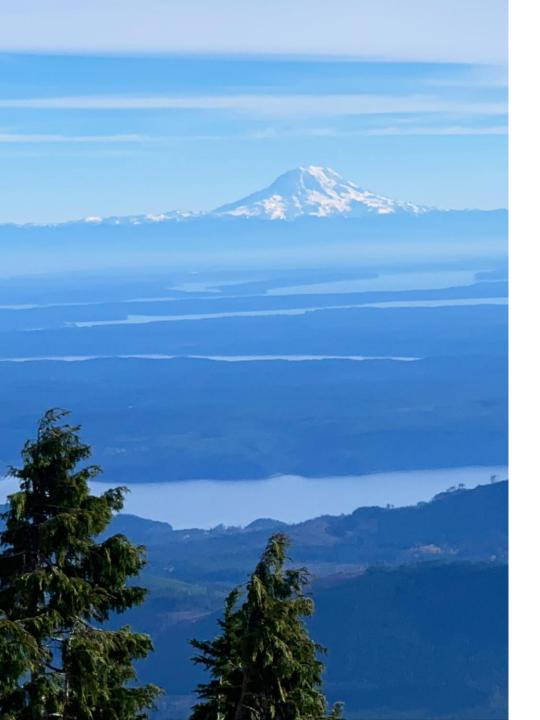


Passport to 2044: Housing Need and Capacity February 15, 2023









Passport to 2044 Series



Comprehensive Planning <u>Climate</u> **Economic Development Transportation** Housing (1) Equity (1) **Tribal Coordination Critical Areas TOD and Centers** Housing Need & Capacity – February 15 Equity - tbd Elected Officials-tbd



Program

Welcoming Remarks and Introduction

WA State Department of Commerce: Implementing HB 1220

City of Kirkland: Implementation

PSRC: Housing Element Guide and Regional Housing Needs Assessment

City of Poulsbo: Implementation



VISION 2050 Resources



Plan Review Manual



VISION Consistency Tool for Local **Comprehensive Plans**

is tool is intended to help cities and counties integrate VISION 2050 into their local comprehensive plans. VISION 2050's multicounty anning policies serve as the adopted regional guidelines and principles required in state law to guide both regional and local planning. tool also identifies transportation planning requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA). The tool may be used at various s in the local planning proces

in VISION 2050 are identified to support this process

Draft Plan Review: Submit draft plans to PSRC prior to Planning Commission and Council review. Completing and submitting this too and providing early drafts to PSRC help identify potential consistency issues early in the process

VISION 2050 PLANNIN Plan Review N

May 2021

fill out the tool, visit www.psrc.org/our-work/plan-review

Note: The tool shown here is for illustrative purposes. To

Plan Update Scoping: Use checklist items as guidance for scoping the extent of plan element updates. New or expanded issue areas

Certification Review; Along with the adopted plan, the tool will assist in PSRC's review of the plan. Demonstrating inclusion of the necessary information in the checklist helps facilitate certification. Note: The PSRC Executive Board is the final decision-making body for plan certification.

Regional Collaboration: The tool provides cities and counties an opportunity to highlight innovative policies and programs. This supports sharing of best practices across the region and benefits jurisdictions as they apply for planning grants and awards.

Resource

- Regional Plans: VISION 2050, Regional Transportation Plan, and Regional Economic Strategy
- VISION 2040 to VISION 2050 summary of what changed in VISION 2050 VISION 2050 Policy Matrix - a comparison of multicounty planning policies and actions from VISION 2040 to VISION 2050
- · Plan Review Manual webpage access more information about the review and certification process and find PSRC guidance and other resources by policy area. See previous certification reports for areas for future work.

