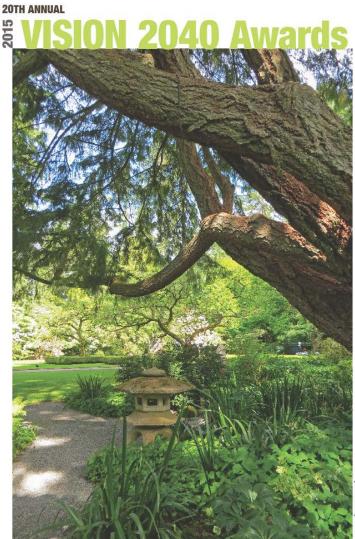
# GMPC HOUSING

November 6, 2015



for promoting a livable region by helping to implement VISION 2040, the regional growth management, economic and transportation strategy

HONORING. South Kirkland Transit Oriented Development SPONSORED BY. King County Metro, City of Kirkland, City of Bellevue, AND ARCH

### HOUSING DISCUSSION TOPICS

King County Key Indicators: Needs Analysis

- South King County Cities: Preservation and Rental Rehab
- Eastside: Inclusionary Zoning and Other Tools
- Seattle: HALA Report Update

# KING COUNTY AFFORDABLE HOUSING

**Indicators and Needs Analysis** 

# HOUSING AFFORDABILITY DEFINITION

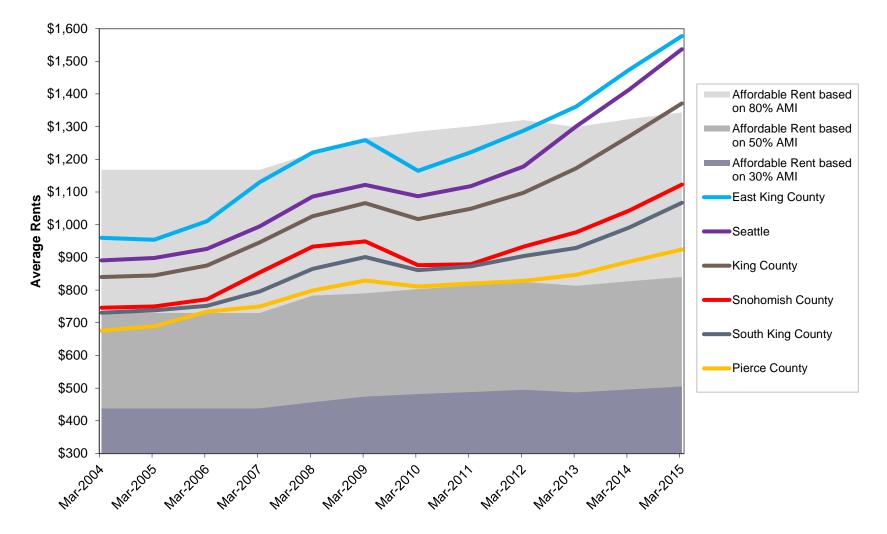
Affordable Rental Housing is defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development as a unit for which the monthly rent including basic utilities amounts to 30 percent or less of a household's monthly income. GENERAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING BENCHMARKS

Area Median Income: median family income calculated by HUD based upon family of four

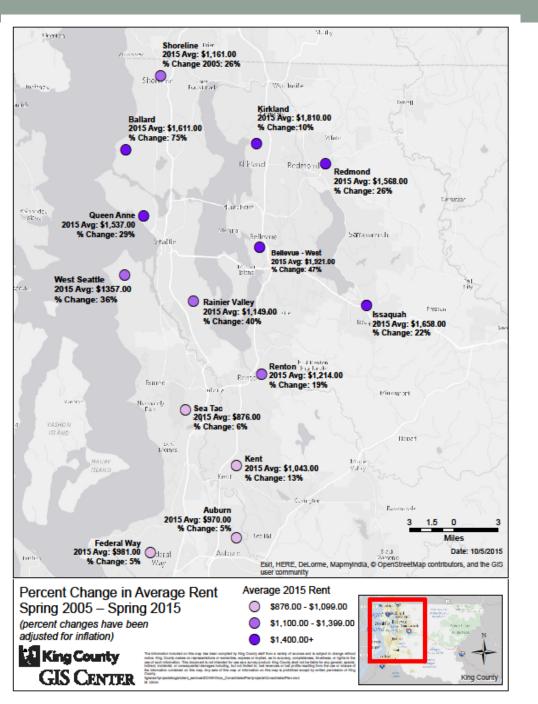
100% AMI=\$86,600 80% AMI=\$69,400 50% AMI=\$43,400 30% AMI=\$26,040

