

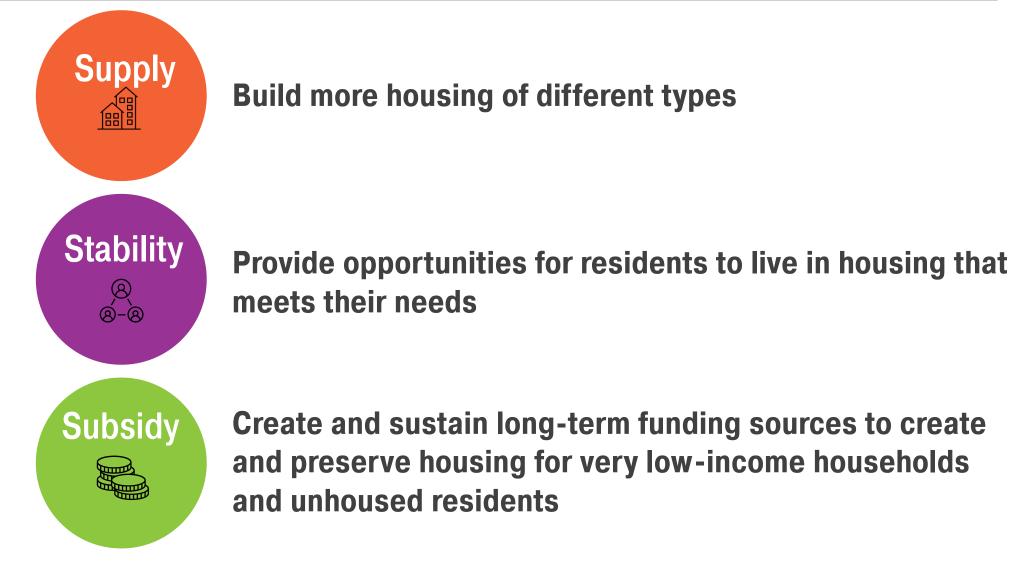
Regional Staff Committee • April 21, 2022

Regional Housing Work





Regional Housing Strategy Actions and Tools



Housing Innovations Program

- Collection of planning resources to promote housing affordability and smart growth
- Updated materials and new webpages, including updated search and sorting functions
- Available online at psrc.org/hip



Transit-oriented development, or TOD, refers to residential and commercial centers designed to maximize access by transit and nonmotorized transportation. A TOD overlay is a floating zone with development regulations that support transit use and create a vibrant neighborhood around a transit station. TOD overlays implement some or all of the following characteristics:

Mixed uses

Land uses are mixed and may include shops, job centers, restaurants, public services such as schools and community centers, and a variety of housing choices.

Affordable housing

Mixed-income housing affordable to a range of income, household sizes, and types.

Compact development

Development around station areas is compact, with medium to high densities.

Neighborhood center

Transit station areas are complemented by concentrations of business, civic and cultural activities that support vibrant street life.

Parking management

Parking around transit station areas is limited and requirements are reduced.

Pedestrian and bicycle friendly design Streets around transit station areas encourage walking and bicycling.

