# AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMMITTEE

Thursday, October 3, 2024, 2:00 P.M.-3:30 P.M.

# Housing-focused Draft Comprehensive Plan Review Program

Program Updates and Draft Comment Letter Review

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### **Plan Review Status**

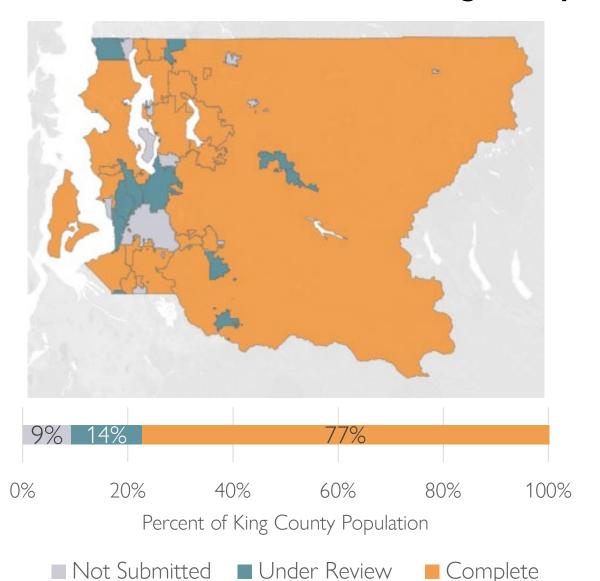
#### Reviewed

- 1. Algona
- 2. Auburn
- 3. Bellevue
- 4. Bothell
- 5. Burien
- 6. Covington
- 7. Federal Way
- 8. Issaquah
- 9. King County
- 10. Maple Valley
- 11. Redmond
- 12. Kenmore
- 13. Kirkland
- 14. Medina
- 15. Sammamish
- 16. Seattle

#### **Under Review**

- 1. Beaux Arts Village
- 2. Black Diamond
- 3. Enumclaw
- 4. Hunts Point
- 5. Milton
- 6. North Bend
- 7. Renton
- 8. SeaTac
- 9. Tukwila
- 10. Shoreline
- 11. Snoqualmie
- 12. Woodinville

#### Plan Review Submission Status in King County



### Plan Review Process Overview

Jurisdiction Prepares

2 Jurisdiction Submits **3** AHC Reviews

- Optional pre-submission meeting(s) with Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) staff
- Housing-focused Draft
   Comprehensive Plan Review
   Guide provides additional
   information
- Housing-related components of draft comprehensive plan
- Draft land use map
- Countywide Planning Policies (CPP) completeness checklist
- Implementation strategies workbook

- Multiple touchpoints with jurisdiction staff
- See next slide for plan review standards

## Comprehensive Plan Review Standards

AHC Staff used standards established in CPP H-26 and via GMPC Motion 23-2

#### Completeness

 Plan policies and related appendices evidently address all Housing Chapter CPPs

### Implementation Strategies

• Submission materials include strategies to implement policies addressing Housing Chapter CPPs

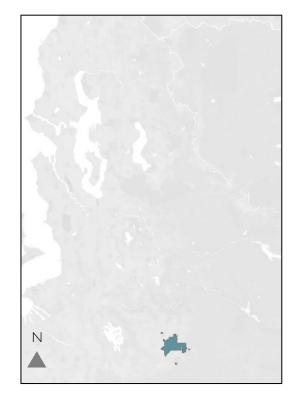
### **Meaningful Action**

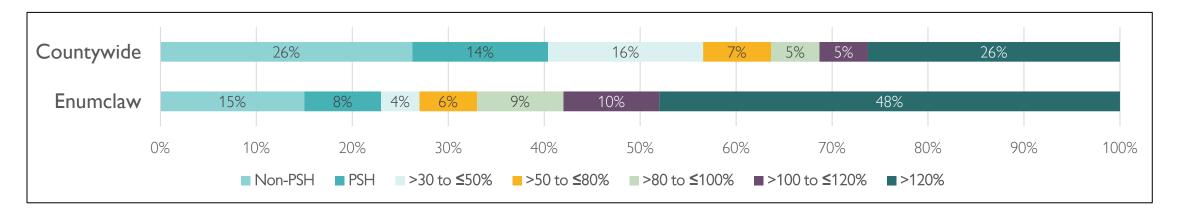
• Policies should be reasonably expected to achieve a material, positive change in the jurisdiction's ability to meet housing needs