Affordable: ≤30% of income for housing
Cost Burdened: ≥30% of income for housing
Severely Cost Burdened: ≥50% of income for housing

#### MARKET RENTS TREND UP AFTER GREAT RECESSION



Source: Average Apartment Rent from Dupre & Scott and Affordable Rent based on AMI from HUD.



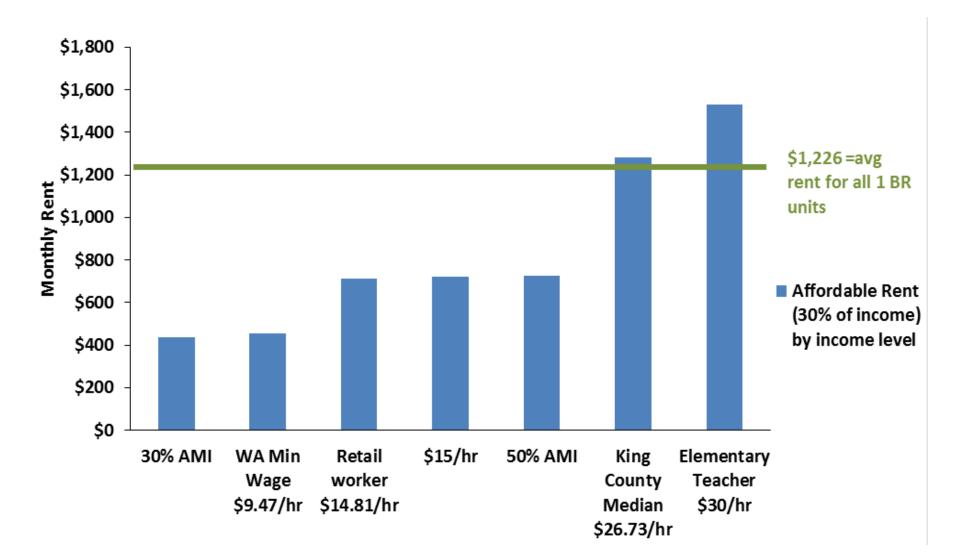
# INCREASE IN RENTS VARY BY SUBAREA

From 2005 to 2015 average rents increased by:

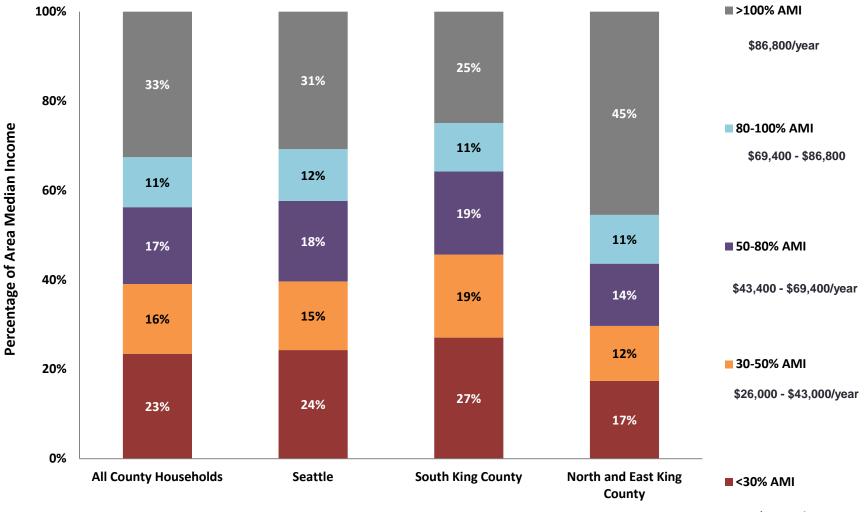
- 22% in Issaquah
- 36% in West Seattle
- 26% in Shoreline
- 13% in Kent
- 5% in Auburn

Median wages increased by <u>7.5%</u> during approximately the same period.

