

What makes a great retailer?

#### Appropriate Signage

- Succinct (name should be in only 1 or 2 places)
- Eye-catching, attractive graphics; styled to fit character of storefront
- Should not state too much information (i.e. hours, website, number, name, merchandise)
- Avoid neon "open" signs











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What makes a great retailer? Engaging window displays:

- Should change every 2 or 3 weeks (great retailers change more frequently!)
- Convey a particular spirit and are eye-catching
- Don't overly rely on props (rather focus on merchandise sold)
- Are very well-lit











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Distinctive storefronts (can be designed in old and new buildings):

- Distinguish from upper floors
- Encourage professional, retailspecific designs
- Institute design review guidelines











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Thoughtful selection and presentation of merchandise:

- Sought-after products organized by color, style, type
- Inventory levels neither cluttered nor sparse
- Merchandise selection varied yet focused



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# Historic Districts & Retail

Architecturally significant buildings are among a district's greatest assets; it's critical to preserve them in a manner that attracts people for cultural and commercial activities both today and in the future.

### Key Visual/Design Attributes

**facades**— well-maintained, differentiated, brand appropriate

signage—visible, well-designed, brand reflective

**lighting**—"like moths to a flame"; well-lit streets and storefronts attract people

**foliage**—trees/plants create a welcoming environment; must be properly maintained (spacing, trimming) so as not to block views to storefronts



### Pioneer Square Recommendations

First and foremost, ensure that design guidelines have been developed in consultation with retailcentric designers.





#### **Facades**

Support differentiation of storefronts by allowing a varied color palette; currently blocks within Pioneer Square lack visual excitement due, in part, to a lack of diversity in storefront color.

Create interest with contemporary storefronts in historic buildings.

Encourage better maintenance of buildings. In a number of cases the beautiful facades in Pioneer Square are in need of fresh paint and other fixes.



Let the light in! Require that blocked clerestory windows be opened up.

Ban the housing of air conditioning units on building exteriors (at least at the ground level).



#### Signage

Must be noticeable—if sign bands are too high (as is the case on a number of buildings in Pioneer Square) then signage at eye-level (directly on storefronts) must be employed. Blade signs are also very useful and should be encouraged.







signage directly on\_ storefronts :





#### Lighting

Many areas within Pioneer Square are too dark, in part due to the type of light fixtures and bulbs being used. A lighting consultant should be engaged to develop a plan for brightening the district.

#### **Foliage**

In a number of cases, the tree canopy is too dense, adding to the darkened atmosphere of the district. Trees that are blocking lights should be trimmed (as was done last year in Belltown to positive effect), while in some cases the number of trees in a given block should be reduced.

See—Kathleen L. Wolf, Ph.D., "Trees Mean Business: City Streets and the Retail Streetscape," *The Monthly Journal of The National Historic Trust Main Street Center*, No. 263, August 2009 <a href="https://www.naturewithin.info/CityBiz/MainStreetNews\_Augo9\_Trees.pdf">www.naturewithin.info/CityBiz/MainStreetNews\_Augo9\_Trees.pdf</a>



#### **Occidental Park**

Currently the closed blocks disrupt the street grid; explore opening it up to cars (as has been done in numerous cities that at one time closed off streets to car traffic).

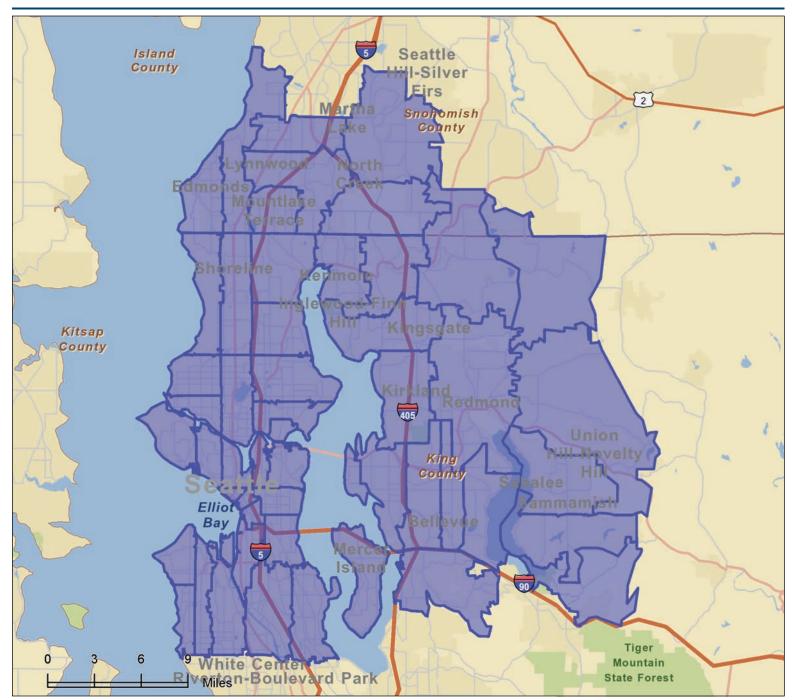
Redevelop it with soft surfaces and mobile seating that encourage people to use the park.