### Overview | Enumclaw

#### **Key Data Points**

- 13,350 people (<1% of county) | \$110,789 median household income
- 40% of renters are cost-burdened, with lower-income households and renters under age 35 most burdened
- Enumclaw is outside the contiguous Urban Growth Area and not subject to middle housing requirements enacted with 2023 House Bill 1110





Sources: ACS 5-year estimates 2017-2021; OFM 1-year estimates 2023; Enumclaw Housing Element

### Strengths | Enumclaw

#### Strong areas of CPP alignment

- Thoughtful racially disparate impact analysis identifies multiple, specific strategies Enumclaw could adopt to address racial disparities in cost burden and homeownership (CPP H-5)
- Commitments to mitigate displacement, particularly in mobile home parks in Enumclaw (CPP H-21)

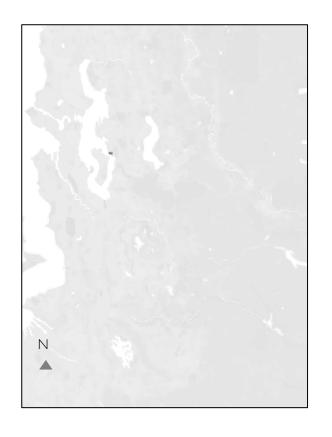
### Recommendations | Enumclaw

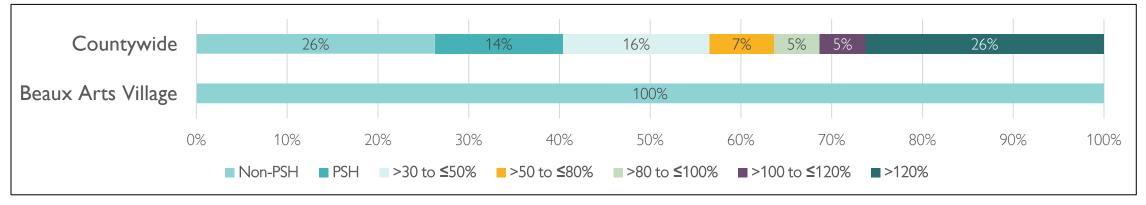
- I. Adopt intentional, targeted actions to repair harm and address racially disparate impacts (CPPs H-9, H-19, H-20)
- 2. Adopt policies and strategies that increase the supply of income-restricted housing, fill gaps in policy effectiveness, and remove cost barriers to affordability (CPPs H-4, H-10, H-12, H-13)

### Overview | Beaux Arts Village

#### **Key Data Points**

- 315 people (<1% of county) | >\$250,000 median household income
- In 2023, the median property value was \$2.46 million
- All residential land is zoned single-family and requires a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet



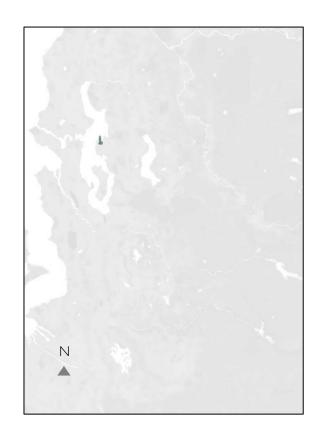


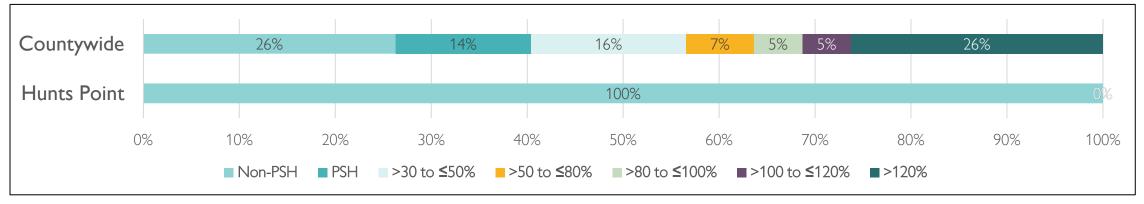
Sources: OFM 1-year estimates 2023; ACS 5-year estimates 2017-2021; ACS 1-year estimates 2022; Beaux Arts Village housing element