#### ONE BEDROOM MARKET RENT OUT OF REACH FOR MANY

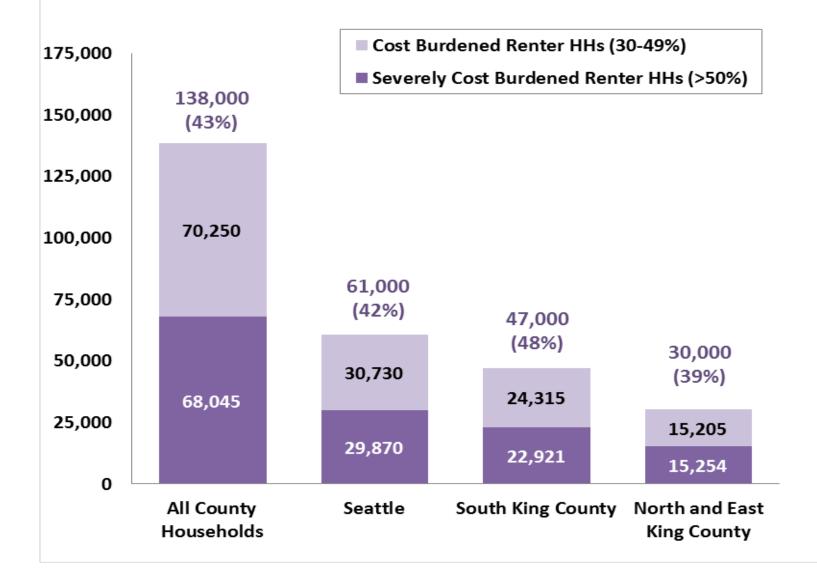


#### **RENTER HOUSEHOLDS INCOMES**

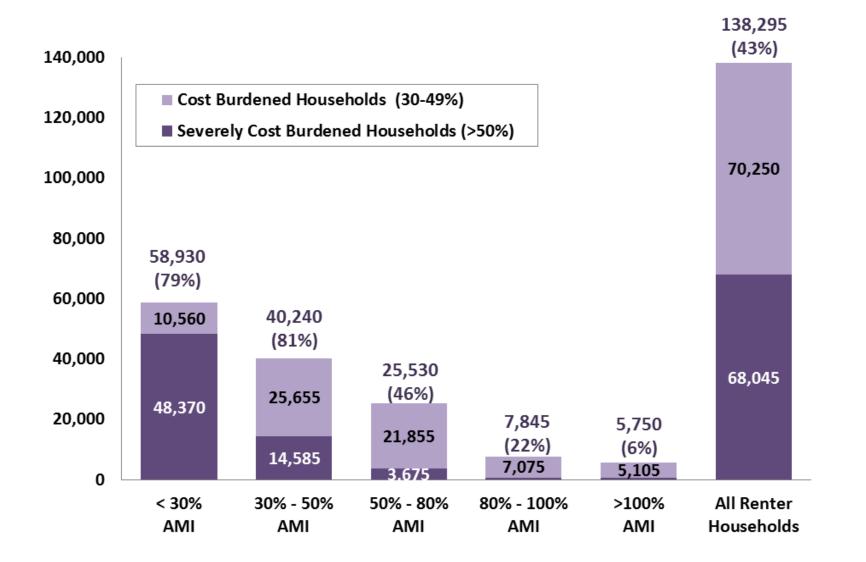


<\$26,000/year

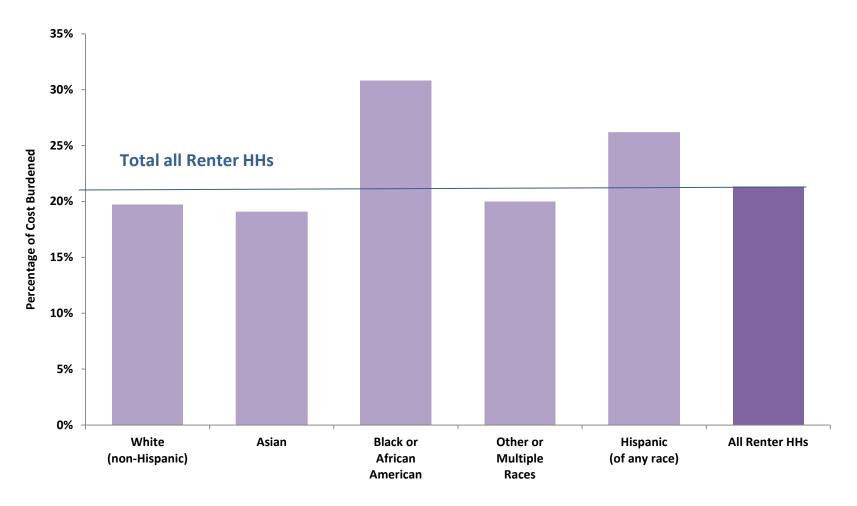
### **COST BURDENED HH's BY SUBREGION**



#### 50,000 Extremely Low Income HH's Pay Half of Income for Rent



### **Cost Burdened by Race**



### HOUSING NEED: TAKEAWAYS

• The critical need is for rental housing.

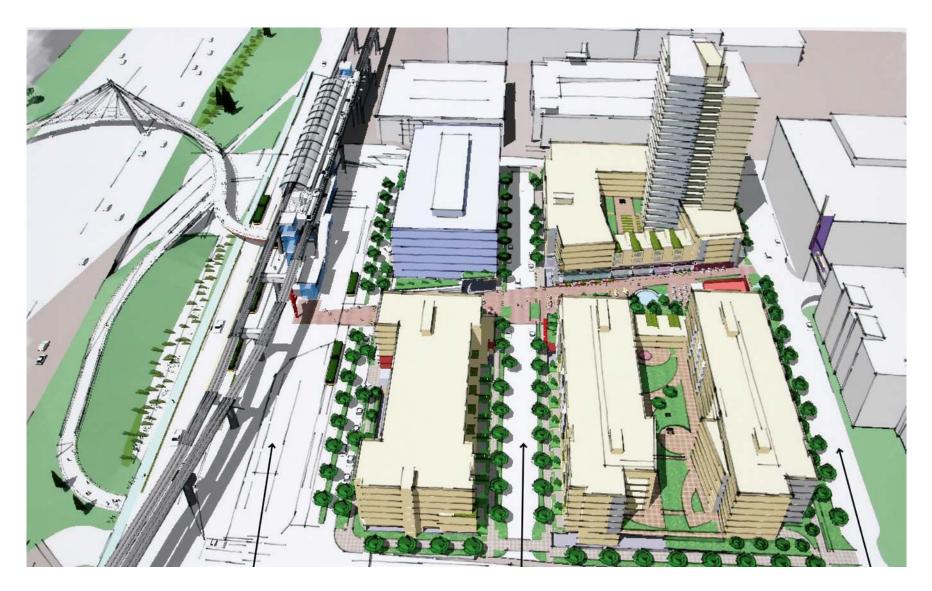
• The lowest income are the most unstably housed.

• There are subregional differences.

# KING COUNTY'S ROLE

- Provide funding
  - Affordable housing capital funding
    - \$7M Housing Finance Program
    - \$45M Affordable Housing Bonds
  - Service funding
    - \$35M for housing services
- Strategic planning
  - Affordable Housing Strategy
- Regional leadership for affordable housing

### TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT





# Residential Rental Licensing and Inspection PROGRAM



# HOUSING

# 7,755 housing units

- 55% multi-family
- 45% single family

### More renters

- 60% renter
- 40% owner-occupied

# **TUKWILA DEMOGRAPHICS**

- 23% Families below poverty level (300% increase since 2000).
- 70% Children qualify for free or reduced lunch.
- 34% Residents are foreign born.
- 43% Speak a language other than English.

*NYTimes* named Tukwila School district the most diverse in the nation in 2011.

# **CONDITIONS FOUND**









#### SAME PROPERTY THREE YEARS LATER









### **RENTAL LICENSING & INSPECTION**

- Requires all landlords to obtain an annual rental business license
- Inspections of every unit are required once every four years

Units occupied by Section 8 tenants are exempt from City inspection requirement.

### National Healthy Housing Standard

The City of Tukwila adopted the 2015 International Property Maintenance Code and incorporated certain provisions of the National Healthy Housing Standard.

