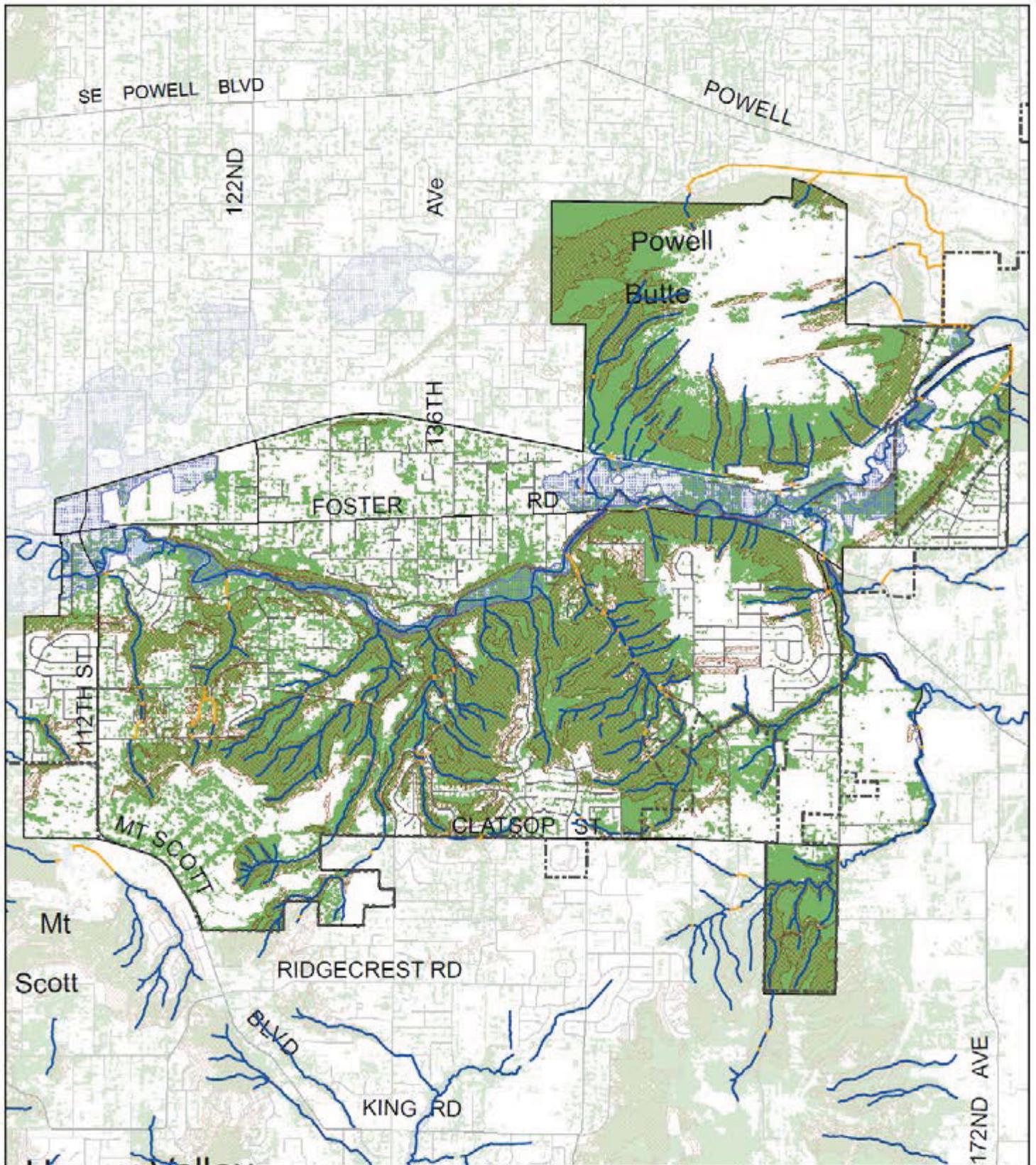
## Portland Watersheds



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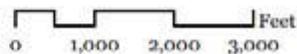


# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area



## Watersheds and Natural Features

-  Slope Hazard
-  High Structure Vegetation
-  FEMA 100-year floodplain
-  Waterbodies
-  Open channel stream
-  Piped/culverted stream
-  City Boundary



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August 9, 2011

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# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area Demographics (2000 – 2010)