### Overview | Hunts Point

#### **Key Data Points**

- 460 people (<1% of county) | >\$250,000 median household income
- In 2023, the median property value was \$5.98 million
- All residential land is zoned single-family and requires minimum lot sizes ranging from 12,000-40,000 square feet





Sources: OFM 1-year estimates 2023; ACS 5-year estimates 2017-2021; ACS 1-year estimates 2022; Hunts Point housing element

### **Strengths** | Beaux Arts Village & Hunts Point

#### Strong areas of CPP alignment

• Ongoing membership and contributions to A Regional Coalition for Housing (CPP H-6)

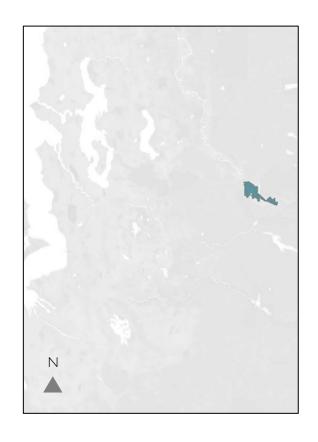
# Recommendations | Beaux Arts Village & Hunts Point

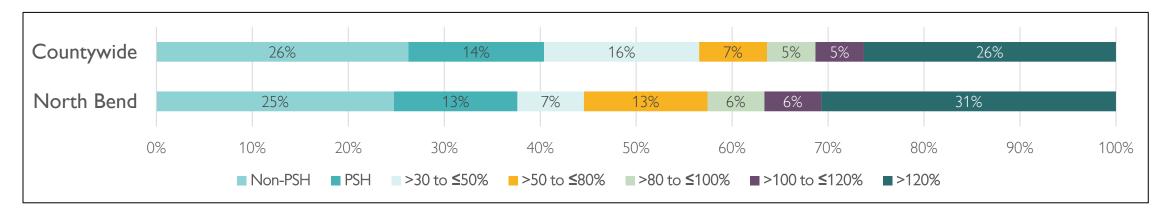
- 1. Demonstrate sufficient land capacity (CPPs H-1, H-11)
- 2. Meaningfully plan for and accommodate allocated housing needs and prioritize extremely low-income households (CPPs H-I, H-2)
- 3. Increase supply of income-restricted housing and diversify housing types (CPPs H-10, H-13, H-14, H-18)
- 4. Complete the housing inventory and analysis to inform policies and strategies (CPPs H-3, H-4, H-12, H-20)
- 5. Document racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices and adopt intentional, targeted actions to repair harm (CPPs H-5, H-9)
- 6. Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden (CPP H-8)

### Overview | North Bend

#### **Key Data Points**

- 8,260 people (<1% of county) | \$171,078 median household income</li>
- About 91% of households with a disability status in North Bend are extremely low-income





Sources: ACS 5-year estimates 2017-2021; OFM 1-year estimates 2023; North Bend Housing Element

### **Strengths** | North Bend

#### Strong areas of CPP alignment

 Request for proposal currently open for an organization/entity/consortium to develop and manage long-term income-restricted rental units on a half-acre, publicly-owned parcel downtown (CPPs H-1, H-10, H-14)

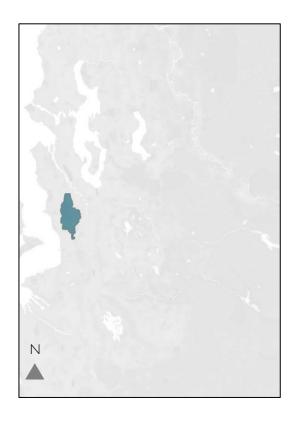
### Recommendations | North Bend

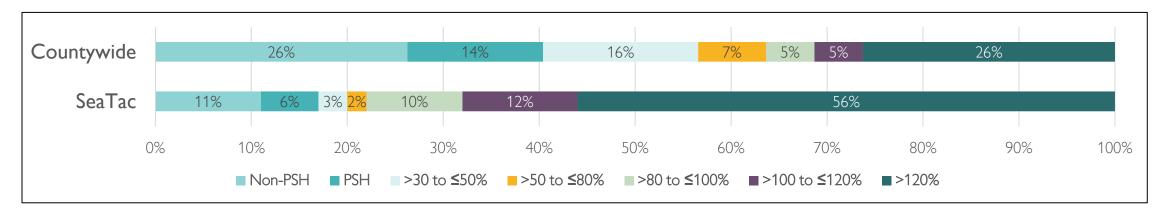
- Meaningfully plan for and accommodate permanent supportive housing (CPP H-I)
- 2. Complete the housing inventory and analysis (CPP H-3)
- 3. Identify sufficient capacity of land for emergency housing needs (CPPs H-1, H-11)