VISION 2050 Consistency Tool for Comprehensive Plans





nd policies are developed by the region's

Compiled MPPs

VISION 2050 Booklet





V2050 Policy Matrix & <u>Updates Summary</u>

changes to the organized by po	multicounty plannin licy section in the p	ctore in VSION 2040 were used as a starting point for VSION 2050. This g policies in VSION 2556 and ranslates between the policy numbering in law. Amendments made by the Growth Management Policy Board or the ger column. PSIRC's General Assembly adopted VISION 2050 on Octobe	VISION 2040 and VISION 2050. The table is Executive Board in response to comments are
		VISION 2050 Regional Collaboration Goal, Policies, an	d Actions
G	ical	The region plans collaboratively for a healthy environment, thriving, communities, and opportunities for all.	New goal. Prior chapter (General Policies) did n include a goal statement.
VISION 2050 #	VISION 2040 #	Policy/Action	Type/Reason of Change
MPP-RC-1	MPP-G-1	Coordinate planning efforts among jurisdictions, agencies, and federally recognized indian/tibes, <u>ports, and adjacent regions</u> , where there are common borders or related regional issues, to facilitate a common vision.	Coordination - change adds reference to adjace regions; GMPB amended in response to comment review
MPP-RC-2	n/a	Prioritize services and access to opportunity for people of color, people with low incomes, and historically underserved communities to ensure. all people can attain the resources and opportunities to improve quality of life and address past inequilies.	Equity - new policy focuses on advancing social equity; GMPB amended in response to commen review
MPP-RC-3	n/a	Make reduction of health disparities and improvement of health, outcomes across the region a priority when developing and carrying out regional, countywide, and local plans,	comment review
MPP-RC-4	n/a	Coordinate with tribes in regional and local planning, recognizing the mutual benefits and potential for impacts between growth occurring within and outside tribal boundaries.	Tribes - new policy emphasizes the need for coordination between local and regional agenci and tribes
MPP-RC-5	n/a	Consult with military installations in regional and local planning, recognizing the mutual benefits and potential for impacts between, growth occurring within and outside installation boundaries,	Military - new policy emphasizes the need for coordination between local and regional agenci and the military
MPP-RC-6	n/a	Recognize the beneficial impacts of military installations as well as the land use, housing, and transportation challenges for adjacent and nearby communities.	GMPB added in response to comment review
MPP-BC-7	MPP-DP-7, DP- 10, T-12	Give funding priority – both for transportation infrastructure and for economic development – to support designated regional growth centers and manufacturing industrial centers; consistent with the regional vision. Regional funds are prioritized to regional centers. Ceality-level and least-funding are also appropriate to prioritize to regional growth centers.	Funding - change consolidates existing funding related policies that address funding for both regional growth centers and manufacturing/industrial centers

Recorded Webinar



VISION 2050: Plan Review & Certification Program - June 30, 2021

PSRC Guidance and Resources

Available Now:

- o Conservation Toolkit
- o Growth Target Guidance
- o Economic Development Element Guide
- o Tribal Coordination
- o <u>Community Data Profiles</u>
- o Equitable Engagement
- o TOD + Centers Guidance
- o Housing Element Guide
- o <u>Climate Change Guidance</u>

Upcoming:

- Transportation Guidance
- Growth Outreach Toolkit
- Equity Planning Resources
- $\circ~$ Land Use Vision Forecast

VISION 2050 Planning Resources

PSRC develops guidance, research, and data products to support local planning and advance VISION 2050. Browse resources below by policy topic area.



- > VISION 2050
- > Regional Transportation Plan
- > Regional Economic Strategy

Guidance by Policy Topic Area (from PSRC and partner agencies)

Regional Collaboration and Equity	•
Regional Growth Strategy	•
Environment	•
Climate Change	•
Development Patterns: Centers and Transit-Focused Growth	•

VISION 2050 Planning Resources

Previous Certification Reports

Regional Guidance & Resources for Developing a Housing Element

Passport to 2044 Workshop • February 15, 2023

Overview

- Regional framework
- Regional data to support local HNAs
- Resources and guidance
- The Plan Review process

