

23rd Avenue Action Plan - Draft Background Analysis Report



1. Healthy Living Assessment (HLA)
2. Demographics
3. Development Pattern
4. Community and Environment
5. Transportation and Mobility



City of Seattle
Department of Planning
and Development

Draft June 2013

Report Purpose

The purpose of this analysis report is to provide some background information to assist in determining community assets, issues, and developing community driven strategies and action for the 23rd Avenue Action Plan. 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village boundary is used for data collection and analysis to provide a more accurate background information for the focus areas of the 23rd Avenue Action Plan: the three Central Area community cores along 23rd Avenue on Union, Cherry and Jackson

Healthy Living Assessment

What is the Healthy Living Assessment?

The Healthy Living Assessment for the 23rd Ave Action Plan includes 27 indicators to provide a closer look to the healthy food access, physical activity, equitable development opportunities in the 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village. As the HLA score sheet indicates, the community has great community assets and a broad range of goods and services. 21 out of the 27 indicators exceed the benchmarks. However connection to these assets are in need for improvements.

Sixteen health indicators available at the neighborhood level identify assets and gaps in the health promoting infrastructure of a neighborhood and can be used to screen neighborhoods for health improvement opportunities, to describe the relationship of built environment factors to health, and to track progress toward neighborhood improvement.

Result of the Healthy Living Assessment

The Healthy Living Assessment for the 23rd Ave Action Plan includes 27 indicators to provide a closer look to the healthy food access, physical activity, equitable development opportunities in the 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village. As the HLA score sheet indicates, the community has great community assets and a broad range of goods and services. 21 out of the 27 indicators exceed the benchmarks. However connection to these assets are in need for improvements.

Food Access

100% residents live within 1/2 mile of a super market or grocery store that accepts food stamps. The presence of P-Patches and farmers market in the Urban Village provide additional healthy food access. Very few national chain fast food restaurants exist in the urban village which limits unhealthy food resources. Better connection and access to existing food services and providing better food choices that reflect local community needs might attract more people to shop in the area.

Physical Activity

Even though the urban village has great transit coverage, more bike facilities and sidewalks than the citywide average, the portion of commuter trip made through biking, walking, or transit in the urban village is lower than the citywide average. There is a broad range of goods and services in the urban village, however people still prefer to drive to places. This could be due to the poor condition, environment and connecting of these facilities. And the higher street crime incidents can discourage these alternative modes.

There is sufficient parkland to serve households in the urban village. 100% residences live within a 1/4 to 1/2 mile of a park. However there is some park and playground gaps around the 23rd and Union core.

Equitable Development

The proportion of households paying greater than 30% of their income on housing is higher than citywide average. There is a need for more affordable housing and better connection to employment through transit, walking and biking.

23rd & Union-Jackson Urban Village Healthy Living Assessment Indicator Scores 2012					
INDICATOR	BENCHMARK	SOURCE	Study Area	Seattle (Where)	Above Benchmark
Food Access					
Percent of residential area within ½ mile of a supermarket/grocery store that accepts SNAP (food stamps) and WIC	All residences have a healthy food store within ½ mile or a bus or train route to a healthy food store within ¼ mile	King County GIS-Food facilities data; WA Retail Reports October 2011	100%		Yes
Number of P-Patches for each 2,500 households	Seattle Comprehensive Plan goal = 1 per 2,500 households in Urban Villages	DON P-Patches Shapefile	5 total, 2.82 per 2,500 households		Yes
Percentage of students accessing free/reduced price lunches	Compare to district average	Seattle Public Schools 2011-2012 District Scorecard; 2011-2012 School Reports	Washington Middle 47%; Garfield High 38% (42% average of two schools)	District - 43%	No
Farmers market that accept EBT located in the neighborhood	Farmers market located in neighborhood	data.seattle.gov	1 located in the urban village		Yes
Fast food restaurants (FFR) per 100,000 residents	Compare to the city as a whole	Active business shapefile (NAICS: 722211)	21 per 100,000 residents	24 per 100,000 residents	Yes
Physical Activity					
Active Transportation					
Percentage of workers who commute to work through active means (cycling, walking, or transit)	Compare to the city as a whole	ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate Table B08301 (aggregated at block groups)	43%	32%	Yes
Travel time to work	Compare to the city as a whole	ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate Table C08134 (aggregated at census tract)	22.8 minutes	24.9 minutes	Yes
Percentage of households without a vehicle	Compare to the city as a whole	ACS Census Block Groups Table B025045	19%	15%	Yes
Percentage of residences within ½ mile of a bus or rail stop	All residences within ½ mile of a bus or rail stop	SDOT	100%		Yes
Ratio of miles of bike facilities per mile of roadway	Compare to the city as a whole	SDOT	20%	10%	Yes
Percentage of roadway with complete sidewalks	All roadways have complete sidewalks	SDOT	98%	72%	Yes
Personal crime incidents with police involvement per year per square mile (Crimes considered are ones that happen in the right of way)	Compare to the city as a whole	data.seattle.gov (select Group 1 and Group 2 crimes from 4-1-12 to 4-1-13)	318 crimes per sq mi.	86 crimes per sq mi.	No
Goods and services that support the local economy					
Neighborhood service completeness:Existence of at least 8 out of 11 common public services within the urban village (childcare/daycare, community garden, public health clinic, library, parks or open spaces,performance space or cultural center, place of worship, post office/mail drop box, public art, recreational facility, and public school)	Existence of 8 out of 11 public services	data.seattle.gov http://web6.seattle.gov/mnm/# (Seattle My Neighborhood Map); google http://www.mailboxmap.com	Existence of 11 out of 11 public services		Yes

INDICATOR	BENCHMARK	SOURCE	Study Area	Seattle (Where)	Above Benchmark
Neighborhood retail completeness: Existence of at least 9 out of 13 common retail services within the urban village (auto repair,banks/credit unions, beauty salon/barber shop, bike repair, coffee shop, dry cleaner,eating establishments, gym/fitness center,hardware store, laundromat, pharmacy, retail food market (including supermarket, produce store, and other retail food stores),entertainment (e.g., video store or movie theater)	Existence of 9 out of 13 retail services	Business license - NAICS Codes Walkscore/Google Earth	Existence of 12 out of 13 retail services (no entertainment)		Yes
Recreation					
Acres of parkland per 1,000 households in Urban Village	1 acre of parkland per 1,000 households in Urban Village (Seattle comp plan)	DPR Gaps Analysis Report	3.32 acres per 1,000 households		Yes
Acres of parkland per 1,000 residents	Compare to the city as a whole	DPR-Parks Shapefile	1.6	10.3	No
Reported Gaps in DPR Gaps Analysis	All residents within urban village are 1/8 mile away	2011 Gaps Analysis Update	there is gap around Union core		No
Percentage of residences within a ¼ to ½ mile of a park	¼ to ½ acre of park within ¼ to ½ mi of each resident	DPR-Parks Shapefile	100%		Yes
Percentage of residences within ¼ mile of a public playground	All residences within ¼ mile of a playground	DPR-Play area Shapefile	82% (gap around Union)		No
Percentage of residences within 1 mile of a community center that provides opportunities for indoor activity or recreation	All residences within 1 mile	DPR-Community Center Shapefile	100%		Yes
Equitable Development					
Access to Economic Opportunities					
Unemployment rate		ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate DP03 (agregated at census tract)	4.6%	6.3%	Yes
High school graduation rates at local schools		OSPI website, Washington State Report Card	Garfield High School: Adjusted 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate (Class of 2011) 91.0%	Adjusted 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate (Class of 2011) 75.8%	Yes
Access to high-quality affordable housing					
Proportion of households paying greater than 30% of their income on housing	Compare to the city as a whole	ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate Table B25070 (aggregated at block groups)	48%	41%	No
Proportion of households living in overcrowded conditions	Compare to the city as a whole	ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate Table B25014 (aggregated at block groups)	1.9%	2.1%	Yes
Average household size (Owner)		2010 Census	2.17	2.31	
Average household size (Renter)		2010 Census	2.05	1.83	
Percentage of foreign-born		ACS 2006-2010 5-year estimate DP02 (agregated at census tract)	17.6%	17.3%	

Demographics

Project Purpose

To establish a city-community collaboration that creates a shared vision and action plan to improve the health and equity of three Central Area community cores: 23rd Avenue S. & S. Union Street, 23rd Avenue S. & S. Cherry and 23rd Avenue S. & S. Jackson Street.

This project will focus on these community cores to:

- Strengthen the community's resilience so that its rich cultural heritage and diversity may flourish
- Build community, businesses and organization's capacity to take actions to achieve the shared vision
- Create livable, healthy and supportive places that provide equitable access to resources and opportunities for everyone
- Leverage public and private investments to create tangible, positive change that meets the needs of existing and new communities

Methodology

The background analysis collects demographic, community, environment and transportation data within the 23rd & Union-Jackson urban village to understand community characters and change, development trends and opportunities.

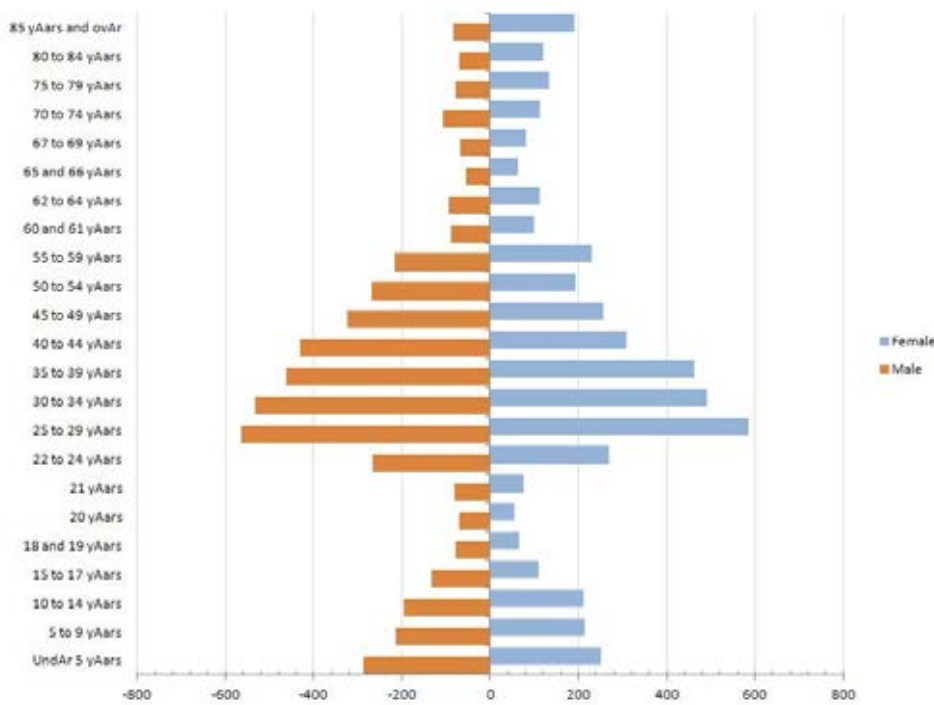
Key Findings

- **Racially diverse but experiencing dramatic changes:** 60% of the population are persons of color, much higher than citywide average of 34%. However it has reduced by 17% since 2000, and 26% since 1990. The Black or African American population has continued to decline, a 36% decrease since 1990, while white population has increased from 16% to 44%. 66% of the population speak language other than English at home.
- **Larger household size for renters:** Average renter-occupied household size of 2.1, larger than citywide average of 1.8
- **Higher renter rate:** 54% of housing units are renter occupied, higher than city as a whole (48%).
- **High vacancy rate:** vacancy rate for homeowner occupied housing units is 8.3 compared with 3.1 citywide, and for renter occupied units is 11.7 compared with 7.1 citywide.
- **Less car dependent:** 43% of workers utilize alternative/active means of travel to commute to work, such as public transportation, walking and biking. This is much higher than city as a whole (32%).
- **Lower housing affordability:** 48% of households pay more than 30% of income for rent, higher than city as a whole (41%)
- **Lower education attainment:** 46% have bachelor's degree or higher, 9% lower than the percentage for the city as a whole.
- **Service oriented employment:** 67% of jobs are services, 15% higher than city as a whole.
- **Basic summary:**

Gross Acres	519
Park Acres	25
Total Population	9,468
Total Housing Units	5,058
Population / Acre	18.2
Housing Unit / Acre	9.7

Age

Approximately 39 percent of the population is under 30 year old. The biggest age group is 30 to 59 years, which account for 44 percent of the population. The age distribution is similar to the distribution for the city as a whole.



