

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies

The following table contains technical amendments to the underlying proposed Countywide Planning Policy amendments in [Table 1](#). Staff identified these technical amendments after the November 3 AHC meeting.

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
7.1 AHC Staff	<p>H-34 Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all segments of the population and summarize the findings in the housing element. The inventory and analysis shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from Policy H-1 (see table H-3 in Appendix 4) and needs for housing affordable to moderate income households. The number of existing and projected housing units necessary to plan for and accommodate projected growth and meet the projected housing needs articulated in Tables H-1 and H-2, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Permanent housing needs, which includes units for moderate-, low-, very low-, and extremely low-income households and permanent supportive housing</u> 2. <u>Emergency housing needs, which includes emergency housing and emergency shelters;</u> b) Number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, condition, tenure, and <u>area median income AMI</u> limit (for income-restricted units); c) Number of existing emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing facilities and units or beds, as applicable; d) Percentage <u>and geographic distribution</u> of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and high-density housing <u>and accessory dwelling units</u> in the jurisdiction; e) Number of income-restricted units and, where feasible, total number of units, within a half-mile walkshed of high-capacity or frequent transit service where applicable and regional and countywide centers; f) Household characteristics, by race/ethnicity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Income (median and by <u>area median income AMI</u> bracket) b. Tenure (renter or homeowner) c. Size d. Housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden; g) Current population characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age by race/ethnicity; b. Disability; h) Projected population growth; i) Housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high-capacity or frequent transit service, if applicable; j) Ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction; k) Summary of existing and proposed partnerships and strategies, including dedicated resources, for meeting countywide housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove requirement for housing inventory analysis to include household size by race and ethnicity, due to delays in 2020 decennial census data release

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	<p>needs, particularly for populations disparately impacted;</p> <p>l) The housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, persons with disabilities, people with medical conditions, and older adults;</p> <p>m) The housing needs of communities experiencing disproportionate harm of housing inequities including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC); and to advance Areas in the jurisdiction that may be at higher risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning development regulations and public capital investments.</p>	
<p>20.1 AHC Staff</p>	<p>Appendix 4: Housing Technical Appendix Policy H-1: Housing Countywide Needs Each jurisdiction, as part of its comprehensive plan housing analysis, will need to address affordability and the condition of existing housing supply as well as its responsibility to plan for and accommodate its share of countywide housing needs for affordable housing as defined in policy H-1 and articulated in Tables H-1 and H-2. In order for each jurisdiction to address its share of the countywide housing needs for moderate-, low-, very- low-, and extremely- low-extremely low-, very low-, and low-income housing, as well as permanent supportive housing and emergency housing, a five-step four step approach should be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a housing inventory and analysis; 2. Implement policies and strategies to equitably meet housing needs; 3. <u>Review comprehensive plans;</u> 4. <u>Monitor and report Measure results and provide accountability; and</u> 5. Adjust strategies to meet housing needs. <p><u>Calculating Total Countywide Permanent and Emergency Housing Needs</u></p> <p><u>Consistent with the Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.100 and 36.70A.115, King County identifies a 20-year population growth target that is within the range of projections prepared by the Washington State Office of Financial Management. In the past, the County has taken this projection and used its own framework to calculate growth targets for housing units and jobs over the planning period. A decision-making process between King County and King County cities then distributed housing units and jobs between different jurisdictions, to be used in developing local comprehensive plans.</u></p> <p><u>Updates to the Growth Management Act in 2021 changed this process, such that the Washington State Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) now supplies counties with the number of permanent housing units and emergency housing beds necessary to manage the projected growth and meet both current unmet and future housing needs over the planning period. Permanent housing projections are expressed as a total countywide housing need figure that is then divided into units for moderate-, low-, very low-, and extremely low-income households. Permanent supportive housing is included as a subset of the 0-30% percent area median income projection. Countywide needs for emergency housing beds, which include both emergency shelters and emergency housing, are supplied separately by the state.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdictional housing need allocations adjusted to correct rounding errors identified during AHC staff quality control • Baseline emergency housing/shelter units replaced with accurate figure

