

# LIVING STREETS

A pathway toward inclusive, equitable, and accessible pedestrian streets.

A pedestrian street opens valuable urban public space for people by limiting motor vehicle access. The street is safe and comfortable for toddling, walking, toddling, using mobility devices, and more. Pedestrian streets provide inviting public spaces to intermingle, relax, and entertain.

This project creates tools and strategies to guide Portland's Bureau of Transportation (PBOT) in the prioritization of pedestrian streets that will serve the city's diverse and growing population.

## RESEARCH METHODS

### Background Research

**Where have pedestrian streets succeeded? ...and failed?**  
We studied academic research, historical documents, and current developments to inform the project.

### Stakeholder Interviews

**How do we make streets accessible and comfortable?**  
**How can streets meet the needs of diverse groups?**  
We conducted 26 interviews with experts on accessibility, aging, active transportation, business, race, and and houselessness.

### Intercept Surveys

**What do people want in a pedestrian street?**  
We conducted 222 intercept surveys in three locations.

### Technical Focus Group

**What technical constraints must we conform to?**  
We convened public employees representing fire and rescue, transit, freight, parking, and more to discuss the opportunities and challenges of pedestrian streets.



### The Living Streets project team is:

- Eavan Moore [eavan.moore@gmail.com](mailto:eavan.moore@gmail.com)  
Jason Nolin [jason.nolin@gmail.com](mailto:jason.nolin@gmail.com)  
Kate Wihtol [kwihol@gmail.com](mailto:kwihol@gmail.com)  
Kevin Tracy [ltracy89@gmail.com](mailto:ltracy89@gmail.com)  
Oscar Saucedo-Andrade [oscar.saucedo@colorado.edu](mailto:oscar.saucedo@colorado.edu)  
Zoie Wesenberg [zoie.wesenberg@wsp.com](mailto:zoie.wesenberg@wsp.com)

### Project advisors:

Dr. Marisa Zapata  
Deborah Stein



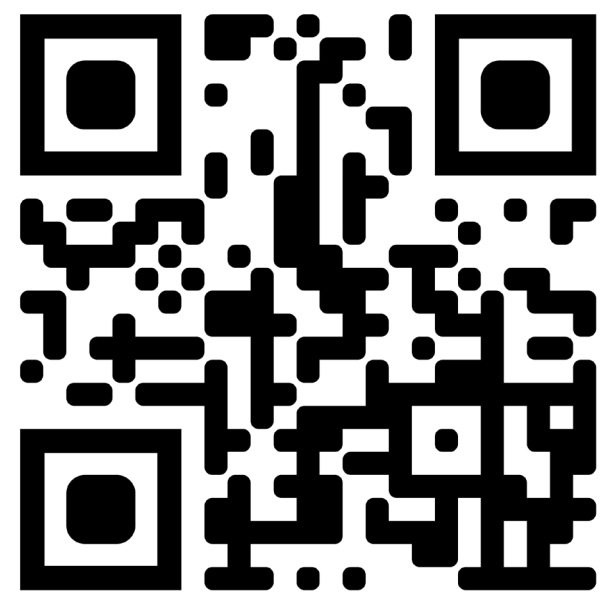
**Client:**  
Portland Bureau of Transportation

