

Skinker Station

This station profile describes existing conditions around the Skinker MetroLink Station. This is one of a set of profiles for each of the MetroLink System's 37 light rail stations. These profiles present demographic and employment data from within a half-mile of the station, and describe the land uses and building types within a quarter-mile of the station. They also identify Metro-owned parcels that may offer opportunity to encourage new development around the station; other vacant and underutilized sites that may offer opportunity for infill development; and the physical, policy, and zoning barriers to TOD that currently exist. These profiles serve as a basis for conversation and planning with the community, elected officials, developers, financial institutions, and other stakeholders.

The Skinker Station provides a gateway to Washington University's main campus and the historic residential neighborhood that surrounds it. The station is located at the border between University City and St. Louis City, and serves a mix of residents, students, University employees, and visitors. One-quarter of the station area is occupied by WUSTL's campus, mostly academic buildings, surface parking lots, and the University's iconic Brookings Hall. East of Skinker Boulevard lies Forest Park and the Catlin Tract Historic District, consisting of two- and three-story single-family homes on one-acre lots. The historic Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood lies directly north of Forest Park Parkway, east of Skinker, and contains both three-story apartment buildings and two- or three-story single-family homes. The Parkview Historic District lies west of Skinker and consists entirely of two- and three-story, pre-War single-family homes. Farther north along Skinker, well outside the quarter-mile station area, is the Delmar Loop mixed-use entertainment district.

The quarter-mile station area covers 305 lots on 12 blocks, with a total assessed value of \$110,173,720.

Regional Accessibility by Transit

From the Skinker Station, MetroBus and MetroLink offer timely service and direct connections to a wide range of neighborhoods, shopping, jobs and other high-demand destinations:

• #01 Gold Line MetroBus

- Clayton MetroBus Center
- Washington University's Danforth Campus
- Mallinckrodt Center Loop
- Forest Park Parkway and Central West End MetroLink Stations

#02 Red Line MetroBus

- o Rock Road MetroLink Station
- Pagedale
- o Delmar MetroLink Station
- Forest Park
- o Richmond Heights MetroLink Station
- Galleria
- Brentwood Promenade

- o Brentwood MetroLink Station
- Maplewood Commons
- o Big Bend Boulevard
- Kirkwood Commons
- Meramec Community College

• #16 City Limits MetroBus

- o Riverview & Hall MetroBus Center
- Jennings
- Wellston
- o Delmar MetroLink Station
- Clayton
- Richmond Heights
- Maplewood
- Shrewsbury MetroLink Station

• MetroLink (BLUE LINE)

- Clayton (5 minutes)
- o Richmond Heights (5 minutes)

- Central West End (5 minutes)
- o Downtown (15 minutes)

As can be seen in Table 1 below, despite these connections and travel times, average boardings at the Skinker Station are lower, by at least half, than the average station, both in Missouri and system-wide.

Table 1: Average MetroLink Boardings Estimates*

	Total		
	Monthly	Average Dai	ly Boardings
	Boardings	Weekday	Weekend
METROLINK STATION AVERAGE	36,500	1,360	830
MISSOURI STATION AVERAGE	42,000	1,560	960
SKINKER METROLINK STATION	18,300	700	370

^{*}Metro Fiscal Year July 2010 - June 2011

Demographics, Housing, and Employment

As shown in Table 2 below, the residential population appears to consist mostly of young students and professionals, with 42% of the population between the ages of 18 and 24. Over one-quarter of residents have a college degree, and nearly half hold a graduate degree. Household income is somewhat spread out across the spectrum, with 17% making between \$25,000 and \$49,999 per year, 12% earning between \$50,000 and \$74,999, and 38% making over \$100,000. Almost 17% of the individual residents within the half-mile station area live below the federal poverty line.

Table 2: Demographics

Population		Population		Income	
Acres	684.8	Age		Persons in poverty	16.5%
Population	8,751	0-17	12.6%		
Density (persons/acre)	12.8	18-24	41.8%	Household income	
		25-34	15.0%	\$0-9,999	12.7%
Sex		35-64	22.9%	\$10,000-14,999	3.1%
Male	50.0%	65+	7.7%	\$15,000-24,999	9.8%
Female	50.0%			\$25,000-49,999	16.8%
Source: 2005-2009 American Communi	ty Survey,	Education*		\$50,000-74,999	11.7%
US Census Bureau		No diploma	1.5%	\$75,000-99,999	8.2%
*Education statistics apply to persons a older.	ige 25 or	High school	24.5%	\$100,000+	37.6%
		College degree	27.1%		
		Graduate degree	46.8%	Household size	
				1	33.1%
				2	41.7%
				3	10.4%
				4	13.6%
				5+	1.2%

