



Cully Main Street and Local Street Plans Project

Planning and Sustainability Commission Briefing

April 10, 2012



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability
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Implements: Cully-Concordia Action Plan Priorities -

- **Economic development**
- **Community infrastructure & amenities**

Region 2040 Growth Concept Plan

Portland Plan

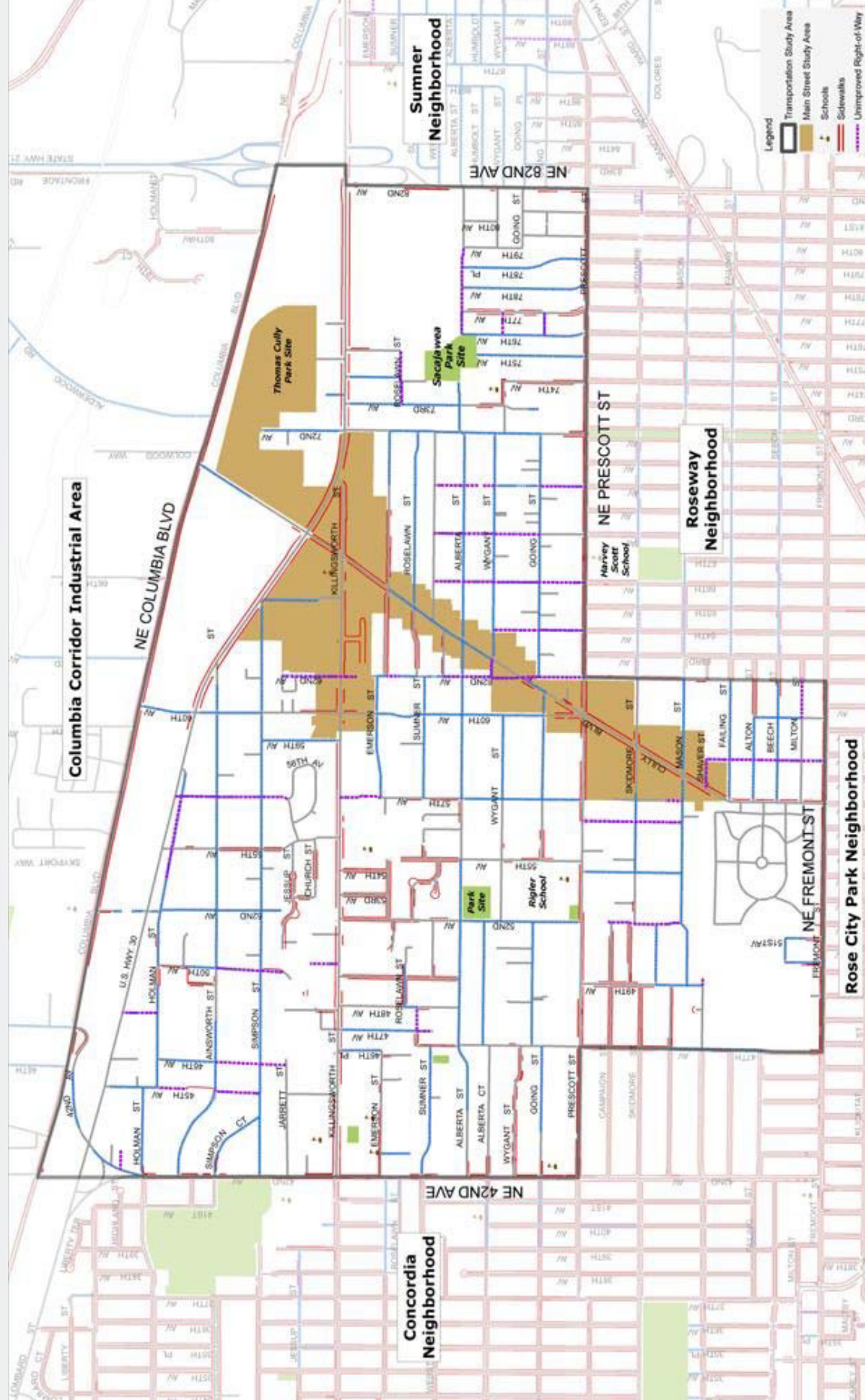
Climate Action Plan

Desired Outcomes of this Project:

- A land use pattern that enables Cully Boulevard to function as a thriving Main Street
- Alternative street design standards and funding mechanisms that can be implemented to improve local street connections

Existing Conditions





Legend

- Transportation Study Area
- Main Street Study Area
- Sidewalks
- Unimproved Right-of-Way
- Substandard Street
- Parks

0 300 600 900 1200

December 28, 2018

Cully Main Street Project



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Project Partners

- **Portland Bureau of Transportation**
- **Portland Public Schools**
- **Cully Association of Neighbors**
- **Local business association and businesses**
- **Hacienda Community Development Corp.**
- **Native American Youth and Family Center**
- **Multnomah County Health Department**
- **Cully Blvd. Alliance and NE 42nd NPIs**
- **Local institutions, e.g. faith-based**
- **Portland Commission on Disability**

Outreach and Engagement

Roll and stroll

An open house and community workshop

Other events and activities

Project Working Group

Widespread notification



Cully Main Street Rezoning Proposals

- Consider existing context, potential opportunities and community desires
- Strategically promote main street character
- Respond to community support for additional residences
- Use criteria developed by PWG and endorsed by public