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	<p><u>Refer to the Growth Management Act and Department of Commerce guidance for permanent supportive housing and emergency housing definitions.</u></p> <p><u>After receiving housing need numbers from the State, counties are responsible for selecting a growth projection within the Commerce-provided range to determine their net new countywide housing needs. Counties then select a method for allocating permanent net new countywide housing needs between jurisdictions.</u></p> <p><u>To arrive at countywide net new permanent housing needs for by income level and permanent supportive housing, King County selected the net new units needed from Commerce’s medium projections and scaled the net new units needed proportionately to equal King County’s housing growth target to build on and maintain consistency with the population projection and assumptions about regional growth.</u></p> <p><u>To arrive at a countywide net new emergency housing need, King County selected the net new emergency housing needs from the same medium population projection series provided by Commerce and scaled it at the same proportional rate as permanent housing needs.</u></p> <p><u>For more information about how Commerce calculated total countywide housing needs, including baseline housing supply, net new units needed, and future housing need expressed by income level, permanent supportive housing, and emergency housing needs, please refer to methodological documentation on the Department’s website.</u></p> <p><u><i>County Method for Allocating Permanent Housing and Emergency Housing Needs</i></u></p> <p><u>This section describes how countywide housing need was allocated to jurisdictions.</u></p> <p><u>Permanent net new countywide housing needs were allocated to jurisdictions using a multistep method, which allocated larger percentages of housing need to the 0-80 percent area median income levels based on local factors.</u></p> <p><u>Each jurisdiction was initially allocated the same proportion of their housing growth to the 0-80 percent area median income bands. Then, local factor weights were applied, which accounted for current affordability of the jurisdiction’s housing stock, the amount of the jurisdiction’s housing stock at or below 80 percent area median income that is income-restricted, and the ratio of low-wage workers that work in the subregion compared to low wage workers that live there. These factors either increased or decreased the proportion of a jurisdiction’s housing need that was allocated at 0-80 percent area median income, with jurisdictions that scored poorly on these factors having more housing need allocated at 0-80 percent area median income. Units were then allocated within each area median income band based on current units already in each area median income band as compared to countywide averages. Net new permanent supportive housing need is part of the 0-30 percent area median income level and was allocated consistent with the income level method</u></p>	

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	<p><u>described.</u></p> <p><u>Net new countywide emergency housing need was allocated to jurisdictions based on their percent share of planned countywide housing growth.</u></p> <p><u>For additional information about the allocation methods, refer to the King County Affordable Housing Committee website. Both final countywide housing need and allocated jurisdictional housing needs can be found in Tables H-1 and H-2. Table H-1 focuses on net new permanent and emergency housing units/beds needed. Table H-2 provide a complete picture of housing needs by jurisdictions, with information on current baseline housing supply and future housing need at the end of this planning period.</u></p> <p>Countywide need, also called the countywide affordable housing need, is the number of additional, affordable homes needed by 2044 so that no household at or below 80 percent AMI spends more than 30 percent of their income on housing. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent AMI that need to be built or preserved by 2044 as shown in Table H 1. The countywide need estimate includes both homeownership and rental units and accounts for people experiencing homelessness. The estimates are based on a model in which adding units for households within a given low income category (e.g., < 30 percent AMI) allows these households to vacate units affordable within the next highest income category (e.g., greater than 30 percent AMI and less than or equal to 50 percent of AMI) each year, in turn addressing needs of cost burdened households in that income level. The estimates in Table H 1 assume that housing units equal to 1/25th of the cost burdened households in each category in 2019 are added annually in each income category until cost burden is eliminated, which occurs in different years for different income categories due to the vacating unit process described earlier. The estimates of housing units needed to address growth also assume income distribution of households added through growth is the same as existing income distribution.</p> <p><i>Estimating Local Housing Need</i></p> <p>While the CPPs do not prescribe a jurisdictional share of countywide affordable housing need, per RCW 36.70A.070 jurisdictions must include in the housing element of their comprehensive plan:</p> <p>an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, as provided by the department of commerce, including:</p> <p>(i) Units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low income households;</p> <p>Countywide housing need, housing affordability, and income-restricted housing unit data provided in Tables H-1 and H-2 and through the King County Regional Affordable Housing Dashboard can assist jurisdictions in estimating their local affordable housing needs. Sample calculations using a simplified methodology and potential policy responses for three jurisdictions of varying size and affordability are provided below. As a reminder, Policy H 1 and Table H 1 provides that the countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of AMI is:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>_____ 30 percent and below AMI (extremely low)</td> <td>_____ 15 percent of total housing supply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 31-50 percent of AMI (very low)</td> <td>_____ 15 percent of total housing supply</td> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ 51-80 percent of AMI (low)</td> <td>_____ 19 percent of total housing supply</td> </tr> </table>	_____ 30 percent and below AMI (extremely low)	_____ 15 percent of total housing supply	_____ 31-50 percent of AMI (very low)	_____ 15 percent of total housing supply	_____ 51-80 percent of AMI (low)	_____ 19 percent of total housing supply	
_____ 30 percent and below AMI (extremely low)	_____ 15 percent of total housing supply							
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The sample jurisdictional calculations use fictional data from Table H-3.

