### Metro 2040: A Future in Doubt? MetroScope Base Case Evaluation

#### **AND**

Where Do We Go From Here?

4<sup>th</sup> Oregon Symposium on Integrated Land Use and Transportation Models Nov. 15 – 17 2005

Sonny Conder, Principal Planner

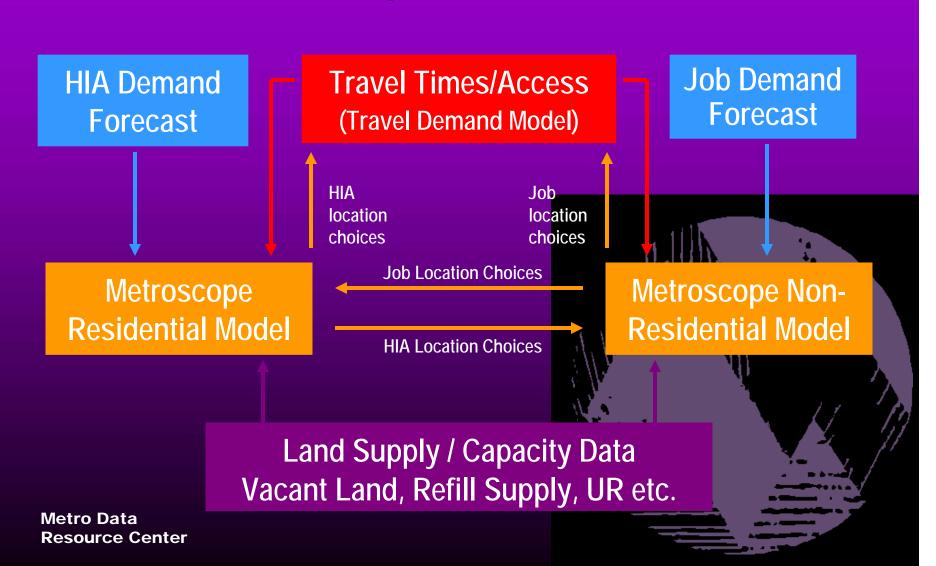
November 15, 2005

First a Bit of Background –
MetroScope Developed in House and
Incrementally Primarily during the Period
1996 – 2000

Most Importantly – Serving "Faithfully" since 2001

The Econometric, Land Use Models, Data Research and GIS Components staffed by 4 People Working Roughly ¼ Time on Model Runs and Development

#### Metroscope Schematic



#### Forecast Allocation Area



Tailored growth t also anti external

Metro Da Resource

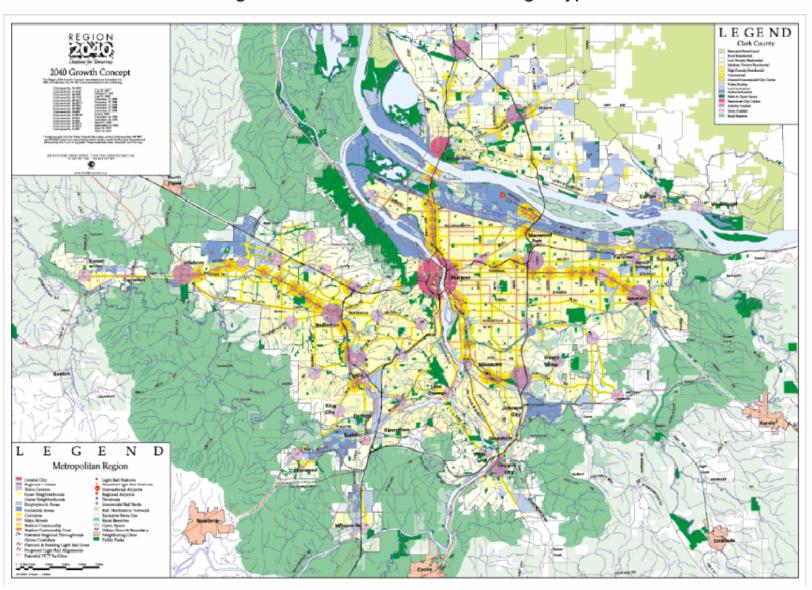
#### The Metro 2040 Plan

Started in 1992 and Completed in 1995 Concept is to Increase Densities in Transit **Available Centers and Corridors** Allows for Flexibility in Housing Design And Residential Densities

Requires Local Jurisdiction Planning and Compliance (Metro Certified Compliance in 1998).