TOOL PROFILE

Objectives

Transit-Oriented Development Overlay

> Expensive Housing Markets Missing Middle Urban Centers

Project Types Single Family Multifamily Ownership Rental Market Rate Subsidized

Affordability Level 80% to 120% AMI Less than 80% AMI

Housing Goal Diversity



Purpose of a Housing Typology

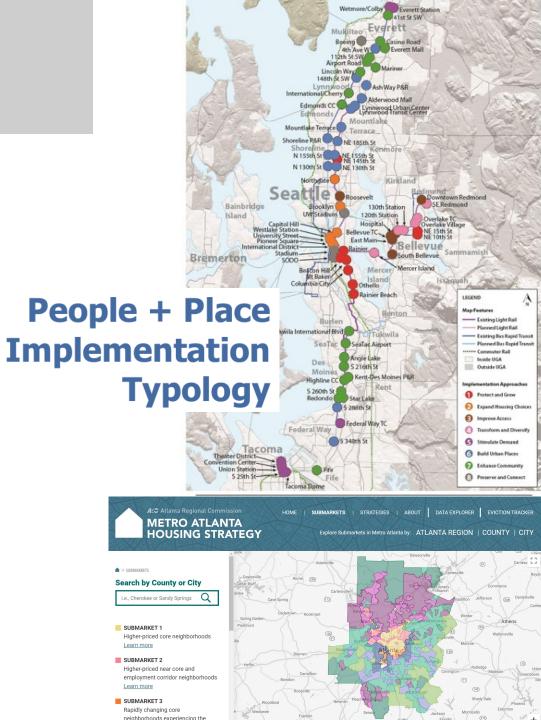
- To retain a commonality of approach regionally while tailoring recommendations to specific locations based on their needs and opportunities
- To identify appropriate tools and actions to support housing access and affordability now and as places change and grow
- Respond to stakeholder feedback "everyone has a role to play"



Peer Review

Key takeaways

- Most focus on housing market factors
- A few factor in both built environment and housing data and trends as well as components of displacement and community needs



Methodology

- Grounded in Displacement Risk Mapping and Opportunity Mapping
- Factors include:
 - Housing and land use
 - Proximity to high-capacity transit
 - Access to jobs and services
 - Socio-demographics
- Categorization streamlined to identify six types of places at Census tract level
 - Opportunity: Lower / Higher
 - Displacement Risk: Higher / Moderate / Lower
- To factor the Regional Growth Strategy, higher growth places Metro, Core, and HCT Cities – are identified as "Higher Growth" places

Lower Displacement Risk/ Higher Opportunity

Moderate Displacement Risk/ Higher Opportunity Higher Displacement Risk/ Higher Opportunity

Lower Displacement Risk/ Lower Opportunity

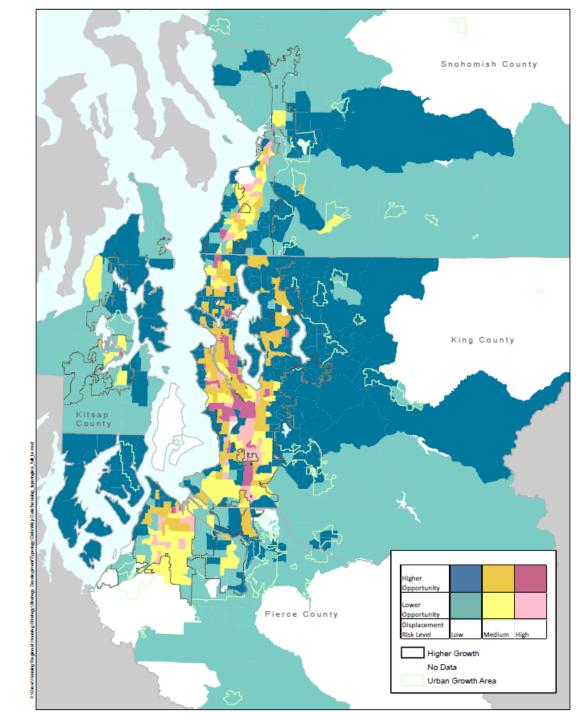
Moderate Displacement Risk/ Lower Opportunity Higher Displacement Risk/ Lower Opportunity

Draft Map

• Six types of places identified by colors

Higher Opportunity				
Lower Opportunity				
Displacement Risk Level	Low	Medium	High	
Higher Growth				
Urban Growth Area				