Table H-2: Fictional Jurisdictional Data

Jurisdiction	Current Housing Units (HU) (2013-2017)								
	0-30% AMI		31-50% AMI		51-80% AMI		Over 80% AMI		All Incomes
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	Total HU
Jurisdiction A	2,000	3%	3,000	4%	7,000	10%	58,000	83%	70,000
Jurisdiction B	2,500	4%	20,000	33%	18,000	30%	20,000	33%	60,500
Jurisdiction C	300	3%	600	6%	1,600	17%	7,000	74%	9,500

Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Jurisdiction	Income-Restricted Housing Units (HU) (2019)					
	0-30% AMI		31-50% AMI		51-80% AMI	
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU
Jurisdiction A	300	0.4%	500	0.7%	2,100	3.0%
Jurisdiction B	300	0.5%	1,200	2.0%	1,800	3.0%
Jurisdiction C	0	0.0%	70	0.7%	80	0.8%

Source: King County Income-restricted Housing Database

Jurisdiction	Future Affordable Housing Need (2044 total units * Countywide Housing Need)								
	0-30% AMI		31-50% AMI		51-80% AMI		Current Housing Units	2044 Housing Growth Target	Total Housing Units in 2044
	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU			
Jurisdiction A	15,750	15%	15,750	15%	19,950	19%	70,000	35,000	105,000
Jurisdiction B	10,875	15%	10,875	15%	13,775	19%	60,500	12,000	72,500
Jurisdiction C	1,710	15%	1,710	15%	2,166	19%	9,500	1,900	11,400

Note: This applies the countywide need for affordable housing to each jurisdiction's projected total housing units in 2044

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	Jurisdiction	Difference from Current Housing Units to 2044 Need			
		0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	
		# of HU	# of HU	# of HU	
	Jurisdiction A	13,750	12,750	12,950	
	Jurisdiction B	8,375	-9,125	-4,225	
	Jurisdiction C	1,410	1,110	566	
	Note: This table shows the gap or overage between the 2044 Housing Unit Need and Current Housing Units				
	Jurisdiction	Difference from Current Income-Restricted Housing Units to 2044 Need			
		0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	
		# of HU	# of HU	# of HU	
	Jurisdiction A	15,450	15,250	17,850	
	Jurisdiction B	10,575	9,675	11,975	
	Jurisdiction C	1,710	1,640	2,086	
	Note: This shows the gap or overage between the 2044 Housing Unit Need and Current Income-Restricted Housing Units				
	<i>Jurisdiction A: Large, generally unaffordable</i>				
	<p><i>Analysis:</i> Jurisdiction A is a larger jurisdiction with a relatively limited supply of housing affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI (3 percent, 4 percent, and 10 percent of housing units for 0-30 percent, 31-50 percent, and 51-80 percent AMI respectively). Based on its housing growth target, to meet a proportional share of countywide housing need by 2044, the jurisdiction will need 15,750 units affordable to 0-30 percent AMI, 15,750 units affordable to 31-50 percent AMI and 19,950 units affordable to 51-80 percent AMI. This is a sizeable need compared to current levels of affordability.</p> <p><i>Potential Policy Response:</i> Given the low levels of currently affordable and income-restricted housing in the community, the jurisdiction will need to employ a diversity of tools—from public subsidy to policy tools like increasing the amount of land zoned for multifamily housing to meet affordability needs. For example, currently, only 3 percent, or 2,000 units, in the jurisdiction are affordable to households at or below 30 percent AMI. Of these units, only 300 are income-restricted. This means the jurisdiction will need to focus significant attention on creating new deeply affordable units as well as preserving any currently affordable units that are not income-restricted. Given the scale of the affordability gap, however, the jurisdiction's primary focus should be on income-restricted housing production strategies. This could</p>				