#### Metro 2040 Plan

Figure 5: Metro 2040 Plan Design Types



## Metro 2040 Plan – Nonresidential Capacity Assumptions

	2040 Employi			
Design Type	Acres Vacant	% of Total	Capacity	% of Total
Centers/Corridors	3620	7%	166195	44%
All Other	48750	93%	208364	56%
Total	52370	100%	374559	100%

### Metro 2040 Plan – Residential Capacity Assumptions

	2040 Househo			
Design Type	Acres Vacant	% of Total	Capacity	% of Total
Centers/Corridors	3620	7%	73306	30%
All Other	48750	93%	170238	70%
Total	52370	100%	243544	100%



#### 2040 Plan Economic Issues

Demand Side – Variety of Building Types, Densities and Lot Sizes not Established by Past Development Patterns.

Supply Side – Land Costs, Construction Costs, and Redevelopment Costs not Accounted for.

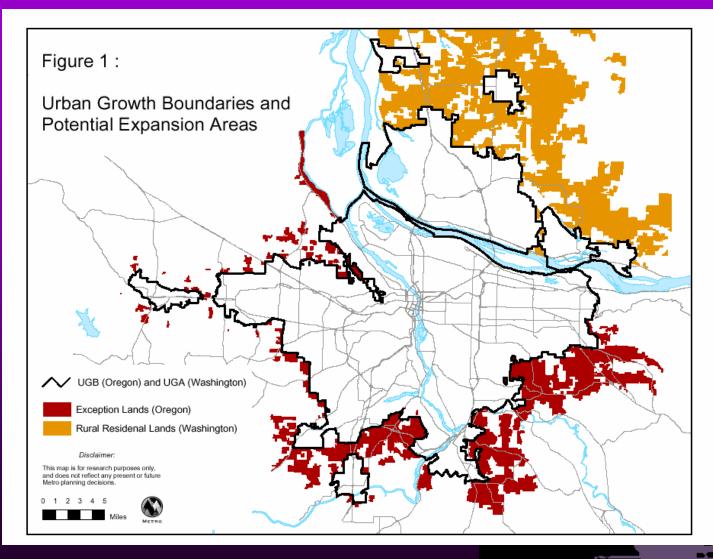
Practical Response – Establish Performance Indicators, Monitor Development and Make Changes as Needed.

#### The Sound of One Hand Not Clapping-State Land Use Law

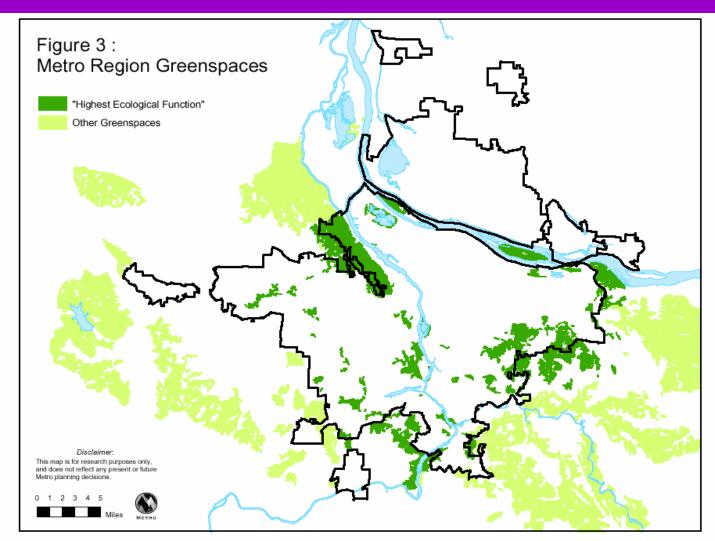
State Rules on Lands Available for Urban Expansion – Hilly to Rolling Areas with Poor Farmland Called "Exception Areas" to be Used First; Flat Farmland Called EFU Land to be Used Last.