• Higher growth areas shown in border



high	INCREASE ACCESS TO SF NEIGHBORHOODS Lower DisplacementRisk/Higher Opportunity	Moderate Displacement Risk/Higher Opportunity	Higher Displacement Risk/Higher Opportunity
	<u>Transit</u> : Access to non-rail transit <u>Land Use</u> : Moderate growth capacity <u>Housing</u> : Majority own SF homes <u>People</u> : Need to expand pathways into these neighborhoods	Transit: Quality transit accessLand Use: Poised for growth – planning and capacityHousing: Mix of rent and own, prices rising quicklyPeople: Similar to region as a whole	<u>Transit</u> : Quality transit access <u>Land Use</u> : Strong market, large growth capacity <u>Housing</u> : Majority MF rentals, rents rising quickly <u>People</u> : More diverse, less affluent
	PROMOTE INVESTMENT & OPPORTUNITY Lower Displacement Risk/Lower Opportunity	IMPROVE ACCESS & HOUSING CHOICES Moderate Displacement Risk/Lower Opportunity	IMPROVE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY <i>Higher Displacement Risk/Lower Opportunity</i>
	<u>Transit</u> : Limited access <u>Land Use</u> : Mild market demand, limited growth capacity <u>Housing</u> : Majority own SF homes <u>People</u> : Less diverse, more affluent	 <u>Transit</u>: Limited transit access now, more coming online <u>Land Use</u>: Emerging market, moderate growth capacity <u>Housing</u>: Mix of rent and own, prices rising quickly 	 <u>Transit</u>: Good transit access now, more coming online <u>Land Use</u>: Moderate market and growth capacity <u>Housing</u>: Majority MF rentals, rents rising quickly
No		People: Similar to region as a whole	People: More diverse, less affluent

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high

Strengthen Access & Affordability

Higher Opportunity/Higher Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

- Leverage market demand and growth capacity to provide more housing and require long-term affordability to promote neighborhood stability
- Additional considerations for Higher Growth areas

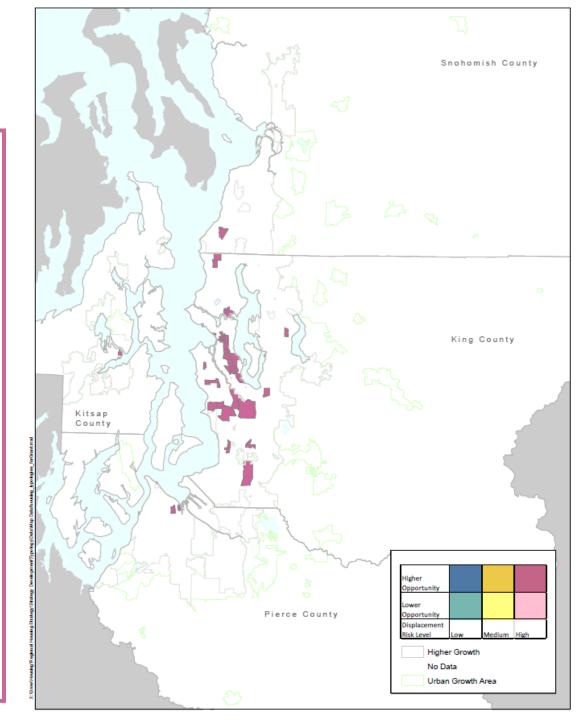
Community Characteristics

Transit: Significant transit now and more in the future

Land Use: Strong market and capacity for growth

Housing: Rents increasing faster than the regional average





Transform & Diversity

Higher Opportunity/Moderate Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

- Capitalize on good access to opportunity and strong real estate markets to provide more housing and require or incentivize long-term affordability in some cases
- Additional considerations for Higher Growth areas

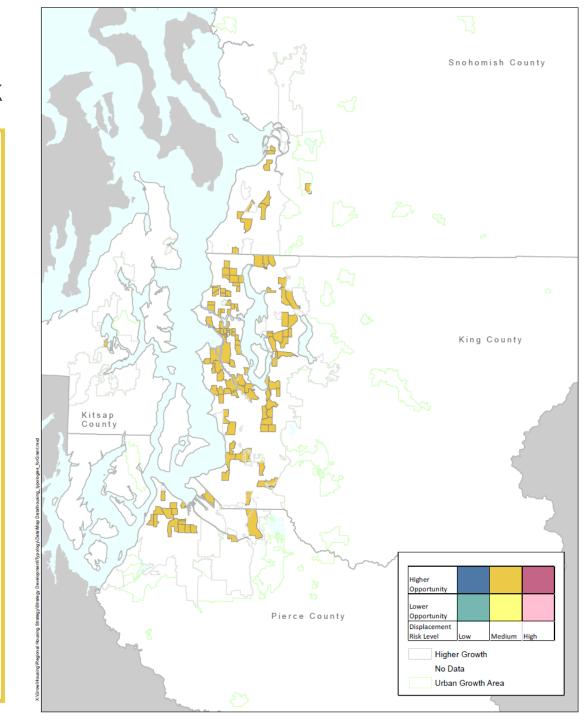
Community Characteristics

Transit: Significant transit now and more in the future

Land Use: Neighborhoods or centers poised for transformation

Housing: Rents increasing faster than the regional average

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Increase Access to Single Family Neighborhoods