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	<p>also include purchasing currently unaffordable housing units and holding rents relatively steady until they are affordable, a strategy recently employed by the King County Housing Authority. As the impact of overall housing supply increases on prices are uncertain, the jurisdiction should monitor affordability levels as overall supply of unrestricted housing units increases.</p> <p><i>Jurisdiction B: Medium, currently affordable to all but the lowest incomes</i></p> <p><i>Analysis:</i> Jurisdiction B is a medium-sized jurisdiction with a large supply of housing affordable to households at 31-80 percent of AMI. If that housing was preserved at current affordability levels, it would more than provide a proportional share of housing to meet countywide affordable housing need. However, the jurisdiction lacks housing affordable to households at the lowest income level (0-30 percent AMI) and only a small portion of its housing is income restricted, leaving prices vulnerable to market forces and residents vulnerable to displacement.</p> <p><i>Potential Policy Response:</i> Given the current levels of affordability in the community, Jurisdiction B should focus on rehabilitation and preservation of both income restricted housing at or below 80 percent AMI and unrestricted housing affordable at all income levels, and production of housing affordable to households at or below 30 percent AMI. Preservation may entail supporting affordable housing providers in the purchase of housing units that are currently affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI, as well as investing in programs that improve the quality and safety of existing housing stock.</p> <p><i>Jurisdiction C: Small, moderately affordable, low growth target, limited transit, large lot sizes</i></p> <p><i>Analysis:</i> Jurisdiction C is a smaller jurisdiction with some existing housing affordable to households at or below 80 percent AMI, but very little income restricted housing. Compared to jurisdictions A and B, it has a low growth target, meaning that its future need for affordable housing is much larger than its projected growth. In addition, the jurisdiction lacks significant plans for transit investment and most of the current housing is on very large sized lots, as prescribed by current zoning.</p> <p><i>Potential Policy Response:</i> Jurisdiction C will need to explore preservation and production tools appropriate to its context to increase its supply of affordable housing, particularly income restricted housing. Likely, it will need to use land use policies to increase the diversity of housing types in the jurisdiction, as well as use public resources to support affordable housing production. The jurisdiction may also wish to engage with neighboring jurisdictions with better transit and employment access to determine if it makes sense to contribute to affordable housing production elsewhere in its sub-region in order to support job and service access for residents of affordable housing. However, this approach should be balanced with attention to providing equitable access to high opportunity areas, such as areas with quality schools and open space, to low income residents and residents of color.</p> <p><u>Table H-2: King County Countywide and Jurisdictional Housing Needs 2019-2044</u></p>	

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	Countywide Permanent Housing Needs ¹⁰ by Income Level (% of Area Median Income)								Countywide Emergency Housing Needs	
	Total	0-30%		>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100-120%	>120%		
Non-PSH		PSH								
Countywide Total Future Housing Needed: 2044	<u>1,269,628</u>	<u>112,927</u>	<u>54,994</u>	<u>139,725</u>	<u>176,906</u>	<u>195,358</u>	<u>135,408</u>	<u>454,310</u>	<u>63,318</u>	
Countywide Baseline Housing Supply: 2019¹¹	<u>960,951</u>	<u>32,115</u>	<u>6,266</u>	<u>91,505</u>	<u>155,214</u>	<u>181,009</u>	<u>119,133</u>	<u>375,709</u>	<u>8,330</u> <u>5,975</u>	
Countywide Net New Housing Needed: 2019-2044	<u>308,677</u>	<u>80,813</u>	<u>48,728</u>	<u>48,220</u>	<u>21,692</u>	<u>14,349</u>	<u>16,274</u>	<u>78,601</u>	<u>57,327</u>	
<p>¹⁰ The countywide need projections are derived from the Washington State Department of Commerce and were adjusted to align with the adopted housing growth targets for the planning period to ensure jurisdictions are planning for growth that is consistent with the goals of the Development Patterns Chapter.</p> <p>¹¹ Data on baseline housing supply is estimated using 2020 Office of Financial Management data on total housing units, and 2014-2018 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy and 2020 Public Use Microdata Sample data on the distribution of units at different income levels. These data sources are used to align with Department of Commerce countywide need baseline data, even though the King County growth target setting process began in 2019.</p>										