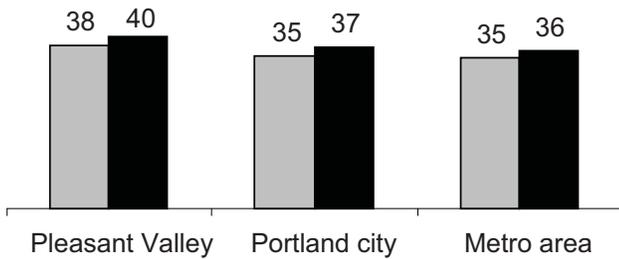
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% change	59%	10%	15%

■ 2000 ■ 2010

## Median Age

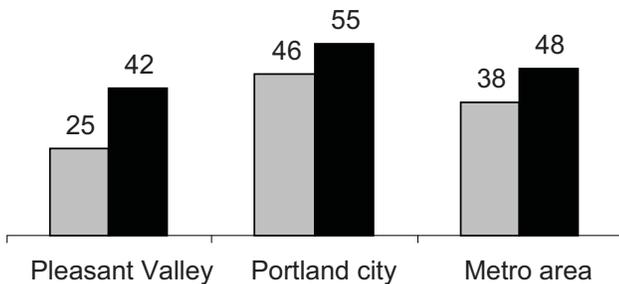


## Average Household Size

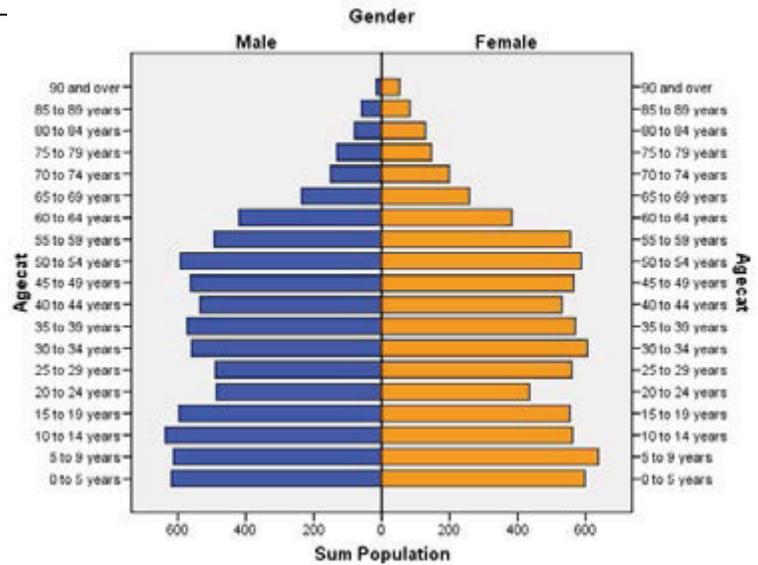


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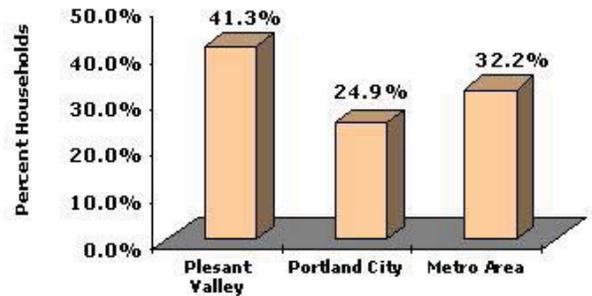
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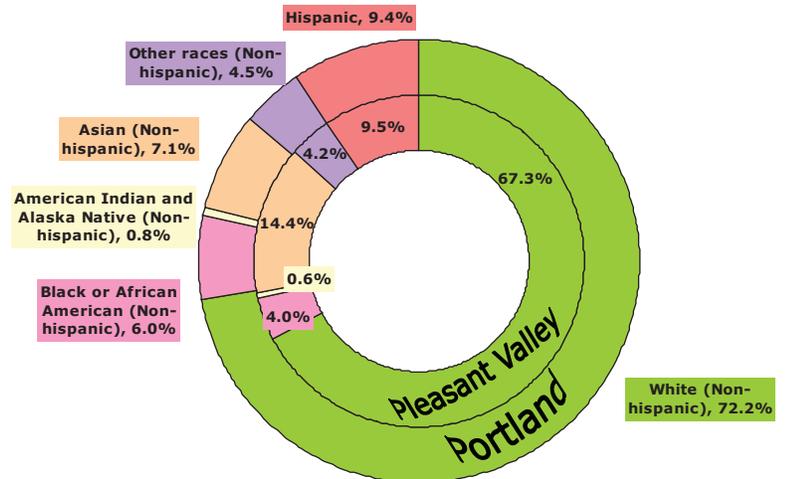
Population Pyramid for Pleasant Valley, 2010