Year Annexed

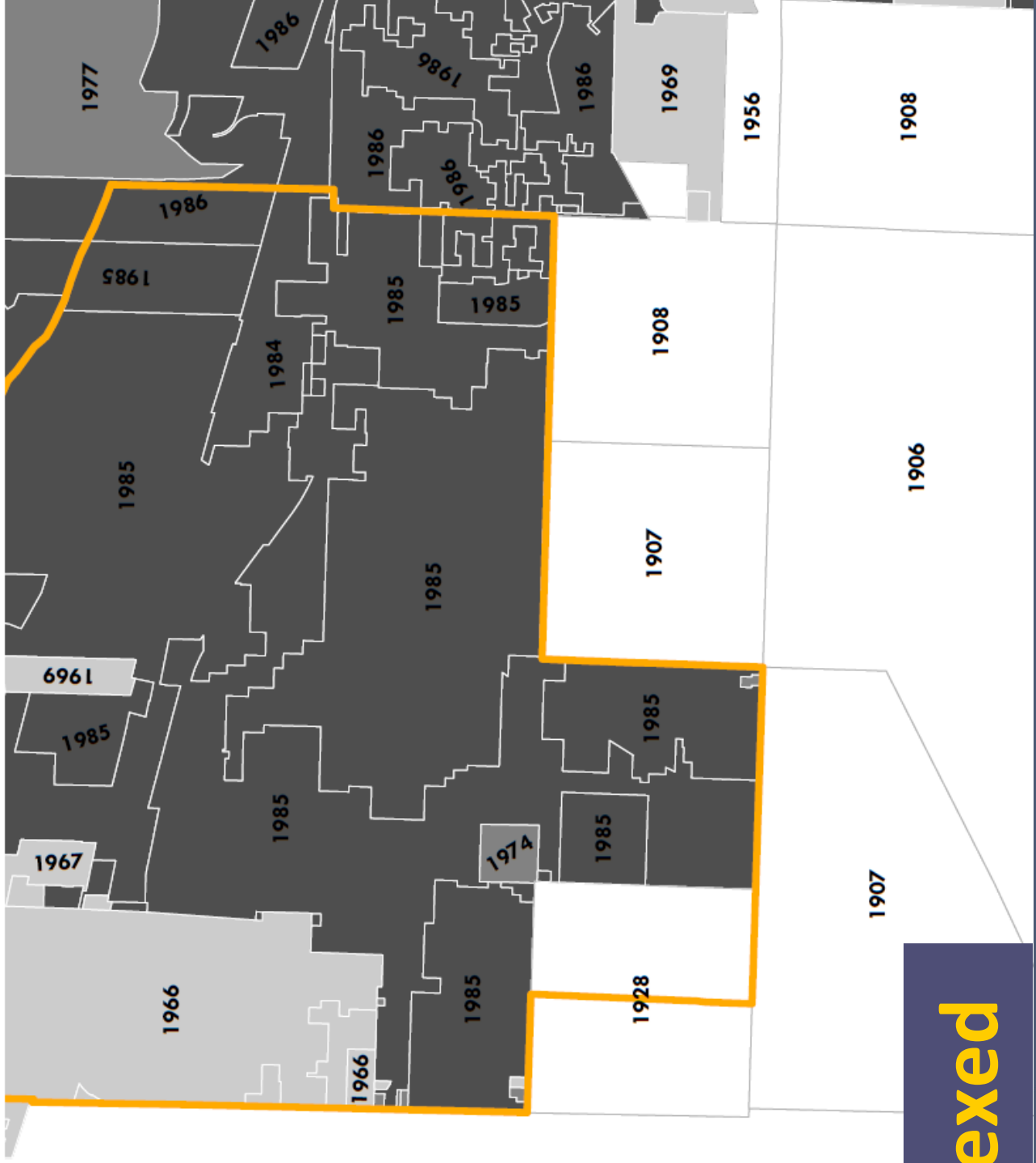
Pre-1960

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s-present



Year Annexed



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Year Built





Cully Main Street Project



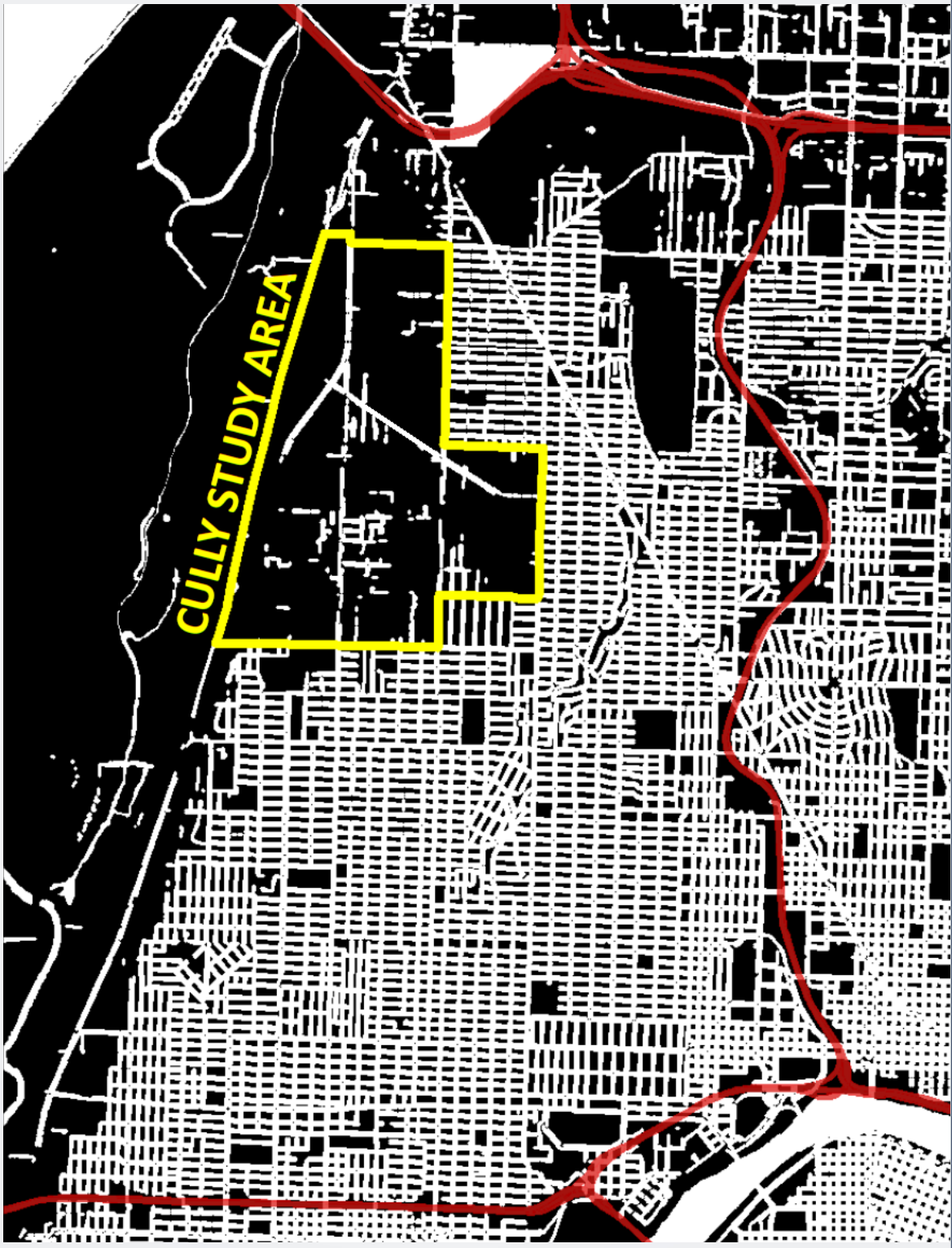
Street Condition

- Complete Street
- - - Complete Street Under Construction

December 30, 2010
 City of Denver Bureau of
Planning & Sustainability
 1400 Larimer, Suite 1000, Denver, CO 80202



getting around on foot



unimproved/substandard streets



50+ blocks unimproved dirt/gravel



67 percent substandard

STREET CONDITION	Miles	%
Improved Street (sidewalks on both sides)	9.8	22%
Improved Street (sidewalks on 1 side)	5.0	11.5%
Substandard Street/Driveway (paved with curb)	6.9	16%
Substandard Street/Driveway (paved no curb)	18.1	41.5%
Dirt or Gravel Street	3.8	9%