State Rules on Residential Land Supply – After Adjustment for Actual Density, Redevelopment, etc. Region Must Maintain a 20 Year Land Supply. UGB is Adjusted Every 5 Years to Maintain Supply

#### Eligible UGB Expansion Lands



#### Metro Identified Regionally Significant Habitat Lands



# Metroscope 2030 Base Case Modeling – One, Two and Three?

**INPUTS:** 

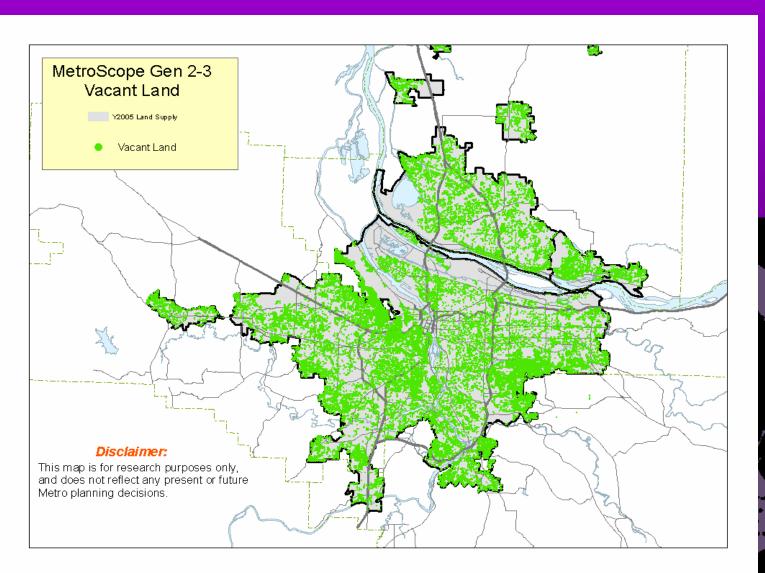


# Annual Employment Land Consumption

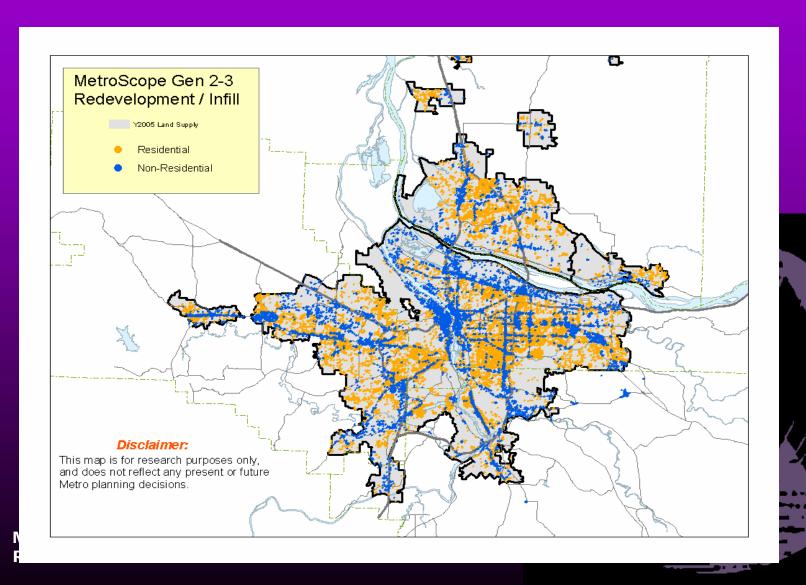
- Non-residential land consumption: 500 gross acres average per year
  - 300 acres industrial
  - 100 acres commercial
  - 100 acres institutional