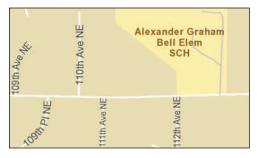
Program it daily.



## Site Map

56 ZIP Codes Standard Geography



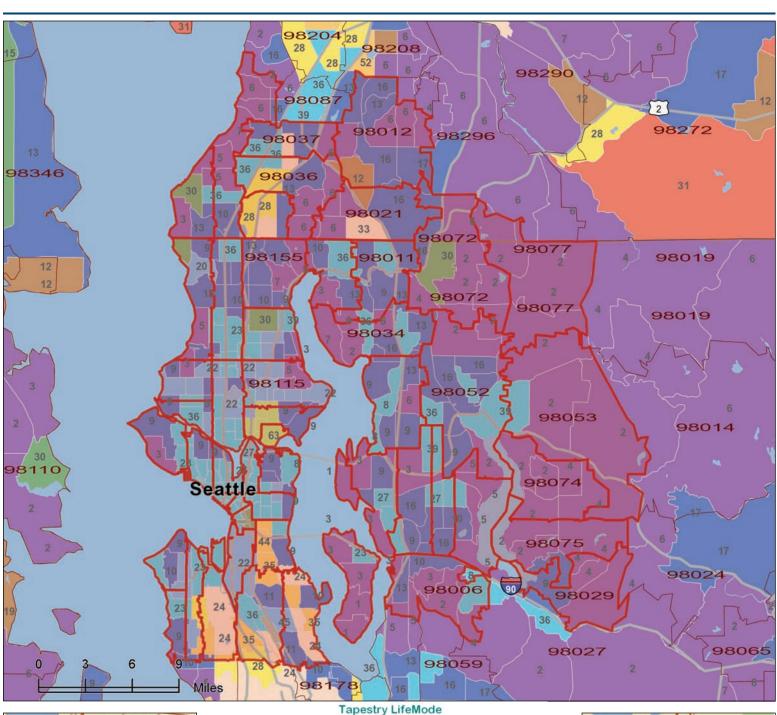






# Dominant Tapestry Site Map

56 ZIP Codes





#### rapeouty Ener

- L1 High Society: Affluent, well-educated, married-couple homeowners
- L2 Upscale Avenues: Prosperous, married-couple homeowners in different housing
- L3 Metropolis: City dwellers in older homes reflecting the diversity of urban culture
- L4 Solo Acts: Urban young singles on the move
- L5 Senior Styles: Senior lifestyles by income, age, and housing type
- L6 Scholars and Patriots: College, military environments
- L7 High Hopes: Young households striving for the "American Dream"
- L8 Global Roots: Ethnic and culturally diverse families
- # L9 Family Portrait: Youth, family life, and children
- L10 Traditional Living: Middle-aged, middle income—Middle America
- L11 Factories and Farms: Hardworking families in small communities, settled near jobs
- L12 American Quilt Households in small towns and rural areas



Source: Esri



### Tapestry Segmentation Area Profile

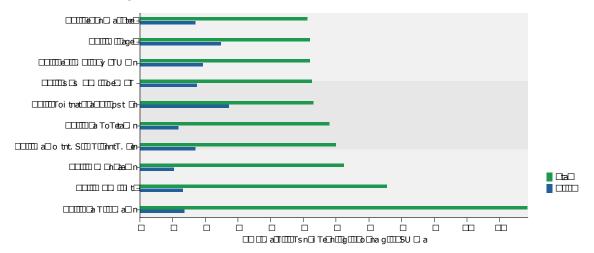
56 ZIP Codes

#### **Top Twenty Tapestry Segments**

Tapestry descriptions can be found here

		Househo	olds	U.S. House	holds	
		C	Cumulative		Cumulative	
Rank	Tapestry Segment	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Index
1	27. Metro Renters	11.9%	11.9%	1.4%	1.4%	869
2	09. Urban Chic	7.6%	19.4%	1.3%	2.7%	570
3	23. Trendsetters	6.2%	25.7%	1.1%	3.7%	591
4	16. Enterprising Professionals	6.0%	31.7%	1.7%	5.4%	354
5	22. Metropolitans	5.8%	37.5%	1.2%	6.6%	490
	Subtotal	37.5%		6.6%		
6	06. Sophisticated Squires	5.3%	42.8%	2.7%	9.4%	194
7	02. Suburban Splendor	5.3%	48.1%	1.7%	11.1%	302
8	36. Old and Newcomers	5.2%	53.3%	1.9%	13.1%	269
9	13. In Style	5.2%	58.5%	2.5%	15.5%	210
10	10. Pleasant-Ville	5.1%	63.7%	1.7%	17.2%	303
	Subtotal	26.2%		10.6%		
11	03. Connoisseurs	4.4%	68.0%	1.4%	18.6%	315
12	05. Wealthy Seaboard Suburbs	4.3%	72.3%	1.4%	20.0%	313
13	08. Laptops and Lattes	3.3%	75.6%	1.0%	21.0%	320
14	39. Young and Restless	2.5%	78.1%	1.4%	22.5%	176
15	04. Boomburbs	2.5%	80.6%	2.3%	24.7%	110
	Subtotal	16.9%		7.5%		
16	24. Main Street, USA	2.3%	82.9%	2.6%	27.3%	88
17	30. Retirement Communities	2.1%	85.0%	1.5%	28.8%	148
18	28. Aspiring Young Families	1.6%	86.6%	2.4%	31.1%	69
19	07. Exurbanites	1.6%	88.2%	2.5%	33.6%	64
20	01. Top Rung	1.4%	89.7%	0.7%	34.3%	210
	Subtotal	9.1%		9.6%		
	Total	89.7%		34.3%		261