33% have a sidewalk

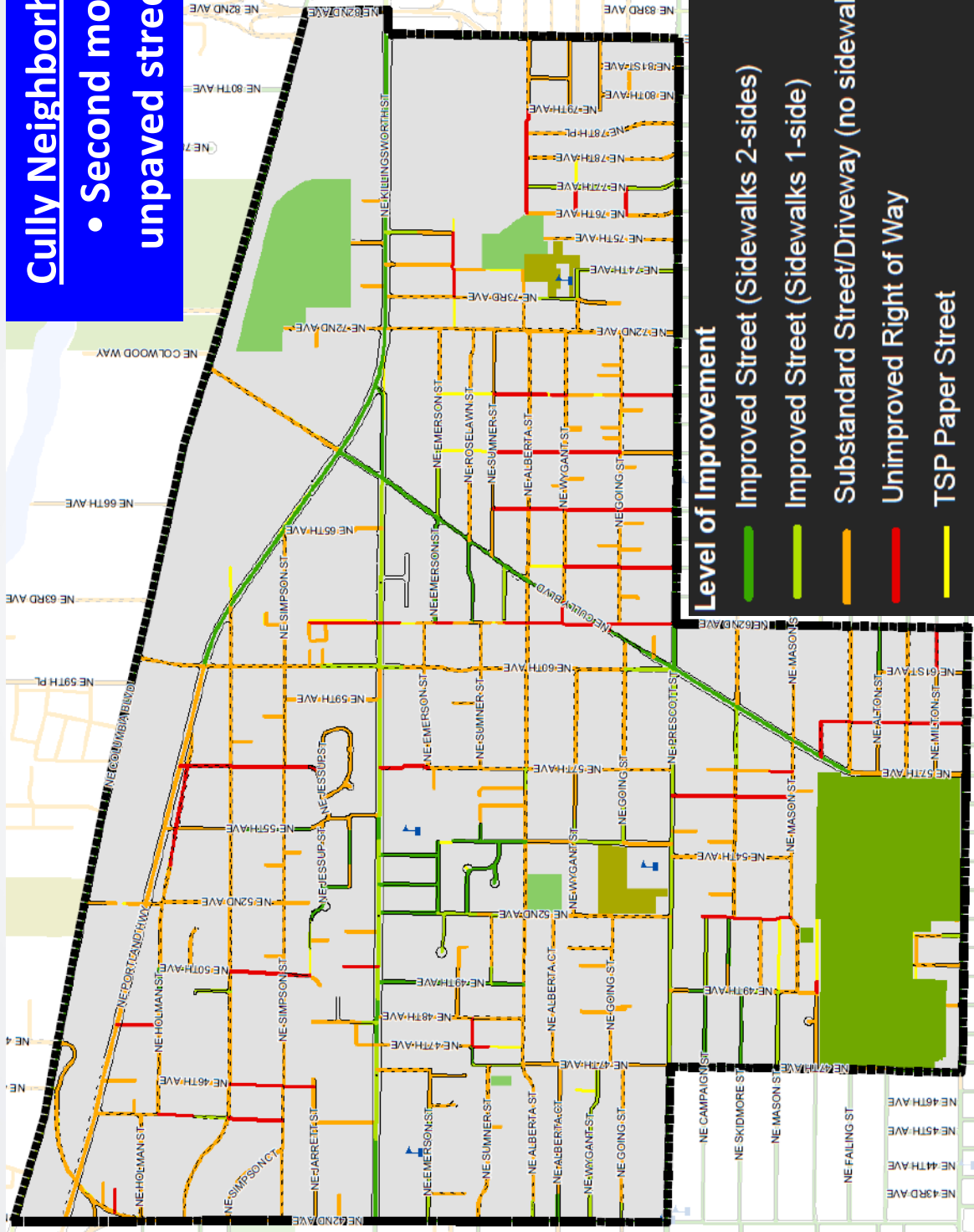
Table 2. Street Level of Improvement in the Study Area



unimproved/substandard streets

Cully Neighborhood

- Second most unimproved streets



Level of Improvement

Improved Street (Sidewalks 2-sides)

Improved Street (Sidewalks 1-side)

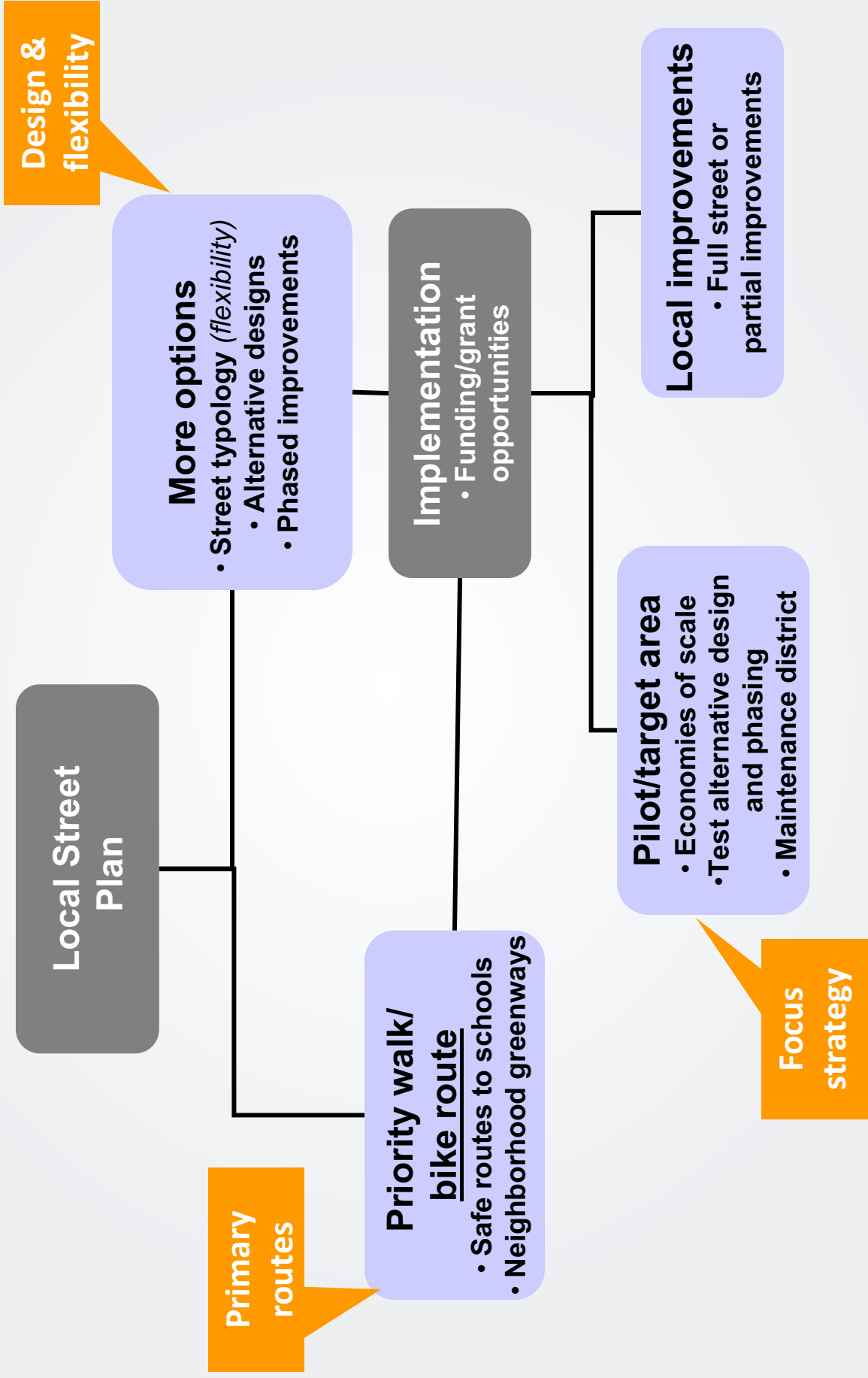
Substandard Street/Driveway (no sidewalk)