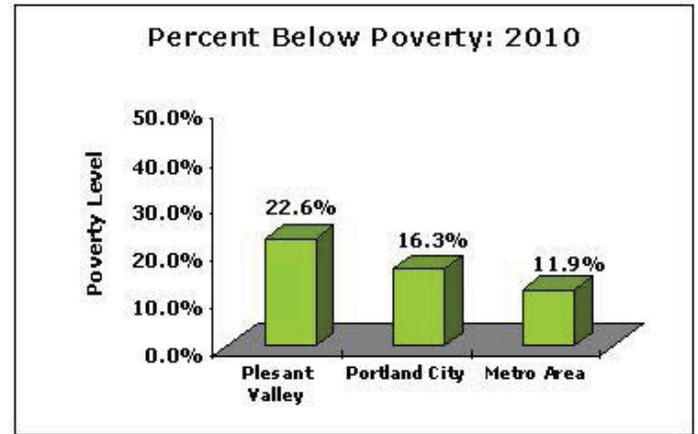
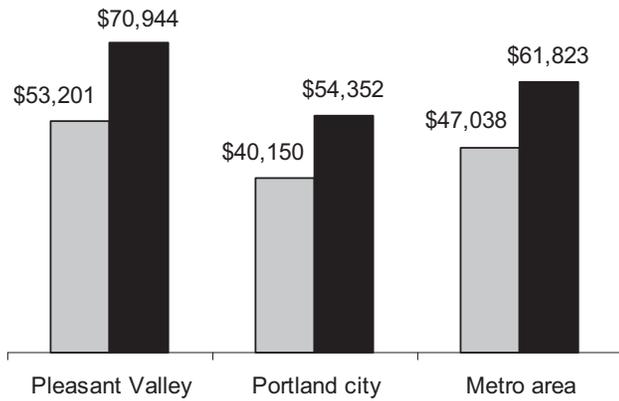
Households with Children Under 18 Years: 2010



Racial and Ethnic Distribution in Portland vs. Pleasant Valley

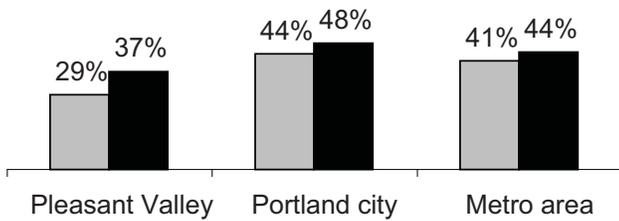


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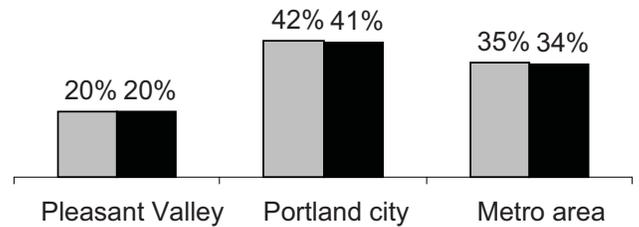


ACS 2006-2010

### Percent College Graduates



### Percent Renters of Occupied Housing Units



### Median Home Value

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2010	\$303,102	\$253,184	\$273,500
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% change	70.5%	63.6%	62.5%

# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area Commercial Real Estate Indicators

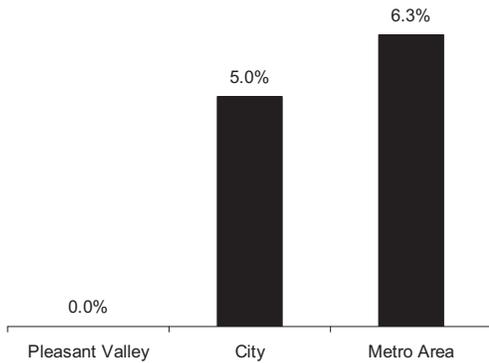
Retail and Commercial Real Estate data through 9-16-2010  
Source: COSTAR