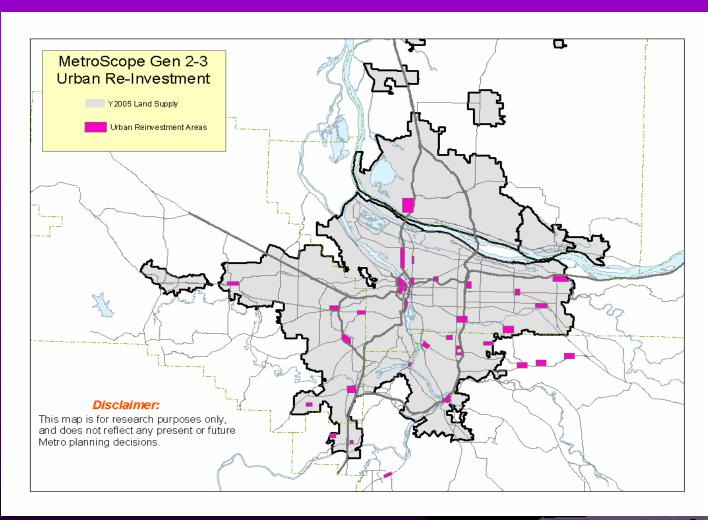
### All Vacant Land – Year 2000 Buildable Lands – 30K in OR, 12K in WA



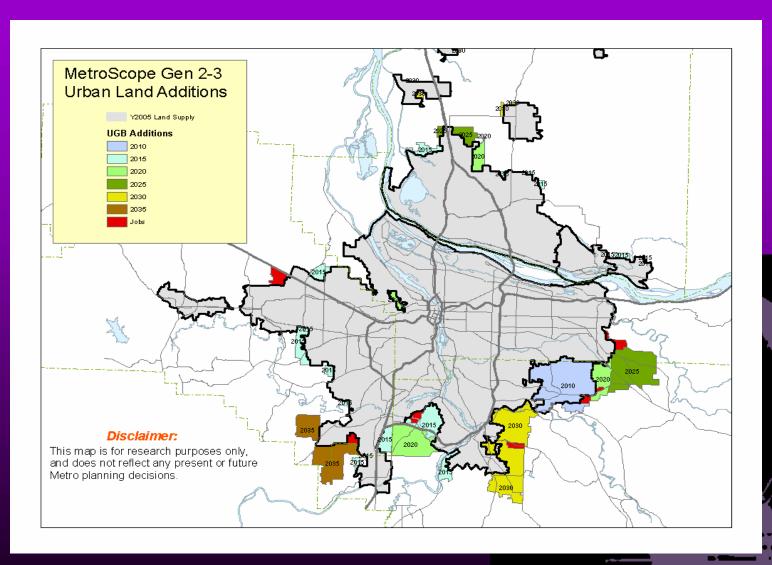
### All Redevelopment and Infill Lands – Year 2000 – 10K Acres in OR, 2.5K in WA



#### Urban Renewal Acres – Land and Construction Subsidy Through Public Policy

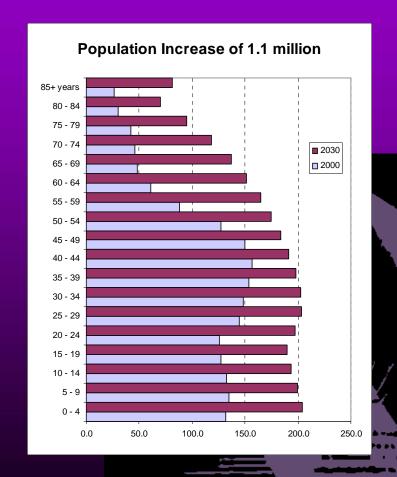


#### UGB Expansions – 50K plus Acres over 30 Years



#### Population Forecast 2000-30

- Population increase of 1.1 million residents in the 4 county region.
- Population in 2030 will be nearly 2.9 million residents.
- Growth is equal to adding the same number of households as 2 cities the size of Portland



