Montgomery Park to Hollywood Transit and Land Use Development Strategy





PWG Agenda

4:00	Welcome and Introductions					
4:10	Project Updates/HousekeepingMeeting NotesPWG items and Public Comments					
4:15	 Alternatives and Scenario Data Transit alternatives evaluation Update on Scenarios - "no change" data 					
4:40	 Preferred Scenario (Scenario 4) Industrial land Draft Implementation Conditions Potential Plan and Zoning concepts 					
5:30	Transportation Task Discussion					
5:50	Next Steps/Public Comment • Next meeting/topics					
6:00	Adjourn					





Transit Alternatives | Mode Assumptions

Alternative	Vehicle	Right-of-Way	Service Span	Frequency
Streetcar	Streetcar	Operates on tracks in a mixed-traffic environment	5:30 am – 11:30 pm	15 minutes
Enhanced Bus	60-foot electric articulated bus	Operates in mixed- traffic with speed and reliability elements	5:30 am – 11:30 pm	15 minutes
Standard Bus	40-foot bus	Operates in mixed- traffic	5:30 am – 11:30 pm	15 minutes
Micro-shuttle	4 to 8 passenger shuttle	Operates in mixed- traffic	5:30 am – 11:30 pm	7.5 minutes
Micro-shuttle feeder	4 to 8 passenger shuttle	Operates in mixed- traffic	5:30 am – 11:30 pm	7.5 minutes

Transit Alternatives | Considerations



Land use density suitability

Suitability of each mode for each of three land use/urban design scenarios: Industrial, Employment, and Mixed-Use



Transit impacts on development

Expected additional transit-oriented development per \$1 of investment in transit



Jobs and housing access

Jobs and residents accessible within a 45-minute trip on high-capacity transit from Montgomery Park



Neighborhood Transit access

Population and jobs within walking distance of transit stops in Montgomery Park



Operating and maintenance (equipment replacement) cost

Ongoing costs for operating the transit service



Capital cost

Cost to build the new transit alignment, stations, and purchase vehicles



Transit Alternatives | Considerations (continued)



Ridership

Estimated average weekday transit boardings



Transit and transportation connectivity

Integration of the mode with the rest of the Portland transit network



Construction and funding feasibility

Likelihood to obtain funding and community support for funding construction and ongoing operations



Air and water pollution impacts

Effects on regional and local air and water pollution



Equity

Development impacts and outcomes and accessibility of vehicles





Alternative	Land Use Suitability	Impacts on Development	Jobs & Housing Access	Neighborhood Access	O&M Cost (lower cost = higher rating)	Capital Cost (lower cost = higher rating)	Ridership	Transit and Transportation Connectivity	Feasibility	Pollution Impacts	Equity
Streetcar	Employment or Mixed-Use	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Enhanced Bus	Employment or Mixed-Use	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Standard Bus	Industrial, Employment or Mixed-Use	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Microshuttle	Industrial	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Microshuttle feeder	Industrial	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•



Transit Alternatives | Streetcar Takeaways

- Good fit for the highest density development scenarios
- Tends to drive high-density, mixed use development
- Ability to leverage private money to help pay for public infrastructure + other community benefits
- Vehicles offer highest capacity, no-emissions
- Service draws highest ridership
- In Portland, has higher proportion of lowincome, non-white, seniors than traditional bus
- Provides high levels of ADA accessibility (level boarding, wide doors)
- Capital costs are higher than trad bus, have longer implementation timeline
- Less flexibility for re-routes



Transit Alternatives | Enhanced Bus Takeaways

- High-capacity option similar to streetcar at a lower cost
- Most suited to the medium to high-density neighborhoods
- Enhanced bus (or "BRT light") projects are know to help spur investment elsewhere, but no local experience yet
- Speed and reliability elements have the potential to provide faster travel times than Standard Bus or Micro-Shuttle
- Unknown if could raise private funds through LID
- Design likely to have similar ADA accessibility benefits to streetcar
- Would have similar emissions benefit as streetcar if electric





Transit Alternatives | Standard Bus Takeaways

- Seamless, low-cost integration with TriMet's existing networks
- Suitable for all land use scenarios although has lower carrying capacity than BRT or streetcar
- Hasn't been shown to spur development of jobs/housing
- Falls in middle range in terms of costs, rider capacity, and projected ridership
- Could be vulnerable to traffic speed and reliability if priority treatments are not included
- Would not generate private funding for construction or community benefits



