

# Institution Working Group Meeting #1

July 12, 2012



# Today's Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Process Overview Assignment
- 3. Determinants of Institutional Growth
  - Healthcare
  - Higher Education
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Next Steps

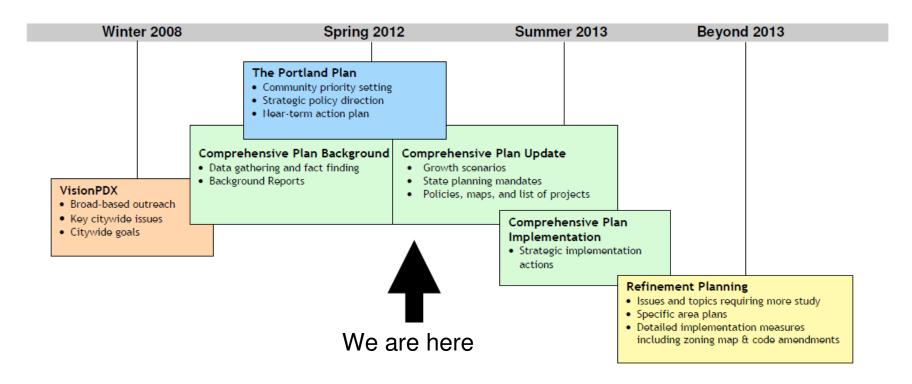
# Portland's Comprehensive Plan

A state-mandated long-range plan that helps the City and community:

- prepare for and manage expected population and employment growth;
- plan for and coordinate major public investments; and
- guide decision-making on land use, transportation, parks, sewer and water systems, natural resources, and other topics.

# The Comprehensive Plan Update builds on previous process

#### **Timeline**



# **Policy Expert Groups**

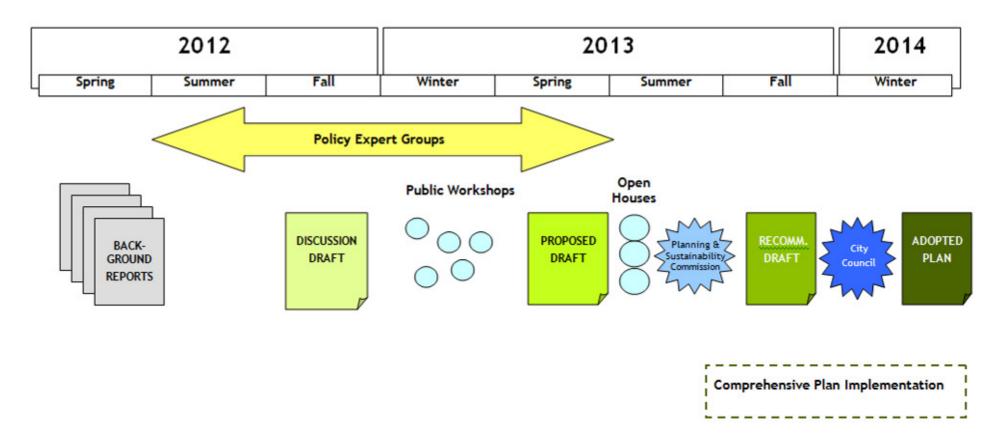
# Eight groups formed to advise City staff on the development of the Comp Plan Update

- CommunityInvolvement
- \*
- EconomicDevelopment
- Education & YouthSuccess
- Infrastructure Equity

- Neighborhood Centers
- Networks
- ResidentialDevelopment &Compatibility
- Watershed Health & Environment

# **Project Timeline**

### TIMELINE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE



#### Some Issues to be Addressed

 Accommodate 132,000 new households and 147,000 of new jobs

### ★ Address industrial and institutional land shortfall

- Address level-of-service disparities
- Identify typologies and locations of neighborhood centers, commercial corridors, and habitat corridors
- Prioritize active modes of transportation
- Align growth and school facilities' capacity
- Address transitions from higher to lower-intensity development
- Update community involvement policies (PIAC)

# Statewide Goal 9 requires an Economic Opportunities Analysis

- 1. Recent Trends and Market Factors
- 2. Employment Growth Forecast (Demand)
- 3. Land Development Capacity (Supply)
  Reconciliation Surpluses and Shortfalls
- 4. Policy Alternatives

# Preliminary policy concepts

(from Portland Plan and draft EOA)

- A. Overall objectives for economic development
  - Traded sector business growth
  - Broad household prosperity and affordability
  - Diverse, expanding city economy
- B. Land supply, transportation and public facilities