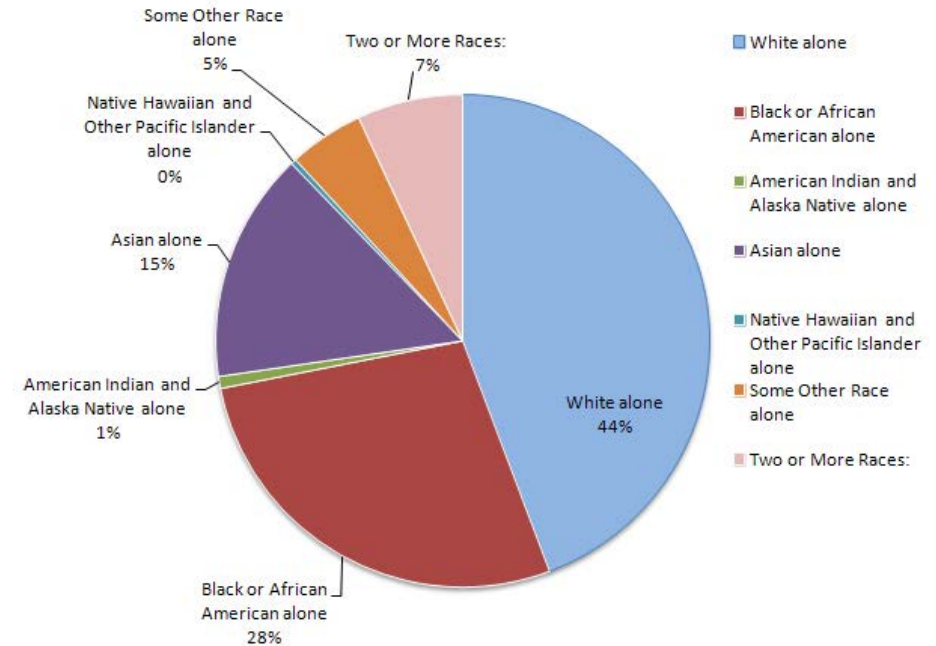
Age Group	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
0 to 17 years	1,615	17%	93,513	15%
18 to 29 years	2,113	22%	139,448	23%
30 to 59 years	4,179	44%	278,141	46%
60 and over	1,561	16%	97,558	16%
Total	9,468	100%	608,660	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2010

Race

The 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village is a very diverse area. 60 percent of the populare are persons of color, much higher than 34 percent in the city as a whole. It also has high concentration of Black or African American (one race) relative to the city as a whole: 28 percent while 8 percent for the city generally.

Population by Race	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
White alone	4,191	44%	422,870	69%
White Alone Hispanic or Latino	357	4%	19,292	3%
Black or African American alone	2,617	28%	48,316	8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	74	1%	4,809	1%
Asian alone	1,429	15%	84,215	14%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	34	0%	2,351	0%
Some Other Race alone	465	5%	14,852	2%
Two or More Races:	658	7%	31,247	5%
Population Who are Persons of Color	5,634	60%	205,082	34%
Total	9,468	100%	608,660	100%



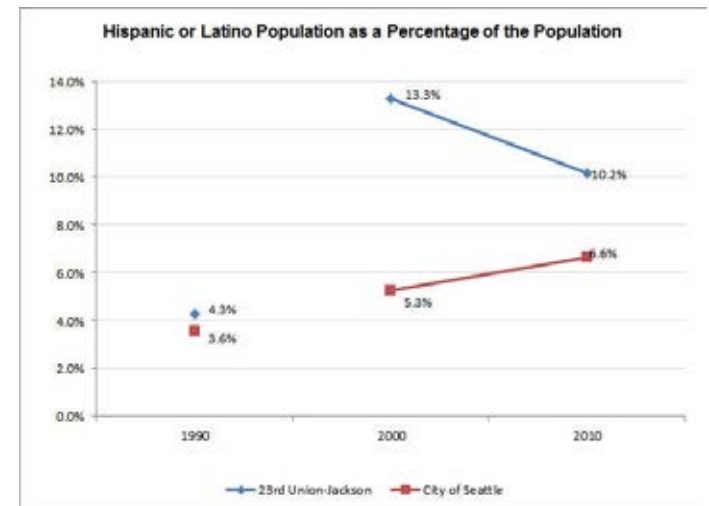
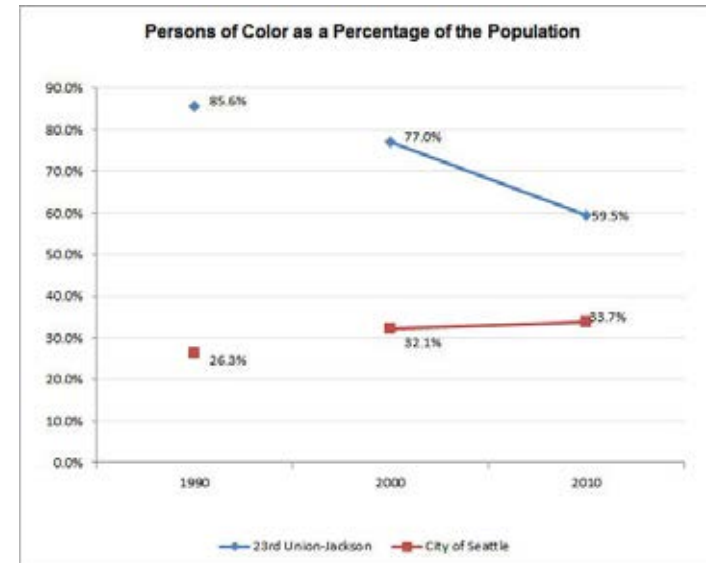
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2010

Overall population increased during '90s and '00s at a steady rate, however substantial shifts in racial and ethnic make up of the population. Between 2000 and 2010, the biggest decrease in area population among racial groups was for Blacks and African Americans (of single race) which has declined from 41% to 28%, while white population (of single race) has increased from 27% to 44%. Between 1990 to 2010, the percent of persons of color has reduced from 86% to 60% even though the citywide percentage has been steadily increased from 26% to 34%. Hispanic or Latino population has been reduced by 3% from 2000, while the citywide percentage has been steadily increased. Consistent with the pattern between 2000 and 2010, the increase in the White population and decline in the Black or African American population also comprised the biggest numerical shifts in the racial makeup of the area in the 1990s.

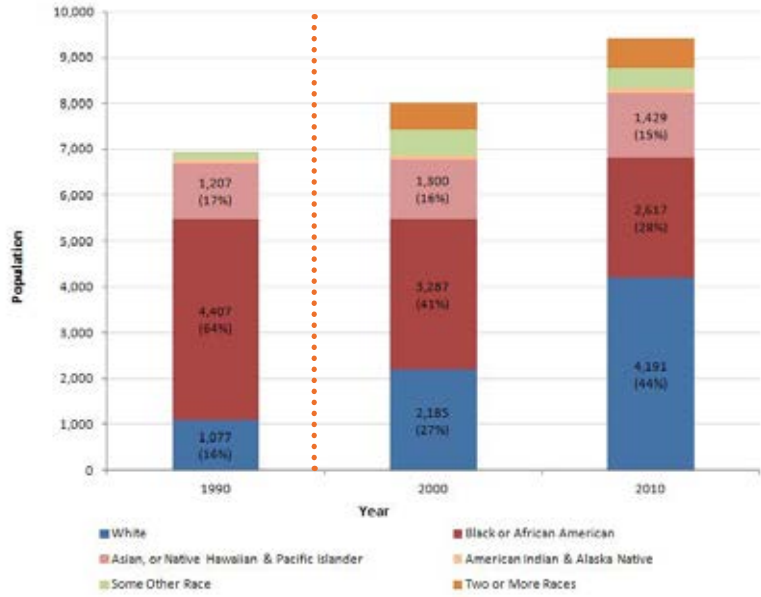
NOTE: The race and ethnicity items in the 2000 and 2010 Census questionnaires were very similar, so we are able to quantify changes between 2000 to 2010 in quite specific terms, while in the 1990 Census, "two or more races" answer category was not in questionnaire. Large demographic shifts also occurred in the 1990s although changes in the questionnaire between 1990 and 2000 make it impossible to quantify the specific amount of change that occurred during the 1990s.

	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1990 Census	Total Population	6,926	100.0%	516,259	100.0%
	White	1,077	15.6%	388,858	75.3%
	Black or African American	4,407	63.6%	51,948	10.1%
	American Indian & Alaska Native	85	1.2%	7,326	1.4%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1,207	17.4%	60,819	11.8%
	Other Race	150	2.2%	7,308	1.4%
	Hispanic	296	4.3%	18,349	3.6%
	Not Hispanic	6,630	95.7%	497,910	96.4%
	Persons of Color*	5,930	85.6%	135,836	26.3%
2000 Census	Total Population	8,026	100.0%	563,374	100.0%
	One Race	7,420	92.4%	538,226	95.5%
	White	2,185	27.2%	394,889	70.1%
	Black or African American	3,287	41.0%	47,541	8.4%
	American Indian & Alaska Native	98	1.2%	5,659	1.0%
	Asian, or Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	1,300	16.2%	76,714	13.6%
	Some Other Race	550	6.9%	13,423	2.4%
	Two or More Races	606	7.6%	25,148	4.5%
	Hispanic or Latino	1,064	13.3%	29,719	5.3%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	6,962	86.7%	533,655	94.7%
	Persons of Color*	6,181	77.0%	180,842	32.1%
2010 Census	Total Population	9,468	100.0%	608,660	100.0%
	One Race	8,810	93.1%	577,413	94.9%
	White	4,191	44.3%	422,870	69.5%
	Black or African American	2,617	27.6%	48,316	7.9%
	American Indian & Alaska Native	74	0.8%	4,809	0.8%
	Asian, or Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	1,463	15.5%	86,566	14.2%
	Some Other Race	465	4.9%	14,852	2.4%
	Two or More Races	658	6.9%	31,247	5.1%
	Hispanic or Latino	962	10.2%	40,329	6.6%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	8,506	89.8%	568,331	93.4%
	Persons of Color*	5,634	59.5%	205,082	33.7%

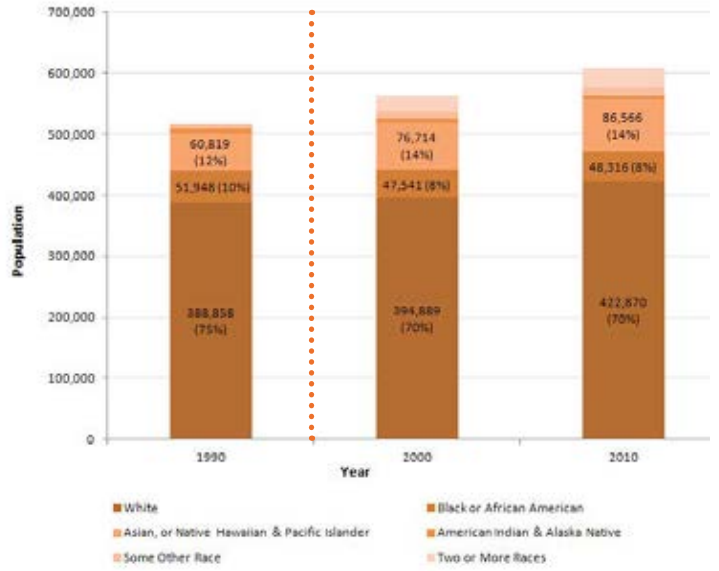
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2010



23rd Union & Jackson Urban Village - Change in Racial Composition



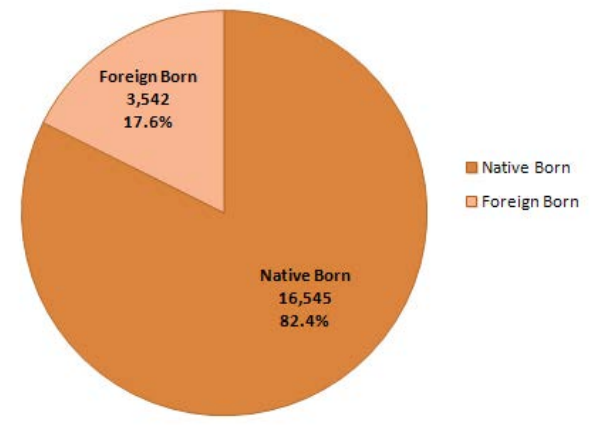
City of Seattle - Change in Racial Composition



NOTE: The race and ethnicity items in the 2000 and 2010 Census questionnaires were very similar, so we are able to quantify changes between 2000 to 2010 in quite specific terms, while in the 1990 Census, "two or more races" answer category was not in questionnaire. Large demographic shifts also occurred in the 1990s although changes in the questionnaire between 1990 and 2000 make it impossible to quantify the specific amount of change that occurred during the 1990s.