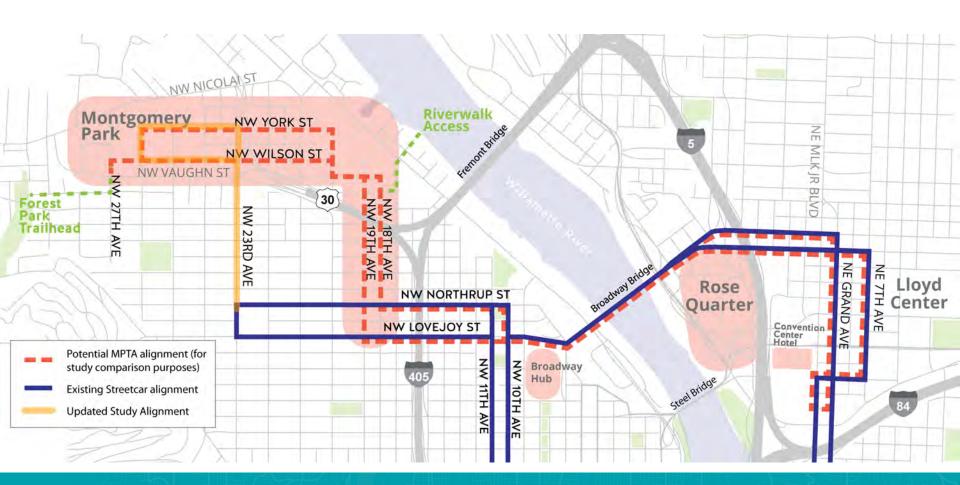


Transit Alternatives | Microshuttle Takeaways

- Offers flexible, on-demand service for a relatively low capital investment
- Fits best with the low-density areas (e.g.-Industrial land use)
- Good, flexible access but limited ridership capacity. Does not provide economies of scale like higher-capacity modes
- On-demand service is flexible but has reduced reliability
- Unknown feasibility in implementing a new transit mode in the Portland region
- Unlikely to qualify for federal funding and has no proven ability to leverage private funding
- Represents a lower initial investment but carries higher risk and brings fewer benefits
- Micro-shuttle may be most appropriate as an interim solution or pilot project rather than a long-term transit solution for Northwest Portland.



Transit Alternatives | Study Alignment



Scenario 1

High Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Mixed Use Medium Density Employment

Light Industrial & Creative Office

////. Industrial Main Street Overlay* Historic/Cultural Building Preserved

Heavy Industrial

Proposed Transit Alignment

== Existing Streetcar Plan District Boundary

* Industrial Main Street Overlay considers additional development standards and guidelines



Scenario 2

Legend

High Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Mixed Use

High Density Employment* Medium Density Employment

Light Industrial & Creative Office W. Main Street Overlay**

Historic/Cultural Building Preserved

Heavy Industrial Proposed Transit Alignment

== Existing Streetcar [] Plan District Boundary

* Allows housing as a conditional use.

** Main Street Overlay considers additional development standards and guidelines.



SCENARIO 1: INDUSTRIAL

SCENARIO 2: EMPLOYMENT

Scenario 3

High Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Mixed Use

High Density Employment

Medium Density Employment

Historic/Cultural Building Preserved Proposed Transit Alignment

Heavy Industrial

== Existing Streetcar

[] Plan District Boundary



Scenario 4

Legend

High Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Mixed Use

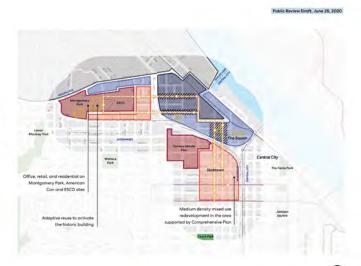
Medium Density Employment

Light Industrial & Creative Office Industrial Main Street Overlay*

Historic/Cultural Building Preserved Heavy Industrial

Proposed Transit Alignment === Existing Streetcar Plan District Boundary

* Industrial Main Street Overlay consider additional development standards and quidelines