# **NHHS** Provisions

The National Healthy Housing Standard was developed to coordinate with the International Property Maintenance Code with a focus on the health of the occupants. NHHS fills in some gaps in the IPMC:

- NHHS requires a kitchen consisting of range/oven, refrigerator, kitchen sink, counters/cabinets in a dwelling unit. IPMC does not.
- NHHS specifies mold as a violation. IPMC does not.
- NHHS requires multifamily owners to utilize certified pest control professionals and IPM methods. IPMC does not.

### RENTAL INSPECTION RESULTS 2011 – 2014

In the first four years of the program we completed rental inspections for Tukwila.

- 3700 units inspected
- 300 units with severe life safety violations corrected

# WASHINGTON STATE LAW

- In June 2010, Washington State landlord-tenant law (RCW 59.18.125 and .130) was revised, placing limits on licensing and inspection programs.
- Jurisdictions with an inspection program in place as of June 10, 2010 were exempt.



## HOUSING TOOLS

- Land Use: Housing Supply and Diversity
- Regulatory: Incentives for Affordable Housing
- Direct Support
- Other Strategies

#### SAMPLE STRATEGIES USED IN EAST KING COUNTY

	Land Use Controls	Cost Reductions	Direct Support
Bellevue	Site-specific rezones;	MFTE (multiple areas);	CDBG and General Fund;
	Voluntary density bonuses (Bel-Red)	Permit and impact fee waivers	Land donations
Bothell			CDBG Surplus Land
Issaquah	Mandatory - Developer agreements; Mandatory and voluntary density bonuses (Central Issaquah)	Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund
Kenmore	Voluntary density bonuses (TOD area)	MFTE (one area); Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund
Kirkland	Mandatory (multi-family outside CBD); Site-specific rezones & PUDs	MFTE (multiple areas); Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund; Land donation
Mercer Island	Voluntary height bonuses (Town Center);	MFTE (Town Center) Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund
Newcastle	Mandatory (CBD)	Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund
Redmond	Mandatory (multiple neighborhoods); Site-specific rezones		CDBG and General Fund; Land donation
Sammamish	Mandatory and voluntary (Town Center)	Permit and impact fee waivers	CDBG and General Fund; Land donation
Woodinville	PUDs	Permit and impact fee reduction for specific property	CDBG and General Fund

# CITY OF KIRKLAND

### **Inclusionary Housing**





for promoting a livable region by helping to implement VISION 2040, the regional growth management, economic and transportation strategy

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# **Inclusionary Housing**

- Affordable housing required in market rate developments since 2010
- 10% of units in multifamily and mixed use zones
- Projects building 4 or more new units
- Only where an increase in development capacity has been provided
- Incentives offset cost



### Increase in Development Capacity

- Density bonus (2:1, 25% maximum bonus)
- Height (10' 30')
- Rezone & additional residential development



### **Basic Code Requirements**

- Integrate and disperse affordable units throughout development
- Comparable in bedroom count to market units, but can be smaller
- Affordability
  - 50% of AMI for rental (life of project)
  - 80 100% of AMI for ownership (50 years)



### **Alternative Compliance**

- Results must be equal or better to on-site
- Off-site construction
- Payment in lieu
  - Partial affordable units (0.65 or less)
  - One whole unit for first 7 years
  - Ease transition and allow flexibility for small developments
  - Fee calculated including actual land and infrastructure costs for project
  - Payments go to ARCH Housing Trust Fund

### MULTIFAMILY TAX EXEMPTION

- Helps offset cost where affordable units required
- Also available where affordable housing is not required (80% AMI)
- 8 year exemption = 10% affordable (50% AMI)
- 12 year exemption = 20% affordable (50% & 70% AMI)
- Affordability required for life of project

## RESULTS

- 69.3 affordable units required
- 66 units constructed,
  3.3 payment in lieu
- 5 additional developments currently in permit review
- 21 additional affordable units through MFTE alone





# HOUSING IN REDMOND

# STRATEGIES/TOOLS

#### **INCREASE IN DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY**

#### Direct Assistance

- local funding Housing Trust Fund
- surplus land

#### Land Use Incentives

• density bonus: cottages, multiplex, small lot sf

#### Land Use Regulation

inclusionary units

# SURPLUS LAND



Providence John Gabriel House and PACE Center

- 74 units at 30,40, and 60% AMI
- 8,000 sf PACE (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) health and wellness facility
- <sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> acre site in downtown, next to senior center, transit, retail and services

