Getting Good Projects in the Ground

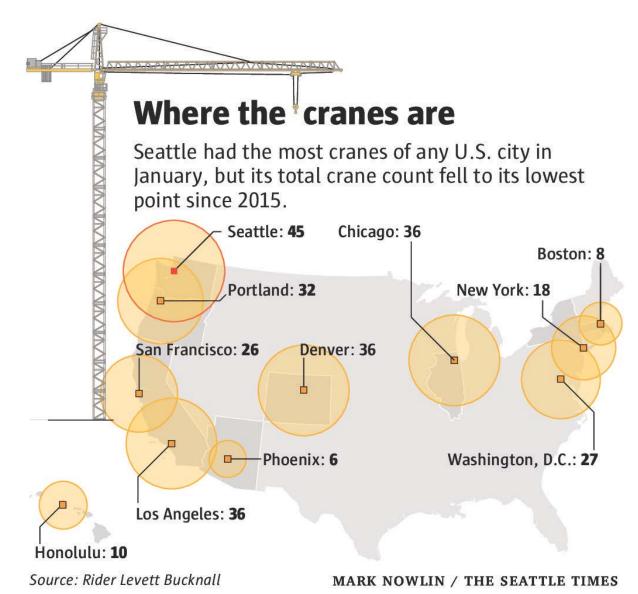
Rob Johnson

DISTRICT 4 NORTHEAST SEATTLE



New Partners for Smart Growth Conference February 2, 2018

Seattle has led US crane-count since 2016



View from South Lake Union, 2015

Buildings completed in gray

Buildings under construction in yellow

Buildings planned in red

Housing growth is not keeping pace with growth of jobs & residents

Seattle Growth 2010 to 2016

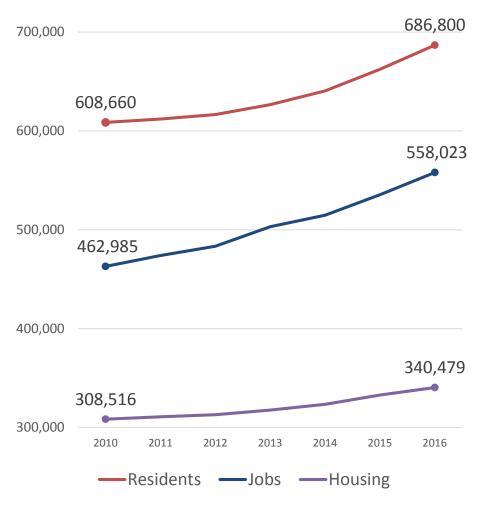
2010 to 2016

- 78,000 new residents
- 95,000 new jobs
- 32,000 new homes

2016 to 2017

• 26,900 new residents

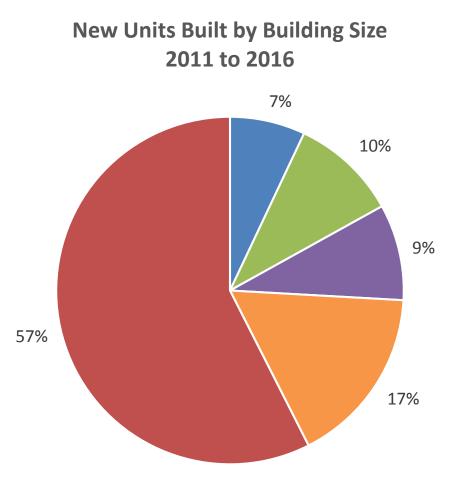
• 7,600 new homes



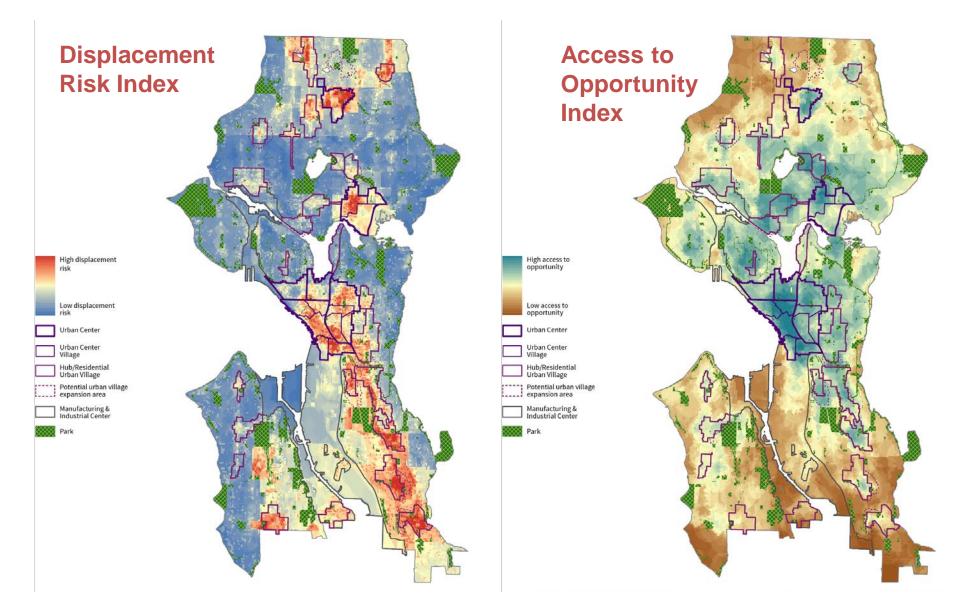
New housing mix is dominated by large multifamily

2011 to 2016

- 74% of new homes were in buildings with more than 50 units.
- 19% of new homes were in small scale multifamily
- 7% were new single family homes, predominantly tear-down replacements



Displacement Risk and Access to Opportunity drive policy choices

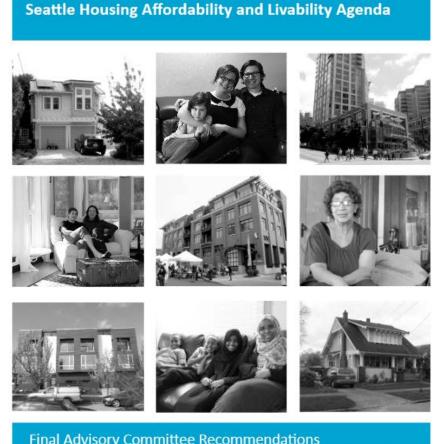


Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda

65 strategies to increase production of all housing & promote long-term affordable housing

- More Resources for Affordable Housing
- More Housing
- More Support for Communities
- More Innovation

• 10-year goal to build 20,000 affordable homes and 30,000 market rate homes in Seattle.



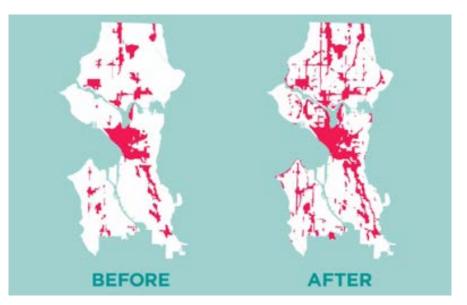
Final Advisory Committee Recommendations To Mayor Edward B. Murray and the Seattle City Council

July 13, 2015

Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda Implementation