SCENARIO 3: MIXED USE

SCENARIO 1: INDUSTRIAL





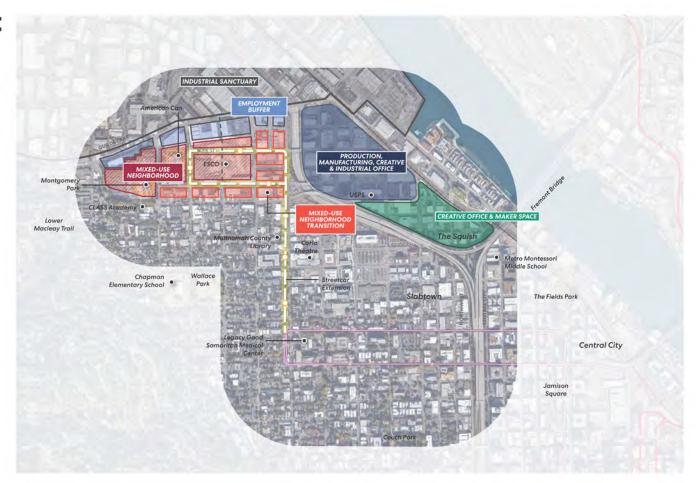
MP2H Scenario	Jobs	Affordable units (10% @ 60%)	DRAFT Preliminary Value Created	Tradeoffs
Scenario 0 No Change	1,000 Industrial 1,340 Office 1,100 Retail/Rest.	13,000 1,100	\$2.72 B	 Maintains industrial and employment zoning and jobs in core study area Baseline value/no public benefit \$
Scenario 1 Enhanced Industrial	2,120 Industrial (+1120) 3,184 Office (+1844) 1,140 Retail/Rest. (+40)	13,000 (+0) 1,100 (+0)	1.1 X Base \$3.01 B (+\$297 M)	 Preserves existing industrial jobs/ holds land for future industrial uses. Modest \$ for public benefit/ no housing Less conducive to streetcar
Scenario 2 Employment	1,480 Industrial (+480) 5,220 Office (+3,880) 1,220 Retail/Rest. (+120)	14,000 (+1,000) 1,200 (+100)	1.26 x Base \$ 3.42 B (+\$695 M)	 Preserves industrial jobs and adds other employment close to central city Creates moderate increment and some housing
Scenario 3 Mixed Use	550 Industrial (-450) 830 Office (-510) 1,700 Retail/Rest. (+600)	18,000 (+5,000) 1,600 (+500)	1.46 x Base \$ 3.96 B (+\$1.24 B)	 Creates a lot of housing stock with some affordable housing Creates high increment for other community benefits Crowds out employment development and loses industrial jobs
Scenario 4 Hybrid	960 Industrial (-40) 1,240 Office (-100) 1,580 Retail/Rest. (+480)	17,000 (+4,000) 1,500 (+400)	1.42 x Base \$ 3.86 B (+\$1.14 B)	 Preserves existing industrial jobs/ holds land for future industrial uses Adds housing near jobs, with some affordable housing Creates high increment for community benefits

MP2H Scenario	District Trips	Transportation Impacts (worsened conditions)	Transportation Impact (trends/ improved conditions)		
Scenario 0 No Change	4630 trips	4,780 tripsWB Cornell vc 1.31			
Scenario 1 Enhanced Industrial	+35%	 6,460 trips (+35%) Greatest impact to Vaugh on-ramp (vc .95 -> 1.04) SB approach to Vaughn on 23rd over 1 	 Larger impacts most significantly on freeway and nearby streets Some local streets see fewer trips: 23rd between Thurman and Vaughn, Wilson between 23rd and 21st, Lovejoy 		
Scenario 2 Employment	+29%	 On ramp at Vaughn becomes 1.02 vc SB approach to Vaughn on 23 at .92 	 Improved conditions on some local streets from baseline: 23rd NB approach to Vaughn, 24th between Vaugh and Wilson On/off ramps to Broadway bridge from B-way approach 		
Scenario 3 Mixed Use	+28%	 On ramp at Vaughn becomes 1.01 vc SB approach to Vaughn on 23 at .90 	Trips shift to use Broadway bridge to leave district; stay on US 30 longer to exit at Nicolai Improved conditions on some local streets from baseline: • 23 rd NB approach to Vaughn, • 24 th between Vaugh and Wilson • Vaughn between 25/26 • Broadway on/off ramps to Broadway bridge		
Scenario 4 Hybrid	+27%	 On ramp at Vaughn becomes 1.01 vc SB approach to Vaughn on 23 at .90 (similar S3) 	 Improved conditions on some local streets from baseline: 23rd NB approach to Vaughn, 24th between Vaughn and Wilson Vaughn between 25/26 Wilson WB Overton/ Northrup WB 		