Unimproved Right of Way

TSP Paper Street



local streets approach



priority active transportation routes

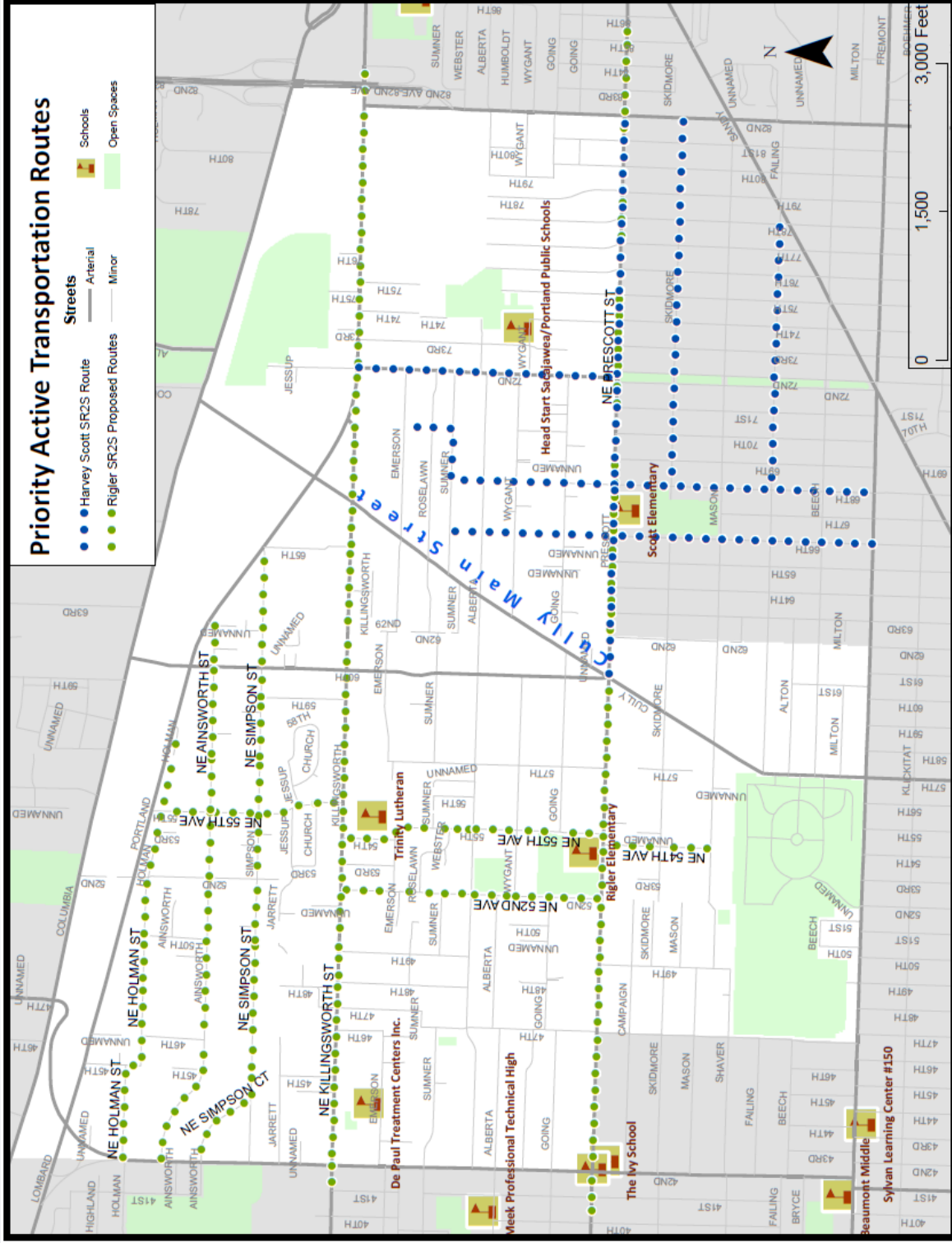


RIGLERES

K-6

SCOTTES

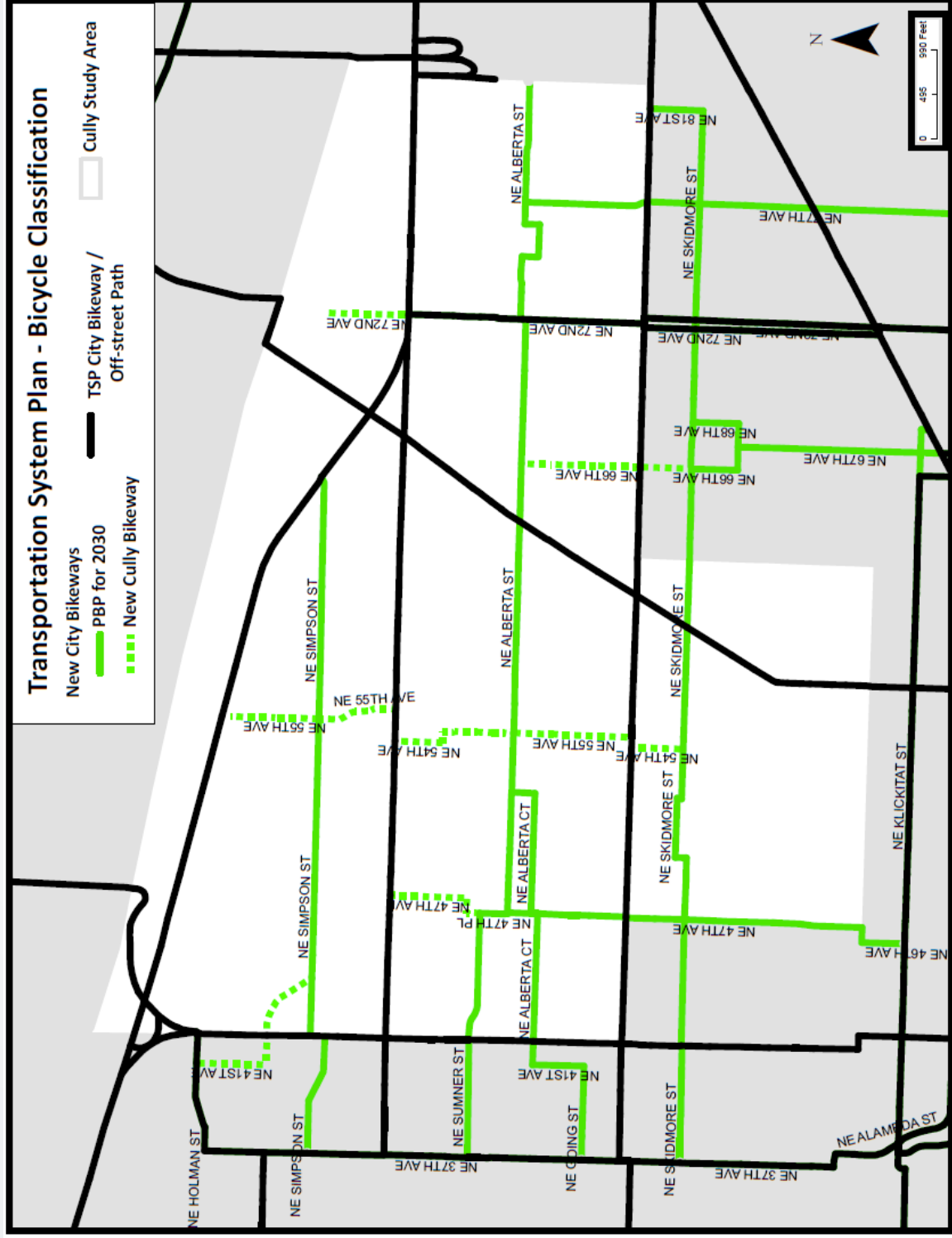
K-8



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priority active transportation routes



varied traffic functions – local streets

LOCAL SERVICE TRAFFIC STREETS

Average Daily Traffic Volumes

Local streets with traffic count data:
36 streets total

Avg daily traffic	Est. cars per minute
>5,600	>10
2,800-5,600	5-10
1,100-2,799	2-5
550-1,099	1-2
<550	<1

