Vashon-Maury Island Affordable Housing Special District Overlay (SDO)

Issue with Transmittal	Changes made by Striking Amendment S1
 Technical issues: Format is not consistent with other SDO's in K.C.C. 21A.38. Repetitive code sections (income levels stated twice, and not consistent). Maximum density allowances may lead to inconsistency with other sections of Code. Combined procedural and substantive requirements. Cross references to the Residential Density Incentive (RDI) code not clear. 	 Clarified format of the SDO in the Code, adds requirement to comply with other development standards. Clarified which parcels the SDO would apply to, by referencing the map amendments in Attachment B. Removed duplicative language. Removed references to other zones and stated the maximum density allowed. Separates procedural and substantive requirements into two subsections. Removes duplicative requirements found elsewhere in code, such as for application requirements (certificate of water availability). Added a requirement for a pre-application meeting. Clarifies the requirements for the community meeting. Adds application requirements. Included the applicable landscaping, parking and on-site recreation standards from the RDI code within the SDO section.
Development agreement approved by DPER is unenforceable.	Required a covenant recorded against the property, to be approved by the DPER director, rather than a development agreement that is required to be approved by Council. Also clarifies the requirements of what is included in the covenant, and when it is required to be recorded.
The language on income limits is unclear, overlapping and unenforceable. There are no rental or sales caps. Without this cap, the income levels are unenforceable. Duration of the affordability levels unclear.	Clarified the income limits, so that a minimum of 50% of the units are required to be affordable at 60% AMI, ¹ and the remainder of the units are affordable at 80% AMI. Sets rental and sales caps, similar to other affordable housing covenants and the County's existing code requires. Clarified that owner-occupied units are required to
Duration of the anordability levels unclear.	remain affordable for 50 years, and rental units for 30 years, from the date of final certificate of occupancy for the development.
Energy conservation measures required are less stringent than other State Building Code requirements.	Removed energy conservation requirements from the Ordinance.
Water conservation measures overlapping, and some are less substantive than others (for example, requiring mulch as one of the allowed measures would be an enforcement issue over	Removes reference to "watersense" appliances, and only includes the conservation measure threshold.
time). Allowance for reduction in off-street parking unclear.	No changes made to the substantive issue. Clarified that the submission of a site-specific study must demonstrate that parking demand is met, in

¹ Area Median Income

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	order to reduce the number of parking spaces
The reduction in parking to below one per unit	below one space per unit.
has not been sufficient in other parts of the	
County.	No changes made to the substantive issue.
Enforcement of the SDO may be problematic.	The requirement for income verification is put on
The transmittal included a requirement for	the applicant to demonstrate their method to do
DCHS to verify incomes. However, DCHS does	this verification. Enforcement language is added
this for projects they fund because there is	that explicitly states that DPER can enforce the
administrative funds that pay for that	SDO, and a property owner may be required to
verification. DPER's code enforcement of the	correct nonconformances and that may include
SDO over time, particularly for owner-occupied	disgorgement of revenue that results from the
units, may be less robust than intended.	nonconformance (such as selling it over the
Poquiromento to evaluate the SDO's	affordability levels required by code).
Requirements to evaluate the SDO's effectiveness are unclear, are in the wrong	Moves the evaluation requirements to a separate, non-codified section of the ordinance; clarifies that
portion of the code, and require the Council to	the Executive is responsible for conducting the
conduct public outreach and finalize the report	evaluation and transmitting a final report and
and recommended changes to the SDO.	ordinance to Council for consideration; clarifies the
and recommended enampee to the CDC.	trigger for the evaluation; and requires specific
	outreach to impacted parties (utility purveyors,
	developers) in addition to the general public
	comment period.
One key component of the SDO is a	No changes made.
requirement to connect new dwelling units to	
public water and sewer. It is unclear whether	
Water District 19 can provide water to any new	
units within the Rural Town or SDO parcels at	
this time, and what impacts the SDO would	
have on existing water use and the sole source	
aquifer.	
The SDO may not be incentive enough to	No changes, other than those above, are made.
encourage development. The existing RDI	The RDI code would still apply on Vashon-Maury
code incentives for affordable housing have not	Island as it is currently adopted.
resulted in any new units being built on	
Vashon-Maury Island. In the R-1 and R-8 zones, the SDO incentive allows for a greater	
density; in the R-12 and CB zones, the existing	
RDI code allows for greater density.	
There may have been confusion about how	No changes made.
many units can be constructed under the SDO.	140 changes made.
The transmitted ordinance does not put a limit	
on the number of total units that can be	
developed under the SDO. The density limits	
are on a site-specific basis. There is an	
evaluation period that is triggered when 120	
units are built (or after 4 years, whichever is	
first), but additional projects can continue to be	
submitted, reviewed, approved and constructed	
under the SDO after the evaluation is triggered.	