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			Jurisdictional Permanent Housing Needs <u>by Income Level (% of Area Median Income)</u> ⁴³¹²								Jurisdictional Emergency Housing Needs ⁴⁴¹³	
			Total	0-30%								
				Non-PSH	PSH	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100-120%	>120%		
Metropolitan Cities	Bellevue	Total Future Need: 2044	99,687	13,582 13,583	7,253 7,254	11,151 11,152	8,091	13,534	9086 9,085	36,990 36,988	6,735	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	64,687	1,755	122	2,341	5,542	12,919	8,388	33,620	235	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	35,000	11,827 11,828	7,131 7,132	8,810 8,811	2,549	615	698 697	3,370 3,368	6,500	
	Seattle	Total Future Need: 2044	480,307	41,752 41,755	22,365 22,366	45,728 45,730	61,795 61,796	76,542 76,541	50,088 50,087	182,037 182,032	25,233	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	368,307	13,419	5,281	26,547	54,064	71,330	44,177	153,489	4,433	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	112,000	28,333 28,336	17,084 17,085	19,181 19,183	7,731 7,732	5,212 5,211	5,911 5,910	28,548 28,543	20,800	
	Core Cities	Auburn	Total Future Need: 2044	40,049	2,589	1,170	8,328	8,685	5,563	4,590	9,124	2,294
			Baseline Supply: 2019	28,049	1,063	250	8,029	8,075	4,427	3,302	2,903	65
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	12,000	1,526	920	299	610	1,136	1,288	6,221	2,229
Bothell		Total Future Need: 2044	18,481 18,482	2,465 2,466	1,253	2,071	2,387 2,388	2,665	2,010	5,630 5,629	1,088	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	12,682	387	-	1,258	1,747	2,532	1,859	4,899	11	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	5,789 5,800	2,078 2,079	1,253	813	640 641	133	151	731 730	1,077	
Burien		Total Future Need: 2044	28,284 28,285	2,418 2,419	861	4,452	5,839	4,336	3,344	7,034	1,643	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	20,785	990	-	3,933	5,442	3,772	2,704	3,944	250	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	7,449 7,500	1,428 1,429	861	519	397	564	640	3,090	1,393	
Federal Way		Total Future Need: 2044	48,937	3,404	1,151	7,752	13,265	8,178	4,515	10,672	2,198	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	37,677	1,625	78	6,912	13,075	7,209	3,416	5,362	107	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	11,260	1,779	1,073	840	190	969	1,099	5,310	2,091	
Issaquah	Total Future Need: 2044	20,802 20,803	1,822	655	1,606 1,607	1,947	3,525	2,110	9,137	654		
	Baseline Supply: 2019	17,303	736	-	736	1,495	3,468	2,045	8,823	4		

⁴³¹²Beaux Arts Village and Hunts Point both have growth targets of one unit, meaning their total need allocated is also one unit. The allocation process divides that unit up into multiple area median income bands, but to get need allocations that are whole numbers, we round all allocations in each area median income band and the Emergency Housing/Shelter category.

⁴⁴¹³ "Emergency Housing" includes emergency housing and emergency shelter and is in addition to permanent housing needs.