#### 2030 Forecast – Employment

4650,000 new jobs in Portland and Vancouver areas

- Job growth is uneven across sectors
  - Manufacturing growth slows
  - Service sector jobs rise more rapidly

#### Some Results -- Density

	History	Forecast	Target
Residential Refill Rate	28%	26.1%	28.5%
Dwelling Units/Gr. Acre	5.7 du/acre	5.3 du/acre	6.5 du/acre
Consump- tion/yr	1,500 acres	1,600 acres	1,300 acres

#### **Nonresidential Densities**

	History	Forecast	Target
Nonres Refill Rate	35 – 45%	34.7%	40%
Emp /Gr. Acre	25.2 emp/acre	24.8 emp/acre	No target
Consump- tion/yr	500 acres	530 acres	No target

# Some Results – Capture Rates

	History	Forecast		Target
Household Metro share	70%	70.5%		68%
Jobs Metro share	75%	74%		75%

#### Nonresidential Allocation by 2040 Plan Design Type

	2040 Employi			
Design Type	Forecast	% of Total	Capacity	% of Total
Centers/Corridors	163162	31%	166195	44%
All Other	371246	69%	208364	56%
Total	534408	100%	374559	100%



# Residential Allocation by 2040 Plan Design Type

	2040 Househo			
Design Type	Forecast	% of Total	Capacity	% of Total
Centers/Corridors	46,547	14%	73,306	30%
All Other	284,984	86%	170,238	70%
Total	331,531	100%	243,544	100%