Higher Opportunity/Lower Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

 Need to expand pathways into these neighborhoods for people who currently cannot afford to live or work there

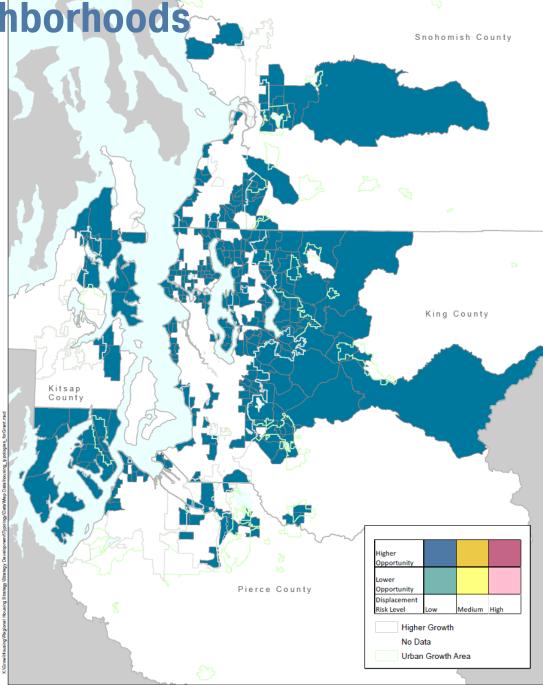
Community Characteristics

Transit: Access to non-rail transit

Land Use: Moderate capacity for growth, especially infill and moderate density housing

Housing: Majority homeowners in detached SFH homes





Improve Access & Affordability

Lower Opportunity/Higher Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

- Increase opportunity while preserving affordability
- Need assistance to provide opportunities for current residents

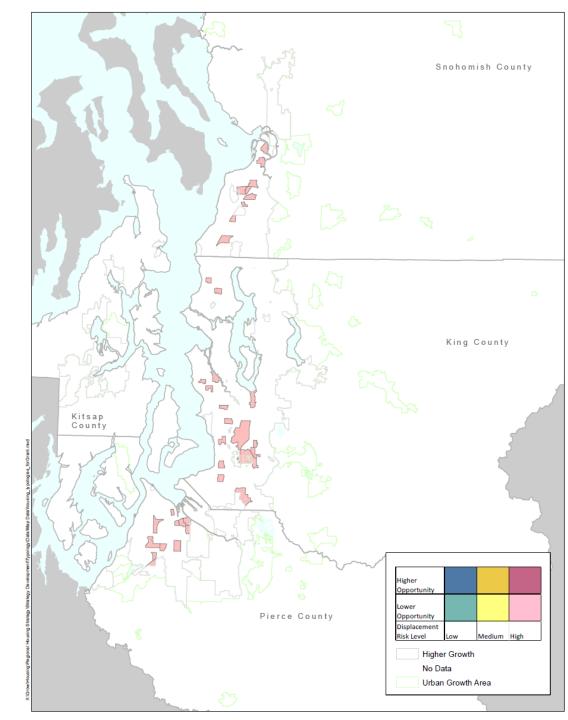
Community Characteristics

Transit: Good transit access now and more in the future

Land Use: Seeing growth, often due to HCT – still do not have all the services and amenities found elsewhere in the region

Housing: Majority renters in MF buildings





Improve Access & Housing Choices

Lower Opportunity/Moderate Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

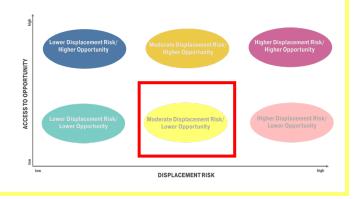
- Increase opportunity while preserving affordability
- Expand access and opportunities for current residents