## RETAIL

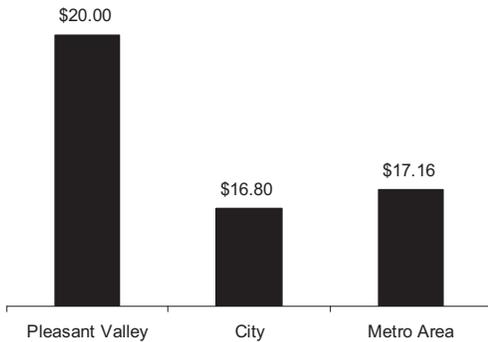
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Pleasant Vly	City	Metro Area
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### Retail Vacancy



### Retail Rents

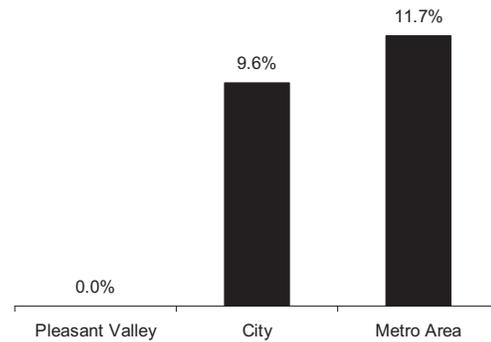


## OFFICE SPACE

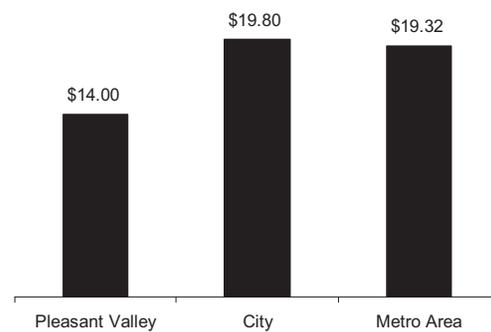
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### Office Vacancy



### Office Rents



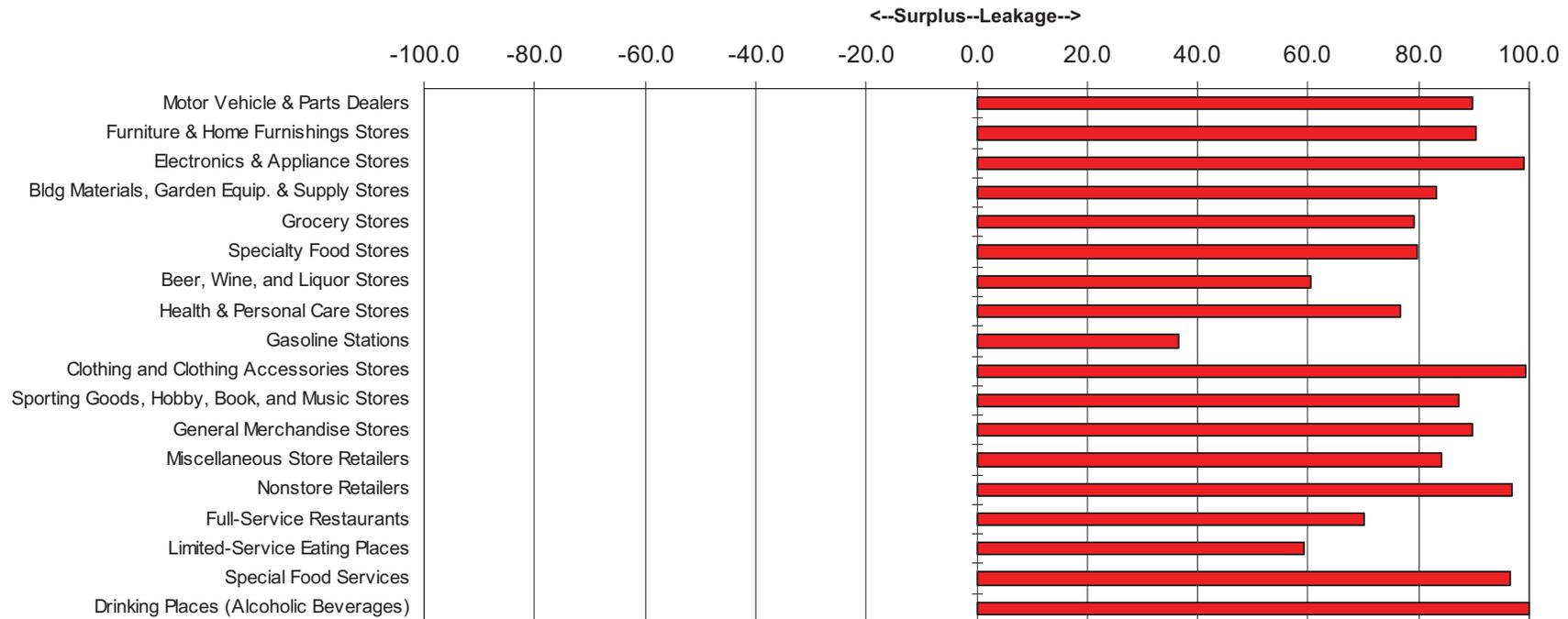
# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