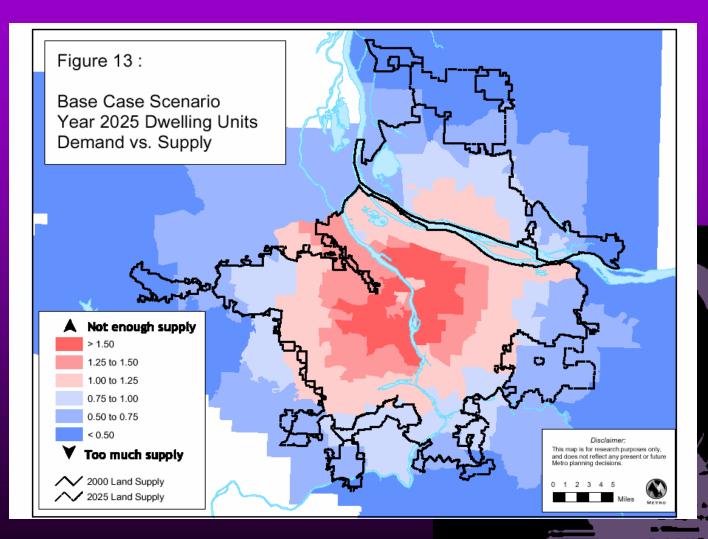


# Year 2000 – 2030 Price Indices

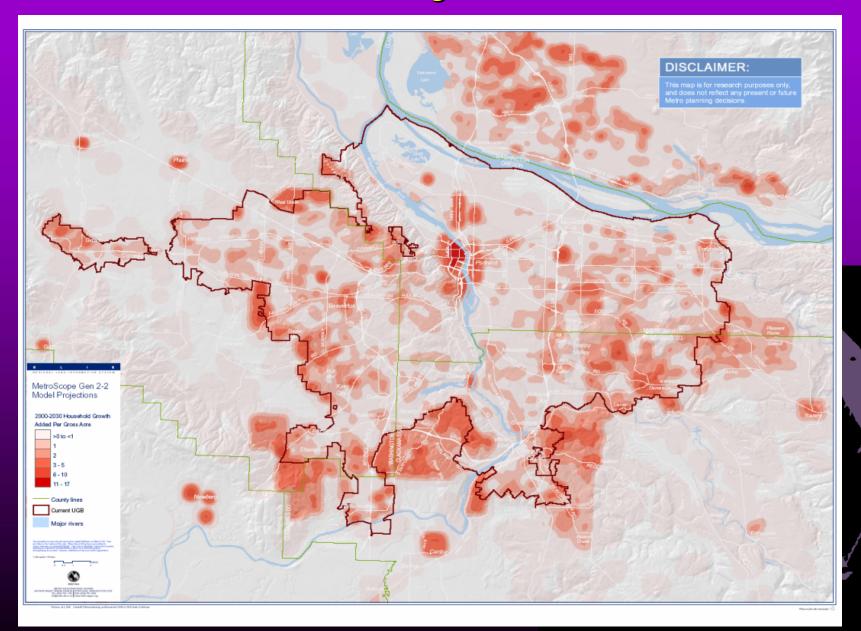
Residential Weighted Price Index: 1.60

NonRes Weighted Price Index: 1.09

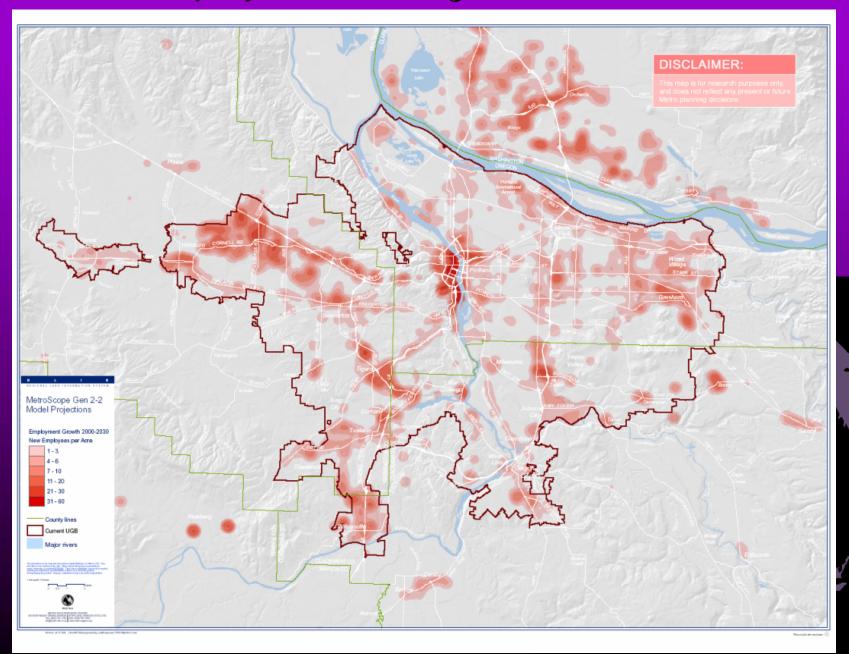
#### MetroScope 2030: Basic Demand and Supply Mismatch - The Price of High Cost Choices and Congestion