As shown in Table 3 below, the half-mile station area has an average residential density of 4.1 housing units per acre, comparatively high for the St. Louis region. Most of the housing stock (76%) was built before World War II, and another 22% was built between the 1940s and 1990s. The occupied housing stock is about evenly split between rentals and owner-occupied units, and the overall vacancy rate is 12.5%. One-third of the owner-occupied units are valued between \$300,000 and \$499,999, and half of rental units are priced between \$500 and \$749 per month. It could be a more transit-supportive neighborhood as 11% of households don't own a car, but only 6% of residents reported using transit for their daily commute. However, 16% typically walk to work, probably because the area hosts a large number of students, professors, and University employees.

Table 3: Housing and Transportation

			abre bi iroabing ar				
Housi	ng		Hous	ing		Transportation	
Housing Units			Owner-occupied hou	using va	lues	Vehicle Availability	
Total units	2,815		< \$100,000	26	2.0%	Zero-vehicle households	11.1%
Density (DUs/acre)	4.1		\$100,000-199,999	188	14.2%	Owner-occupied	3.6%
Occupied	2,463	87.5%	\$200,000-299,999	278	21.0%	Renter-occupied	19.8%
Owner-occupied	1,322	53.7%	\$300,000-499,999	510	38.6%		
Renter-occupied	1,141	46.3%	\$500,000+	320	24.2%	Workers*	3,174
Vacant	352	12.5%					
			Rental prices			Means of commute*	
Housing Age			No cash rent	11	1.0%	Drives alone (SOV)	58.4%
Pre-1940s	2,152	76.4%	\$0-100	6	0.5%	Carpool	6.3%
1940s-1990s	624	22.2%	\$100-499	284	25.1%	Transit	6.0%
2000s	39	1.4%	\$500-749	486	43.0%	Motorcycle	0%
Source: 2005-2009 American Com	nmunity Surve	ey, US	\$750-999	193	17.1%	Walk	16.4%
Census Bureau			\$1000-1499	113	10.0%	Other	4.4%
*"Workers" refers to persons age identified as being employed.	16 or over w	ho self-	\$1500+	48	4.2%	Work at Home	8.5%

Table 4 provides data on employment within the station area. Within a half-mile of the Skinker MetroLink Station there are 169 firms and agencies employing over 1,536 people. Sectors providing a considerable number of jobs include accommodation and food services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; retail trade; and educational services.

Table 4: Employment, Half-Mile Radius

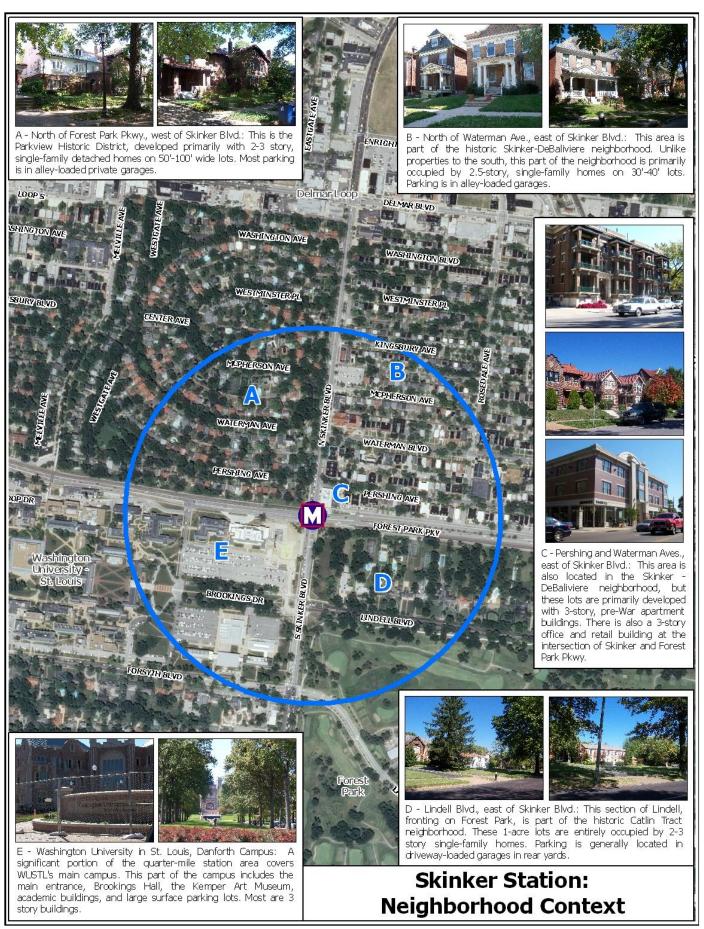
NAICS	Industry	Firms	Jobs	NAICS	Industry	Firms	Jobs
23	Construction	2	4	56	Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	2	5
31-32-33	Manufacturing	4	24	61	Educational Services	8	121
42	Wholesale Trade	1	4	62	Health Care & Social Assistance	7	31
44-45	Retail Trade	35	232	71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5	250
51	Information	6	90	72	Accommodation and Food Services	31	334
52	Finance & Insurance	2	2	81	Other Services	35	272
53	Real Estate, and Rental & Leasing	5	25	92	Public Administration	1	7
54	Professional, Scientific, Technical Services	22	95	99	Unclassified	3	40
Source: Refe	erenceUSA as accessed via the St. Louis City Library Date	tabase			Total:	169	1,536