Multifamily Tax Exemption Program (MFTE)

- 80% Area Median Income (AMI)
- Made program permanent
- Expanded geographic eligibility
- Used primarily by for-profit developers
- Since 1998, 274 projects and 28,580 homes
- In 2016, 28 projects and 3,518 homes



Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda Implementation

Reform Design Review

- Reserve Full Design Review process for most complex projects
- Reduce proportion of projects required to undergo Full Design Review from 63% to 45%, allowing more projects in streamlined and administrative review
- Exempt affordable housing projects
- Estimated average 28% reduction in review time
- Encourage better design through early outreach and allowing more resources to be allocated to finish materials and design for smaller projects

Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda

Implementation

Off-Street Parking Reform

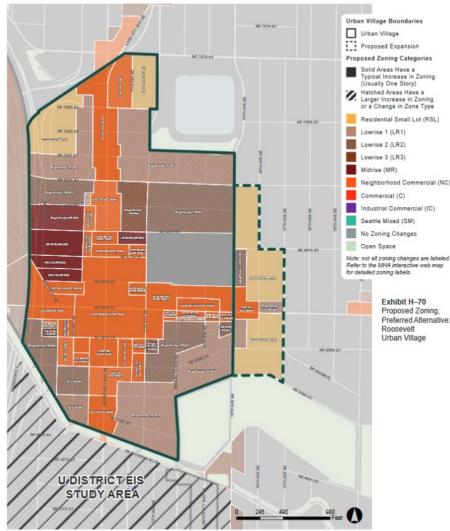
- Define a new "flexible-use parking" category that allows shared use
- Unbundle parking leases in residential and commercial buildings
- Increased bike parking
- Clarify "Frequent Transit Service" areas with no / reduced parking
- Reduce minimum parking for incomerestricted housing



Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda Implementation

Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA)

- Will apply in all multifamily and commercial zones
- Implementation includes an increase in zoning capacity coupled with affordable housing requirements
- Program targets 60% AMI for rental units and 80% AMI for owner units



Source: City of Seattle, 2017.

Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda Implementation

Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA)

- Affordable housing requirements determined by scale of capacity increase and strength of market
- Allows on-site performance or payment in-lieu

 In place in 6 neighborhoods in 2017, citywide in 2018

MHA requirements for residential and highrise commercial

		low area		medium area		high area	
		%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
scale of zoning change	(M)	5%	\$7.00	6%	\$13.25	7%	\$20.75
	(M1)	8%	\$11.25	9%	\$20.00	10%	\$29.75
	(M2)	9%	\$12.50	10%	\$22.25	11%	\$32.75

for non-highrise commercial (up to 95 feet)

		%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
scale of zoning change	(M)	5%	\$5.00	5%	\$7.00	5%	\$8.00
	(M1)	8%	\$8.00	8%	\$11.25	8%	\$12.75
	(M2)	9%	\$9.00	9%	\$12.50	9%	\$14.50

Additional Goals

Where do we go after HALA?

- Encourage "missing middle" housing
- Empower community to lead development
- Expand Equitable Development Initiative
- Align capital project investments with land use and growth
- Improve green building program incentives
- Increase GSI spending and partner with transportation investments to encourage private development





Sound Transit Partnership

Sound Transit 3 approved by region's voters in 2016

- \$54B in new transit investment
- New commitment to affordable TOD
- Statutory requirement that 80% of surplus land be offered to qualified entities for projects with 80% of units affordable at 80% of AMI or below



Sound Transit

A new approach to TOD

Roosevelt TOD

- Station opening in 2021
- 53,000 SF site, NC3P-85 zone
- Worked to make site available for development to allow TOD opening with station
- Located in High Opportunity Area, with access to schools, community center and commercial development



Sound Transit

A new approach to TOD

Roosevelt TOD

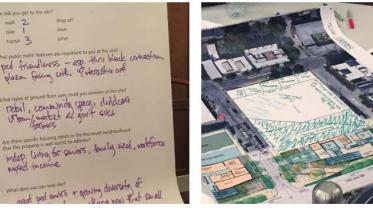
- Partnered with Roosevelt Neighborhood Association (RNA)
- RNA funded by Enterprise Community Housing to fund additional technical support
- Hosted community workshops to determine neighborhood priorities
- Strong support for affordable housing, deeper affordability and family-sized housing

QUESTION 7

What principles do you perceive to be the most important when creating affordable housing on this land adjacent to Roosevelt Station? (Select three).

Maximizing affordable housing	67%	
Units for families with children	64%	
Units for seniors and those with disabilities	36%	
Units for those experiencing homelessness	25%	
Units for youths and young adults	24%	
Units for those with special needs	18%	





Sound Transit

A new approach to TOD

Roosevelt TOD

- Joint RFP from ST and Office of Housing, selected partnership between Mercy Housing and Bellwether
- 245 homes, 100% affordable below 60% AMI, 40% affordable below 50% AMI
- 42% of units will be 2- and 3-bedrooms
- Retail space, daycare, community room and public space improvements
- Significantly discounted land price of \$6.75M from ST, commitment of \$15M from Office of Housing

Future Housing Need

We need to do more.

King County in 2017

- In 2017, 11,600 people experiencing homelessness
- In 2017, 290,100 cost burdened households
- Need 156,000 homes to meet current need
- By 2040, we will have an additional 88,000 households at 80% AMI Or lower

We need 244,000 additional homes affordable to lowincome households by 2040.



AMI	Cost-Burdened Households	Severely Cost- Burdened Households	All Cost-Burdened Households
0-30% AMI	25,400	75,700	101,100
>30-50% AMI	43,300	28,900	72,200
>50-80% AMI	53,900	13,100	67,000
>80-125% AMI	32,200	3,500	35,700
+125% AMI	12,600	1,500	14,100
All Incomes	167,400	122,700	290,100