1. Complete Neighborhoods

Complete neighborhoods are places where people of all ages and abilities have safe and convenient access to the goods and services needed in daily life — where they can get to grocery stores, schools, libraries, parks and gathering places on foot or by bike. They are well connected to jobs and the rest of the city by transit. And they have a variety of housing types and prices for households of different sizes and incomes.

The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects and land use changes to help create complete neighborhoods.

Check out the MapApp at www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/mapapp to see what’s proposed in your neighborhood.

Growing and investing in well-designed centers and corridors will help create complete neighborhoods.

- **Civic Corridors** are the city’s busiest and most prominent streets, like Barbur and Powell Boulevards. They connect the city and region, help move people and goods, and can be great places for housing and job growth.
- **St. John’s Pedestrian District** project will enhance pedestrian safety and transit access.
- **Central City** is the region’s biggest center with jobs, services, and civic and cultural institutions.
- **Neighborhood Corridors** are narrower main streets that connect neighborhoods, support neighborhood businesses, and provide housing close to services, amenities and transit.
- **Neighborhood Centers** are places like Montavilla and Multnomah Village. They include a mixture of medium to higher density commercial and residential buildings.
- **Gateway Regional Center** is East Portland’s major center.
- **Gateway Park & Plaza** project will build a neighborhood park and plaza.
- **82nd Avenue Pedestrian to Transit** project will add sidewalks and make other safety and transit improvements.
- **Town Centers** like Hollywood and Hillsdale serve entire districts. They include employment centers or institutions, feature commercial and community services, and have a wide range of housing options.
- **Lloyd District Sewer Capacity** project will upgrade pipes and/or install surface infiltration facilities (like green streets).
2. Encourage Job Growth

The Comprehensive Plan supports a robust economy and job growth by providing and increasing the productivity of land and infrastructure for businesses, institutions, and industry.

The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects, and land use changes that support job growth by:

- Planning for a vibrant Central City
- Improving access to living wage jobs in East Portland
- Investing in brownfield cleanup
- Protecting and using industrial land efficiently
- Planning for campus growth
- Supporting neighborhood business districts

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Portland’s jobs are located in different areas across the city.

- **North Burgard at Lombard Street Improvement** project will improve freight and job access in the Rivergate industrial area.
- **Northwest Neighborhoods Sewer Capacity Upgrade** project will add sewer capacity in industrial and residential areas.
- **Industrial areas** are primarily located along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, near the I-84 and I-205 freeways, and in the Central Eastside Industrial District. Industrial businesses need access to rail, harbor and airport facilities and freeways to bring supplies to their facilities and to send their products to market.
- **Central City** is the region’s office center.
- **Institutions (hospitals and colleges)** are Portland’s fastest growing job sector.
- **Southern Triangle Circulation Improvement** project will improve the street network in the Central Eastside Industrial District and improve access to I-5.
- **Neighborhood business districts** are located in nearly every part of Portland.
- **Home-based businesses** in residential areas make up nine percent of jobs.
3. Create a Low-Carbon Community

Reduce carbon emissions in residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors.

A low-carbon community is safe, healthy and resilient.

It is a place where transportation systems and buildings are highly efficient and affordable, and communities produce much of the electricity that is needed to power their homes and businesses from renewable sources. It is a place where buildings conserve and use scarce resources efficiently.

Portland has reduced community-wide carbon emissions by 11 percent since 1980. Portland has adopted a goal of reducing total local carbon emissions by 80 percent by 2050.

The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects and land use changes that help create a low-carbon community by:

- Encouraging growth in complete neighborhoods.
- Connecting housing and jobs with transit and complete pedestrian and bicycle networks.
- Using green infrastructure to effectively manage and clean stormwater, and help cool the city.
- Encouraging high-efficiency, low-carbon energy sources.
- Encouraging resource-efficient buildings.
4. Improve Natural Areas and Open Spaces

Build city greenways and enhance and protect open spaces and natural areas.

City greenways and habitat corridors will expand Portland’s system of streets, parks, trails, open spaces and natural areas to better connect people, places, water and wildlife. They will also improve human and environmental health.

The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects and land use changes to improve natural areas and build city greenways. Check out the Map App at www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/mapapp to see what is proposed in your neighborhood.

Portland’s Greenway and Habitat Corridors

- **Trails** are often located along rivers or through natural areas, providing pedestrian and bicycle connections.

- **Heritage parkways** are streets with elements such as parkways, scenic views, and distinctive landscaping or street design.

- **Enhanced greenway corridors** are distinctive green streets that connect centers, schools, parks, natural areas and the rivers.

- **Neighborhood greenways** are an extensive network of low motor vehicle traffic streets prioritized for bicycles and pedestrians.