Place of Birth

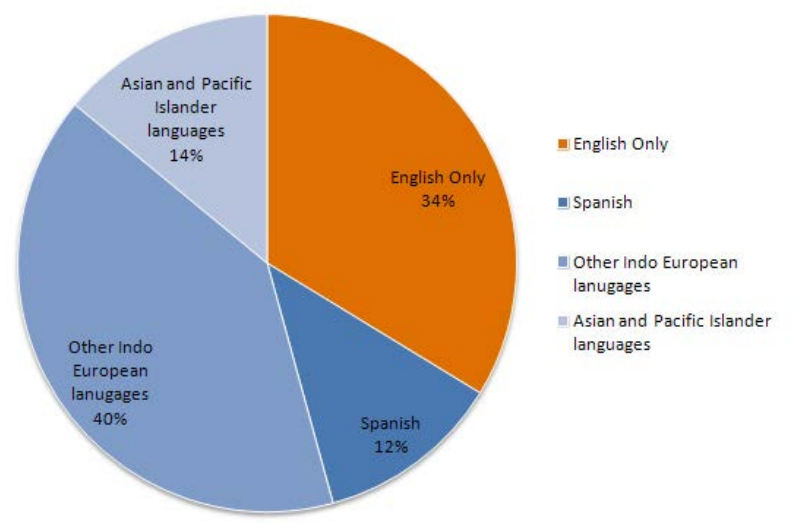
Percent of Foreign Born



Citywide Foreign Born: 17.3%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (Census tracts), U.S. Census Bureau

Language Spoken at Home - Population 5 years and over



Citywide English Only Spoken at Home: 78.7%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (block groups), U.S. Census Bureau

Household

Over 60 percent of households are non-family, approximately 4 percentage points higher than the city as a whole.

The average household size is slightly larger than the city as a whole due to the larger renter-occupied household size, 12 percent larger than citywide.

	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Households	4,422	100.0%	283,510	100.0%
Family households:	1,712	38.7%	121,690	42.9%
<i>Families with Child(ren)</i>	797	18.0%	51,238	18.1%
<i>Families without Child(ren)</i>	915	20.7%	70,452	24.8%
Nonfamily households:	2,710	61.3%	161,820	57.1%
<i>Householder living alone</i>	1,847	41.8%	117,054	41.3%
<i>Two or more unrelated persons</i>	863	19.5%	44,766	15.8%

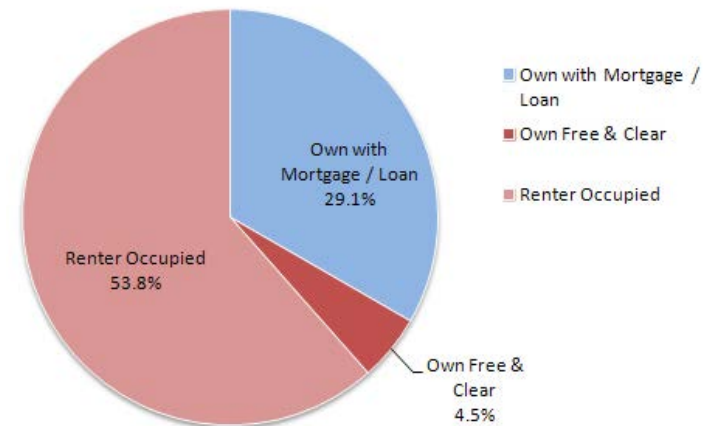
	23rd Union-Jackson UV	City of Seattle
Average Household Size	2.09	2.06
<i>Average Owner-Occupied Household Size</i>	2.17	2.31
<i>Average Renter-Occupied Household Size</i>	2.05	1.83
Average Family Size	2.96	2.87

Housing

Approximately 54 percent housing units are occupied by renters, 6 percentage points higher than citywide. The vacancy rates for both owner and renter housing units are much higher than citywide.

	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	5,058	100.0%	308,516	100.0%
Occupied	4,422	87.4%	283,510	91.9%
<i>Own with Mortgage / Loan</i>	1,473	29.1%	105,163	34.1%
<i>Own Free & Clear</i>	228	4.5%	31,199	10.1%
<i>Renter Occupied</i>	2,721	53.8%	147,148	47.7%
Vacant	636	12.6%	25,006	8.1%
<i>For Rent</i>	363	7.2%	11,225	3.6%
<i>Rented, Not Occupied</i>	15	0.3%	842	0.3%
<i>For Sale Only</i>	155	3.1%	4,350	1.4%
<i>Sold, Not Occupied</i>	18	0.4%	930	0.3%
<i>For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use</i>	14	0.3%	3,322	1.1%
<i>For migrant workers</i>	0	0.0%	32	0.0%
<i>Other Vacant</i>	71	1.4%	4,305	1.4%

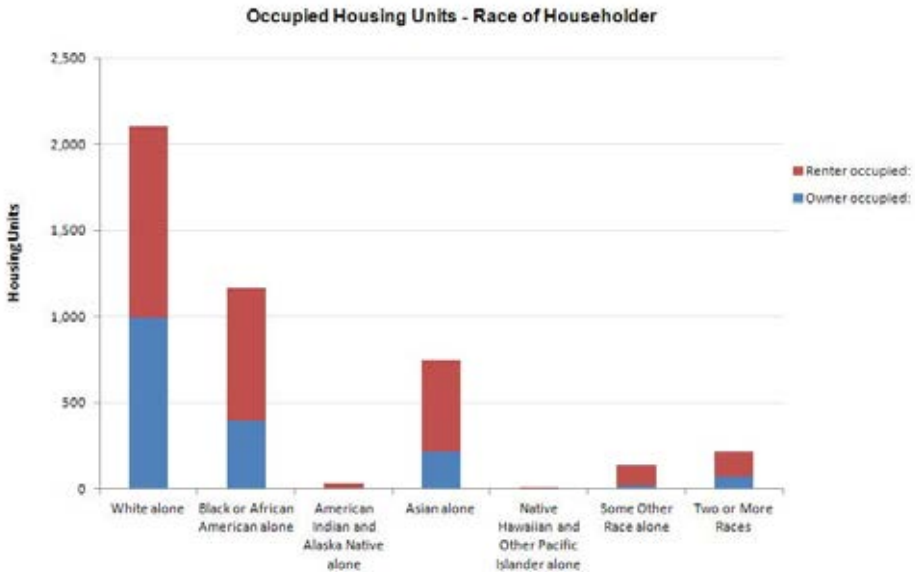
Occupied Housing Units



	23rd Union-Jackson UV	City of Seattle
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	8.3	3.1
Rental Vacancy Rate	11.7	7.1

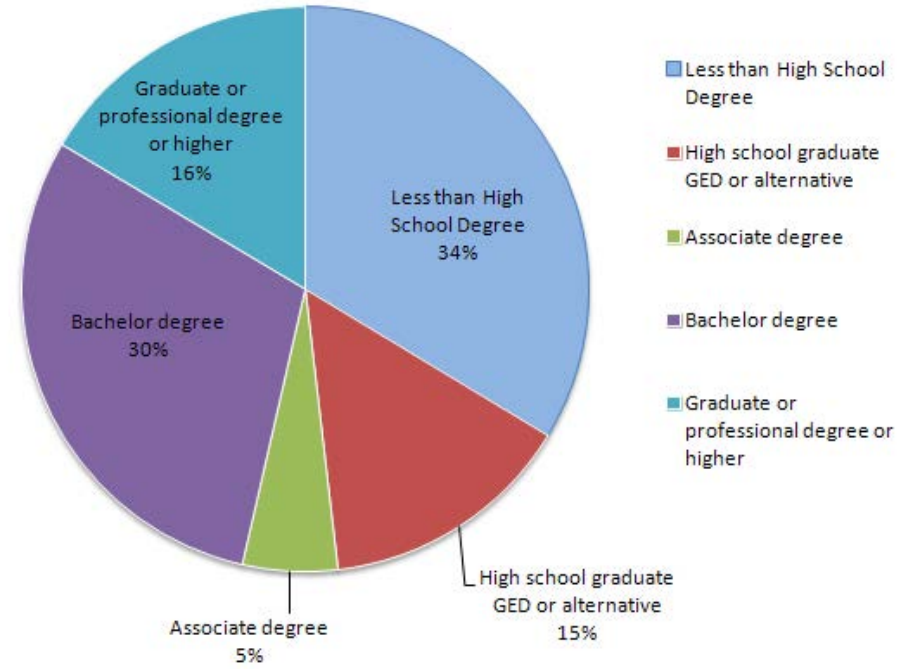
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2010

Race of Householder

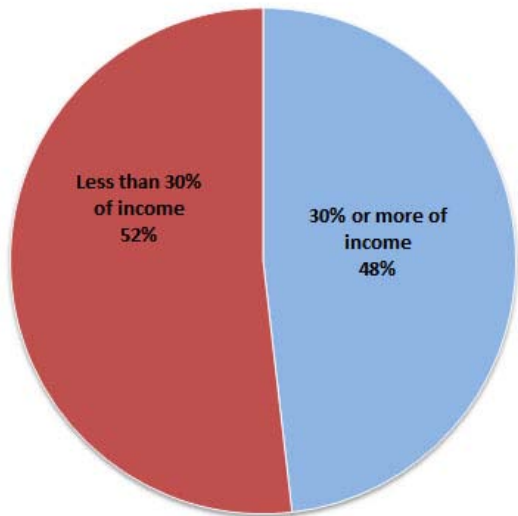


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2010;

Educational Attainment



Housing Cost to Income Ratio



Study Area:
Over 48% of households pay more than 30% of income on housing cost.

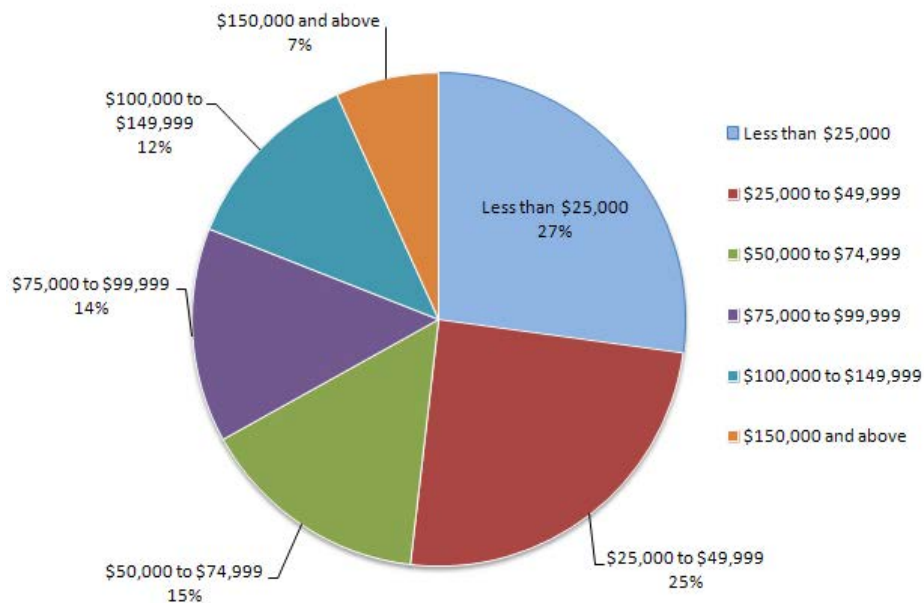
City as a Whole:
41% of households pay more than 30% of income for rent.

Study Area Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher: 46%
Citywide Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher: 55%

Education Attainment	Total	% of Total
Total Population 25 years and over	10,911	100%
Less than High School Degree	3,671	34%
High school graduate GED or alternative	1,583	15%
Associate degree	593	5%
Bachelor degree	3,268	30%
Graduate or professional degree or higher	1,796	16%

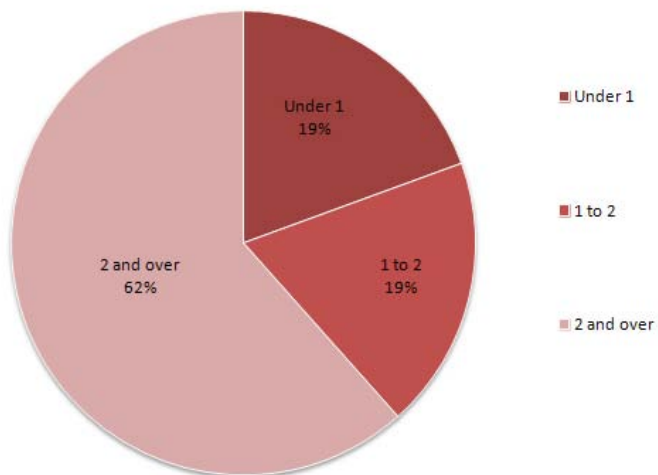
Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (block groups), U.S. Census Bureau
Note: These ACS estimates are available down to block groups level. The combination of block groups used for these estimates varies somewhat from the urban village itself.