Perkins&Will

DRAFT: NOVEMBER 19, 2020

District Concept





Perkins&Will

DRAFT: NOVEMBER 19, 2020

Land Use + Urban Form

Legend

High Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Mixed Use

Medium Density Employment

Light Industrial + Creative/Industrial Office

Light Industrial, Employment + Mixed Use

Historic/Cultural Building Preserved

Heavy Industrial

Proposed Streetcar Extension

=== Existing Streetcar

[:_:] Plan District Boundary





Perkins&Will

DRAFT: NOVEMBER 19, 2020

Public Realm

Legend

Proposed Streetcar Extension

Proposed Open Space

Community & Public Facility

Active Frontage

Ground Floor Retail

New Activity Center

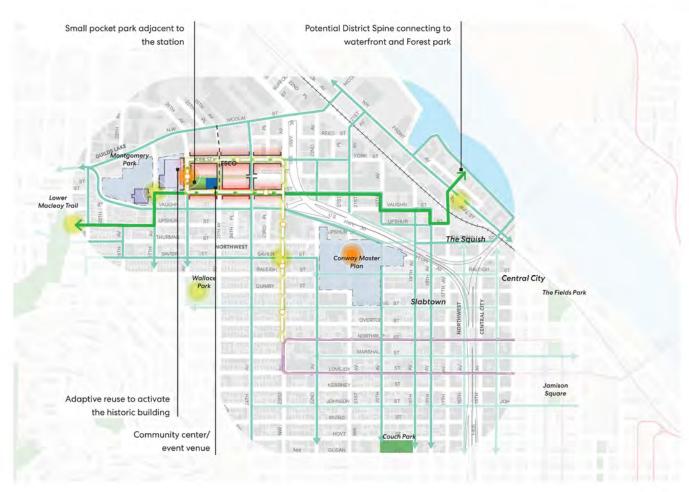
Existing Activity Center

District Spine

City Bikeway

Existing Streetcar

Historic Preservation and Rehabilitation





Perkins&Will DRAFT: NOVEMBER 19, 2020

Transportation

Legend

Proposed Streetcar Extension

Station with Multimodal Connectivity

Potential New Public Street

Potential New Pedestrian Path

Major Multimodal Connections*

Secondary Multimodal Connections*

Proposed Pedestrian-/Bicycle-Prioritized Streets

Regional Transportation Connection

Freight Portal

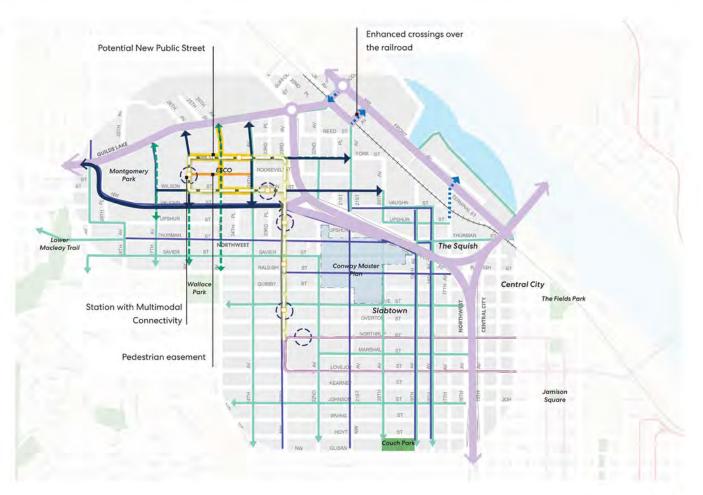
Enhanced Railroad Crossing

City Bikeway

Existing Streetcar

Existing Bus Routes

 Streets proposed for improvements that facilitate and balance the movement of pedestrians, bicycles, transit and cars.





Why Scenario 4?