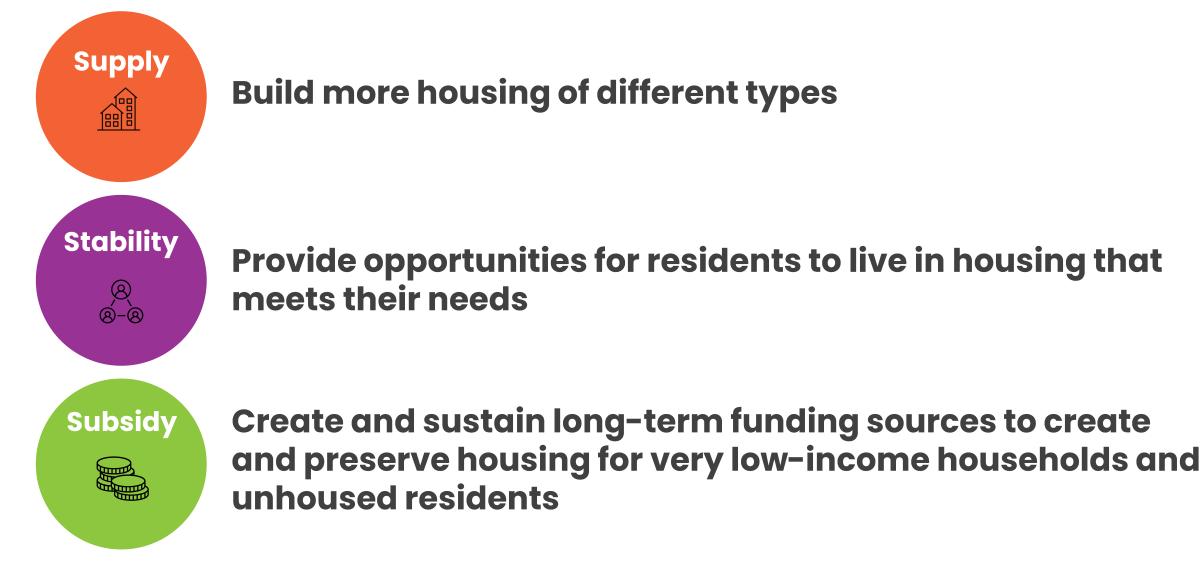
Regional Framework

Housing in VISION 2050

- Housing is a regional issue
- Housing access and affordability are tied to transportation, the economy, the environment, and overall quality of life
- Jobs-housing balance is a key issue



Regional Housing Strategy Actions and Tools



Housing Checklist in Plan Review Manual

Housing

The plan guides the **preservation**, **improvement**, **and expansion of the housing stock** to provide a range of **affordable**, **accessible**, **healthy**, **and safe housing choices** to every resident. It continues to **promote fair and equal access to housing for all people**.

Policies and programs should:

Anne hereine er de	
Assess housing needs	Page/Policy Reference
Address affordable housing needs by developing a housing needs assessment and evaluating the effectiveness of existing housing policies, and documenting strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals. This includes documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations_(H-Action-4)	
Increase housing supply and choices	Page/Policy Reference
✓ Increase housing supply and densities to meet the region's current and projected needs at all income levels_consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy (MPP-H-1)	
 Expand the diversity of housing types for all income levels and demographic groups, including low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income households (MPP-H-2-6, H-9) 	
Second state and state and the state of the	
 Promote jobs-housing balance by providing housing choices that are accessible and attainable to workers. Include jobs-housing balance in housing needs assessments to better support job centers with the needed housing supply (MPP-H-1, H-6, H-Action-4) 	
✓ Expand housing choices in centers and near transit (MPP-H-7-8)	
✓ Promote flexible standards and innovative techniques to encourage housing production that keeps pace with growth and need (MPP-H-10)	
Support the development and preservation of affordable housing	Page/Policy Reference
 Use inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide more affordable housing when creating additional housing capacity (H-Action-5) 	
 Jurisdictions planning for high-capacity transit stations: Create and preserve affordable housing near high-capacity transit¹ (MPP-H-8, H-Action-1) 	
Address inequities in access to housing	Page/Policy Reference
 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of low-income households and marginalized populations and work with communities to develop anti- displacement strategies in when planning for growth (MPP-H-12, H-Action-6) 	
 Promote homeownership opportunities while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color (MPP-H-5) 	
 Identify and begin to undo local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing including zoning that may have a discriminatory effect and areas of disinvestment and infrastructure availability 	

Plan Review Manual available online at https://www.psrc.org/media/3565

Focus of today's presentation : Planning for and accommodating housing need

Information on addressing in equities in access to housing available online at https://www.psrc.org/our-work/passport-2044-comprehensive-plan-workshop-series



Community Profiles



Select your Community:

Kirkland

Select American Community Survey Data:

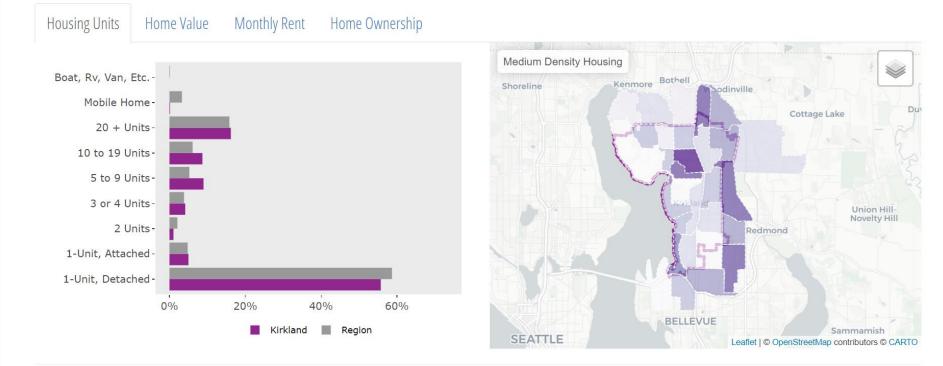
2016-2020 ACS Data

Population: 91,100 People of Color: 31.1% Median Age: 37.4 years People with a Disability: 8.3% Median HH Income: \$116,600 HH Size: 2.42 people per household Home Ownership: 62% Unemployment Rate: 4.5% Travel Time to Work: 27.4 minutes