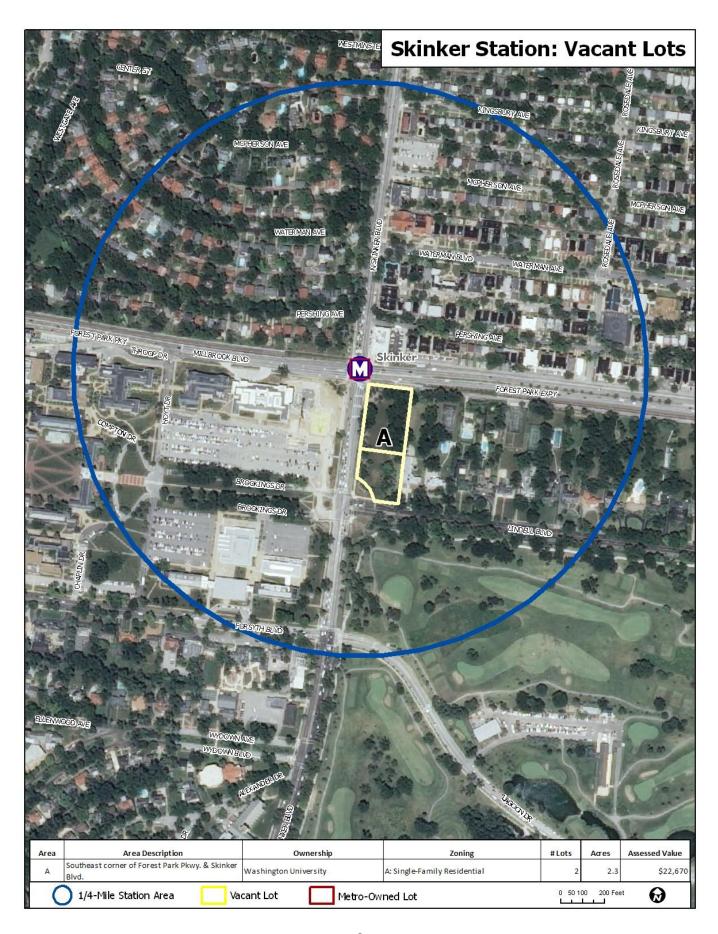
Neighborhood Context: Summary

The Skinker Station provides a gateway to Washington University's main campus and the historic residential neighborhood that surrounds it. The station is located at the border between University City and St. Louis City, and serves a mix of residents, students, University employees, and visitors. One-quarter of the station area is occupied by WUSTL's campus, including academic buildings, surface parking lots, and the University's iconic Brookings Hall. East of Skinker Boulevard lies Forest Park and the Catlin Tract Historic District, which consists of a long block of Lindell Boulevard developed with two- and three-story single-family homes on one-acre lots. Directly north of Forest Park Parkway, east of Skinker, is the western edge of the Skinker-DeBaliviere Historic District. The Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood includes a variety of housing types. Lots closer to Forest Park Parkway, particularly along Pershing Avenue and Waterman Boulevard, are developed with pre-War, three-story apartment buildings. Blocks further north towards Delmar are mostly occupied by two- and three-story single-family homes on 30'-40' wide lots. The Parkview Historic District lies west of Skinker, north of Forest Park Parkway, and consists entirely of pre-War, two- and three-story single-family homes on 50'-100' lots. Further north along Skinker, well outside the quarter-mile station area, is the Delmar Loop mixed-use entertainment district.