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**Data Note:** This report identifies neighborhood segments in the area, and describes the socioeconomic quality of the immediate neighborhood. The index is a comparison of the percent of households or population in the area, by Tapestry segment, to the percent of households or population in the United States, by segment. An index of 100 is the US average.

Source: Esri



### Market Profile

56 ZIP Codes

	98004 (Bellevue, WA), 980
Population Summary	
2000 Total Population	1,219,77
2000 Group Quarters	32,86
2010 Total Population	1,356,19
2015 Total Population	1,433,27
2010-2015 Annual Rate	1.11
Household Summary	
2000 Households	514,93
2000 Average Household Size	2.3
2010 Households	579,4.
2010 Average Household Size	2.7
2015 Households	614,7
2015 Average Household Size	2.1
2010-2015 Annual Rate	1.19
2000 Families	287,3
2000 Average Family Size	2.
2010 Families	317,3
2010 Average Family Size	2.
2015 Families	334,4
2015 Average Family Size	2.
2010-2015 Annual Rate	1.05
Housing Unit Summary	
2000 Housing Units	537,8
Owner Occupied Housing Units	56.0
Renter Occupied Housing Units	39.8
Vacant Housing Units	4.2
2010 Housing Units	621,0
Owner Occupied Housing Units	53.7
Renter Occupied Housing Units	39.6
Vacant Housing Units	6.7
2015 Housing Units	660,0
Owner Occupied Housing Units	53.4
Renter Occupied Housing Units	39.7
Vacant Housing Units	6.9
Median Household Income	
2000	\$54,7
2010	\$75,7
2015	\$89,7
Median Home Value	
2000	\$253,5
2010	\$399,0
2015	\$487,7
Per Capita Income	
2000	\$32,0
2010	\$41,2
2015	\$48,6
Median Age	
2000	36
2010	3
2015	38

**Data Note:** Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Esri forecasts for 2010 and 2015.



### Market Profile

56 ZIP Codes

	98004 (Bellevue, WA), 980
2000 Households by Income	
Household Income Base	515,33
<\$15,000 *15,000 *24,000	10.7
\$15,000 - \$24,999	9.0
\$25,000 - \$34,999	10.7
\$35,000 - \$49,999	15.0
\$50,000 - \$74,999	20.5
\$75,000 - \$99,999	13.6
\$100,000 - \$149,999	12.3
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3.8
\$200,000+	4.5
Average Household Income	\$74,74
2010 Households by Income	
Household Income Base	579,42
<\$15,000	7.5
\$15,000 - \$24,999	6.2
\$25,000 - \$34,999	6.6
\$35,000 - \$49,999	10.6
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.4
\$75,000 - \$99,999	18.4
\$100,000 - \$149,999	18.9
\$150,000 - \$199,999	6.3
\$200,000+	7.2
Average Household Income	\$95,44
2015 Households by Income	455/1
Household Income Base	614,70
<\$15,000	5.4
\$15,000 - \$24,999	4.5
\$25,000 - \$24,999	4.8
	7.0
\$35,000 - \$49,999 \$50,000 - \$74,000	
\$50,000 - \$74,999 \$75,000 - \$00,000	18.0
\$75,000 - \$99,999 ********************************	15.6
\$100,000 - \$149,999	25.5
\$150,000 - \$199,999	9.8
\$200,000+	9.4
Average Household Income	\$112,2
2000 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value	
Total	301,1
<\$50,000	1.7
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2.5
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8.7
\$150,000 - \$199,999	17.5
\$200,000 - \$299,999	34.2
\$300,000 - \$499,999	24.1
\$500,000 - \$999,999	9.3
\$1,000,000 +	2.0
Average Home Value	\$310,7
2000 Specified Renter Occupied Housing Units by Contract Rent	
Total	213,5
With Cash Rent	98.0
No Cash Rent	2.0
Median Rent	\$7
	T-1

January 08, 2012

pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Specified Renter Occupied Housing Units exclude houses on 10+ acres. Average Rent excludes units

**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Esri forecasts for 2010 and 2015.

paying no cash.