#### LAND USE INCENTIVES Rezone/Density Bonus



Meadows at Marymoor

### **OTHER INCENTIVE ALTERNATIVES**

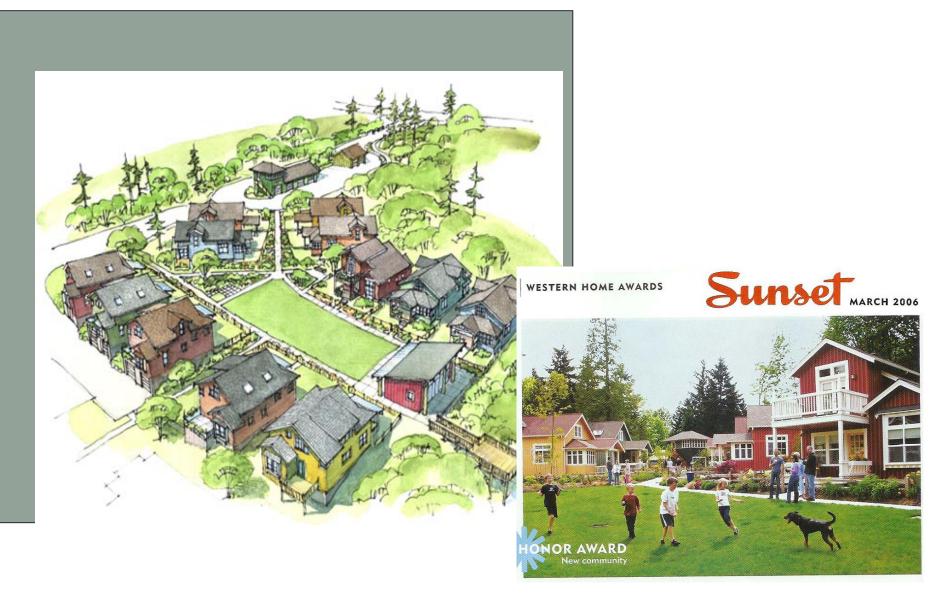
- Cottages
- Multiplexes, e.g. duplexes
- Backyard Homes/Small Lot/Size Limited
  - limited size
  - affordability component
- Demonstration Project

#### COTTAGES – CONOVER COMMONS



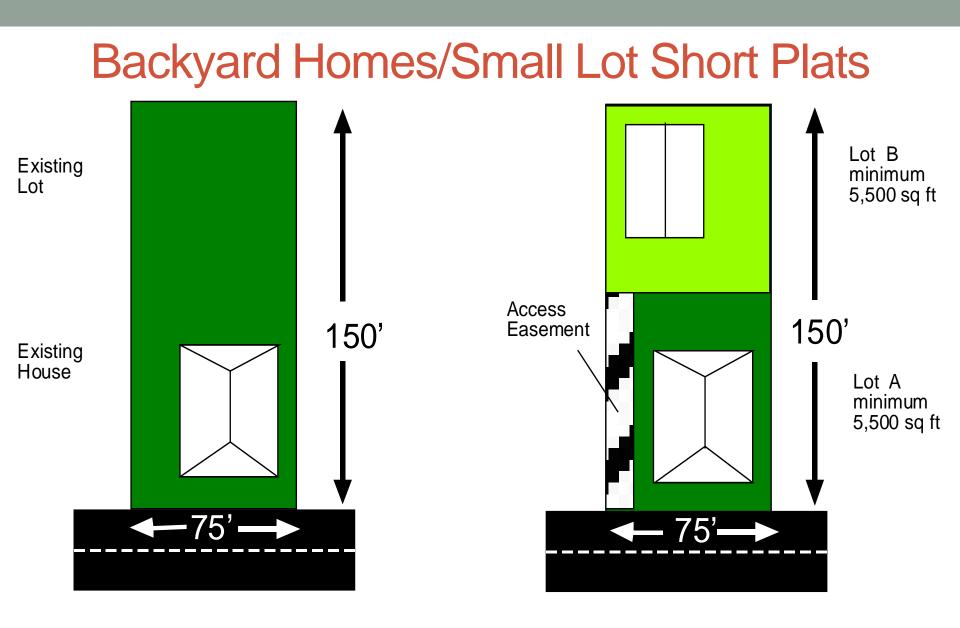
- Phase I 12 cottages
- 2 :1 density bonus
- Phase II size limited homes
  - One affordable unit at 50% of median instead of 2 units at 80%