## Retail Market Profile

**Retail Gap = \$91 million**

Industry Summary	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap (Demand - Supply)	Surplus / LEAKAGE Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink (NAICS 44-45, 722)	\$104,047,654	\$13,479,171	<b>\$90,568,483</b>	<b>77.1</b>	21
Total Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	\$88,876,363	\$10,831,554	<b>\$78,044,809</b>	<b>78.3</b>	16
Total Food & Drink (NAICS 722)	\$15,171,291	\$2,647,617	<b>\$12,523,674</b>	<b>70.3</b>	5

The “Retail Gap” is the difference between the potential spending in an area, based on population, and the capacity of that area’s retail stores to meet the potential. In an area where retail potential is greater than retail sales, the excess retail demand (a positive number) “leaks” to other areas, thus “leakage.” Demand in an area that is lower than the available supply (thus a negative number) is considered a surplus of supply, or “surplus.”  
 (Source: ESRI Business Analyst)



# Pleasant Valley Analysis Area

## Employment

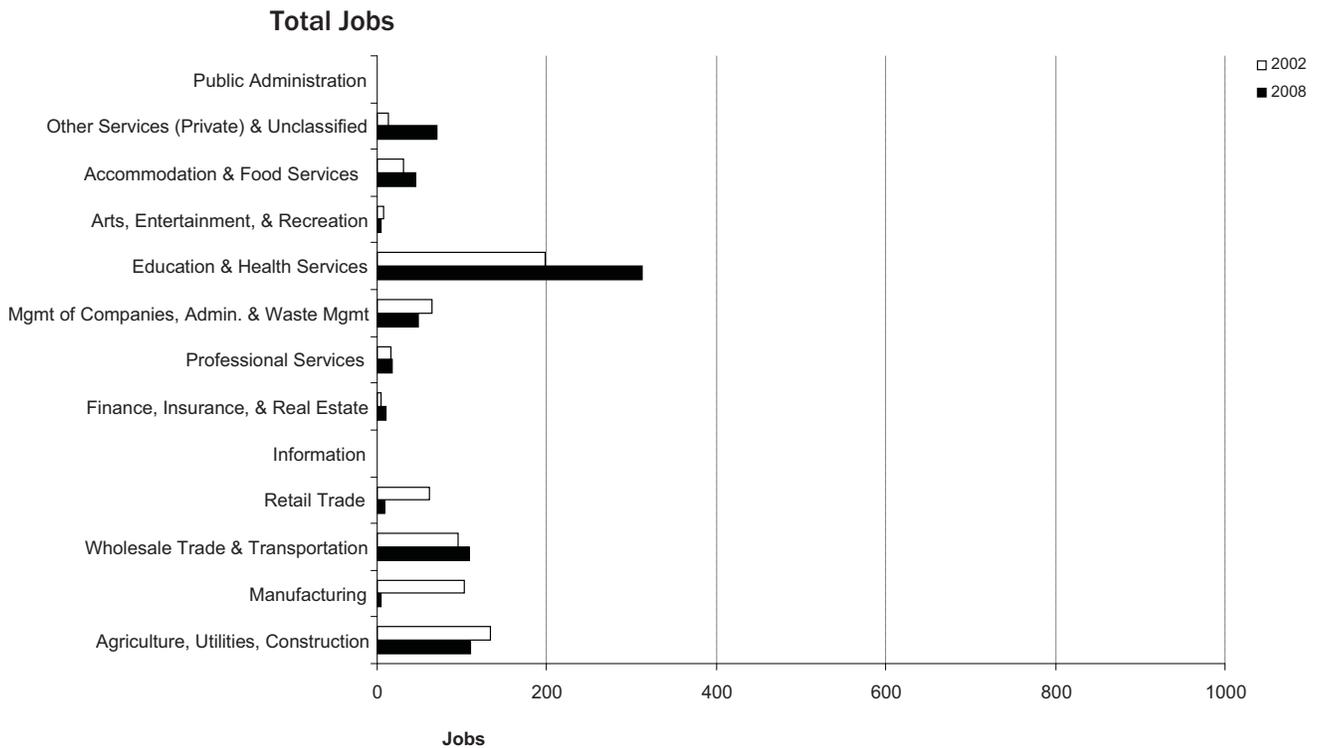
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data for 2002 & 2008