**Most cars during
busiest time of day**

3 streets
avg 3,000-
6,500 cars
per day

predominantly
cut-through



9 streets
avg. 500
2,999 cars
per day

moderate
cut-through



24 streets
avg. less
than 500
cars per day

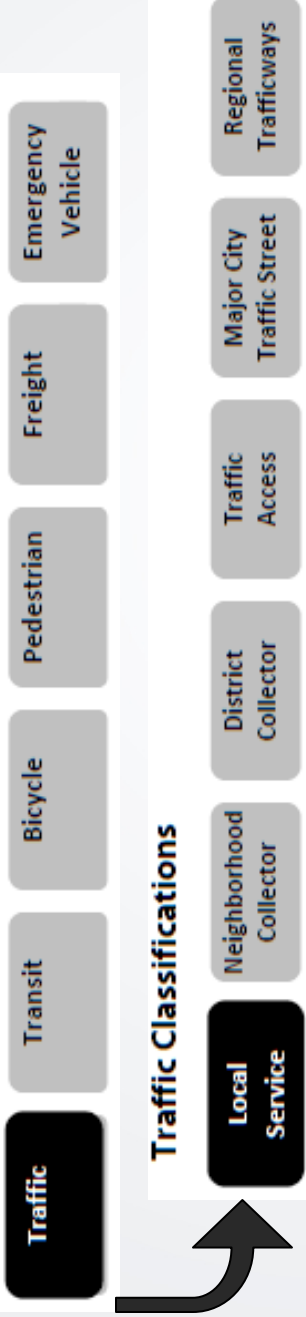
predominantly
local access



*Note: Frequency based on avg. cars per minute during peak hour (10.66% of daily totals)

local street typology

TSP Street Classifications



Local Street Typology (for Local Service Traffic Streets)

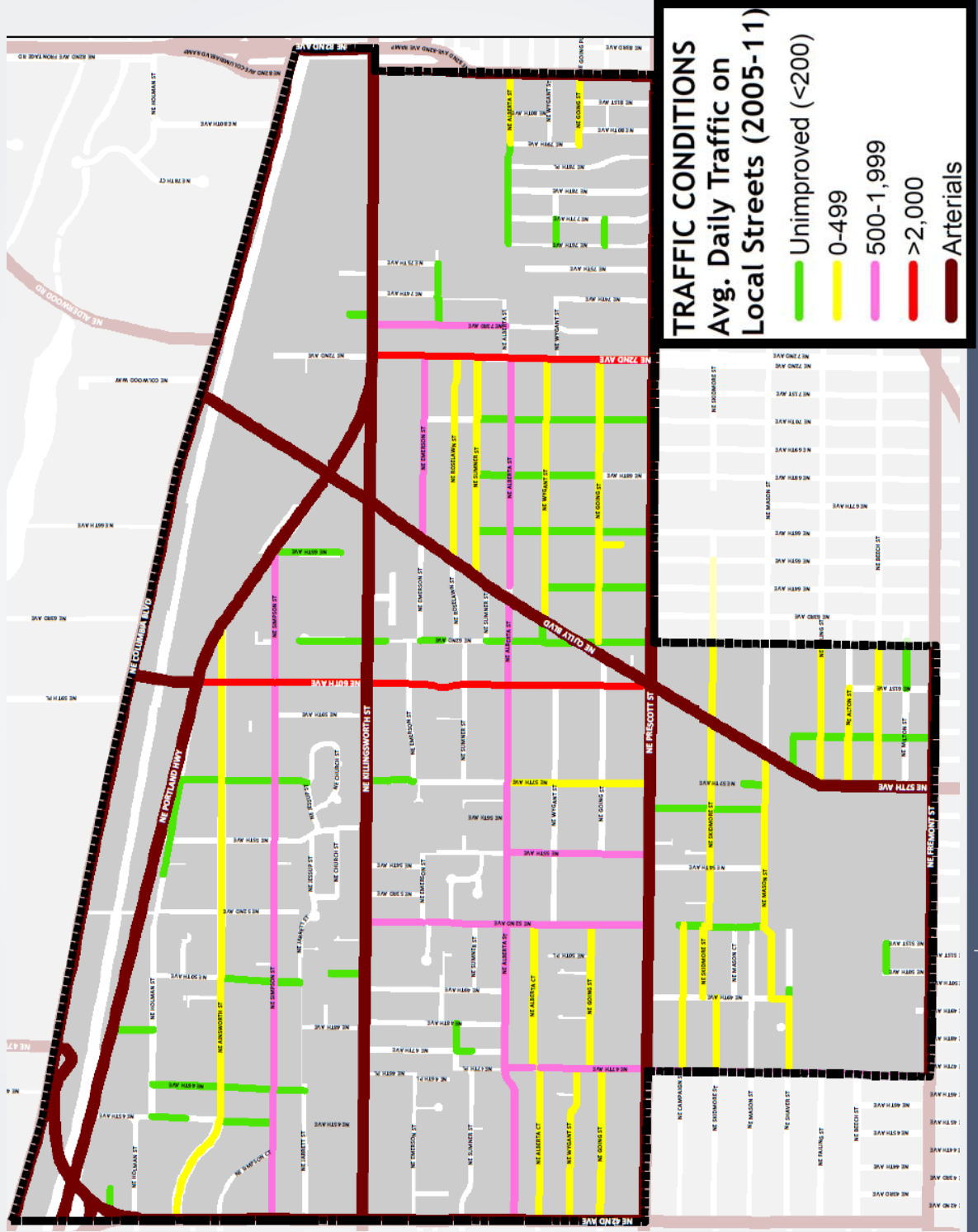
TYPE	Traffic Level (vehicles/day)	User	Continuous Blocks	Design Speed	Destinations	Cars per min (Est. peak hr)
Local Accessway	Max: 1,000 Target: 500	Residents of that street/neighborhood	Few	Walking/ bicycling pace <20 mph	Local residences	Max: 2 cars Target: 1 car
Local Distributor	More than 1,000	Neighborhood & district residents	Few or many	20 or 25 mph	Some local attractors	>2 cars

*Note: Frequency based on avg. cars per minute during peak hour(10.66% of daily total). ITE Trip Generation Report.