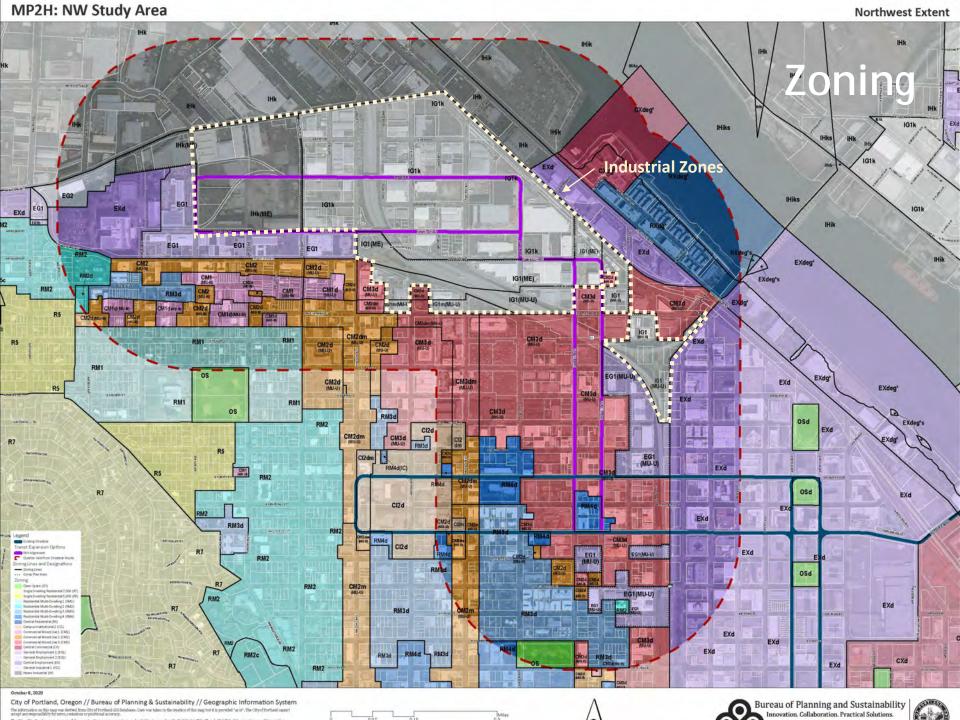
- Goal of streetcar service to Montgomery Park
- Takes advantage of broader transit-oriented development opportunity to create urban district
- Minimizes industrial job loss
- High housing unit or jobs potential
- Provides a jobs/housing balance overall
- Allows flexibility for housing or employment w/of US 30
- Lower capital and operating cost for streetcar development
- Generates land value with potential for public benefits
 - Industrial land mitigation
 - Affordable housing, commercial, maker space
 - Other?

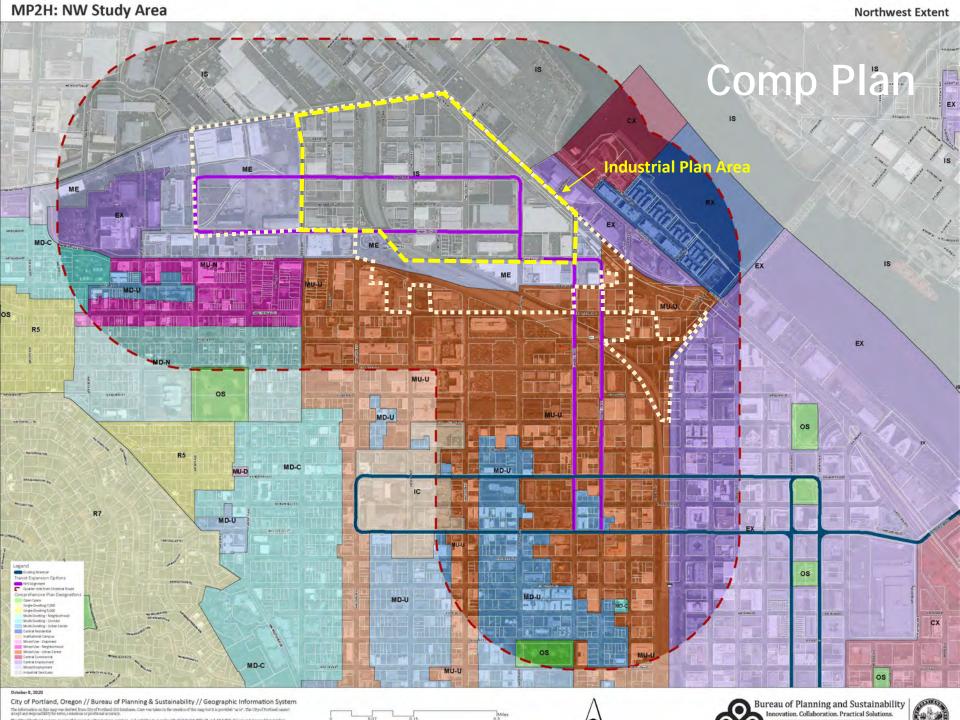


Industrial Land Supply

- Industrial jobs middle/living wage without 4-year degree
- Accessible to BIPOC communities
- Currently limited supply of industrial land based on 2015
 Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA)
- Prime Industrial Areas identified in 2035 Comprehensive Plan
- Multiple industrial land types not interchangeable
- Replacement or mitigation may be required for significant land use changes in Prime Industrial areas
- Updated EOA expected in 2021- may change supply/demand







