

# Using Multi-Criteria Evaluation to Select Suitable Sites for Depaving

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Our goal was to select a suitable site for the  
organization Depave to remove pavement

Before:



Underutilized parking lot  
@ N Williams Ave and NE Fargo St

After:



Fargo Forest Garden  
@ N Williams Ave and NE Fargo St

## Why are permeable surfaces important?

- Impermeable surfaces do not allow water to flow through them to reach the soil.
  - Ex: concrete, asphalt, compacted gravel
- Permeable surfaces DO allow water to flow through. When the water reaches the soil, the soil acts as a filter, and takes out impurities before the rainwater reaches our rivers.
  - Ex: bare soil, grassy lawns, water gardens and bioswales
- Drainage through impermeable surfaces also helps prevent flooding and combined sewer overflow.

## Datasets Used

- Metro 2007 Landsat Satellite Imagery Land Cover Classification raster
- 2000 Census SF3P87 poverty table
- RLIS
  - Parks
  - Census block groups
  - Portland neighborhoods
  - Portland city boundary



## Methodology

- Converted text files to excel spreadsheets, added to ARCMAP as tables
- Select by location- neighborhoods, census blocks, and parks that are within the city boundary
- Intersect tool (Analysis Tools)- area of each block group that is park
- Table join- parks and census block groups
  - New field, field calculator-  $[\text{Sum-AREA}]/[\text{POPoo}]$
  - Gave area of parks per person in each block group
  - Similar process for poverty levels per block group

## Methodology Continued

- Analysis layers converted to raster based on Landsat (1m) resolution
- Four reclass maps were created, one for each variable, using Reclassify tool in Spatial Analyst
- The reclass categories were suitable (1) and unsuitable (0)
- These layers were then used in a weighted overlay to create a map of suitable areas for depaving

## Why we chose what we did



Soil categorization - chose the two classes that needed irrigation least, these soils best support plant growth and water uptake

Poverty – one standard deviation above mean (~22 – 62%)

Source: Community development expert

Land Cover- only looked at impervious surfaces

Parks- block groups with park density below 20 acres/ 1000 people was chosen

Source: Portland Parks and Recreation 2020 Vision

## Justification of Weights

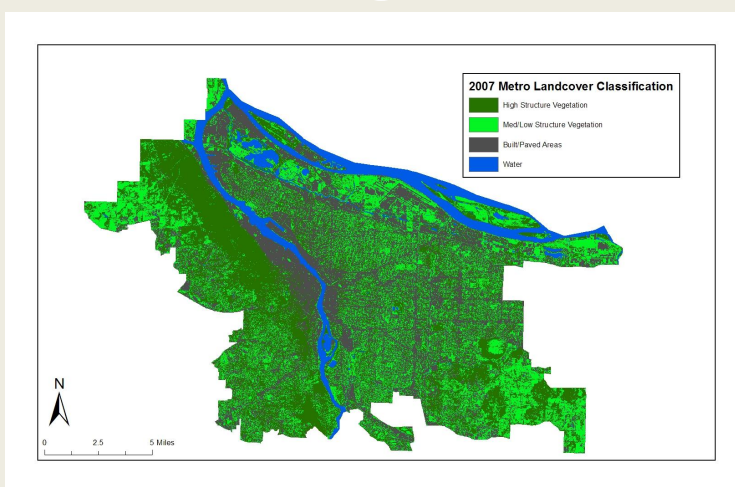


- We followed the interests of Depave for our weighting system:
- 34%) Poverty – Low socioeconomic equity
- 20%) Parks - Green space present
- 22%) Soils - Need for irrigation
- 24%) Land Cover – Impermeable surfaces

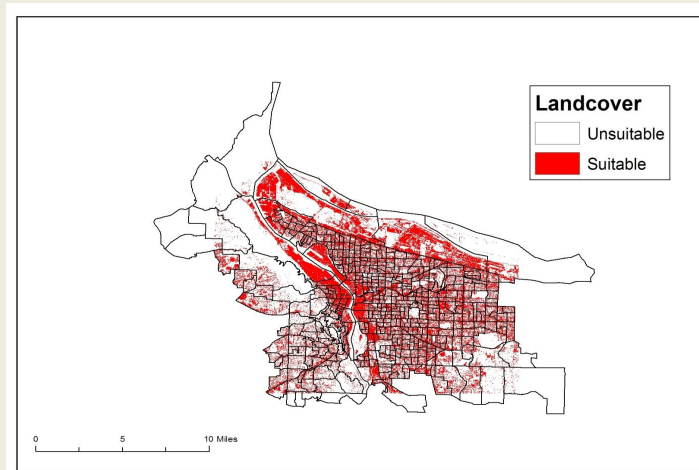
## Justification of Weights continued

Depave Site Planners' Ranks						
Poverty Density	2	3	1	1	1	
Park Density	4	4	3	2	2	
Surface Impermeability	3	2	2	3	3	
SubsurfacePermeability/Health	1	1	4	4	4	
Depave Site Planners' Values						Layer Total
Poverty Density	3	2	4	4	4	17
Park Density	1	1	2	3	3	10
Surface Impermeability	2	3	3	2	2	12
SubsurfacePermeability/Health	4	4	1	1	1	11
						Values Total
						50