Nick Falbo  
Mauricio Leclerc

Transportation and Communities Summit  
September 2019

## LEARN MORE!

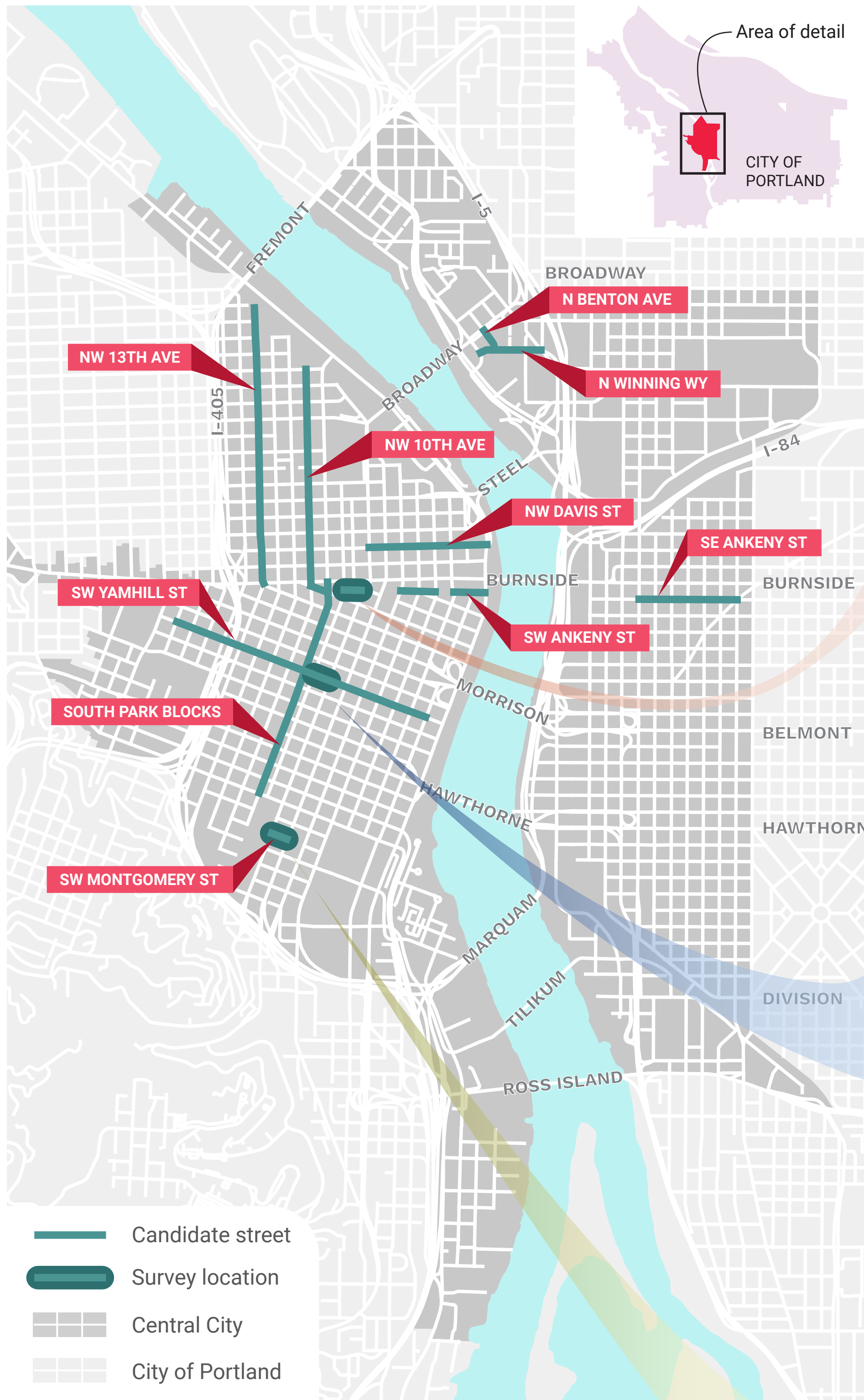
<https://bit.ly/2mbRwDR>



40% of the land in Portland's Central City is used for transportation.

# How can we redesign streets to be better for people?

## CANDIDATE STREETS



We refined our list of Candidate Streets using our Evaluation Framework. From this list, we chose three streets to study:

- » **SW Ankeny**
- » **SW Montgomery**
- » **SW Yamhill**

## SELECTED STREETS



SW Ankeny

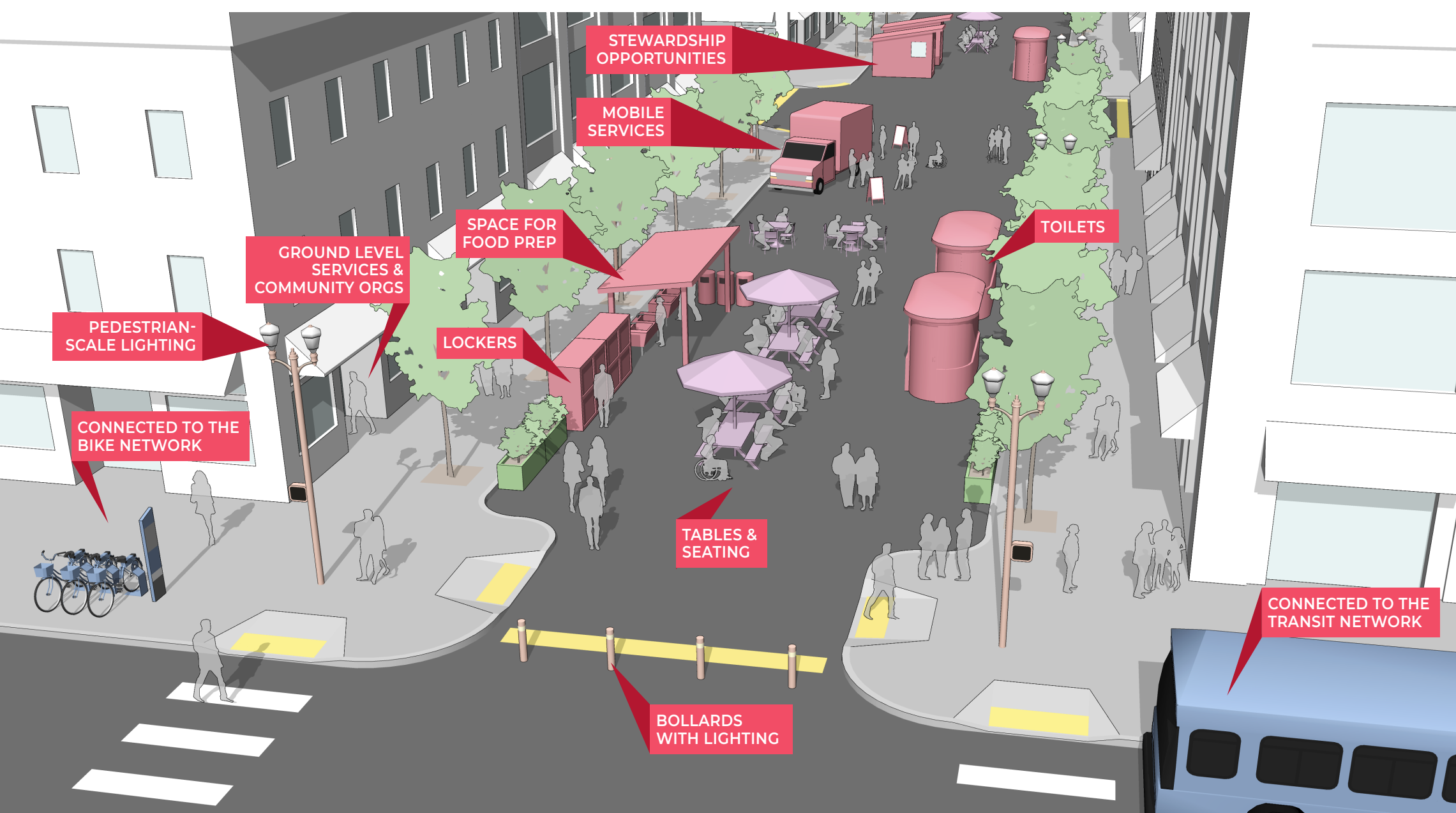


SW Montgomery



SW Yamhill

## STREET TYPES



Sanctuary Street Concept



Market Street



Neighborhood Green Street



People-Powered Street



Street to Stay and Play



Bustling Commercial Street

## EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

**Transparency** Places with more doors, windows, patios, and street connections are more transparent, whereas places with tall fences, windowless walls, or streets with otherwise poor visibility are less transparent.

**Population Density** Importance of residential population density to the area surrounding the street.

**Champions** Champions are vital to pedestrian implementations by publicly and politically pushing for action.

**Attractions** Which attractions are best suited for each street type.

**Building Form + Height** Building form is often described in the way in which the building is used (retail, residential, etc). Building Height is simplified into "High-rise", "Mid-rise", or "Low-rise" categories

**Building Density** How tightly spaced are buildings on the street?

**Landscaping** Landscaping can include street trees, planter boxes, community gardens, and parks.

**Accessibility & Mobility** Addresses how people with disabilities or other limitations can access the space.

**Human Health Needs** How well does the design of the street incorporate drinking water, sanitation, and other human health needs?

**Improving the Experience for POC & Low-Income People** Does the space and programming offer opportunity for people of color and cultural groups to feel welcome, safe, and included? How does the street impact affordable housing?

**Industry & Ownership** "What" is on the street - grocery stores, social services, cafes, bars, movie theaters. And "who" is providing it - a small local business, a regional business, a large conglomerate.

**Frequency** How often users of the street visit. Some retail offers more unique experiences that a user would visit monthly or less often, where other uses like a cafe or grocery store might be weekly or daily.

**Primary Users** Importance of the type of user(s) that street should serve. Neighborhood users come from the area immediately surrounding the street, regional users come from the broader city and metropolitan region, and "International / Tourism" users hail from parts outside of the Portland metro.

**Permanent/Temporary** Whether a street is better as a temporary or permanent implementation, or in some cases, both.

**Street Classification** Restrictions for pedestrian street types based on the City of Portland's Street Classification System.

**Active Transportation Network** Restrictions to street selection based on the City of Portland's 2035 Transportation System Plan Pedestrian and Bicycle Classification Definitions.

**Transit Access** Restrictions to street selection based on proximity to transit service routes and the City of Portland's 2035 System Plan Transit Classification Definitions.

**Transit Presence** Impact of transit running directly along the street.

**Emergency Access** Restrictions to street selection based on the City of Portland's 2035 Transportation System Plan Emergency Response Classification Definitions.

**Freight Access** Restrictions to street selection based on the City of Portland's 2035 Transportation System Plan Freight Classification Definitions.

**Street Design Classification** Restrictions to street selection based on the City of Portland's 2035 Transportation System Plan Street Design Classification Definitions.