Note on land use context:

Cully south of State Hwy 30 is a predominantly residential neighborhood, with zoning for multifamily housing along many of the arterials, and single-family housing along most local streets. The suitability of this typology (as currently defined) for higher density neighborhoods remains to be determined.

traffic volumes



street design objectives

NE 45th

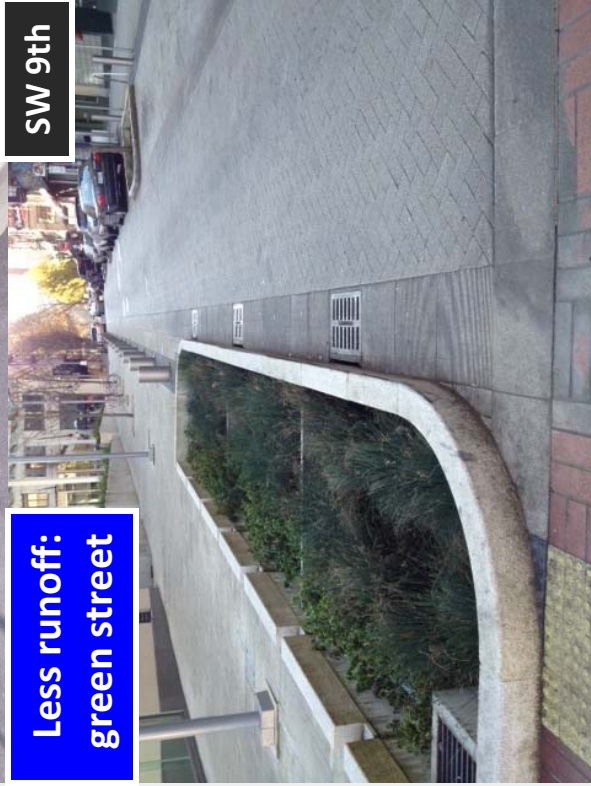


Lower cost:
greater flexibility

Emergency access:
calm traffic

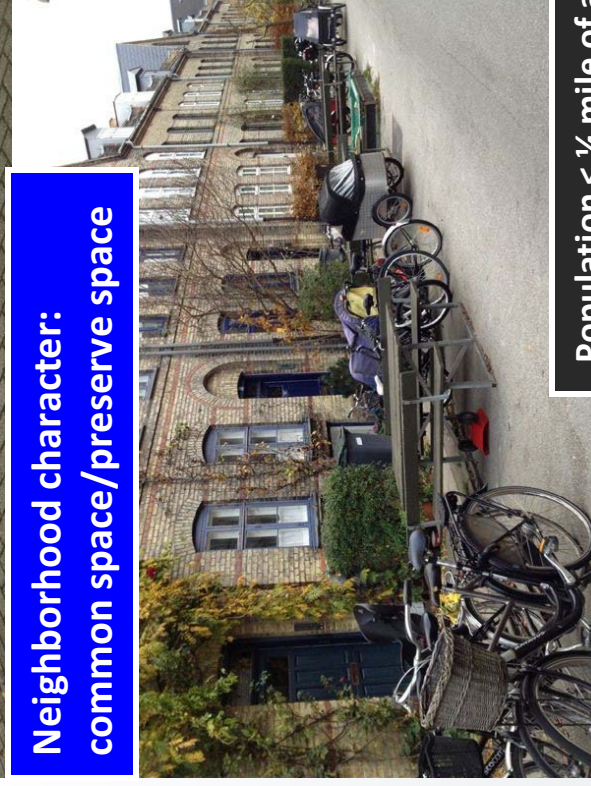


Less runoff:
green street



SW 9th

Neighborhood character:
common space/preserve space



Population < ¼ mile of a park
50% of Portlanders
24% of Cully residents



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input: what should be preserved?

- Low auto traffic
- Slow auto speeds
- Space for gardening
- Space to play

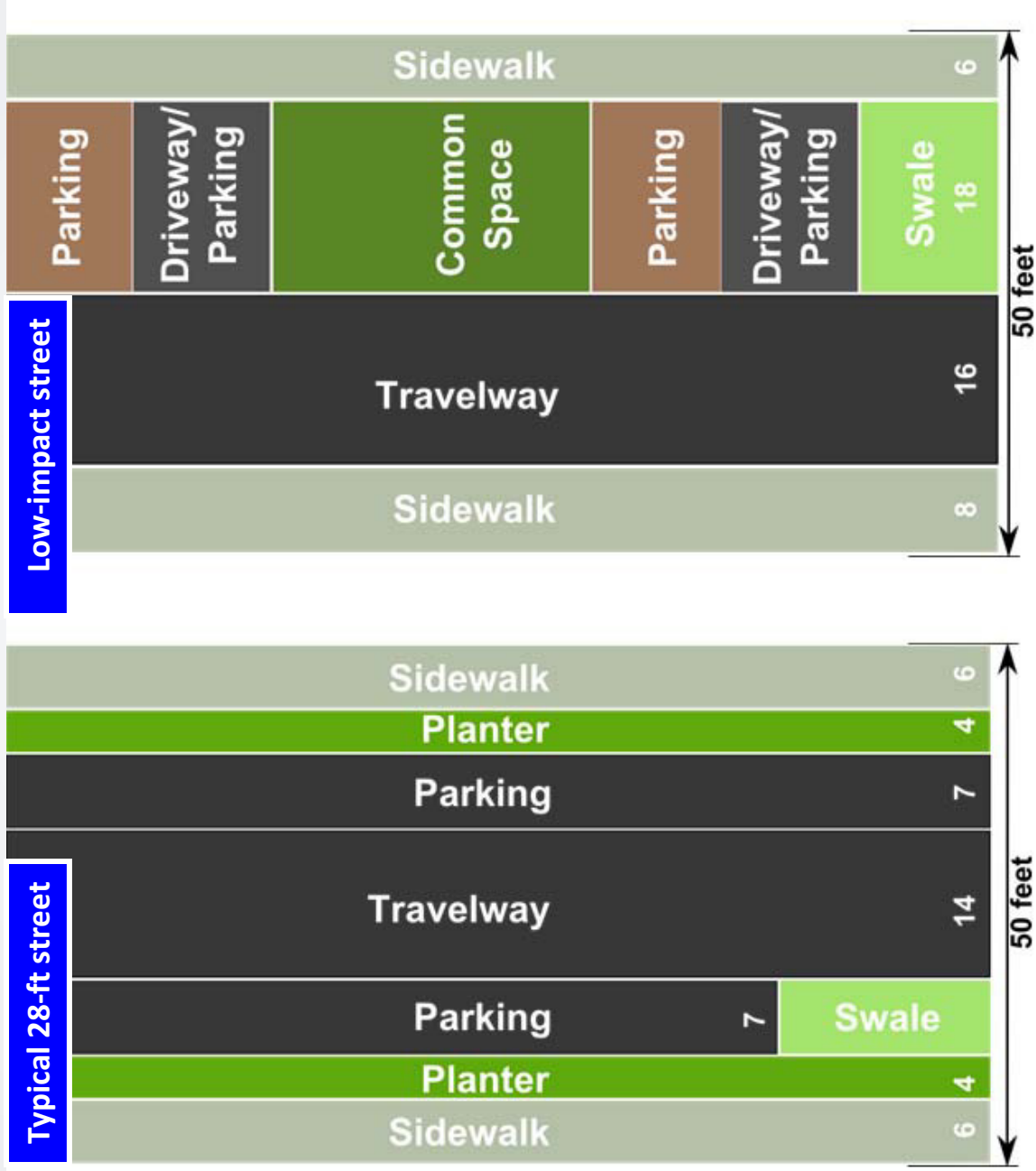


input: what should be preserved?