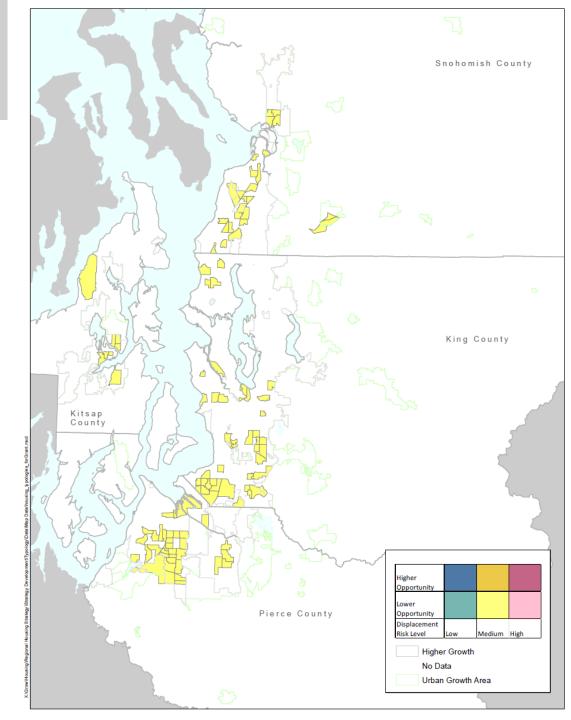
Community Characteristics

Transit: Limited transit now and more in the future

Land Use: Neighborhoods or centers with weak to emerging real estate markets and less dense development

Housing: Split between renters and owners





Promote Investment & Opportunity

Lower Opportunity/Lower Displacement Risk

Policy Objective

- Expand access and opportunities for current residents
- Preserve affordability as investments made in community

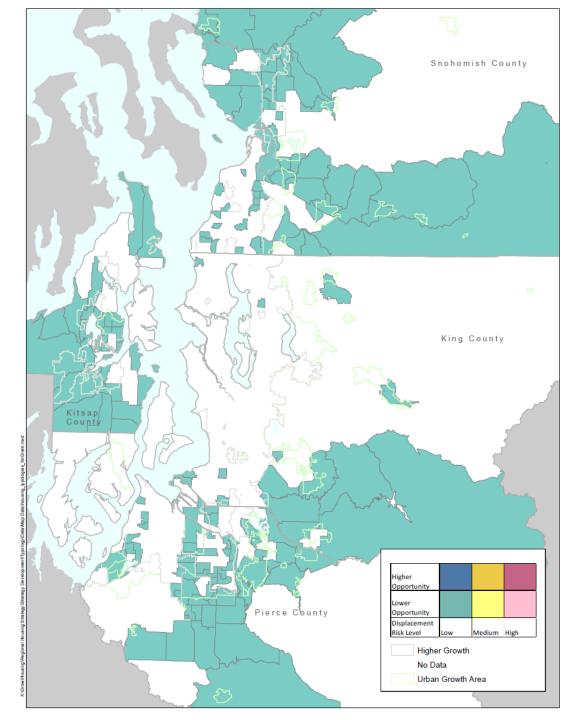
Community Characteristics

Transit: Minimal transit access – lower density development pattern does not support frequent transit service

Land Use: Mild market demand and limited growth capacity

Housing: Predominantly SF homes





Early Stakeholder Feedback

- The draft typology is on the right track No typology will do it all or make everyone happy, but the draft approach is generally liked
- Transit is key The draft typology was refined to better focus on the importance of high-capacity transit
- Need to tell a better story The narrative describing the different types of places updated to better support the technical analysis and to help the types of places move from the hypothetical to the real world

Questions for the Committee

- Do the categories generally reflect the different types of places in the region?
- Are any types of places and/or community aspects not captured by the draft typology?
- Do the planning objectives for each grouping seem to be aligned?
- Is there anything else to consider before starting to identify tools and actions for each type of place?

Next Steps

- PSRC staff will bring an updated draft typology for review at a future meeting
- The next iteration of the draft typology will also identify potential tools and action

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Thank you.