Household Income



Study Area Median Household Income: **\$ 53,078**
Citywide Median Household Income **\$ 60,665**

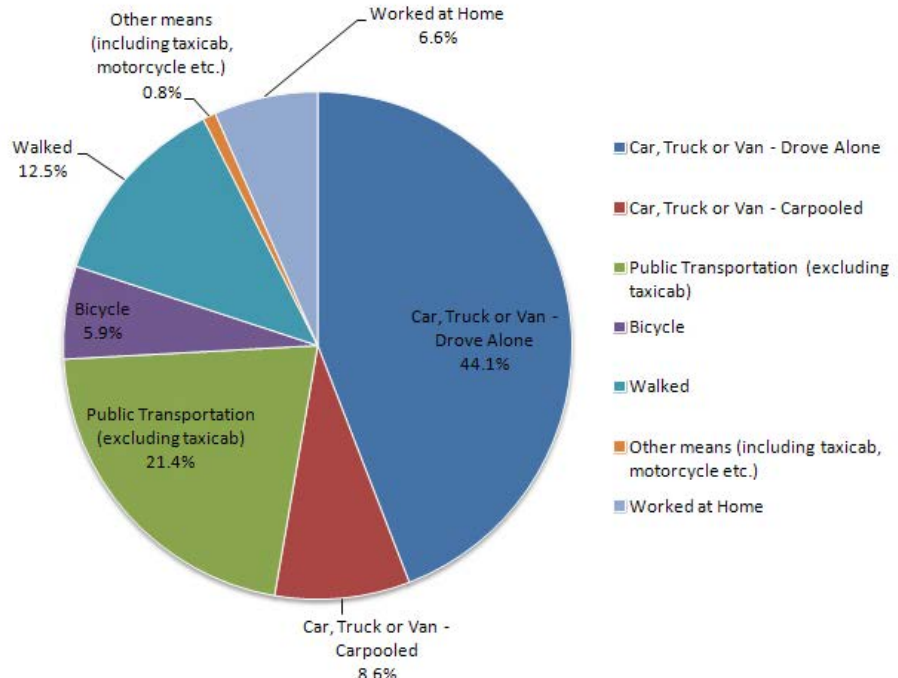
Ratio of Income to Poverty



Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (block groups), U.S. Census Bureau
 Note: These ACS estimates are available down to block groups level. The combination of block groups used for these estimates varies somewhat from the urban village itself.

Average Travel Time to Work

Of workers 16 years and over who did not work at home, 43 percent use alternative/active means of travel to commute to work, such as public transportation, walking and biking. This is substantially higher than city-wide percentage of 32.

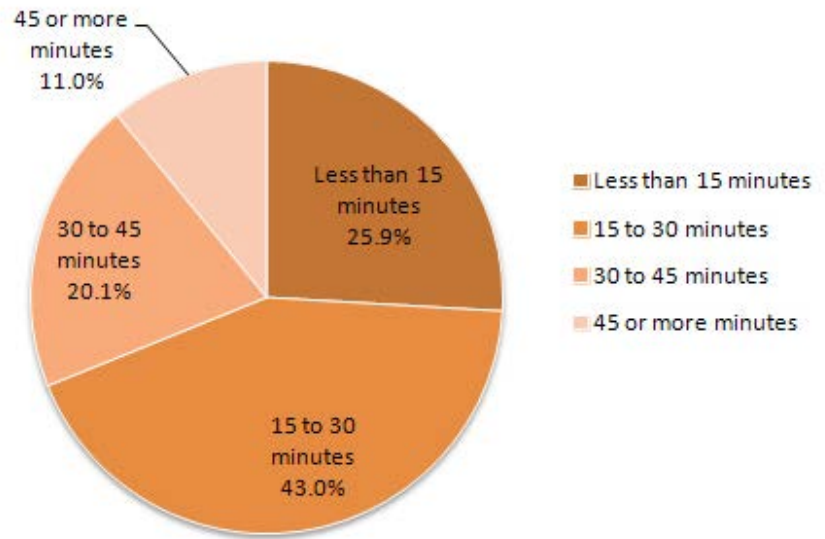


Means of Transportation to Work (for Workers 16 Years and Older)		
	Number	Percent
Total Workers 16 years and Over	8,499	100.0%
Car, Truck or Van	4,481	52.7%
Car, Truck or Van - Drove Alone	3,750	44.1%
Car, Truck or Van - Carpooled	731	8.6%
Public Transportation (excluding taxicab)	1,821	21.4%
Bicycle	501	5.9%
Walked	1,063	12.5%
Other means (including taxicab, motorcycle etc.)	70	0.8%
Worked at Home	563	6.6%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (block groups), U.S. Census Bureau
 Note: These ACS estimates are available down to block groups level. The combination of block groups used for these estimates varies somewhat from the urban village itself.

Travel Time to Work

Total Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home		
	Number	Percent
Less than 15 minutes	2,057	25.9%
15 to 30 minutes	3,411	43.0%
30 to 45 minutes	1,599	20.1%
45 or more minutes	869	11.0%



Study Area Travel Time to Work

23 Minutes

Citywide Mean Travel Time to Work

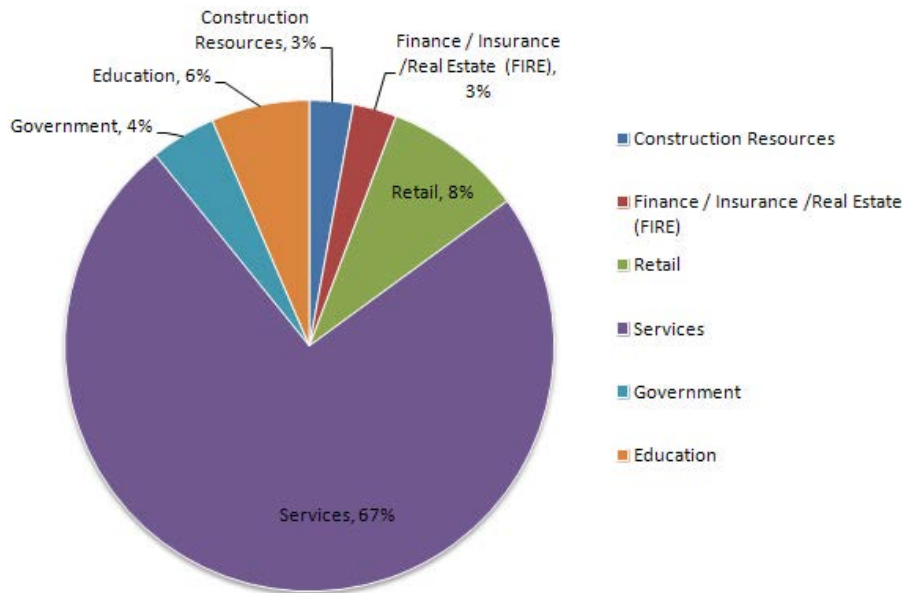
25 Minutes

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimates (census tracts), U.S. Census Bureau
 Note: These ACS estimates are available down to census tract level. The combination of census tracts used for these estimates varies somewhat from block groups, and the urban village itself.

Employment by Sectors

2011 PSRC Covered Employment Estimates (scaled to ESD totals)

Sector	23rd Union-Jackson UV		City of Seattle	
	Jobs	Percent	Jobs	Percent
Construction Resources	119	3%	16,277	3%
Finance / Insurance /Real Estate (FIRE)	119	3%	32,098	7%
Manufacturing	*		27,151	6%
Retail	380	8%	39,318	8%
Services	3,070	67%	246,703	52%
Wholesale Trade/Transportation/ Utilities (WTU)	*		29,658	6%
Government	179	4%	47,728	10%
Education	268	6%	34,988	7%
Total	4,589		473,921	100%



Development Pattern

Residential

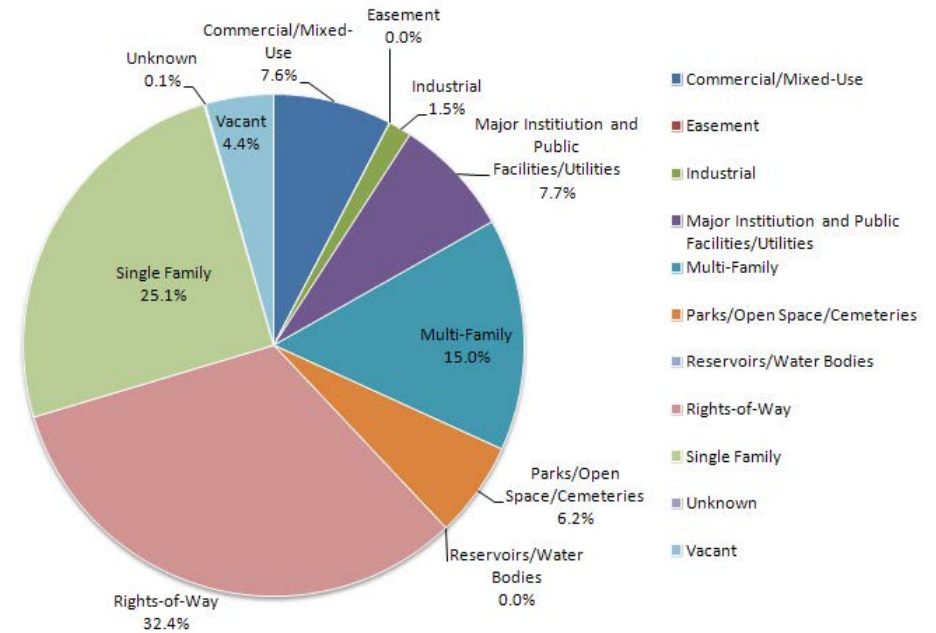
There is a mix of housing type, value, size and ages. Excluding rights of way uses, single family is the predominant use accounting for 25% of all uses. There is also a major multifamily housing stocks, 15% of all uses.

Commercial

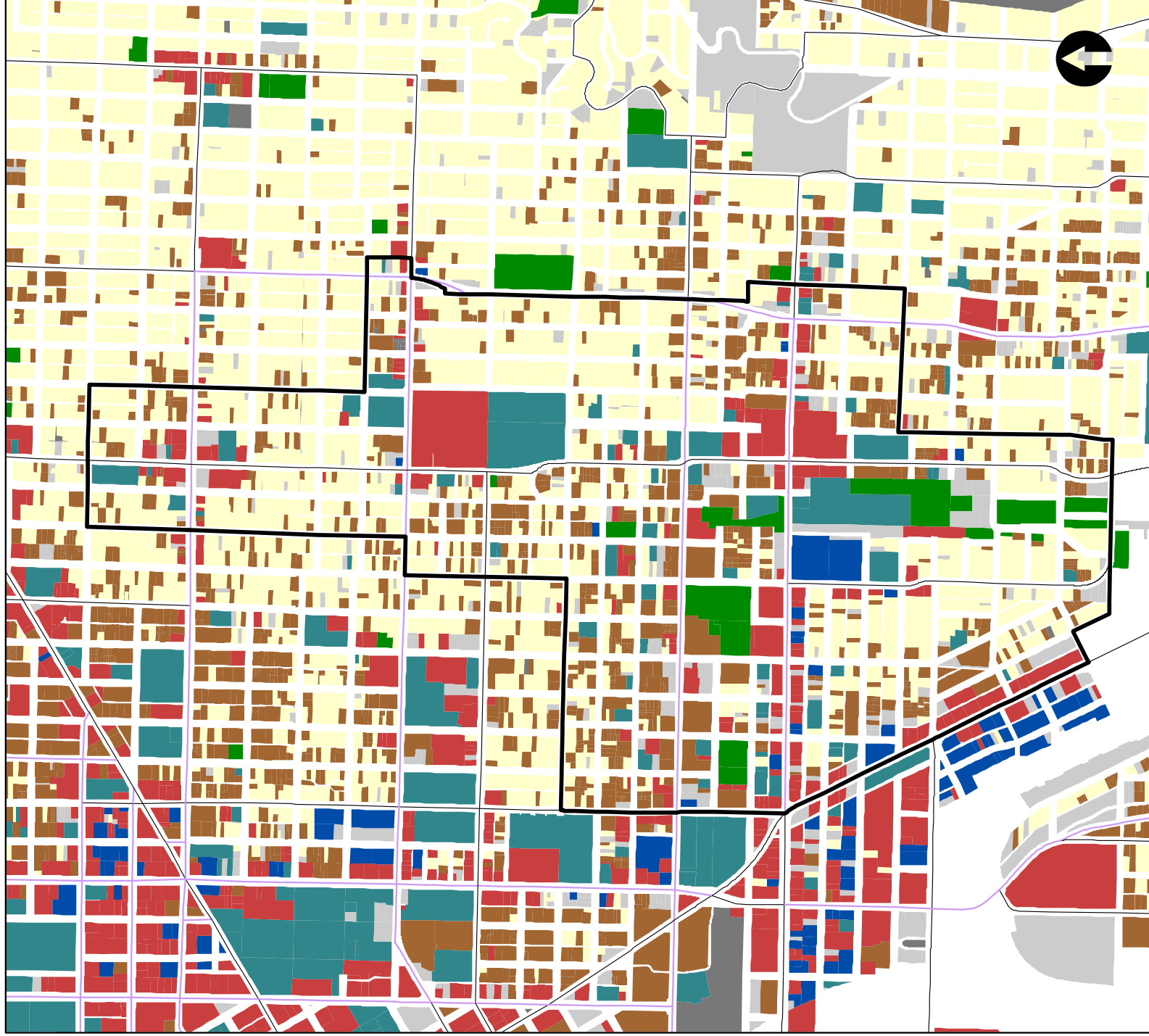
Commercial uses are clustered in major intersections/nodes such as 23rd at Union, Cherry and Jackson, also extend along these roads from the east to the west from the intersections. Each of these commercial clusters presents different culture and demographic characters.