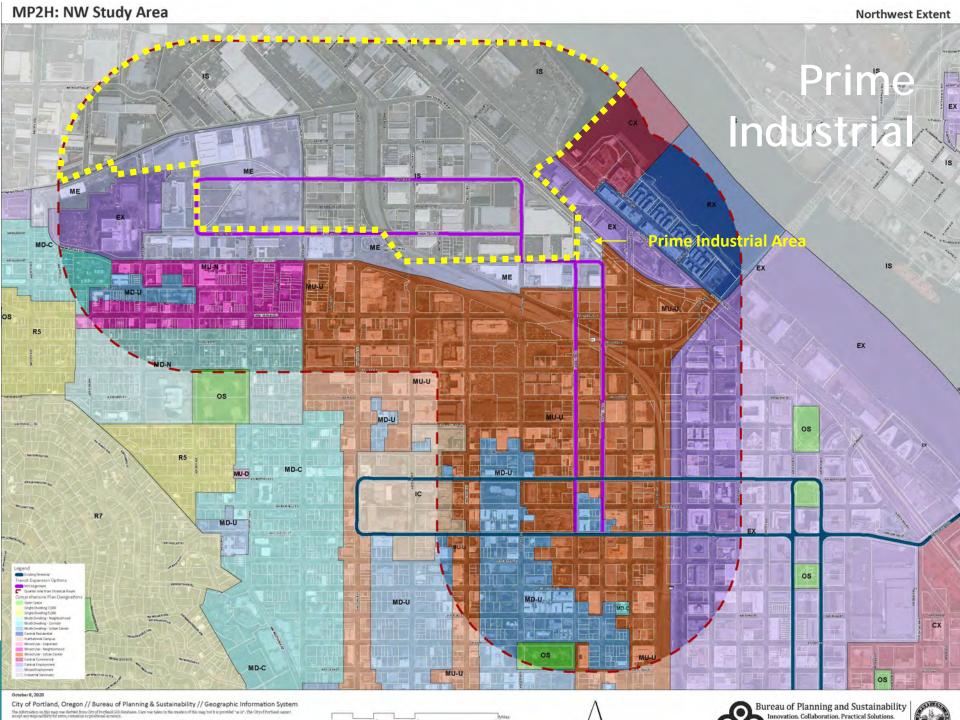
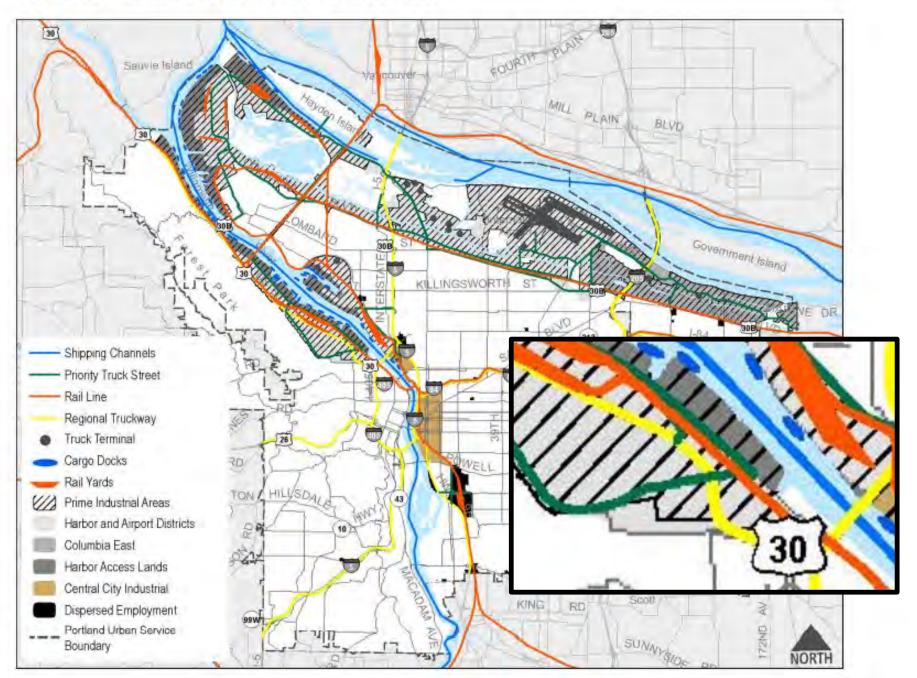
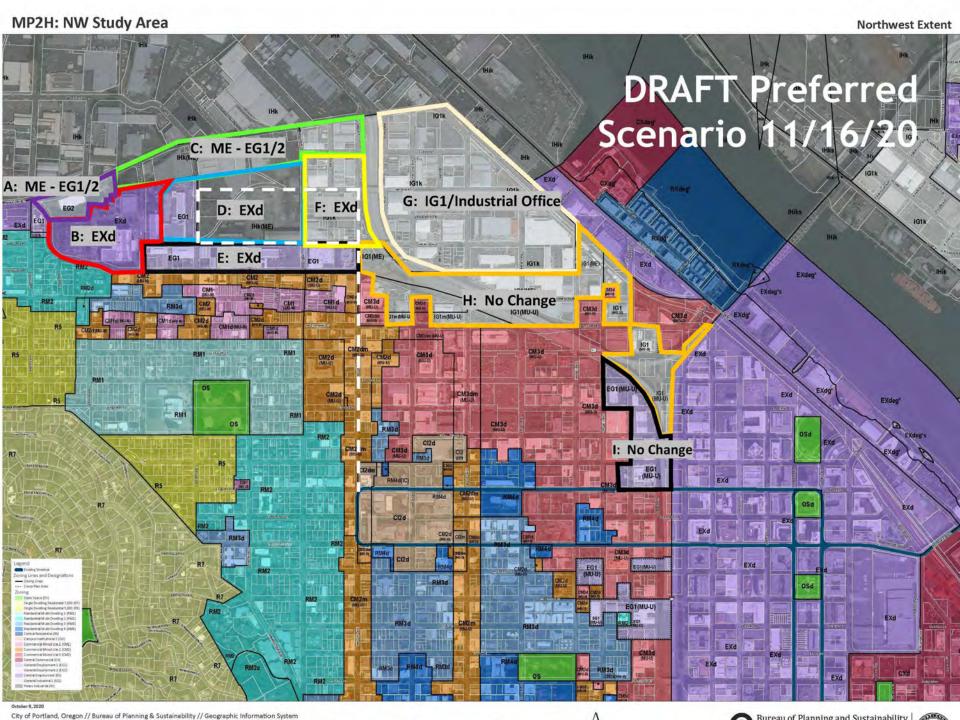