### Overview | SeaTac

#### **Key Data Points**

- 32,710 people (1.4% of county) | \$79,433 median household income
- 48% of renter households are cost burdened, compared to 28% of homeowners
- 1,134 new multifamily housing units built since 2012, with 1,650 units in development





### Strengths | Sea Tac

#### Strong areas of CPP alignment

- Expanding housing density near high-capacity transit areas (CPPs H-16, H-17)
- Policies support a diverse range of housing types and densities within newly designated Neighborhood Residential zones (CPP H-18)
- Strong racially disparate impact analysis (CPP H-5) and intentional targeted actions (CPP H-9)
- SeaTac submitted 131 meaningful implementation strategies (CPP H-26)

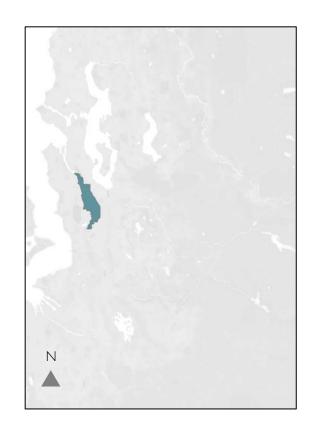
### **Recommendations** | Sea Tac

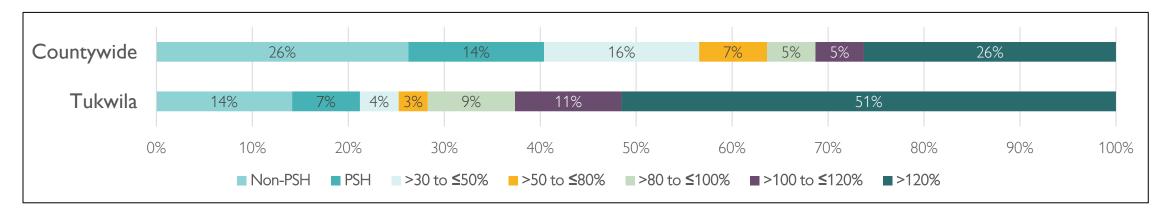
I. Complete the housing inventory and analysis (CPP H-3)

### Overview | Tukwila

#### **Key Data Points**

- 22,930 people (1% of county) | \$76,331 median household income
- 49% of renters are cost burdened and are disproportionately Black, Indigenous, or a People of Color and lower-income
- Sound Transit Link light rail station at International Boulevard, Metro RapidRide bus stops, and Sounder heavy rail commuter rail station





Sources: ACS 5-year estimates 2017-2021; OFM 1-year estimates 2023; Tukwila Housing Element

### Strengths | Tukwila

#### Strong areas of CPP alignment

- Land capacity analysis provides a detailed review of existing housing stock, land availability, and potential for future development (CPPs H-1, H-11)
- Prioritization of economic development and job creation in areas designated for mixed-use development. (CPP H-15)

### Recommendations | Tukwila

- 1. Plan for and accommodate housing needs (CPP H-1)
- 2. Identify sufficient capacity of land for emergency housing needs (CPPs H-1, H-11)
- 3. Prioritize extremely low-income households (CPP H-2)
- 4. Complete the housing inventory and analysis (CPP H-3)
- 5. Identify and address gaps in policies to meet the jurisdiction's housing needs (CPPs H-4, H-12, H-13)
- 6. Prioritize the use of local and regional resources for income-restricted housing (CPP H-14)
- 7. Prioritize affordable housing near employment and transit centers while mitigating displacement (CPPs H-16, H-17, H-21, H-23)



# Discussion

## Housing Growth Target Reconciliation

Briefing

Reference materials: Staff Report

#### **Rebeccah Maskin**

Demographic Planner, GMPC Staff King County Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