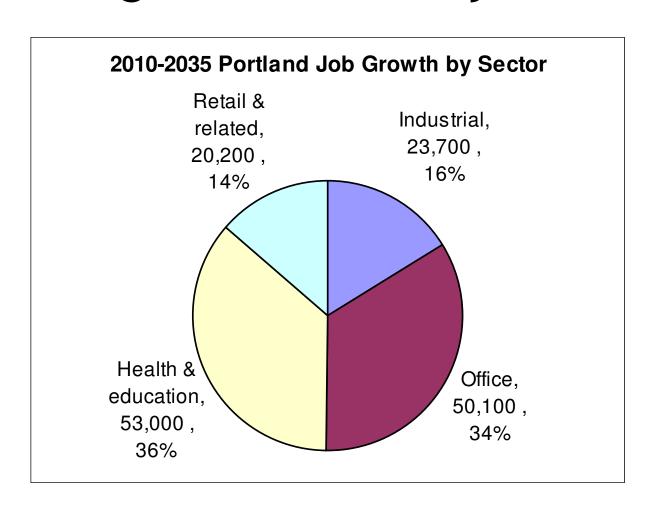
- Adequate 20-year and short-term land supply
- Transportation and public facilities
- C. Land use in employment areas
  - Central City office hub, density, innovation, 24-hour vitality
  - Industrial Areas traded sector, freight hub, diverse industrial



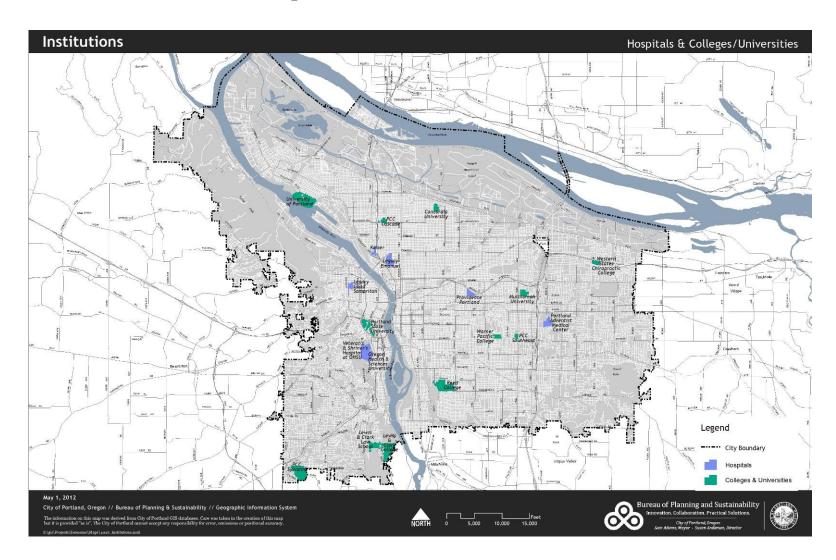
- Campus Institutions campus growth
- Neighborhood centers and corridors placeholder



# Job growth varies by sector



# **Campus institutions**



# Capacity Analysis Based on Existing Master Plans and Zoning

	Existing	) Conditions						
	Land Area (ac)	Building Area (SF)	FAR	Jobs (2008) per Campu s	Jobs (2008) per Acre	2010-2035 Demand per EOA (SF)	Available Capacity of Existing Master Plans and Zoning (SF)	Percentage of Demand
Colleges	619	5,002,500	0.19	619	10	2,615,700	2,626,300	100%
100+ Acre Campuses	517	3,728,500	0.17	1,099	9	1,857,000	1,936,000	104%
10-25 Acre Campuses	103	1,274,100	0.29	299	18	758,700	690,300	91%
<u>Hospitals</u>	207	9,731,600	1.08	4,263	144	10,696,700	7,045,600	66%
Marquam Hill Campuses	60	2,173,600	0.83			5,517,400	5,517,400	100%
Residentially-Zoned Hospitals	147	7,558,000	1.18			5,179,300	1,528,200	30%
Total	827	14,734,200	0.41	2,120	44	13,312,400	9,671,900	73%

#### Discussion

How should the city meet its growth capacity shortfall for campus institutions?

- Up
- Out
- Satellite

What are the components of neighborhood compatibility that both the City and Institutions themselves should consider?

- Massing
- Traffic
- infrastructure

What else is important?