Figure 6-1. Industrial and Employment Districts





Draft Implementation Conditions

East of US 30

- 1. Update EOA prime industrial needs
 - Central City/Industrial Office land needs
- 2. Public Benefits explore

West of US 30

- 1. Offset/Mitigate Prime Industrial land
 - Update EOA changes supply/demand
 - Find additional land/mitigate via brownfield fund
- 2. Transit Improvement
 - High-quality transit improvement (i.e. streetcar, enhanced bus service)
- 3. Public Benefit Agreements
 - Balance public/private good
 - Identify prime industrial mitigation (if necessary)
 - Streetcar/transit contribution
 - Transportation system contributions
 - Affordable housing, commercial, and/or maker space provisions
 - Other public goods



DRAFT Public Benefits to Explore:

		Carrière	Implementation Tool			
Туре	Public Benefit	Equity Issue?	Development/ Public Benefits Agreement	Local Improvement District	Regulatory and Zoning	
	 Industrial land supply: mitigation/brownfields 	Y	X		x	
Industrial and Jobs Focused	 Industrial/Business relocation/assistance 	?	X			
	Workforce/Labor Agreements	Y	X			
Transportation Focused	Streetcar/transit funding	Υ	X	X		
	Street network improvements	?	X	X		
	Inclusionary Housing	Y			x	
Housing and Affordability Focused	 Deeper/additional housing affordability 	Υ	X		x	
	Affordable commercial space	Υ	X		X	
	Affordable maker space	Υ	X			
Community Focused	Parks or community space	?	X	X	X	
	Childcare space	?	X			
	Ownership Co-op	?	X			
	Energy Efficiency	?	?		Х	

Questions:

- Given that Montgomery Park is being developed, and that streetcar service to the site is appropriate, do you think that Scenario 4 provides the best approach amongst the alternative scenario presented to date?
- We will look to the CBO reports, our equity staff and consultants for guidance on public benefits. As local stakeholders, what do you think the list of public benefits priorities should be?