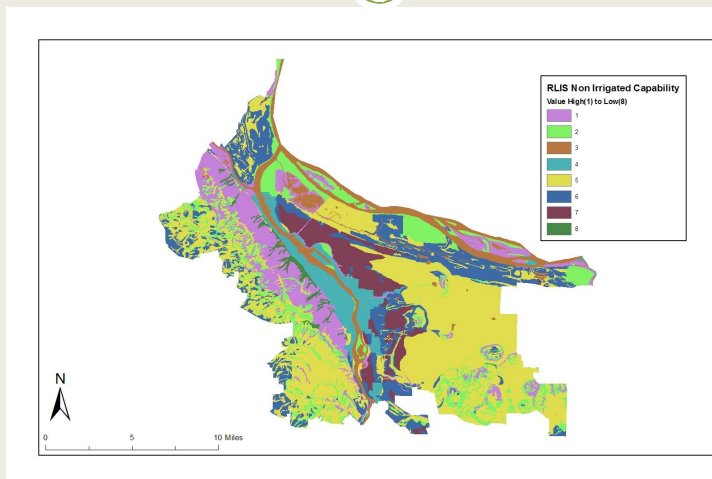
## Original Land Cover Classification



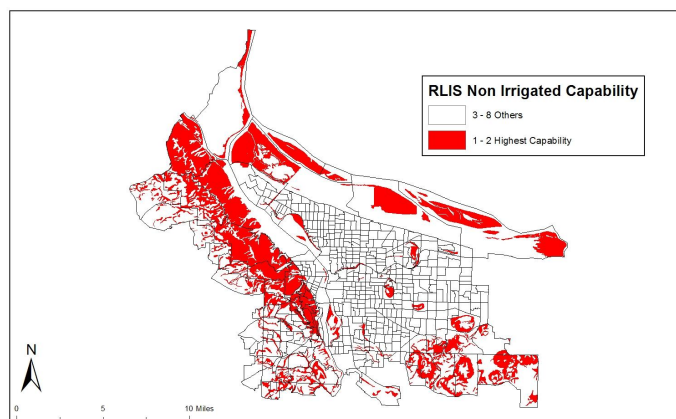
## Impervious Surfaces Selected



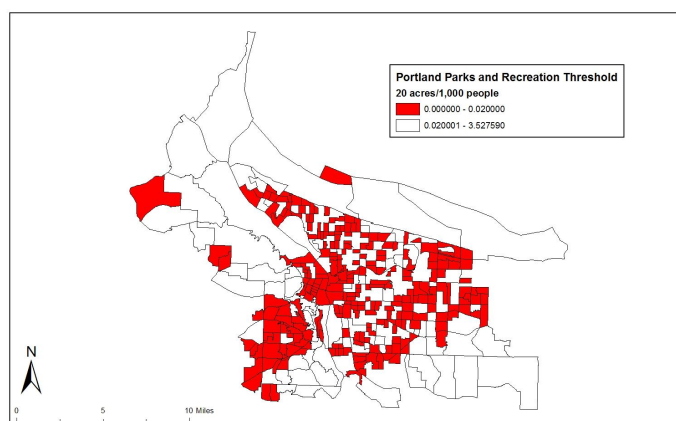
## Original Soil Map



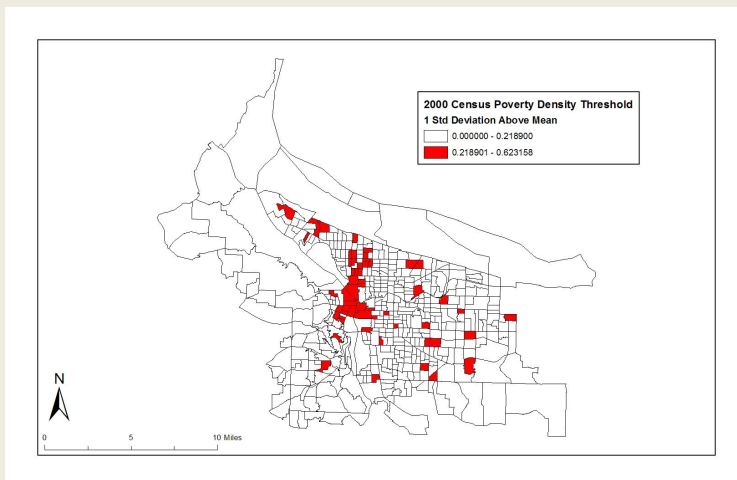
## Selected 2 Soil Types that Need Least Irrigation