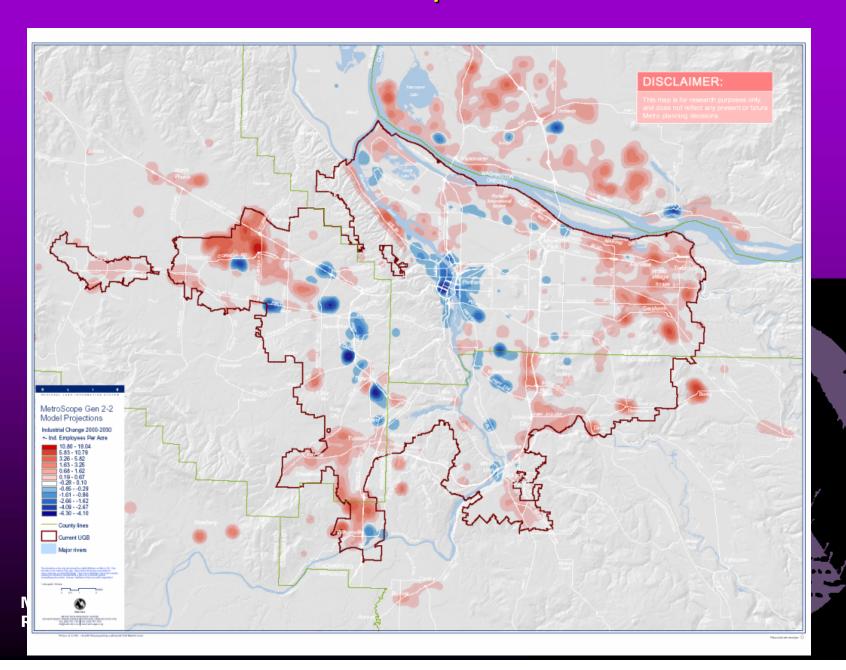
#### Household Change 2000 – 2030



#### Employment Change 2000 – 2030



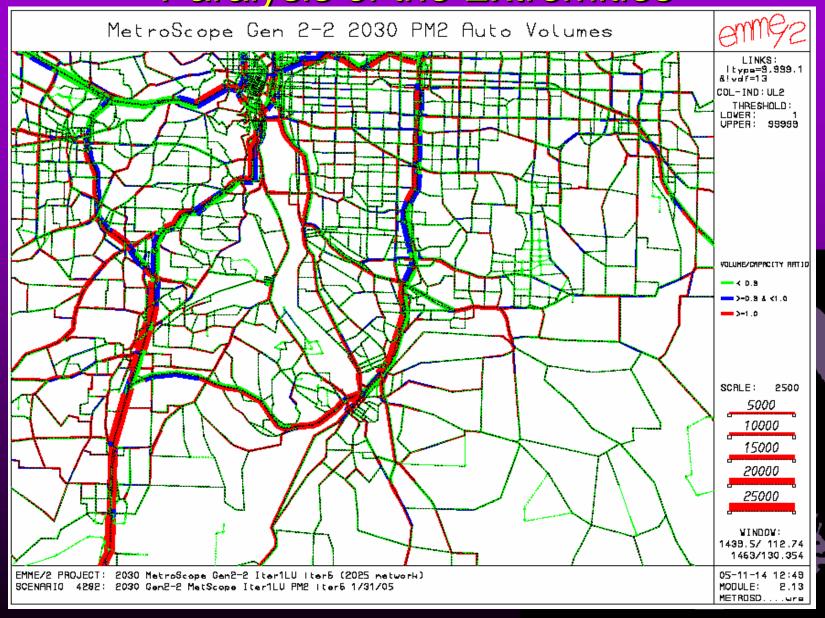
#### Patterns of Industrial Emp Location 2000 - 2030



#### Some Results – Transportation

	History	Forecast	Target
VMT/Capita	16.03	15.63	13.63
Ave Travel Time (work trips)	16.7 min	21.6 min	No Target
Ave. pm pk auto speed	30 mph	22 mph	No Target

### MetroScope 2030 Transportation – Paralysis of the Extremities



#### Now What??

•Metro Council and Indeed the State Recognize 2040 Plans Needs to be Updated and State Law Needs to be Process

•We Will Soon be Doing the



#### The New Look

•From a Technical Perspective at the Metro Level will Consist of a Number of MetroScope Runs Testing Alternative Urban Choices for UGB Expansion, 2040 Configurations, Transportation Investment,

etc.

•Working with PTV America to Speed L MetroScope and Automate Accounting, Data Display, etc.