- **Urban habitat corridors** include rivers and streams, riparian areas, wetlands and natural areas. New potential corridors could weave nature into the city and link habitat areas in the city and the region.

**Sample Infrastructure Projects**

- **North Portland Greenway Trail** project will complete a greenway trail that follows the Willamette River, through North Portland neighborhoods to Smith and Bybee Lakes.

- **Twenties Bikeway** project will create a bikeway along SE 26th-30th Avenues from SE Clinton to NE Lombard. This project is underway.

- **Marshall Park Natural Areas** project will enhance and restore natural areas in Southwest Portland.

- **Johnson Creek Restoration Program** will restore floodplains and wetlands along Johnson Creek to reduce flooding and improve water quality and wildlife habitat.
5. Provide Reliable Infrastructure

High quality basic services are essential to Portland’s future success.

The City of Portland owns and maintains numerous facilities, including water pipes and reservoirs; stormwater swales and sewers; parks, streets and trails. These basic systems are needed to protect the health, safety and well-being of Portland households and businesses.

The ability to meet basic infrastructure needs is critical. However, not all communities in the city have access to basic services. Also, as Portland continues to grow up rather than out, maintaining existing infrastructure will become increasingly important. The City’s infrastructure investments focus on:

- **System maintenance** – Taking care of existing infrastructure so it can continue to meet community needs and work efficiently.
- **System deficiencies** – Addressing areas where systems do not meet basic levels or needs. It is also about meeting state and federal requirements.
- **Future needs** – Upgrading or replacing facilities to avoid major problems or to meet growing demand.

Two Comprehensive Plan components focus on how the City should invest in its infrastructure over the next 20 years:

- The **Citywide Systems Plan** guides infrastructure investments to address deficiencies, maintenance needs and safety risks.
- The **List of Significant Projects** includes infrastructure investments needed to meet the transportation, sewer, stormwater and water needs of Portland’s current and future residents and businesses.

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**Major infrastructure projects for the next 20 years**
6. Improve Resiliency

Prepare for climate change and reduce risks posed by natural hazards.

Portland currently faces many natural hazards — including floods, landslides, fire and earthquakes — which could have environmental, economic and social impacts.

The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects, and land use changes to improve the city’s resiliency by:

- Encouraging growth in lower-risk areas.
- Enhancing green infrastructure, like trees, natural areas, and stormwater swales.
- Reducing risks to critical water, sewer, and transportation infrastructure.
- Creating complete neighborhoods.

Check out the MapApp at www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/mapapp to see what’s proposed in your neighborhood.

Managing risk improves resiliency.

\[= \text{Sample Infrastructure Projects}\]

- **Columbia South Shore Wellfield Enhancement** projects will improve the resilience of the City's alternative water supply.
- **NE 12th Ave Bridge Seismic Retrofit** project will upgrade the NE 12th Avenue bridge over I-84 to make it more resistant to an earthquake.
- **East Lents Area Flood** project will restore stream banks, floodplains, and wetlands to protect homes, businesses, and infrastructure from flooding.

Climate change presents an unparalleled challenge

Portland’s future climate will likely be characterized by hotter, drier summers with more heat waves (increasing the urban heat island effect and wildfires) and warmer, wetter winters (increasing the incidence of flooding and landslides).

The 2035 Comprehensive Plan weaves together policies and investments to respond and prepare for climate change.
7. One Size Does Not Fit All

Plan and design to fit local conditions.

Portland has five major pattern areas: Inner Neighborhoods, Eastern Neighborhoods, Western Neighborhoods, Central City and Rivers. Each area has unique needs and characteristics.

As Portland grows in population and jobs, it will be essential to implement projects and programs that meet each area's specific needs. The Comprehensive Plan includes policies, projects and land use changes that recognize that one size does not fit all.

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Each of Portland’s pattern areas has unique needs.

- **Central City** includes downtown and parts of the inner east side, like the Lloyd District.
- **Western Neighborhoods** include all areas west of Central City, including the west Portland Hills.
- **Inner Neighborhoods** extend from Lents to St. Johns.
- **Eastern Neighborhoods** encompass all of Portland east of Interstate 205. It also includes parts of the Cully and Brentwood-Darlington neighborhoods.
- **Rivers** includes industrial and commercial areas, natural areas and residential neighborhoods along the Willamette and Columbia Rivers outside Central City.
- **Stephens Creek Stormwater System Improvement** project will address stormwater issues in the Stephens Creek area.
- **SE Tacoma St. (Sellwood Bridge - McLoughlin)** project will make multi-modal improvements based on the Tacoma Main Street Study and McLoughlin Neighborhoods Project.
- **Powell Valley Well Improvement** project will upgrade and connect water facilities in the former Powell Valley Road Water District to the City's water system.