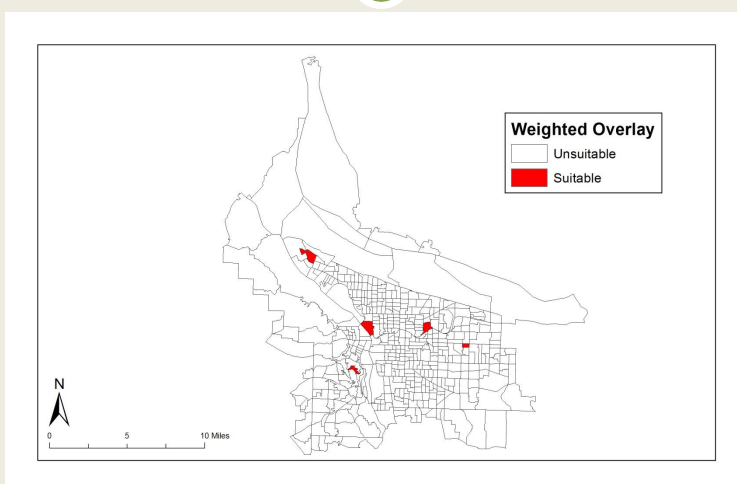
## Selected Block Groups with less than 20 acres per 1000 people



## Poverty Level Selected Block Groups with One Standard Deviation Above the Mean

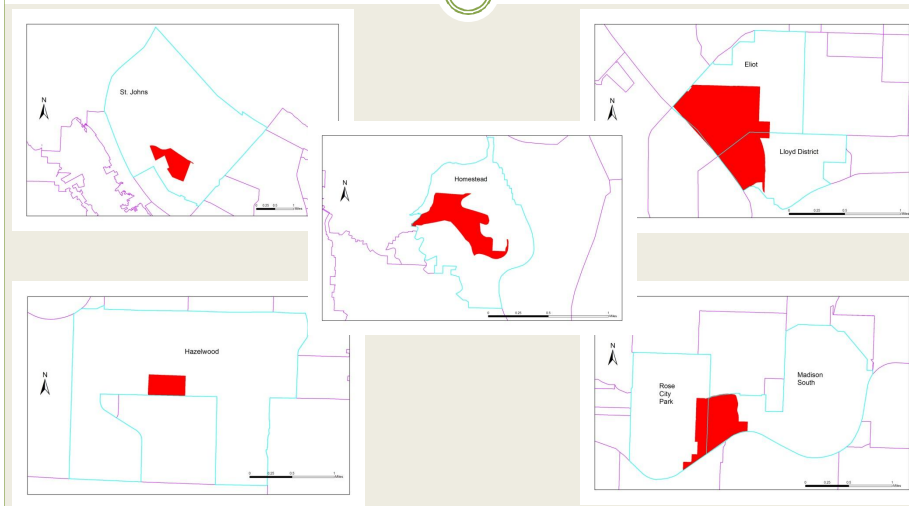


## Weighted Overlay Map





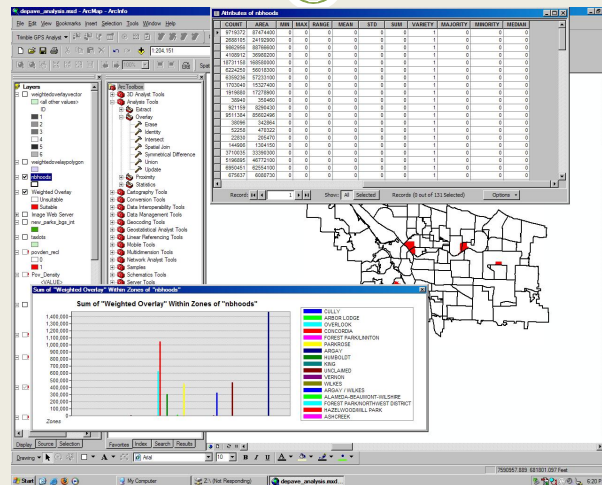
## Nearborhoods that Overlap Selected Block Groups



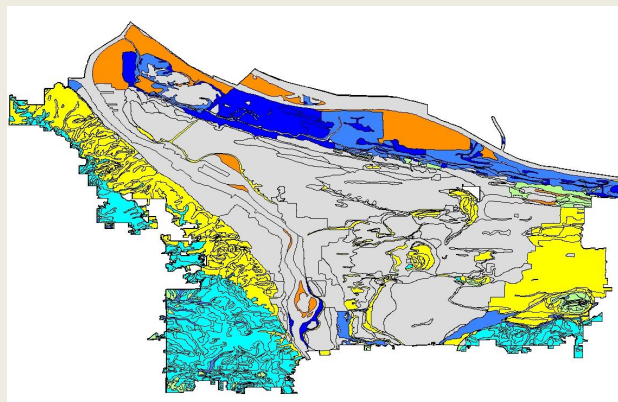
## Further Work



## Zonal Statistics



## Challenges & Limitations



We looked at multiple soil data sets before finding suitable data

Questions?