Industrial

Existing Land Use	Acreage	%
Commercial/Mixed-Use	40	7.6%
Easement	0	0.0%
Industrial	8	1.5%
Major Institution and Public Facilities/Utilities	40	7.7%
Multi-Family	78	15.0%
Parks/Open Space/Cemeteries	32	6.2%
Reservoirs/Water Bodies	0	0.0%
Rights-of-Way	168	32.4%
Single Family	130	25.1%
Unknown	1	0.1%
Vacant	23	4.4%
Total	519	100.0%



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Existing Land Use



- 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village
- Existing Land Use**
 - Single Family
 - Multi-Family
 - Commercial/Mixed-Use

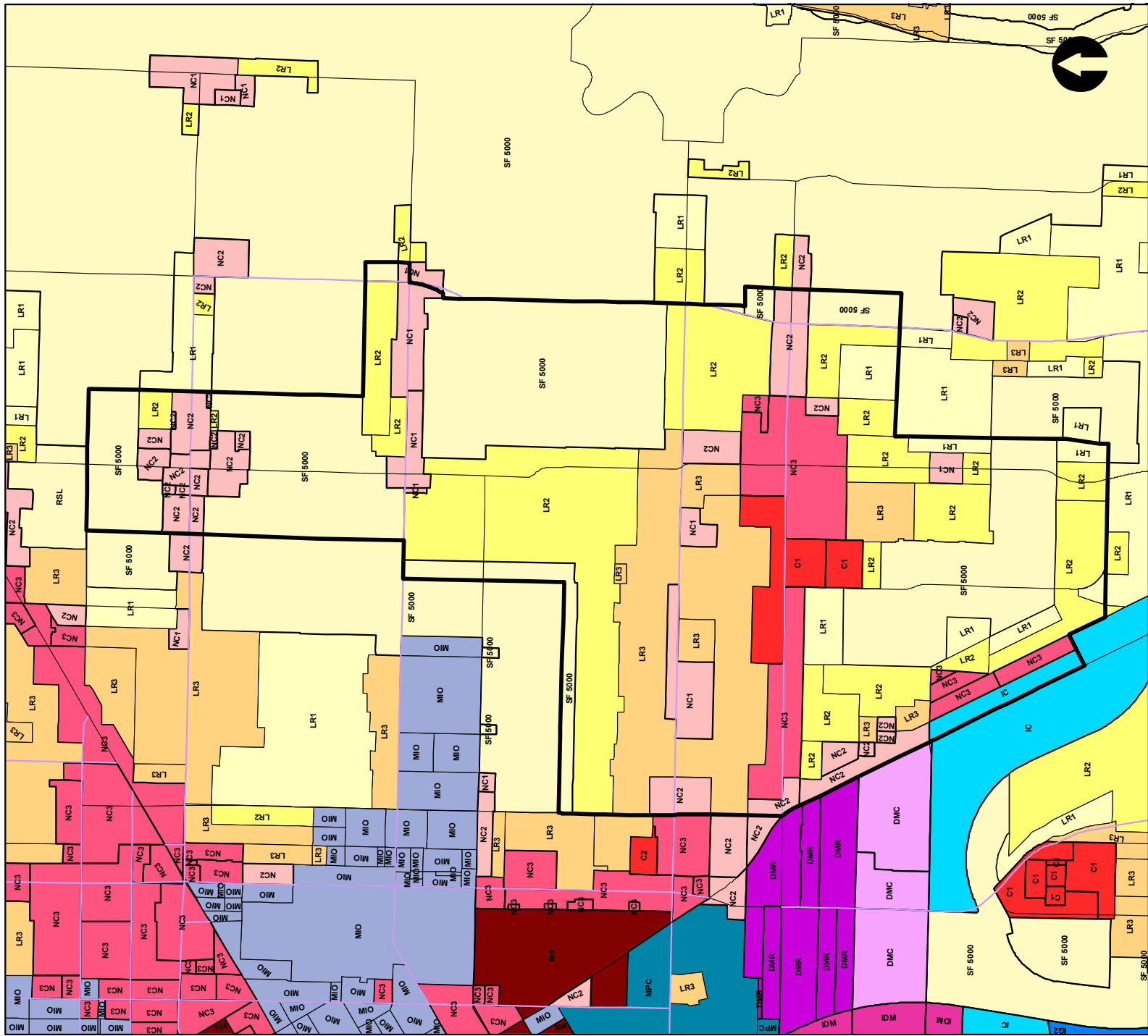
- Industrial
- Major Institution and Public Facilities/Utilities
- Parks/Open Space/Cemeteries
- Reservoirs/Water Bodies

- Vacant
- Easement
- Unknown



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Zoning



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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

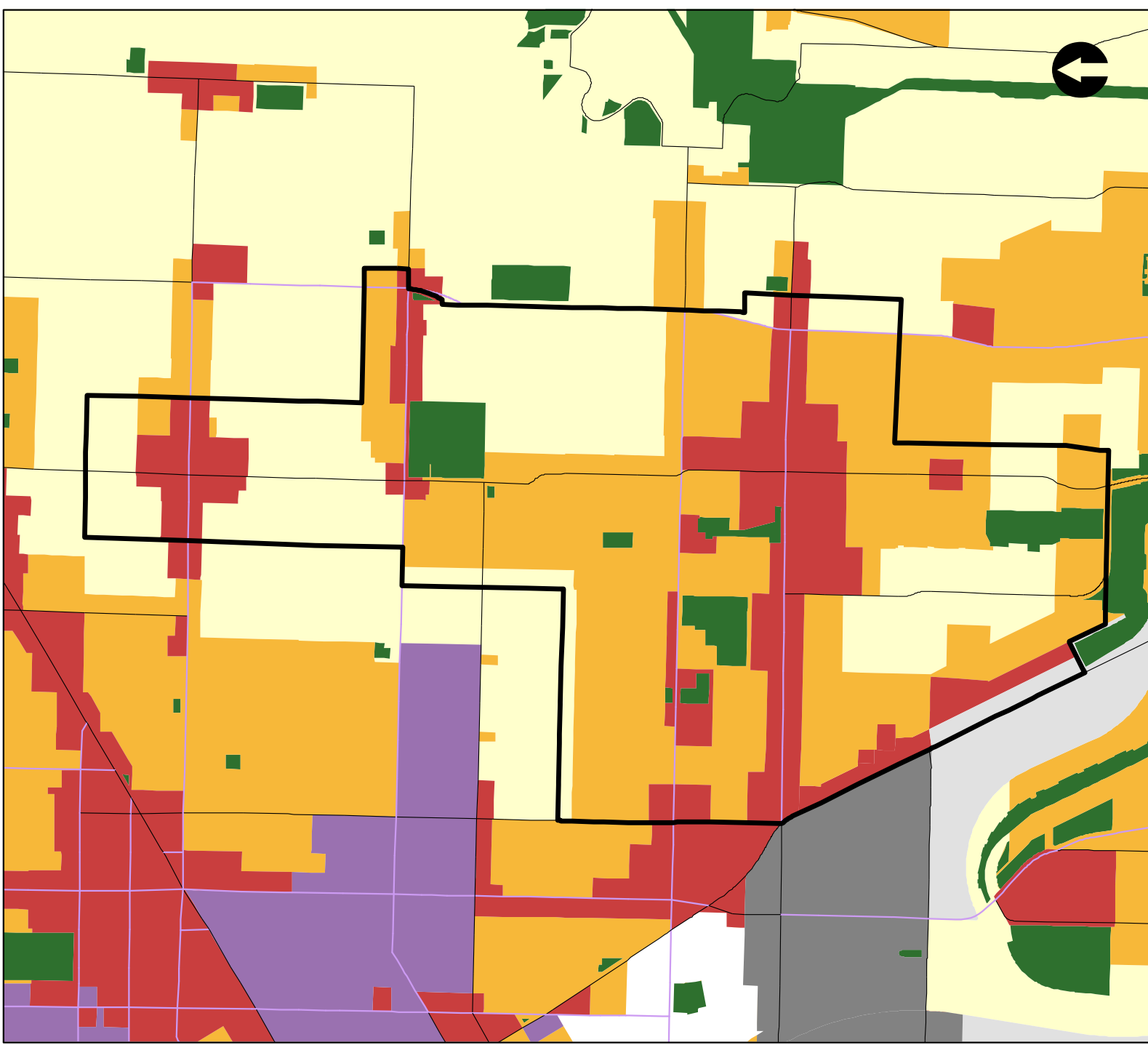
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Zoning

- C1, C2
- C11
- DH1, DH2
- DMC, DRC
- DMR
- DOC, DOC1, DOC2
- HR, MR, MPRRC, SCM
- IB
- IC
- IDM, IDR, PMM, PSM
- IG1
- IG2
- L1, L1/RC, LDT
- L2, L2/RC
- L3, L3/RC, L4, L4/RC
- LR1
- LR2
- LR21
- LR3
- LR31
- MIO
- MPC
- MRI
- NC1, NC2, NCR
- NC21
- NC3
- NC31
- SF 5000, SF 7200, SF 9600, RSL
- SM
- SMR

23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village

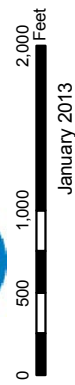
23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Future Land Use



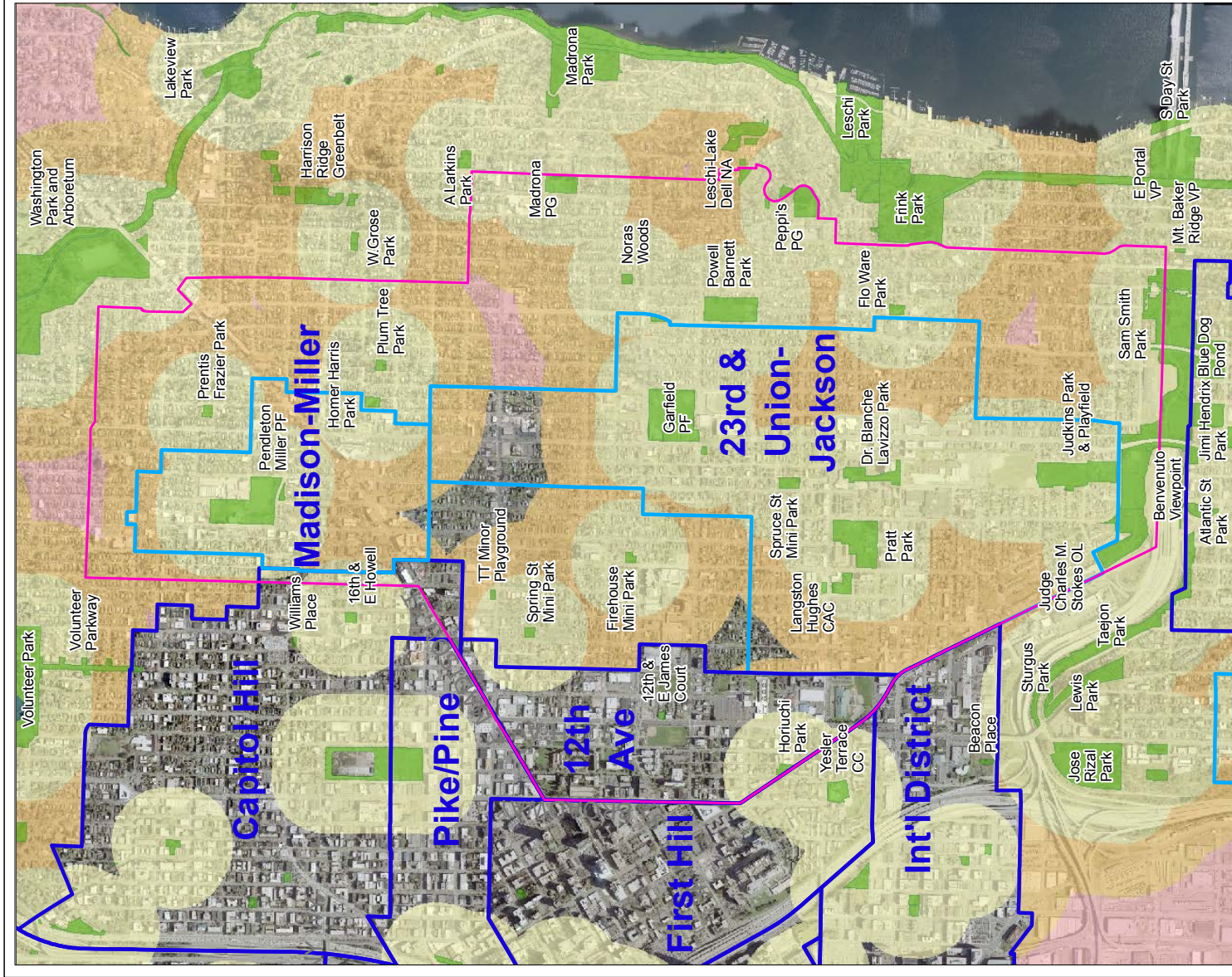
- 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village
- Future Land Use
- City-Owned Open Space
- Single Family Residential Areas
- Commercial / Mixed Use Areas
- Multi-Family Residential Areas
- Downtown Areas
- Industrial Areas
- Major Institutions



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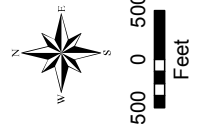


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Gaps in Usable Open Space - Central Area

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 Map date: March 12, 2009
 Source: Port of Seattle, Army Corps of Engineers, and City of Seattle GIS data.