### **CONOVER COMMONS**



# Multiplex





**BACKYARD HOME** (R-5 example)

### INNOVATIVE HOUSING ORDINANCE

- Adopted August, 2005, ended 2013
- Flexibility in density and site planning
- Increase housing supply
- Provide variety, choice and affordability
- Innovative, infill housing compatible with single family design
- Demonstration project limited duration

#### **INNOVATIVE HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT** NORTH REDMOND NEIGHBORHOOD



NE 122nd STREET





#### SYCAMORE PARK – DEMONSTRATION PROJECT



- Housing variety: detached homes, duplexes, carriage ADUs
- One affordable unit
- Woonerf
- Density 7.5 du/acre in R-4 zone

### **REGULATORY: INCLUSIONARY**

- First inclusionary projects Downtown Neighborhood Plan in early 1990's
- In neighborhoods through subarea planning
- Requirements: 10% of all residential projects with 10 or more units to be 80% of median <u>OR</u> 5% at 50%
- Bonus units up to 15% of underlying zoning

## INCLUSIONARY

- Total Units: Currently over 380 citywide
- Approximately 50% of total since 2010 (182)
- Affordable units in pipeline: 185 (10%)
- Redmond: 1of 20 case studies nationally -Lincoln Institute of Land Policy study, July 2014

#### **DOWNTOWN - INCLUSIONARY**



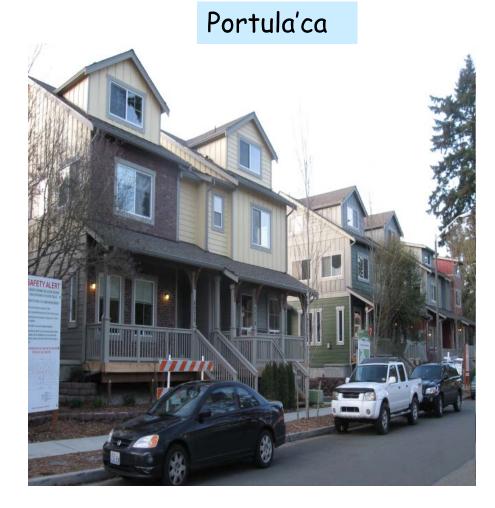




### Inclusionary – Other Examples







### Investing In Our Communities.













"This is a multi-pronged approach to deliver more housing choices. Calling for innovative changes in how Seattle plans and accommodates housing, as well as a shared commitment between taxpayers, businesses and nonprofits to support construction and preservation of affordable housing." Mayor Ed Murray

### What Is HALA?



Housing Affordability and Livability Advisory Committee (HALA)

- 28 member advisory committee
- November 2014 July 2015
- 50+ stakeholders involved in subcommittees
- Input from ~2,700 community members online and in person
- Committee Recommendations released July 13, 2015

**Housing Seattle Action Plan** 

- Released by Mayor on July 13, 2015
- Implementation beginning in Fall 2015

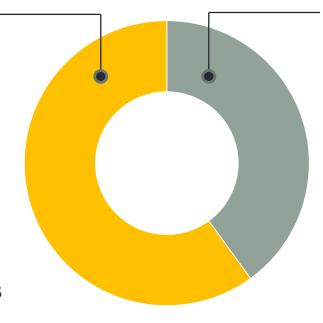
### What Is The Goal?