The map on this page illustrates the general station location and quarter-mile station area. The map on the following page provides a more detailed description of existing land uses and prevailing development patterns within that quarter-mile area.







Zoning, Land Use Policies, and Community Plans

The map and table on the following pages illustrate and explain current zoning regulations within a quarter-mile of the Skinker Station. The station area is split between three jurisdictions: St. Louis County, St. Louis City, and the City of University City; however, the portion of the station area within St. Louis County is completely occupied by the Washington University campus. Lots are covered by one of the following zoning districts:

St. Louis County (Washington University Campus)

• R6: Residential District

City of University City

• SR: Single-Family Residential District

City of St. Louis

- A: Single-Family Residential District
- C: Multi-Family Residential District
- F: Neighborhood Commercial District

Potential Development Opportunities and Issues

Availability of land: There is very little vacant land available within the quarter-mile station area. Washington University does own one two-acre lot near the intersection of Skinker and Forest Park Parkway that may offer some potential for new development. Otherwise, new or infill TOD around the Skinker Station will depend on redevelopment or adaptive reuse of surface parking lots and existing buildings, or any plans Washington University may have for its campus.

Zoning: Existing zoning regulations within the quarter-mile station area generally match the existing development pattern, which provides a good local example of a walkable community consisting mostly of low-density apartments and single-family homes. Current zoning regulations set low thresholds for minimum lot size and lot width in order to encourage a denser development pattern and a more varied pedestrian environment for single-family homes. However, current zoning regulations may limit the potential for other forms of TOD:

- Mixed-use development and multi-family housing are either not allowed or are very limited. The only existing zoning district that allows mixed-use development is the F District along the eastern side of Skinker Boulevard, and it applies to only a small number of already-developed lots. Multi-family apartments are permitted only in the City of St. Louis' C District, and all of those lots are already developed as part of the historic Skinker-DeBaliviere neighborhood. WUSTL's campus is within unincorporated St. Louis County and is zoned R6, which does allow apartments up to 4 stories; however, it does not allow any commercial uses or mixed-use buildings. The remainder of the station area is within either the City of St. Louis' A District or University City's SR District, both of which allow only two- to three- story single-family homes and limited community facilities.
- Lower-density building envelopes: University City's SR District and the City of St. Louis' A District limit homes to a height of two to three stories or 35'. The City's C District and St. Louis County's R6 District limit apartment buildings to three or four stories, and the City's F District limits commercial and mixed-use buildings to a height of three stories or 50'.
- Minimum parking requirements: University City's SR District requires two parking spaces per home, and St.
 Louis County's R6 District requires one-and-a-half parking spaces for each dwelling unit. These minimum
 requirements may prove burdensome for transit-supportive development, and occupy lot and building area
 that could be dedicated to more active or remunerative uses.