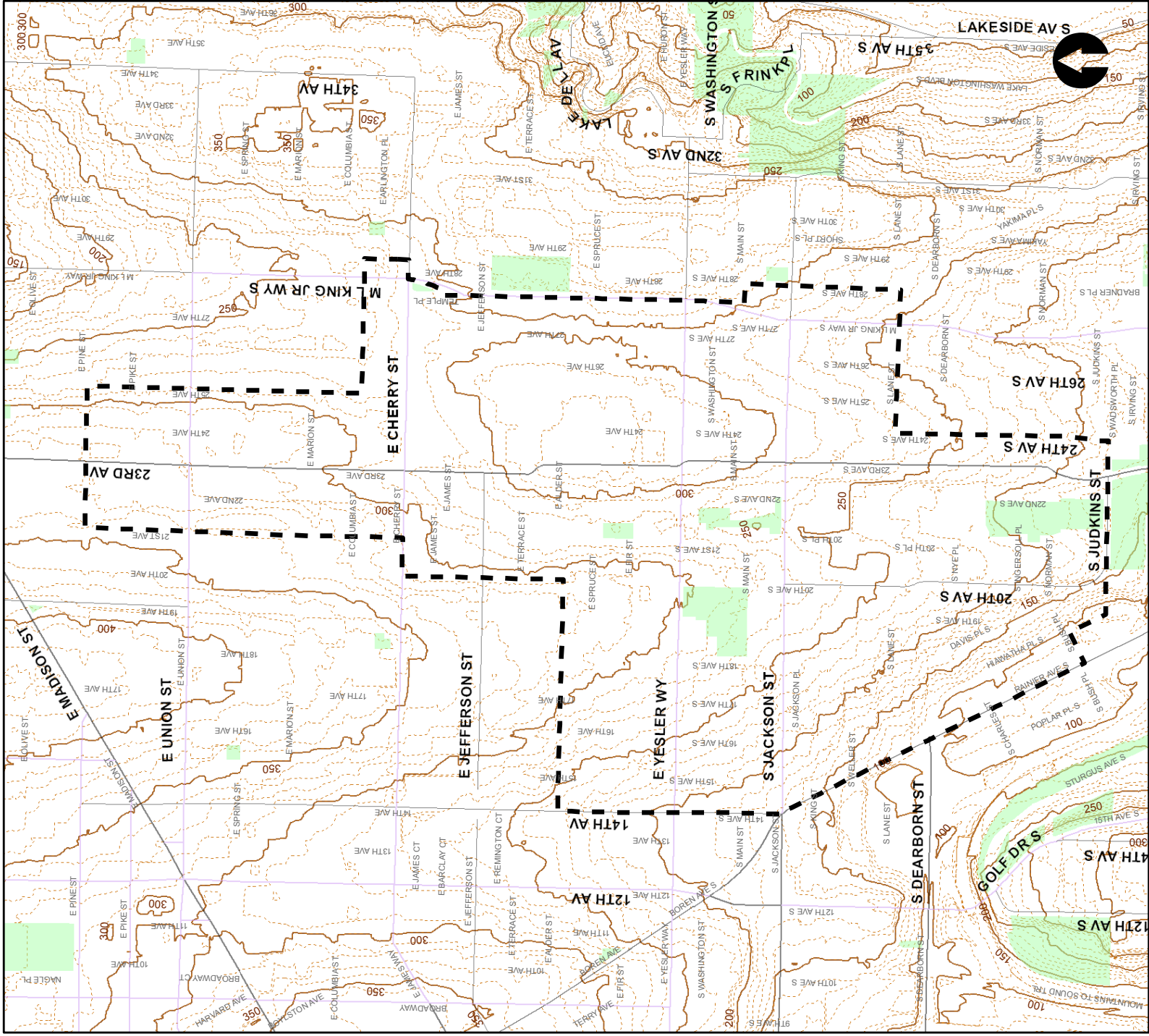


LEGEND

	City of Seattle Parks
	Non-City Park/Open Space
	Residential Urban Villages
	Urban Center Villages & Hub Urban Villages
	Central Planning Area

Service Area Criteria for Usable Open Space (UOS)	
	1/8 Mile Service Area of Usable Open Space over 10,000 SF - UOS of 10,000 SF or more for Urban Centers and Hub Urban Villages accessible within 1/8 mile
	1/4 Mile Service Area of Usable Open Space over 10,000 SF - UOS of 10,000 SF or more for Residential Urban Villages, depending on population density, accessible within 1/8 to 1/4 mile
	1/2 Mile Service Area of Usable Open Space over 1/2 Acre - UOS of 1/2 Acre or more for Single Family areas accessible within 1/2 mile

23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Topography



-  23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Contour - 10 Foot
-  Parks and Green Spaces
-  Contour - 50 Foot

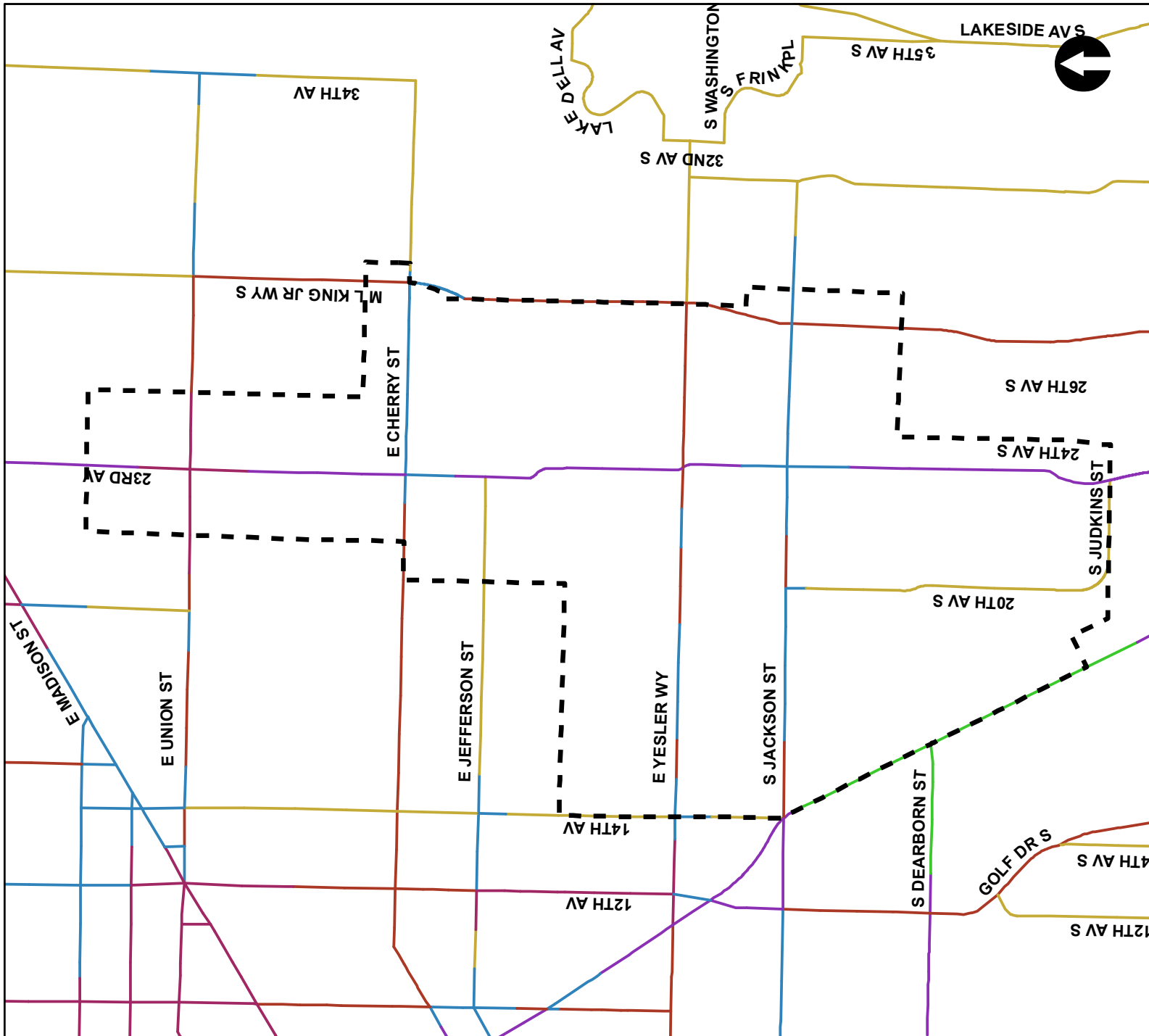
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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Street Type



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village **Street Types**

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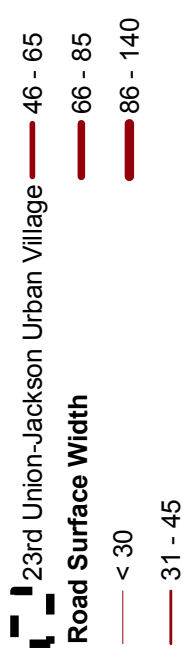
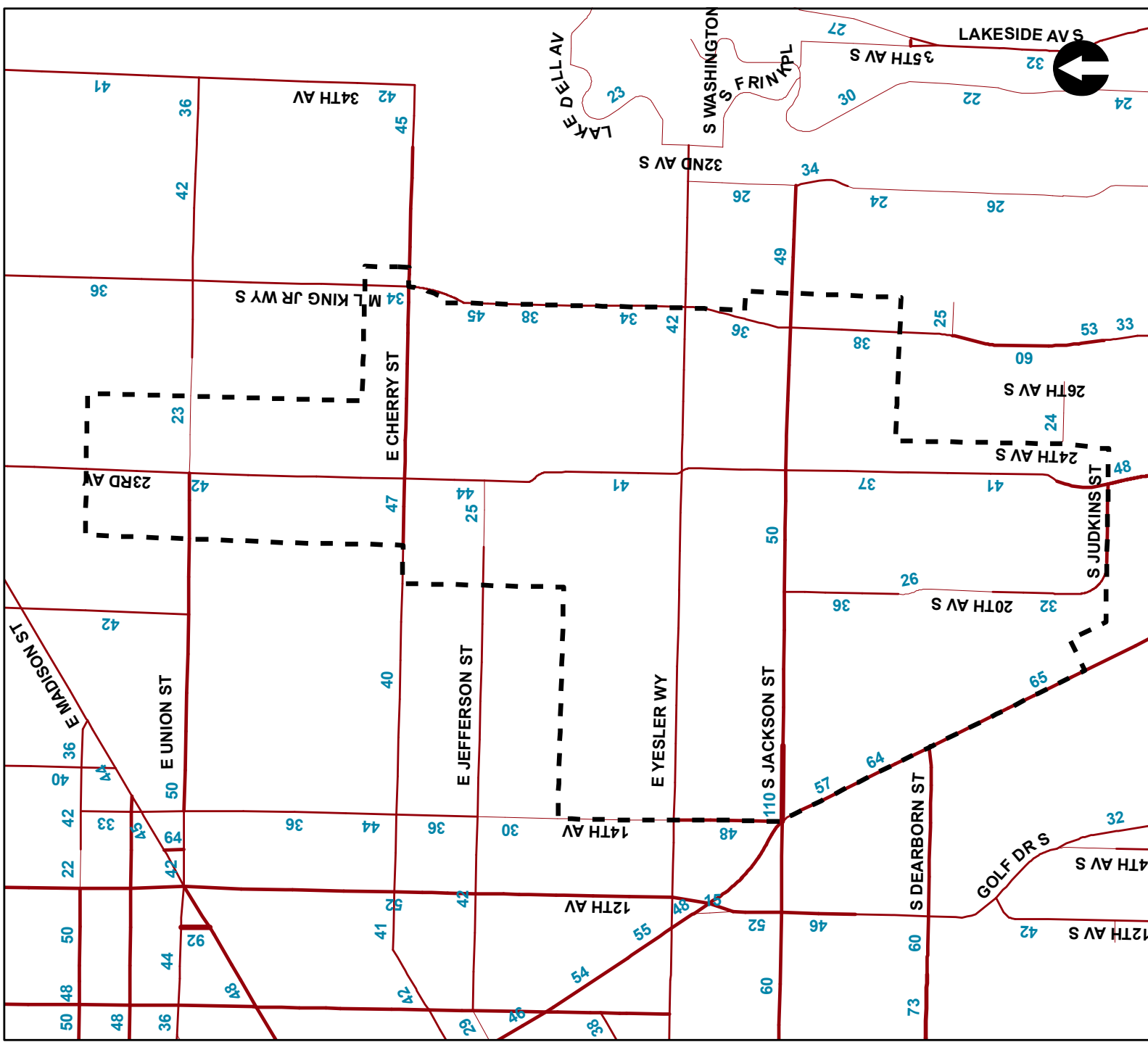
Street Type