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High Capacity Transit Communities	Kent	Net New Need: 2019-2044	3,499 3,500	1,086	655	870 871	452	57	65	314	650		
		Total Future Need: 2044	59,358 59,357	3,931	1,116	9,767	15,351	11,263 11,262	8,129	9,801	2,063		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	49,157	2,081	-	8,982	15,049	10,455	7,213	5,377	169		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	10,204 10,200	1,850	1,116	785	302	808 807	916	4,424	1,894		
		Kirkland	Total Future Need: 2044	53,218	5,837 5,838	2,905	4,841	4,709	8,335	5,433	21,158 21,157	2,600	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	40,018	1,040	12	1,784	3,734	8,141	5,213	20,094	149	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	13,200	4,797 4,798	2,893	3,057	975	194	220	1,064 1,063	2,451	
		Redmond	Total Future Need: 2044	51,739	7,718 7,719	4,258	5,266 5,267	4,904	9,566	5,175 5,174	14,852 14,851	3,915	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	31,739	753	58	1,404	2,184	9,270	4,839	13,231	201	
	Net New Need: 2019-2044		20,000	6,695 6,966	4,200	3,862 3,863	2,720	296	336 335	1,621 1,620	3,714		
	Renton	Total Future Need: 2044	60,363 60,362	5,475	2,683	7,819	10,247	11,899	8,163 8,162	14,077	3,271		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	43,362	1,410	232	6,206	9,259	10,863	6,988	8,404	114		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	17,001 17,000	4,065	2,451	1,613	988	1,036	1,175 1,174	5,673	3,157		
	SeaTac	Total Future Need: 2044	17,674	953	397	3,214	4,179	2,882	1,554	4,495	1,096		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	11,774	314	12	3,034	4,041	2,283	875	1,215	-		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	5,900	639	385	180	138	599	679	3,280	1,096		
	Tukwila	Total Future Need: 2044	15,243	1,137	622	2,544	3,269	2,205	1,311	4,155	1,207		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	8,743	252	88	2,274	3,061	1,600	625	843	-		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	6,500	885	534	270	208	605	686	3,312	1,207		
	Des Moines	Total Future Need: 2044	17,023 17,022	1,237	471	2,853	3,532 3,531	2,928	1,943	4,059	706		
			Baseline Supply: 2019	13,222	456	-	2,626	3,310	2,652	1,630	2,548	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	3,801 3,800	781	471	227	222 221	276	313	1,511	706	
		Kenmore	Total Future Need: 2044	12,659	1,412	635	1,315	1,569	1,345	1,594	4,789	603	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	9,589	359	-	835	1,183	1,277	1,517	4,418	33	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	3,070	1,053	635	480	386	68	77	371	570	
		Lake Forest Park	Total Future Need: 2044	6,434	438	196	427	513	710	1,054	3,096	162	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	5,564	128	9	285	375	698	1,040	3,029	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	870	310	187	142	138	12	14	67	162	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text											Rationale	
	Mercer Island	Total Future Need: 2044	11,808	612	204	485	675	1,507	1,235	7,090	230		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	10,569	274	-	285	186	1,506	1,234	7,084	-		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,239	338	204	200	489	1	1	6	230		
		Newcastle	Total Future Need: 2044	6,953 6,952	696	374	568	391	610	510 509	3,804	275	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	5,472	76	-	133	377	605	504	3,777	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,481 1,480	620	374	435	14	5	6 5	27	275	
		Shoreline	Total Future Need: 2044	37,372	4,746 4,747	2,252	4,245	4,461	5,032	4,078	12,558 12,557	2,549	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	24,042	1,159	89	1,524	3,759	4,486	3,459	9,566	73	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	13,330	3,587 3,588	2,163	2,721	702	546	619	2,992 2,991	2,476	
	Woodinville	Total Future Need: 2044	7,927 7,928	911 912	509	638 639	617	1,354	896	3,002 3,001	378		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	5,895	67	-	286	469	1,331	869	2,873	-		
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	2,032 2,033	844 845	509	352 353	148	23	27	129 128	378		
	Cities & Towns	Algona	Total Future Need: 2044	1,219	54	19	318	407	196	88	137	32	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	1,049	23	-	310	400	182	72	62	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	170	31	19	8	7	14	16	75	32	
		Beaux Arts	Total Future Need: 2044	120	1	-	4	9	2	10	94	-	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	119	-	-	4	9	2	10	94	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Black Diamond	Total Future Need: 2044	4,742	818 819	445	441	639	507	493 492	1,399	539	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	1,842	81	-	242	231	361	327	600	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	2,900	737 738	445	199	408	146	166 165	799	539	
		Carnation	Total Future Need: 2044	1,614	241	142	163	214	128	110	616	148	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	815	5	-	141	130	87	63	389	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	799	236	142	22	84	41	47	227	148	
		Clyde Hill	Total Future Need: 2044	1,106	27	2	30	26	52	104	865	2	
			Baseline Supply: 2019	1,096	24	-	28	23	52	104	865	-	
			Net New Need: 2019-2044	10	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	
Covington		Total Future Need: 2044	11,460	1,069	602	1,164	1,821	1,869	1,450	3,485	800		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	7,150	71	0	562	1,821	1,592	1,136	1,968	-		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text											Rationale
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	4,310	998	602	602	-	277	314	1,517	800	
	<u>Duvall</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	3,668	312	159	221	342	321	319	1,994	190	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	2,778	48	-	221	75	295	289	1,850	25	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	890	264	159	-	267	26	30	144	165	
	<u>Enumclaw</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	6,423 6,422	435 434	97	1,519	1,664	1,140	460	1,108	196	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	5,365	274	-	1,481	1,604	1,048	355	603	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,058 1,057	161 160	97	38	60	92	105	505	196	
	<u>Hunts Point</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	186	1	-	15	5	3	15	147	-	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	185	-	-	15	5	3	15	147	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>Maple Valley</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	11,154 11,155	700	323	752	1,063 1,064	2,368	2,062	3,886	319	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	9,435	164	-	432	1,044	2,300	1,984	3,511	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,719 1,720	536	323	320	19 20	68	78	375	319	
	<u>Medina</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	1,151	34	3	32	26	45	107	904	4	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	1,132	29	-	29	18	45	107	904	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	19	5	3	3	8	-	-	-	4	
	<u>Milton</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	737	20	8	211	119	224	74	81	9	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	687	7	-	211	111	221	71	66	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	50	13	8	-	8	3	3	15	9	
	<u>Normandy Park</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	2,960	169	24	166	285	229	826	1,261	28	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	2,807	129	-	134	268	224	820	1,232	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	153	40	24	32	17	5	6	29	28	
	<u>North Bend</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	4,700 4,699	557 557	258	524	625	459	380	1,896	325	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	2,951	129	-	405	405	364	272	1,376	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,749 1,748	427 428	258	119	220	95	108	520	325	
	<u>Pacific</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	2,602 2,601	60 59	14	814	889	474	157	194	25	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	2,466	37	-	810	883	462	144	130	-	
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	134 135	23 22	14	4	6	12	13	64	25	
	<u>Sammamish</u>	Total Future Need: 2044	24,660 24,643	1,036 1,028	558 554	752 749	763 761	1,899	2,024	17,628	390	