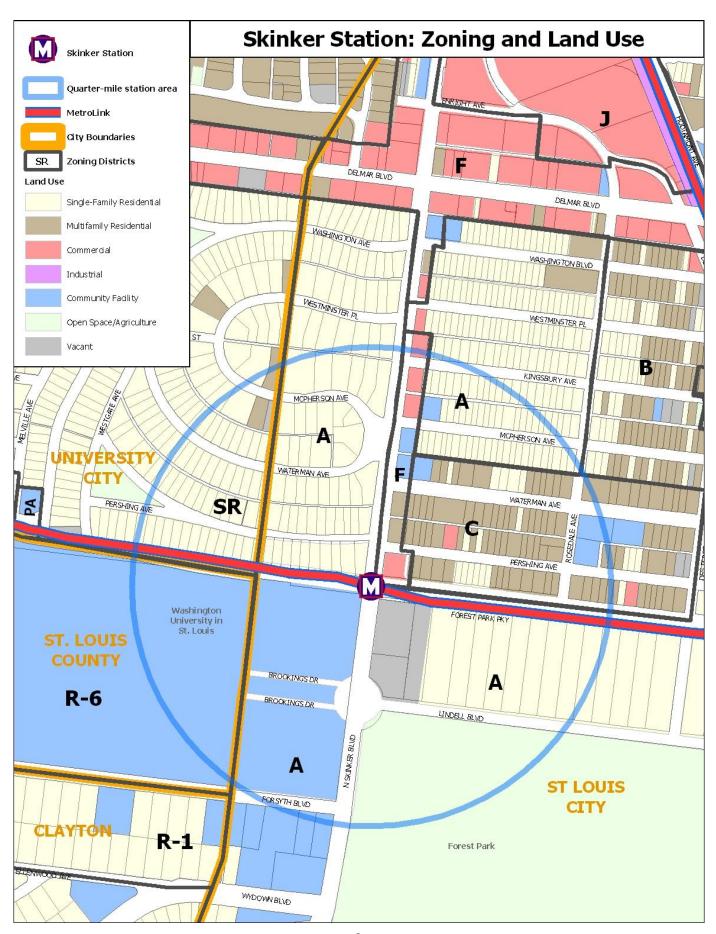


		Table 5: Skinker Sta	5: Skinker Station: Existing Zoning Regulations	Regulations	
	City of University City	St. Louis County		St. Louis City	
	SR	R6	A	C	F
District Type	Single-Family Residential	Residential District	Single-Family Residential	Multi family Residential	Neighborhood Commercial District
Uses Permitted	1-family detached homes; group homes for disabled; churches; publicschools	All residential types; churches; day care homes; group homes for disabled; schools; colleges; libraries; parks; police/fire stations; utilities < 60' in height	1-family homes; 2-family homes if 40% of street developed with 2-family homes or apartments; churches; parks and playgrounds; libraries	All residential types; churches; parks and playgrounds; libraries	All residential types; churches; hotels; parks and playgrounds; libraries; range of locally-oriented retail and services; offices
By Special Permit	Dormitories; parks and playgrounds; private schools; utilities; recreation facilities	Child day care; dormitories; other group homes; hospitals; nursing homes; parking lots adjacent to Commercial and Manufacturing Districts	B&Bs cemeteries; farming and truck gardening; government buildings; hospitals; greenhouses; parking lots/garages; public museums and galleries; schools; utility substations	B&Bs day care; cemeteries; farming and truck gardening; government buildings; hospitals; greenhouses; parking lots/garages; public museums and galleries; schools; utility substations	Retail and services over 3,500 sq.ft.; bars; liquor stores; restaurants; parking lots; theaters; gas stations; drivethrus
Minimum Lot Area	6,000 sq.ft.	1-family homes = 4,500 sq.ft.; apartments = 2,000 sq.ft. per DU;	4,000 sq.ft. per DU	1-family homes = 4,000 sq.ft.; 2- family homes & town houses = 1,000 sq.ft. per DU; apartments = 1,500 sq.ft. per DU	Residential = same lot area requirement as least restrictive adjacent residential district
Minimum Lot Width	50'	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum Building Height	3.5 stories / 35'	Residential = 4 stories; other = 60'	Residential = 2.5 stories / 35'; institutions = 85'	Residential = 3 stories / 45'; institutions = 85	3 stories / 50'; institutions = 85'
Maximum F.A.R.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-residential and mixed-use = 1.5
Minimum Front Yard	Greater of 25' or prevailing pattern	20°; contextual line-up for prevailing devel opment pattern	Contextual line-up; otherwise, at least 25', no more than 50'	Contextual line-up; otherwise, at least 10', no more than 25'	None required, but contextual line-up if 25% or more of street frontage is developed
Minimum Side Yard	Minimum 5' each	1-family detached homes = 5'; other = $10'$	2 required; 10' total, min 4' each	1 required, 4' min	None required. Residential buildings as per adjacent residential district
Minimum Rear Yard	30,	15'	25'	15', unless 12' side yard provided	None required. Residential buildings as per adjacent residential district
Parking	Residential = 2 spaces per DU	1-family homes = 1 per home; apartments = 1.5 spaces per DU	Residential = 1 per DU	Residential = 1 per DU	Residential = 1 per DU; retail = 1 per 700 sq.ft. over 3,000 sq.ft.; restaurants = 1 per 200 sq.ft. over 1,000 sq.ft.
Miscellaneous	New developments must match the prevailing development pattern.	Requires min distance between buildings of 20' - 100' depending on wall type and window placement.	Front-yard parking requires sp stories / 45' with widersi development pattern. In F	Front-yard parking requires special permit. In A Districts building heights can be increased to stories / 45' with wider side yards. In C Districts, building heights may match prevailing development pattern. In F Districts, building heights may be increased with deeper yards	heights can be increased to 3 hts may match prevailing creased with deeper yards
*DU = dwelling unit					