- Local Access
- Main Street
- Commercial Connector
- Mixed Use Street
- Industrial Access
- Regional Connector

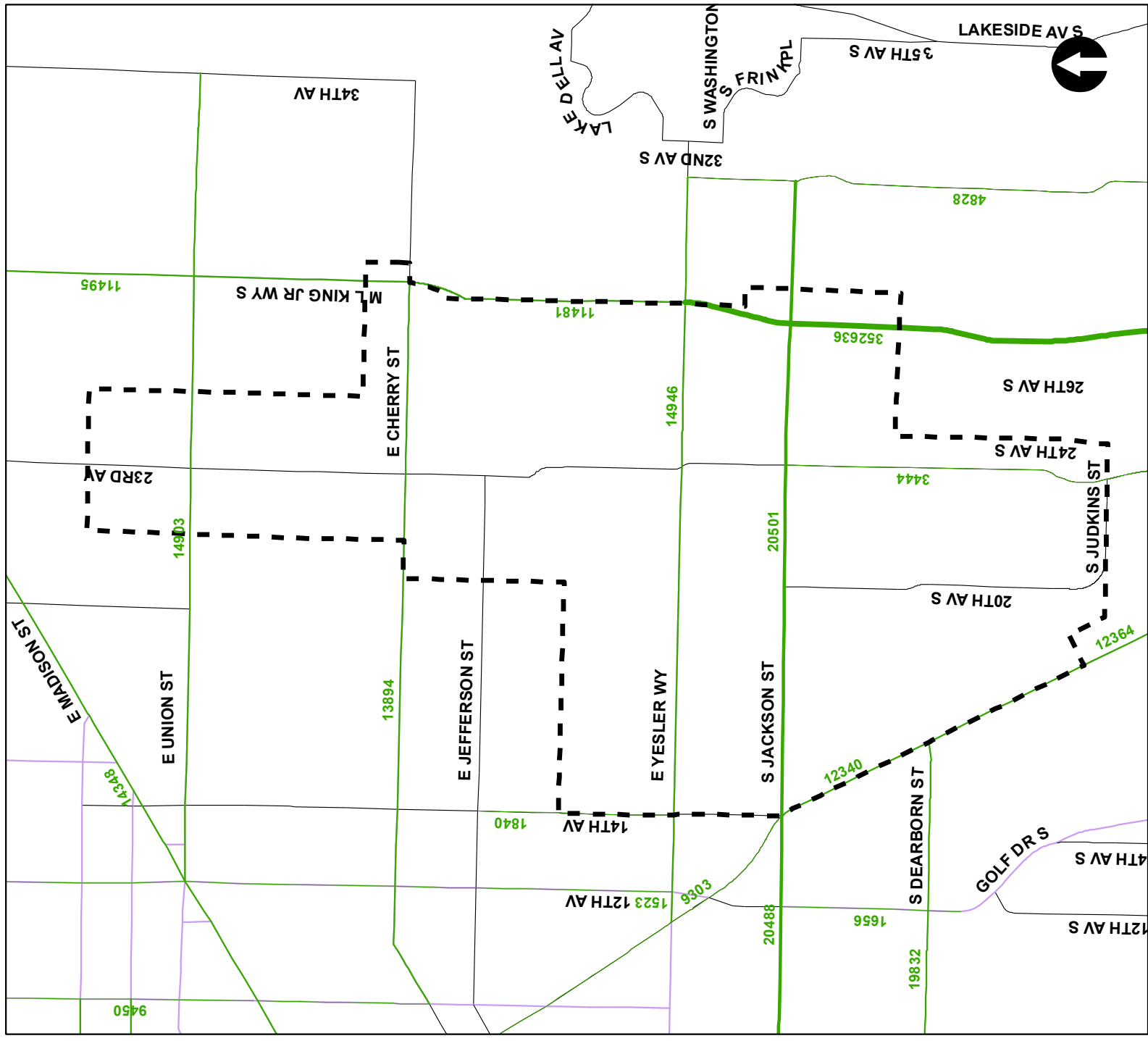
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Road Surface Width



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Traffic Volumes



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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village

Traffic Volumes

- < 10,000
- 10,000 - 20,000
- 20,000 - 35,000
- 35,000 - 50,000
- > 50,000

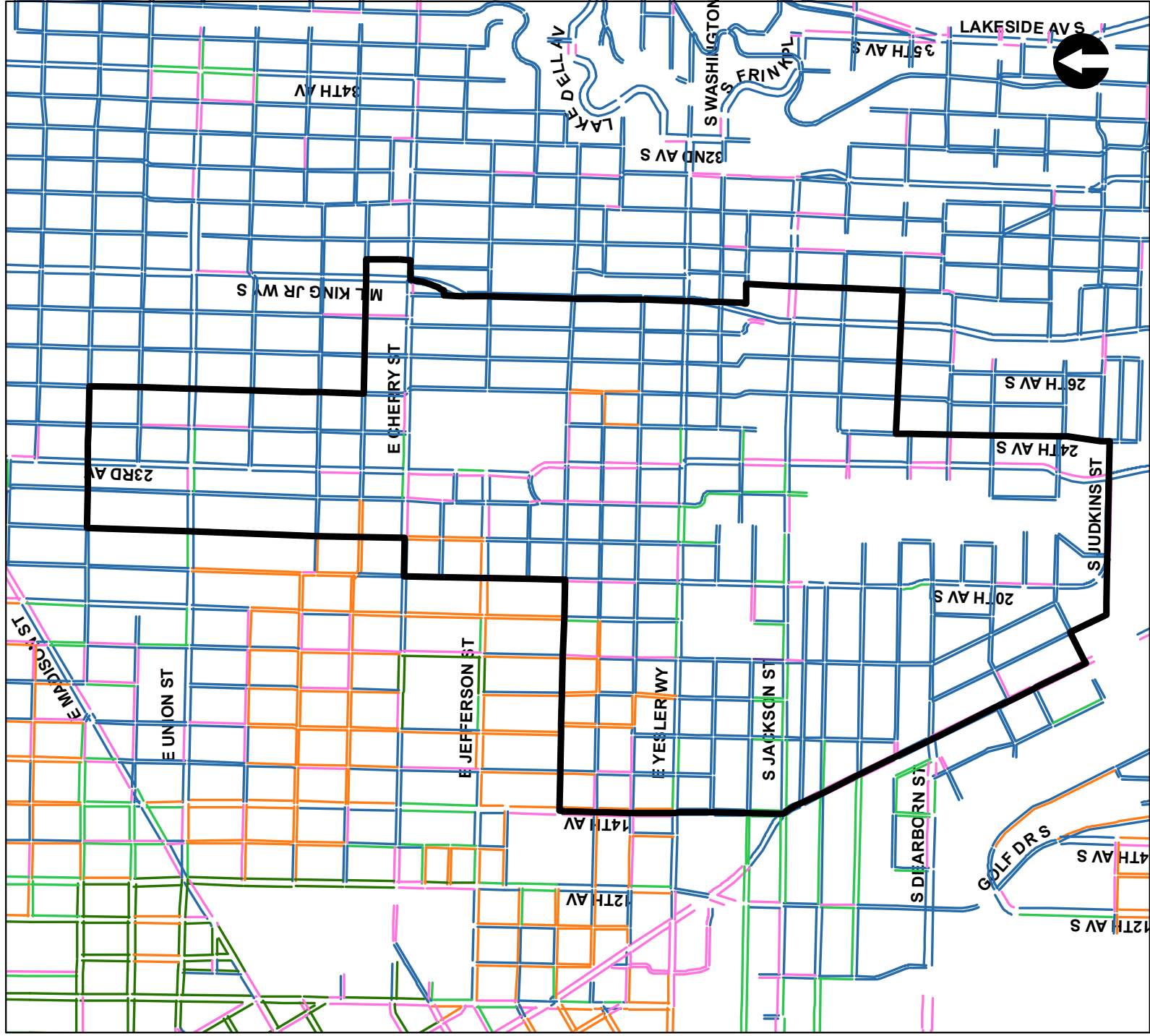
Arterials

- Minor Arterial
- Collector Arterial
- County Arterial
- Principal Arterial
- State Routes, Highways
- Interstate Freeways

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Parking Categories



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village

SDOT Parking Categories

-  Carpool Parking
-  No Parking Allowed
-  Paid Parking
-  Restricted Parking Zone
-  Time Limited Parking
-  Unrestricted Parking

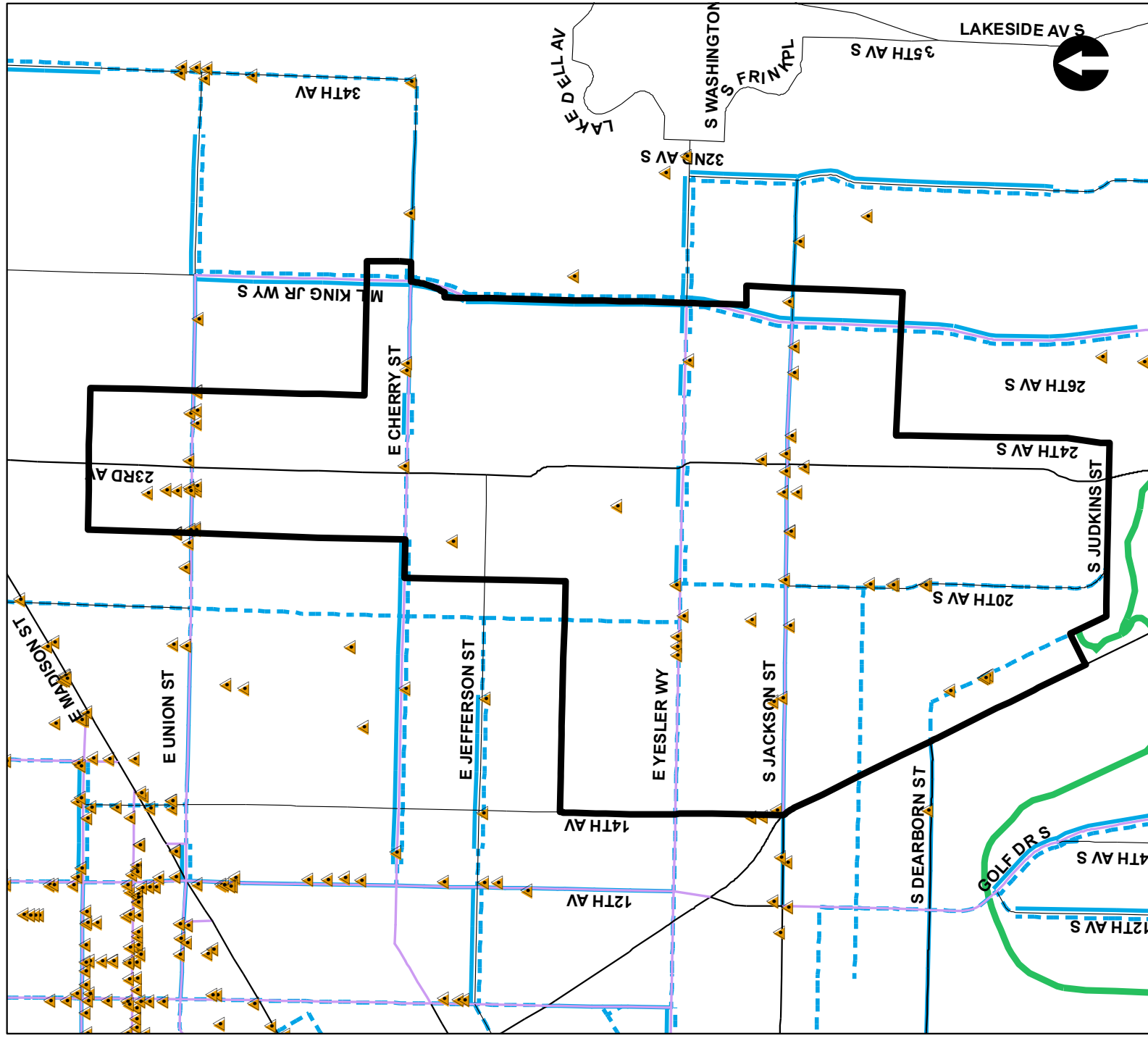


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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Existing Bike Facilities