Regional Definitions:

Regional Geography: Core Cities Airport Affected Community: No 曲 ⇔ ☆ 읍 ☆ ⊁ 6

The housing and household level metrics on this page cover the topics of Housing Type, Home Values, Monthly Rental Cost and Home Ownership. Data Profile 4 (DP04) includes a wealth of information on housing and household characteristics. Data profiles are a summarization of a variety of Census Detailed Tables contained within the American Community Survey datasets and are a great resource for high level statistics for a community however detailed information requires the use of specific ACS tables.



Available online at https://psrcwa.shinyapps.io/community-profiles/

2022 Regional Housing Needs Assessment

- First regional housing needs assessment
- Developed as part of Regional Housing Strategy
- Provides data for
 - Regional Geographies
 - Regional Growth Centers
 - HCT station areas
 - Subareas 2-3 market sheds per county
- Complements and provides point of comparison for local HNAs

RHNA available online at https://www.psrc.org/media/3788



REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PUGET SOUND REGIONAL COUNCIL JANUARY 2022

Recent uptick in housing production is helping to correct backlog, but more units are needed

600,000 Population Growth 500,000 Housing Production 400,000 300,000 200.000 100,000 0 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s 1980-2022 2020s Average **Population Growth-**2.19 2.46 1.87 3.13 1.68 2.34to-Housing Production Ratio

Population Growth vs. Housing Production by Decade

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, wasnington State Office of Financial Management

Between 2020 and 2050 the region needs 800,000 additional housing units to accommodate future growth











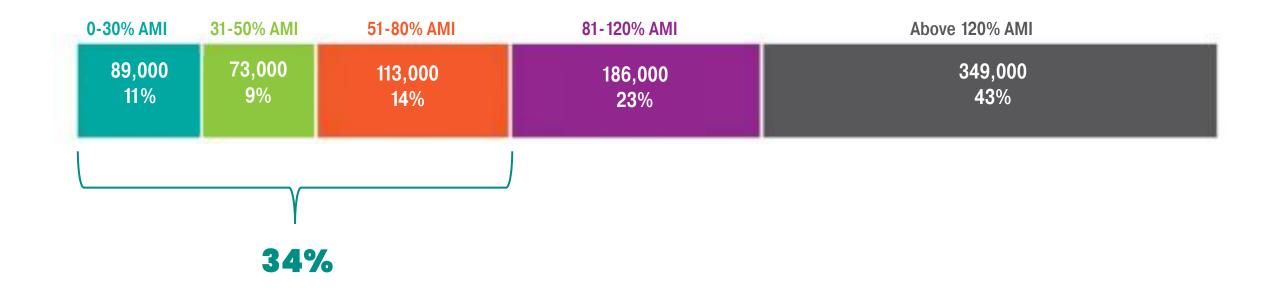
Kitsap County – 43,000 units

Pierce County – 161,000 units

Snohomish County – 187,000 Units

Over one-third of new units should be affordable to moderate- and lower-income households to meet future affordability needs