#### **50,000 Housing Units over the next 10 years**

#### 30,000 New Market Rate Housing Units

- Continues growth in urban centers
- Reduce permitting barriers
- Maximize efficient construction methods
- Family-sized housing



#### 20,000 New or Preserved Affordable Housing Units

- Net rent restricted units
- About 3x current production
- Includes preservation
- New and expanded public and private resources
- Funding primarily used for <60% AMI households</li>
- Incentives used for 60-80%
   AMI households

### What Will HALA Do For Our Community?





- Invest in Housing for Those Most in Need. Action Items Include
- ✓ Renew Voter Approved Housing Levy
- Maximize City Owned Surplus Property



Create New Affordable Housing as We Grow. Action Items Include

- Require New Affordable Housing as a part of all new multi-family development
- ✓ Expand on Successful Incentive Programs
- Promote Efficient and Innovative Development. Action Items Include
- ✓ Review Planning and Development Processes, focus on what works
- ✓ Invest in Quality
   Development and Design



Prevent Displacement and Foster Equitable Communities. Action Items Include

- ✓ Strengthen Tenant Protections
- ✓ Investing in Programs that Stabilize Vulnerable populations.





Invest in Housing for Those Most in Need✓ Renew Voter Approved Housing Levy

#### Thirty Years of Voter Support for Affordable Housing

Delivering on the Promise

- Over 12,000<sup>°</sup> rent-restricted apartments for seniors, people with disabilities, and low-wage working families
- Over 800<sup>\*</sup> affordable loans for lowincome first-time homebuyers
- Emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness

\* Funding from Seattle Housing Levy and other sources

<b>1981</b> Bond	\$48 million	1,297 apartments
1986 Levy	\$50 million	1,818 apartments
1995 Levy	\$59 million	2,623 apartments
2002 Levy	\$86 million	2,459 apartments 4,735 households
2009 Levy (to date)	\$145 million	2,119 apartments 1,882 households





Invest in Housing for Those Most in Need✓ Renew Voter Approved Housing Levy

#### Expanding Affordable Housing Opportunities

#### A Sound Investment

- Attracts and leverages other public and private funds
- Provides affordable housing throughout the city and access to jobs, services, and amenities
- Creates a more equitable city and helps prevent displacement of low-income residents
- Builds high-quality environmentally sustainable buildings with rent restrictions for 50 years or more

#### **Renewal Process**

Fall	Technical Advisory
2015	Committee
Winter 2016	Mayor recommendation to Council
Spring	Council vote to put
2016	Levy on the ballot
Summer or Fall 2016	Housing Levy on ballot







✓ Mandatory Housing Affordability –
 Residential and Commercial Development
 Provide for affordable housing with development of new residential and commercial floor area

- For the first time, developers will be required to provide for affordable housing with every multifamily project built in Seattle approximately 5 to 7% of the total units in each residential building.
- Affordable housing produced through MHA for residential and commercial development will total 6,000 net new income/rent-restricted units for households with modest incomes – up to \$38,000 for an individual and \$54,000 for a family of 4.
- Developers who choose not to build affordable homes within their projects will pay for affordable housing preservation and production in Seattle's growing neighborhoods.



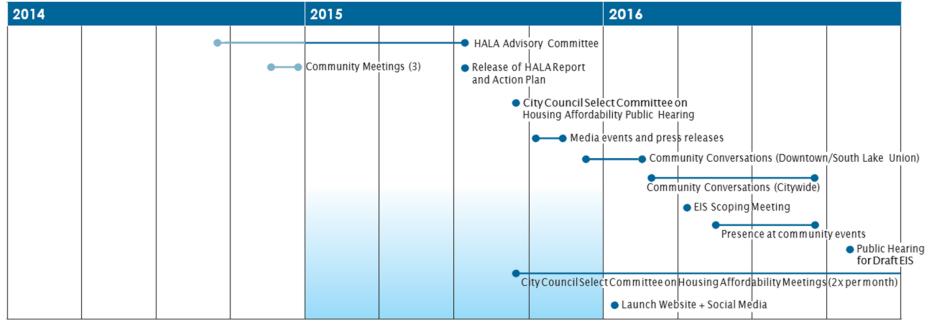


✓ Mandatory Housing Affordability Program –

**Residential and Commercial** 

requiring all new MF and C development to contribute to affordable housing

#### HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND LIVABILITY AGENDA (HALA) PROCESS TIMELINE



#### Passed and Future HALA





Passed stronger tenant protections through improvements to the Tenant Relocation Assistance Program



Enact a Real Estate Excise Tax for Affordable Housing – Olympia



Expanded and Renewed the Multi-family Tax Exemption Program, providing more affordable for working families within new construction.



Enact a Preservation Tax Exemption Program - Olympia



Ending Discrimination based on legal sources of income