Looking Ahead: Transportation Planning Tasks

To-Date:

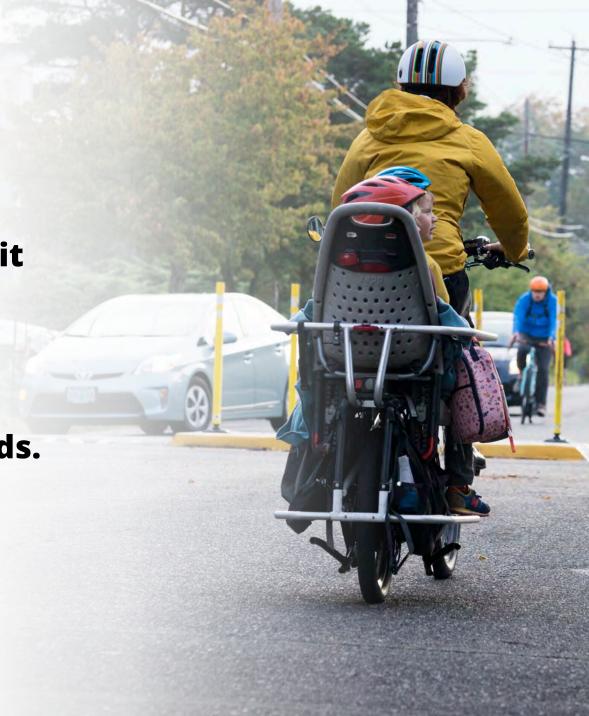
- Existing conditions work
- Initial demand modeling for all 4 scenarios (2040 volumes)
- Fatal flaw analysis for streetcar feasibility

Next: Transportation Tasks

- Traffic analysis for trip generation, circulation, and queueing
- Multimodal street plan
- Travel demand policies and programs
- Proposed amendments for TSP, street classification changes, etc.



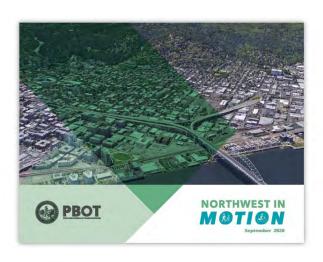
A high-quality,
high-capacity transit
investment is only
one element in a
larger collection of
transportation needs.



How do we manage for additional trips and improve circulations for all modal users?

- Traffic analysis for important intersections
- Attention for US-30 ramps
- Circulation and street hierarchy
 - Calming Vaughn and making more permeable
 - Nicolai as primary freight route

How can this effort build upon and strengthen the recommended projects in **Northwest in Motion**?





What new streets are needed to serve this area and what should the TSP classifications be?

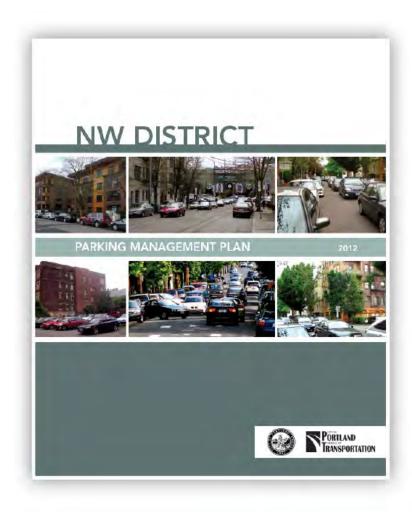


How should parking and transportation demand be managed in this area?









How can this project benefit and integrate with other transit routes in the district?





You've got the music in you

Intersections to Study:

- HWY 30 on-ramp from Vaughn
- HWY 30 and Nicolai on-ramps
- Vaughn and 23rd
- Wardway and Nicolai
- Vaughn and 25th
- York and 23rd

Interest in exploring:

- Nicolai is primary freight connection to Hwy 30/ I-405
- Calming Vaughn to create more of a main street, less of a barrier to better connect the two neighborhoods
- Extending NWIM greenways, collectors, etc
- Internal connections, circulation for all users



MP2H Process

Summer 2020

- ✓ Review Concepts with public, PWG and other stakeholders
- ✓ Analyze development, housing, jobs data
- ✓ Collect preliminary equitable development & public benefit directions
- ✓ Identify preferred land use alternative or hybrid

Fall 2020

- Identify preferred land use alternative or hybrid
- Refine preferred land use plan: zoning and tools
- Develop public benefits/equity approach
- Begin transportation analysis and plan; implementation approaches
- Release Discussion Draft proposal for further public review

Winter – Spring 2021

- Refine Discussion Draft land use and transportation plan
- Release Proposed Draft Plan for public review
- Planning and Sustainability Commission (PSC) Hearings

Summer - Fall 2021

- Release PSC Recommended Plan for public review
- Portland City Council Public Hearings





Montgomery Park to Hollywood Transit and Land Use Development Strategy