Households by Income Level, 2050





Greater housing diversity is needed in all types of places across the region

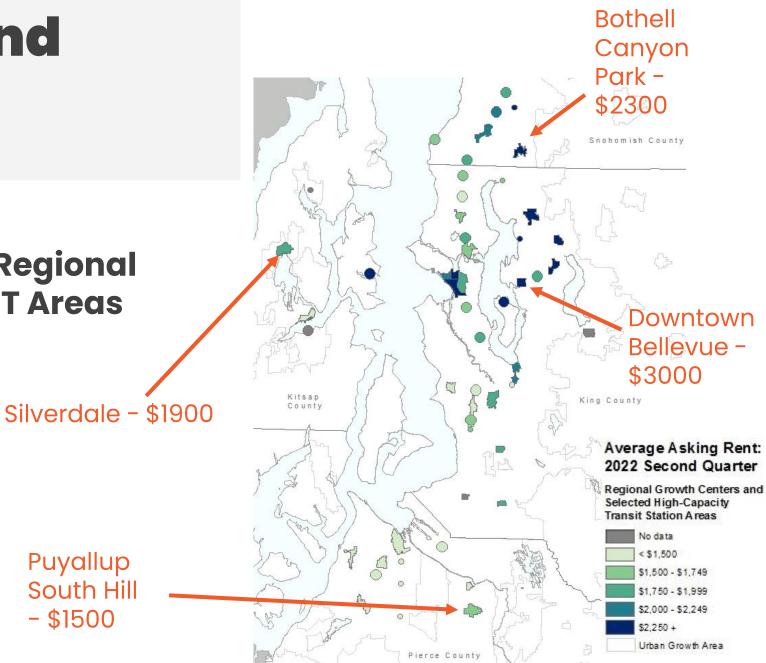
Units in Structure by Regional Geography, 2018

		Single	Family	Moderate (2-19	e Density Units)	High D (20+	ensity Units)
County	Regional Geography	# Units	% of Housing	# Units	% of Housing	# Units	% of Housing
	Metropolitan	186,000	49%	76,000	20%	118,000	31%
	Core	151,000	57%	66,000	25%	38,000	14%
King	High Capacity Transit	72,000	69%	16,000	16%	13,000	13%
	Metropolitan	13,000	62%	5,000	23%	2,000	11%
	Core	3,000	51%	2,000	29%	1,000	17%
Kitsap	High Capacity Transit	20,000	75%	4,000	13%	2,000	7%
	Metropolitan	54,000	66%	17,000	20%	11,000	13%
	Core	34,000	59%	17,000	29%	5,000	9%
Pierce	High Capacity Transit	46,000	71%	13,000	19%	3,000	5%
	Metropolitan	21,000	50%	12,000	30%	7,000	17%
Snohomish	Core	12,000	59%	5,000	24%	3,000	13%
	High Capacity Transit	94,000	70%	24,000	18%	12,000	9%

18 Source: ACS

Rent costs more near transit, jobs, and services

Average Asking Rent In Regional Growth Centers and HCT Areas



Source: CoStar

Jobs housing balance by subarea shows greater variation within counties

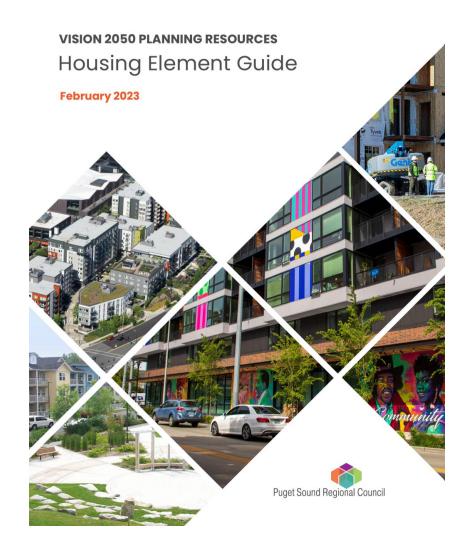
Jobs Housing Balance by Subarea, 2019

Subarea	2019 Jobs	2019 Housing	Jobs-Hsg Ratio	Indexed Ratio
East King	431,800	250,900	1.72	1.28
Sea-Shore	702,000	400,200	1.75	1.30
South-King	395,700	305,100	1.30	0.96
North Kitsap	51,700	61,000	0.85	0.63
South Kitsap	59,200	52,500	1.13	0.84
East Pierce	25,400	31,400	0.81	0.60
Peninsula	20,900	30,700	0.68	0.51
Tacoma/Central Pierce	330,800	290,900	1.14	0.85
Central Snohomish	33,700	52,400	0.64	0.48
North Snohomish	48,500	57,700	0.84	0.62
Southwest Snohomish	241,100	206,800	1.17	0.87
Region	2,340,800	1,739,700	1.35	1.00

Resources & Guidance

Updated Housing Element Guide

- Planning framework for housing in VISION 2050 and Regional Housing Strategy
- Regional housing data and resources
- Guidance on developing plans and needs assessments to meet the Plan Review Manual checklist
- Available online at https://www.psrc.org/media/7224



Housing Incentives & Tools Survey

- Survey local jurisdictions to better understand what housing tools are being used and their impact on housing development and affordability
- Build on 2010 and 2019 surveys
- Full report available in March 2023
 - Local tools and incentives to build more housing/affordable housing
 - Tenant protections
 - Displacement mitigation
 - Local revenue sources

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 <u>https://www.psrc.org/our-</u> work/housing-innovationsprogram-hip

Increase Neighborhood Stability by Mitigating Residential Displacement

Objective

Create opportunities for residents to stay in their neighborhoods as housing markets change.