# **Briefing Outline**

- Background and reconciliation request status
- GMPC guiding principles for reconciliation
- Reconciliation and housing need
- GMPC feedback on reconciliation requests
- What's next and discussion

# **Background and Reconciliation Requests**

- Growth targets are used as a plan's growth assumptions (CPP DP-14)
- A reconciliation process would align adopted growth targets in the CPPs and growth assumptions used in 2024 comprehensive plans (CPP DP-13c)
- VISION 2050 directs countywide planning groups to develop processes to reconcile discrepancies between comprehensive plans and the CPPs (RGS-Action-9)
- King County has not run this process before
- Two cities are requesting reconciliation
- Requests to be evaluated against GMPC's guiding principles for reconciliation

#### Reconciliation Requests

City	Adopted Target	Requested Target	Difference
Snoqualmie	1,500	719	-781
Carnation	799	350	-449

### **GMPC** Guiding Principles for Reconciliation

#### **Guiding Principles**

- Reconciliation/amendments may be pursued when significant changes to the planning framework or local circumstances that could not have been anticipated have occurred since target adoption.
- Reconciliation/amendments may be allowed where adherence to the adopted targets creates a **conflict with other Growth Management Act goals** (e.g., environmental issues, infrastructure to serve growth).
- Jurisdictions are responsible for demonstrating need, consistent with the threshold and principles for reconciliation, for the requested target change.
- 4 Jurisdictions should **directly request reconciliation** or amendment of their target.
- Amended targets must further King County's alignment with the Regional Growth Strategy and protect the integrity of the growth target setting process.
- 6 GMPC staff will **coordinate with PSRC and Commerce** to minimize any risk to plan certification.
- 7 Growth targets should only be redistributed when **countywide housing needs are addressed**.
- 8 Reconciliation should limit impacts to jurisdictions not requesting amended targets.

### Growth Target Reconciliation and ousing need

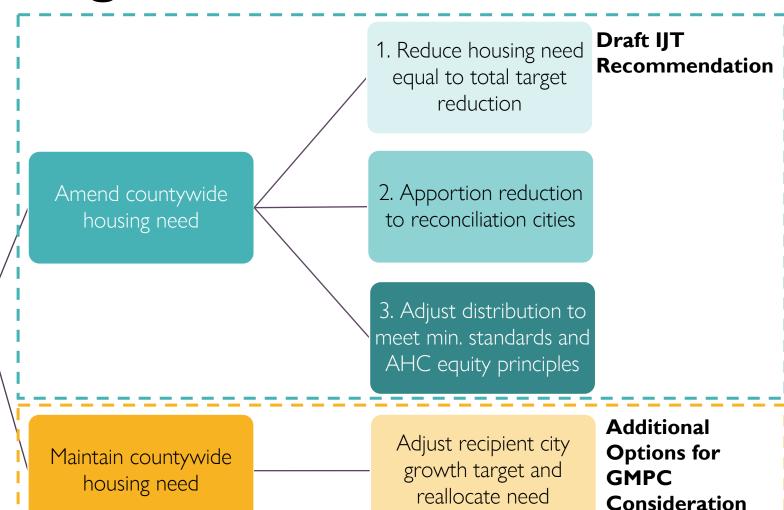
Growth targets and housing need are interrelated



# Amending Housing Need with reconciled Housing Growth Targets

If GMPC decides to amend housing growth targets, housing need will also need amendment

Decision to amend housing growth targets



### **GMPC** Feedback on Reconciliation Requests

**Support** for amending targets and housing need given:

- Changed policy framework
- Alignment with Regional Growth Strategy
- Scale of requests
- Adjustment methods support the growth targets-housing need relationship and maintain commitment to planning for greatest need
- Motion construction to avoid setting precedent

#### **Concerns** about:

- Reducing countywide housing growth and need amid housing crisis
- Negative precedent setting, local motivation for requests
- Affecting jurisdictions that are already planning for existing targets and need, not seeking reconciliation

### What's Next

- Share additional context and reconciliation options that maintain countywide growth and need level with GMPC at October meeting
  - o Include AHC feedback
- Seek GMPC direction on reconciliation requests and accommodating need, timing
- If action is taken, it will likely require an additional GMPC meeting in 2024 or take place in early 2025