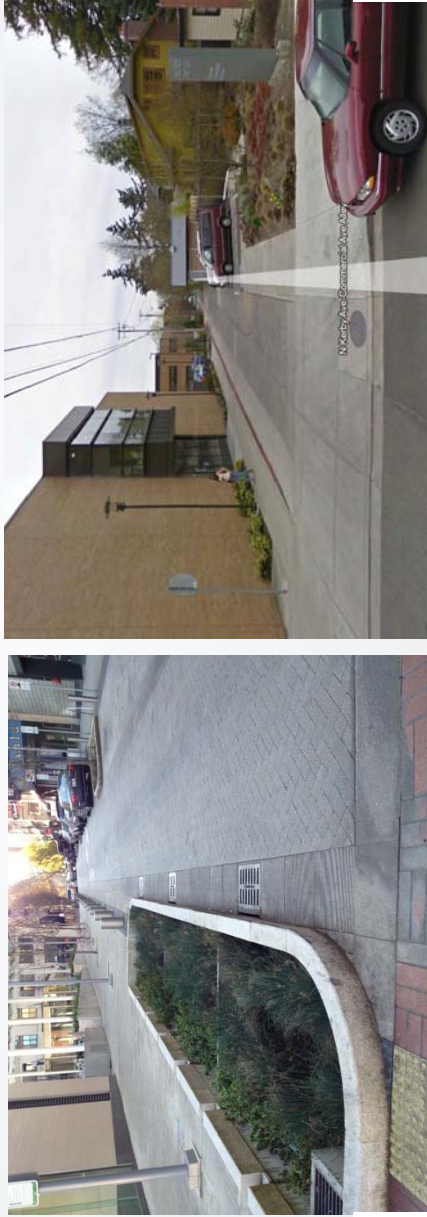
- preserve tree community



low-impact and typical 28 ft streets



low-impact: intersection



N Kerby Ally

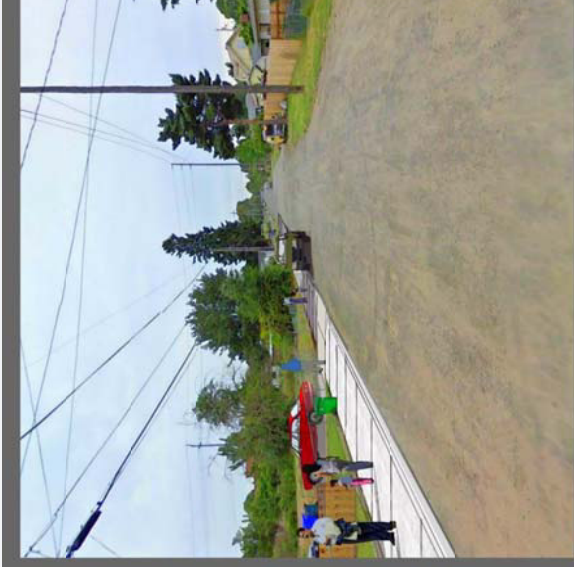
Directors Park



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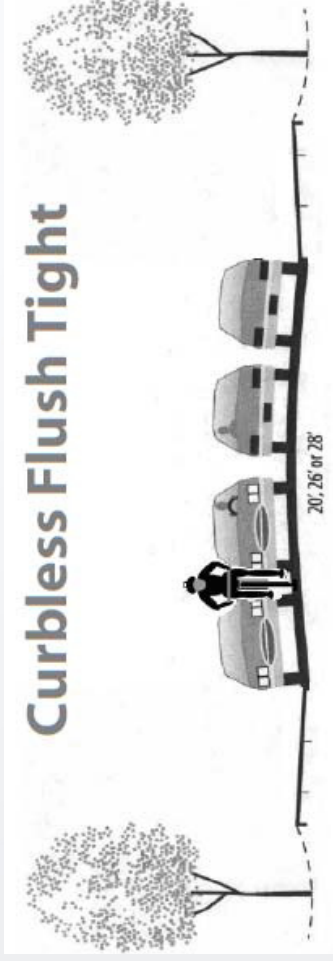
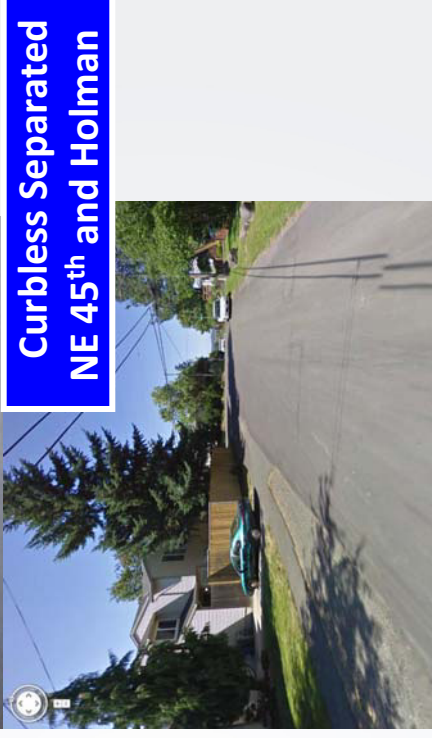
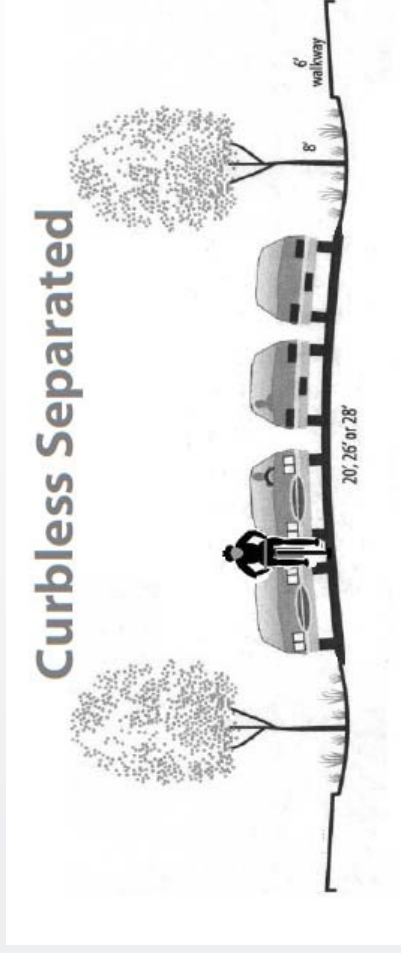
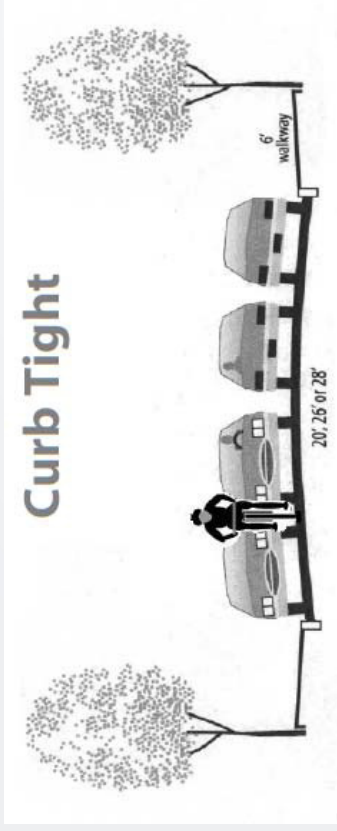
low-impact street: phasing