Source: Oregon Employment Department (OED)

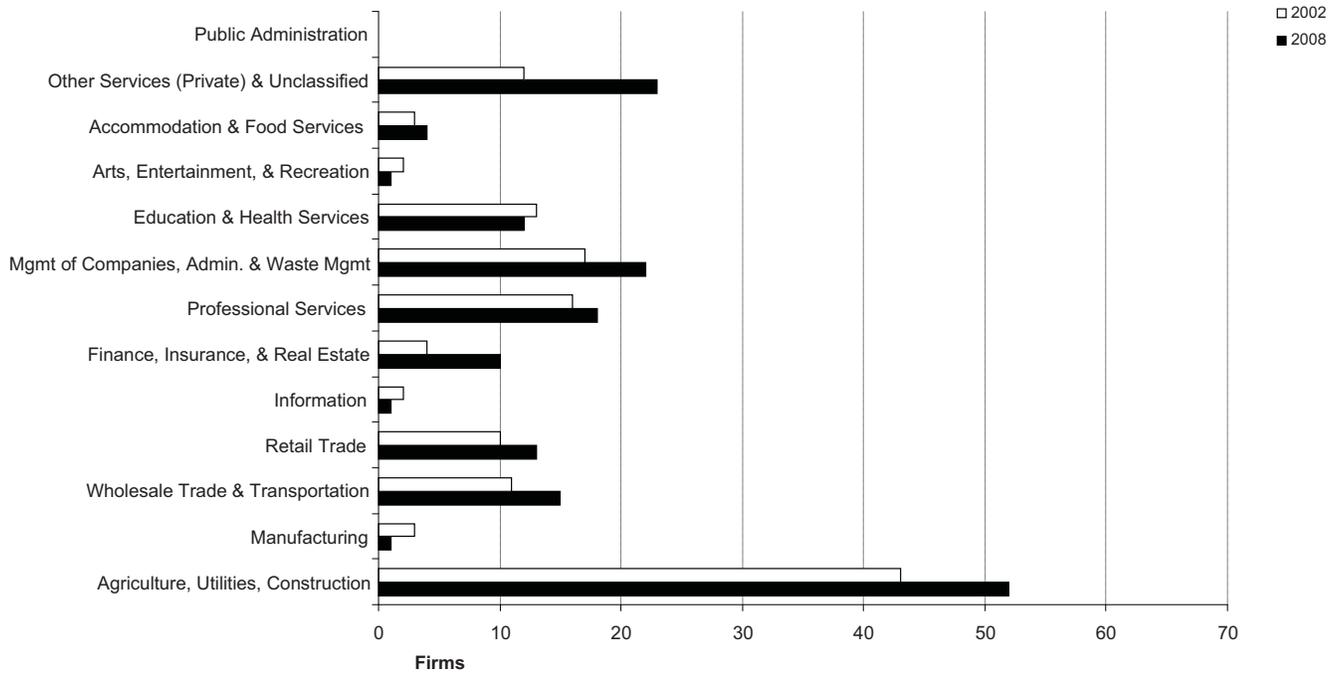
This employment data is derived from quarterly tax reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies by employers subject to State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and from Federal agencies subject to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

Note: These figures represent the jobs located within the geography. Employment figures should be used with care, as they are based on the addresses of firms or public agencies, and may not reflect where jobs are actually located. For example, the address may identify the location of administrative offices or a mailing address, while job locations may be located in other locations, as is sometimes the case with school districts or firms with dispersed operations.

	2002	2008	change
Total Jobs	729	744	+15
Total Firms	136	172	+36
Average Annual Wages	\$26,640	\$30,457	+3,817



### Total Firms



### Average Annual Wages