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village

- Overpass
- Sharrow
- Neighborhood Greenway
- Multi-use Trail

Existing Bike Facilities

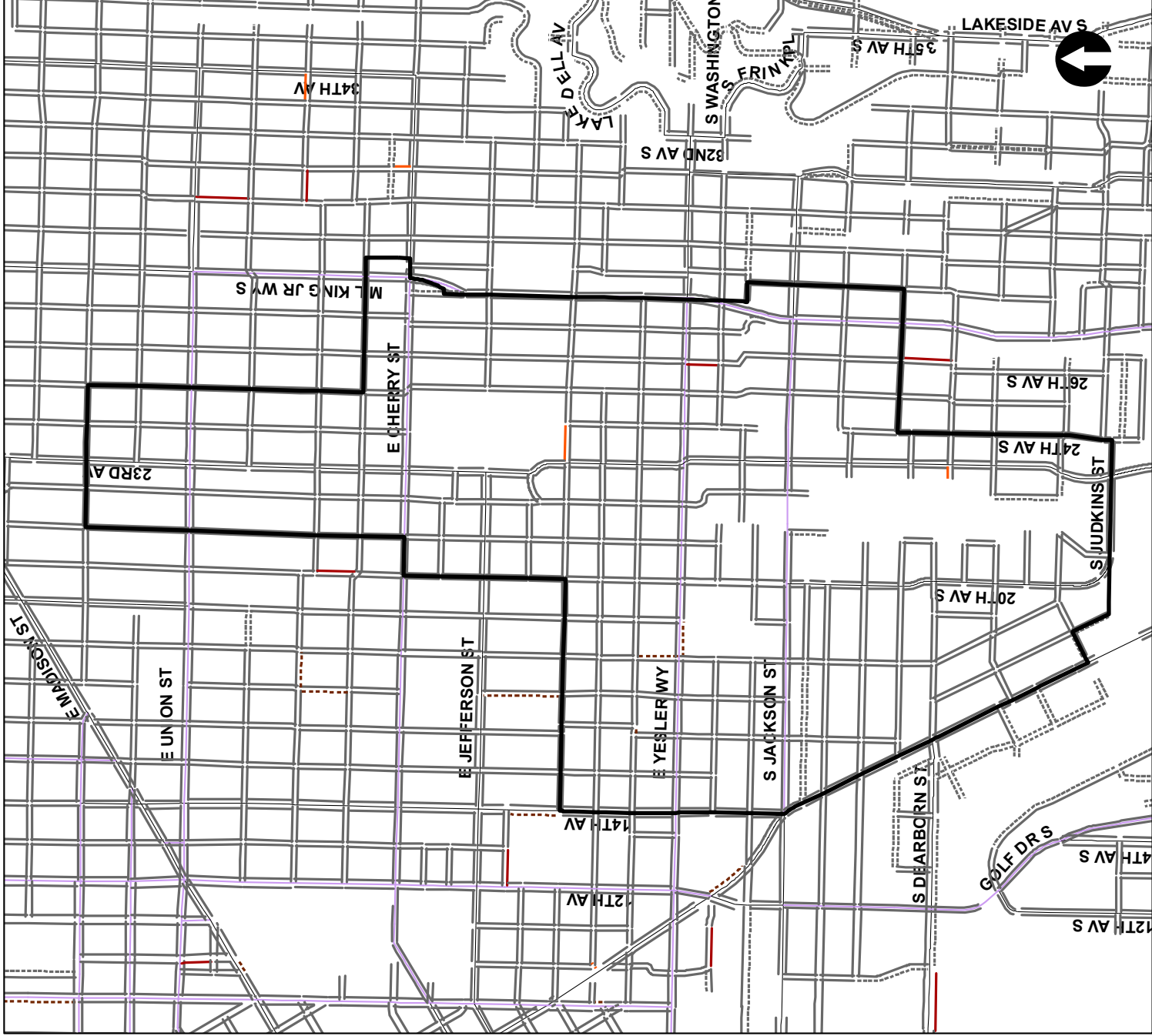
- Bike Lane
- Sharrow w/Bicycle Lane on Uphill Side
- Bike Racks

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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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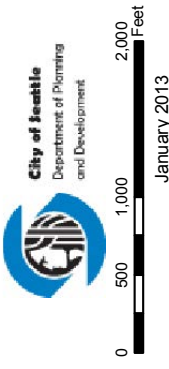
23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Sidewalks



□ 23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village Sidewalks

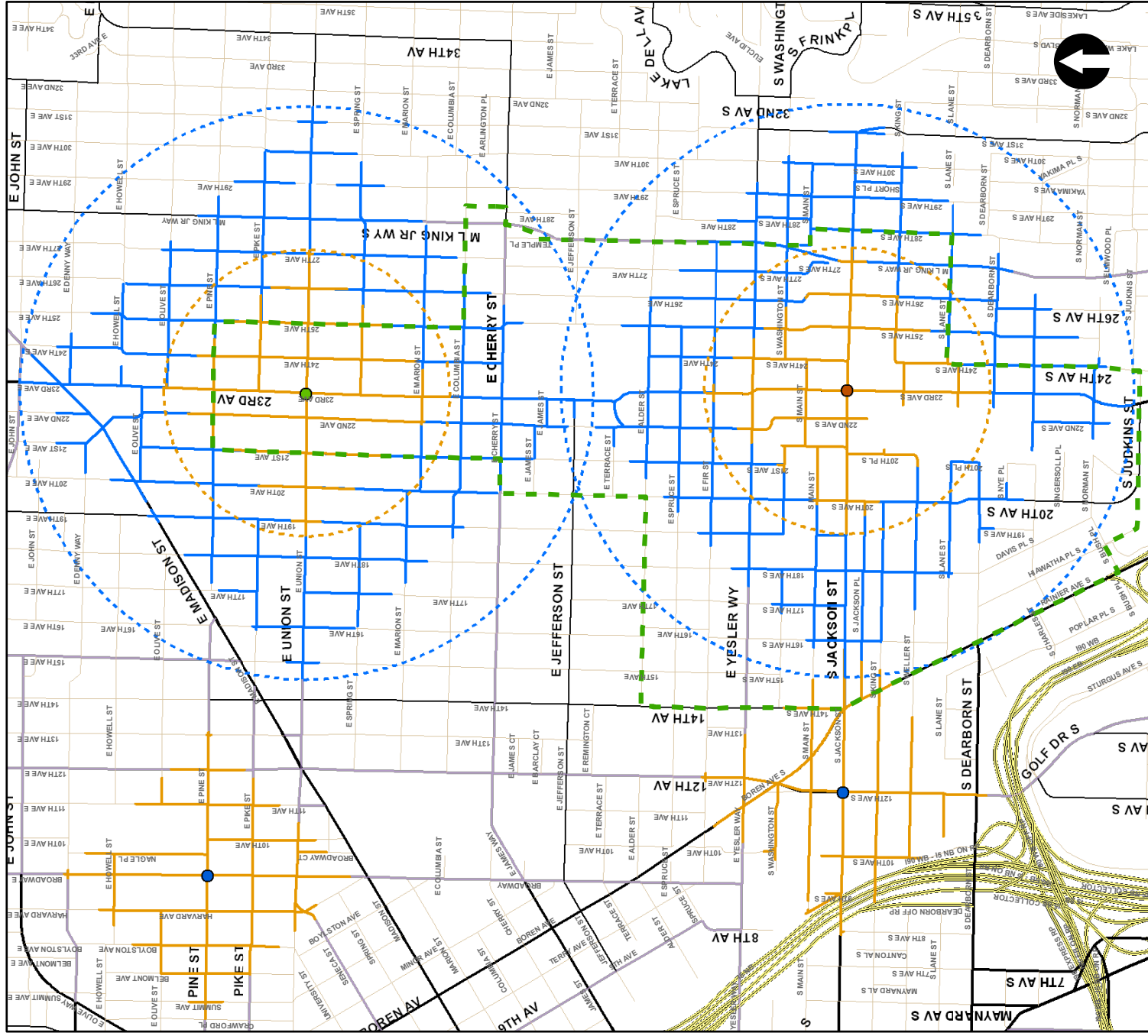


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- Surface Type**
- Concrete
 - Asphalt
 - Other
 - Undetermined
- Sidewalks**
- Brick, Stone, Paver
 - Unimproved

23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Walkshed



23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village Streets

- State Highway
- Principal
- Collector
- Non-Arterial
- Freeway
- Minor
- County Road

Arterial Class

- State Highway
- Principal
- Collector
- Non-Arterial
- Freeway
- Minor
- County Road

Walkshed

- 1/2 Mile Buffer
- 1/4 Mile Buffer
- 5 minute walkshed
- 10 minute walkshed

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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Pedestrian and Bicycle Collisions





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0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

January 2013

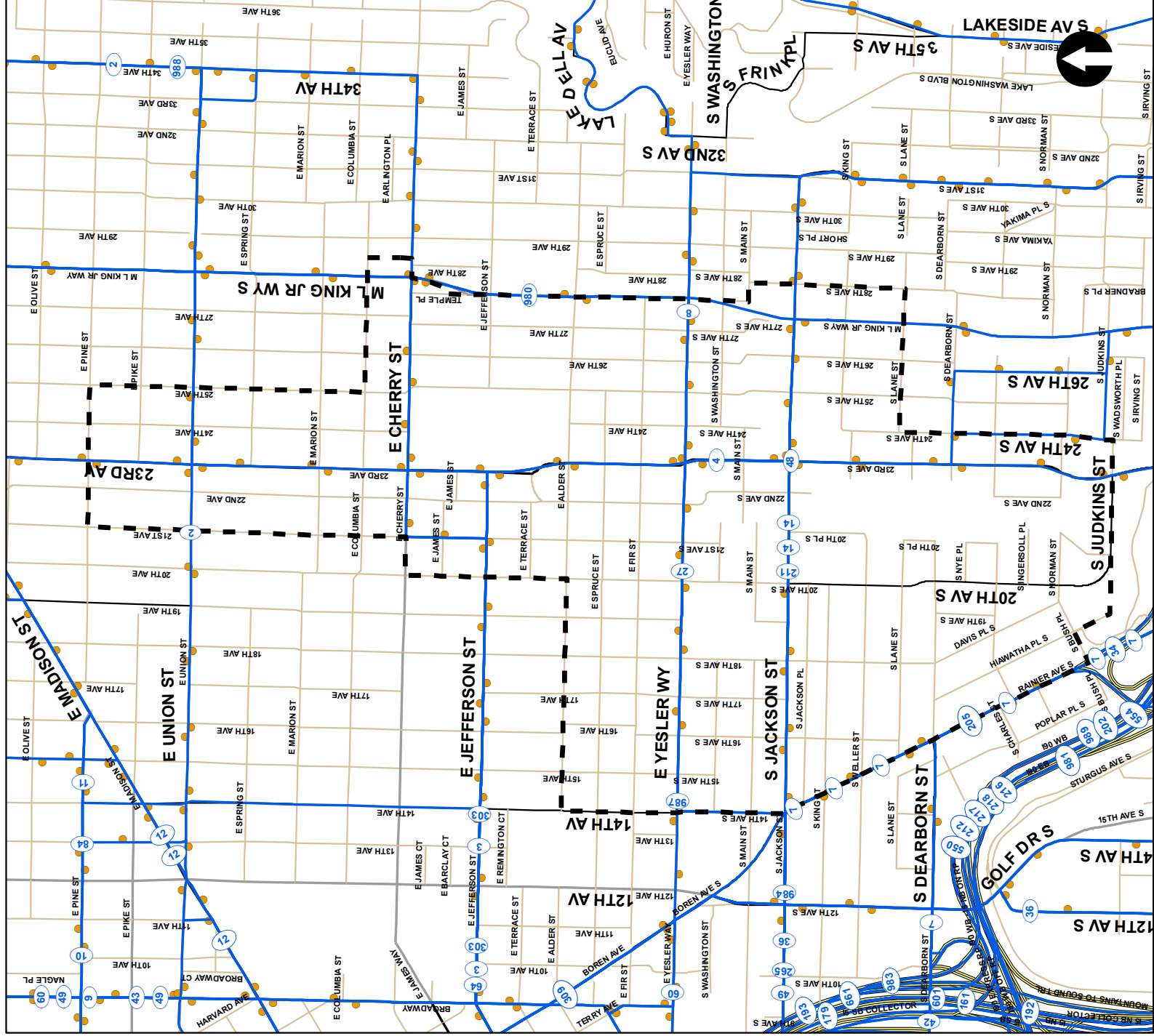
23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village Streets

- State Highway
- Collector
- Arterial Class
- Principal
- Non-Arterial
- Freeway
- Minor
- County Road

Collisions

- Pedestrian Collisions
- Bicycle Collisions

23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village - Transit




23rd Union-Jackson Urban Village Streets


- State Highway
- Collector
- Principal
- Non-Arterial
- Minor
- County Road

Arterial Class

- Freeway
- Bus Routes
- Bus Stops



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0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

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