75% of those surveyed prefer to build a portion of the street sooner if the full street is too costly



street types and sections

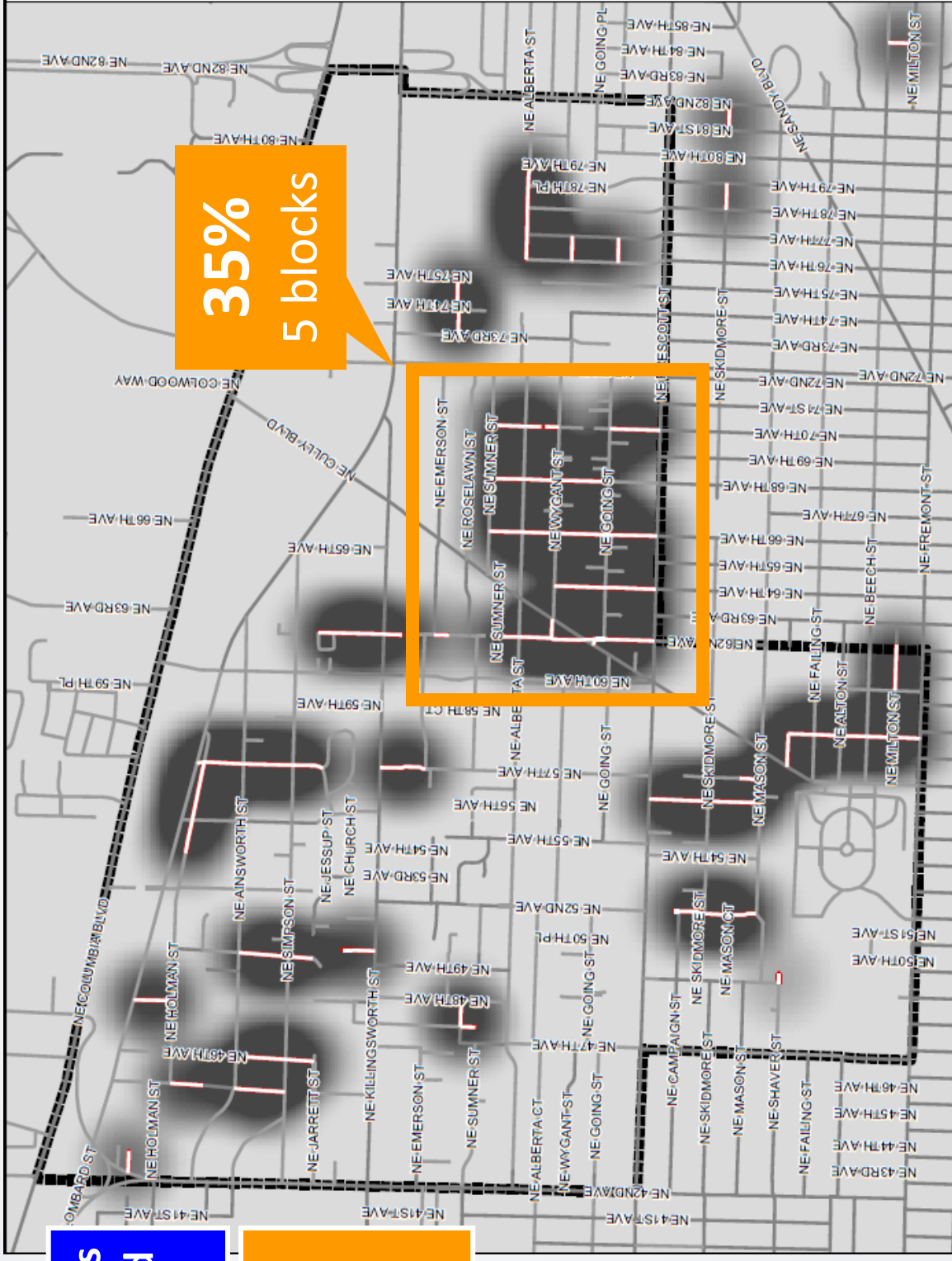


target area

Concentrations of unimproved streets

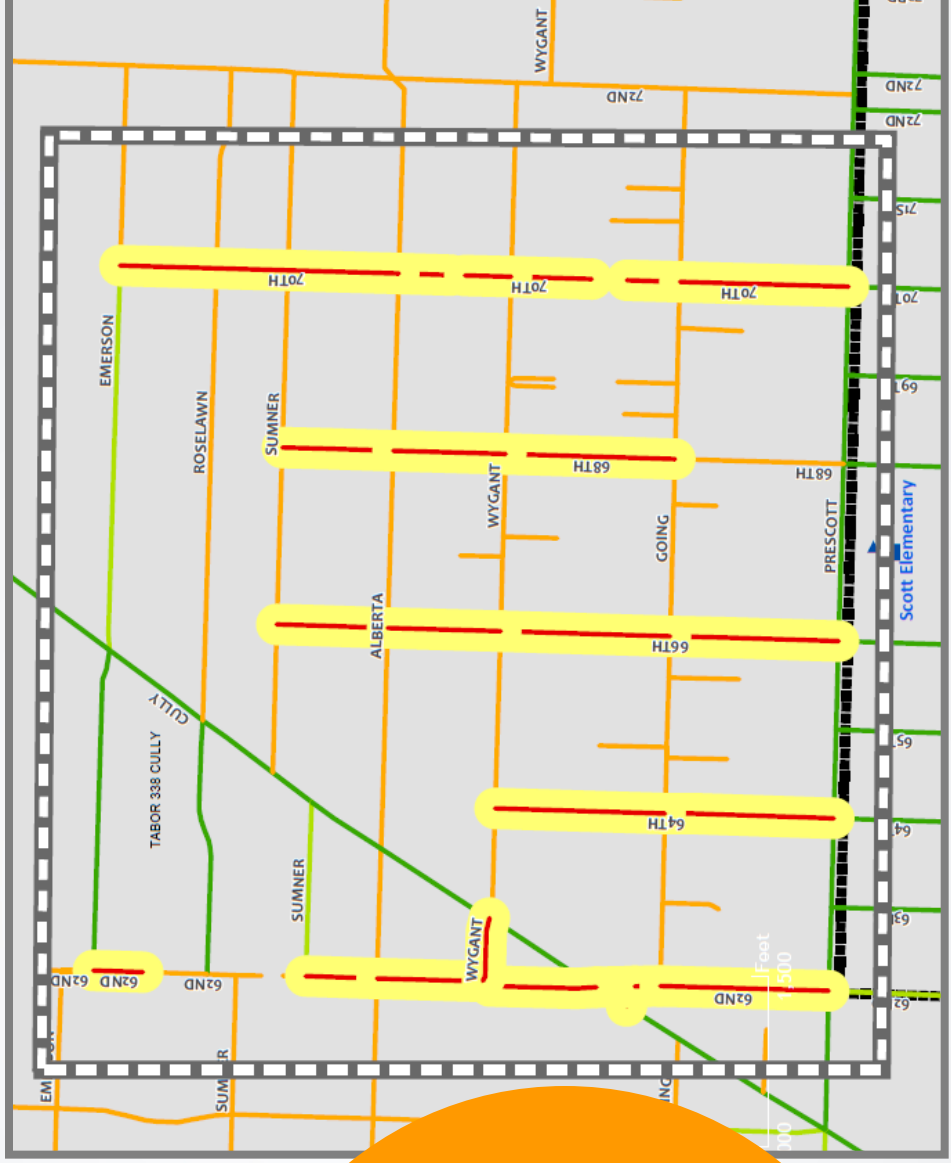
Build upon area-wide/system approach

- Large enough to consider context
- Small enough to define the project (scope and funding)



target area – pilot new options

- High concentration unpaved
- 5 parallel streets



OPTIONS

- Scoping/phasing
 - Identify econ. of scale
 - Identify affordable options
 - Define acceptable phasing
 - Maintenance district
- Funding scenarios
 - Area wide project costs
 - Eligible funding/grants



limited infill potential (private development)

PROPERTY SIZE