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor		CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text										Rationale		
		Baseline Supply: 2019	22,543	110	-	341	541	1,899	2,024	17,628	-			
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	2,117 2,100	926 918	558 554	411 408	222 220	-	-	-	390			
		Skykomish	Total Future Need: 2044	162 163	10	1	67	20	25	7	33		2	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	153	9	-	67	18	24	6	29	-			
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	9 10	1	1	-	1 2	1	1	4	2			
		Snoqualmie	Total Future Need: 2044	6,174	516	282	378	344	410	627	3,617		310	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	4,674	49	-	146	267	352	561	3,299	31			
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	1,500	467	282	232	77	58	66	318	279			
		Yarrow Point	Total Future Need: 2044	422 423	7	2	7	9 10	20	39	338		2	
		Baseline Supply: 2019	413	4	-	4	8	20	39	338	-			
		Net New Need: 2019-2044	9 10	3	2	3	1 2	-	-	-	2			
		31	Urban Unincorporated ¹⁵¹⁴	Total Future Need: 2044	90,031 90,032	3,724	690	7,078	11,206 11,207	11,010	9,241		47,082	1,080
				Baseline Supply: 2019	84,620	2,579	-	6,509	10,923	10,652	8,835		45,122	75
				Net New Need: 2019-2044	5,411 5,412	1,145	690	569	283 284	358	406		1,960	1,005
<p>¹⁴This includes all Potential Annexation Areas within the High Capacity Transit Communities and Urban Unincorporated King County regional geographies.</p>														
31	AHC Staff	<p>Glossary</p> <p>Countywide Need: Also called the countywide affordable housing need, this is the number of additional, affordable homes needed in King County by 2044 so that no household earning at or below 80 percent of area median income is housing cost burdened. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent area median income built or preserved by 2044 as shown in Table H-1.</p> <p>Housing Needs: The number of additional, affordable homes housing units needed in King County by 2044 so that the end of the planning period to ensure sufficient and attainable housing for all households. Jurisdictional housing needs are no household earning at or below 80 percent of area median income is housing cost burdened. The countywide need for housing is estimated at 263,000 affordable homes affordable at or below 80 percent area median income built or preserved by 2044 as shown in Table H-12.</p>										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised to be more consistent with the Growth Management Act and Commerce’s conceptualization of countywide need 		
32	AHC Staff	<p>Net New Housing Needs: The total number of new units needed in addition current housing units to meet projected housing needs by the end of the planning period.</p>										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New definition to be consistent with Commerce’s terminology 		

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022

Amend. # and Sponsor	CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Text	Rationale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commerce uses the term “net new housing need” in countywide need projections. It is important to define the term so that jurisdictions can properly interpret jurisdictional allocations in tables H-1 and H-2.

Table 2. Technical Amendments to the November 3 Proposed Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, 12/6/2022