WHAT IS DISPLACEMENT?

Displacement occurs when housing or neighborhood conditions force residents to move. Displacement can be physical, when building conditions deteriorate – or economic, as costs rise. Communities of color, low-income communities, and renter neighborhoods are at a higher risk of displacement.

Gentrification is the process of changing the character of a neighborhood through the influx of more affluent residents and businesses. Gentrification can often be a precursor to displacement. Depending on the local and regional context, displacement may precede gentrification or the two may occur simultaneously. Several key factors drive gentrification and displacement: proximity to rail stations, jobs centers, historic housing stock, and location in a strong real estate market. Gentrification and displacement are regional issues as they are inherently linked to shifts in the regional housing and job market.

PSRC developed a <u>displacement risk tool</u> to identify areas at greater risk of residential displacement based on neighborhood conditions. In addition to this tool, PSRC is developing further guidance on residential displacement for local jurisdictions.

RELATED TOOLS

Affordability covenants Alternative homeownership models **Commercial linkage fees Community engagement plans Density bonuses Direct household assistance Foreclosure resources** Incentive zoning Inclusionary zoning Local housing fund MFTE **Micro units and SROs Mixed use development** Mobile/manufactured homes **Multifamily development** Nonprofit partnerships Preservation and rehabilitation **TDR for affordable housing Tenant protections Upzones and rezones**





Plan Review

PSRC Plan Certification & Housing Goals

- Why is housing important for plan review and certification?
 - Access to housing that is affordable/attainable is a regional priority
 - Every community has a role to play
 - Board identified how housing relates to transportation



PSRC Housing Review

- PSRC review limited to comprehensive plans – not zoning, development regulation, funding, or construction
- Focused review of housing elements in 2015/16
 - Housing Element Guide
 - Detailed housing comments
 - Review of overall housing growth targets
- Board direction to integrate updated state law – HB 1220 – into PSRC review



Housing Need, Target & Capacity

Housing need is the amount of housing Need needed for each household income category. The zoning capacity of zones that Housing need, targets, and support affordable housing types must be capacity are related but sufficient to accommodate the need. independent factors Target Housing growth targets are the Capacity is the total overall 20-year growth amount of housing that expectations. Infrastructure and Capacity could be built under the investments should be aimed to zoning code. Capacity align with growth targets. should be at least enough to accommodate both the target and the need.

Housing Need, Target & Capacity

What does VISION 2050 say?

- Coordinated planning for the distribution of regional growth is important
- A comprehensive plan needs to demonstrate substantial consistency with the adopted countywide growth targets
- Additional capacity may be needed to achieve adopted growth targets and accommodate housing at lower income bands
- May require revisiting capacity but doesn't necessarily mean the total amount of growth should change

The plan should:

Implement the Regional Growth Strategy	Page/Policy Reference
✓ Incorporate housing and employment targets (MPP-RGS-1-2)	
 ✓ Use land use assumptions substantially consistent with countywide growth targets (RCW 36.70A.070, WAC 365-196-430, VISION 2050 Regional Growth Strategy) 	
 Demonstrate sufficient zoned development capacity to accommodate targets (RCW 36.70A.115) 	
✓ Use consistent land use assumptions throughout plan (RCW 36.70A.070, WAC 365-196-43 Note: see <u>Growth Target Guidance</u> for additional information.	30) ¹

Population, Employment, and Housing Growth

(add information from local plan and insert/delete rows as needed, based on regional centers or county regional geographies)

	Adopted Growth	Land Use Assumptions for Travel Demand	Zoned Development Capacity	Page Reference	
	Target*	Modeling (numbers/notes, as applicable)	(can be greater than target)	r age neierence	
County or citywide**					
Population					
Employment					
Housing					
Centers (as applicable)					
Population					
Employment					
Housing					

¹ The Transportation Element must be based on the land use assumptions in the Comprehensive Plan - A problem sometimes encountered in the certification of transportation-related provisions in local comprehensive plans is the use of different planning assumptions in the transportation element from the land use element. Comprehensive plans are to be internally consistent, which means that the same land use assumptions must be used for planning for housing, transportation, and other provisions in the plan.

Laura Benjamin, AICP Principal Planner Lbenjamin@psrc.org •206-464-7134

Thank you.