

## REGIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING TASK FORCE FIVE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

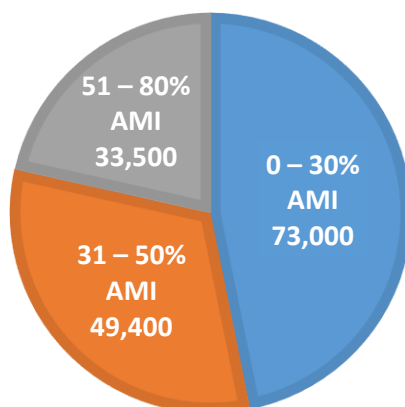
Current estimates show a need for 244,000 additional, affordable homes in King County by 2040 so that no household earning 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) and below is cost-burdened.<sup>1</sup> This includes 156,000 homes for households currently cost-burdened and an additional 88,000 homes for growth in cost-burdened households between now and 2040. When low-income families spend more than 30% of their income for housing they are cost-burdened and struggle to afford other basic necessities like food, transportation, health care, and child care.

The need for new affordable homes is greatest for households earning 30% or less of AMI.

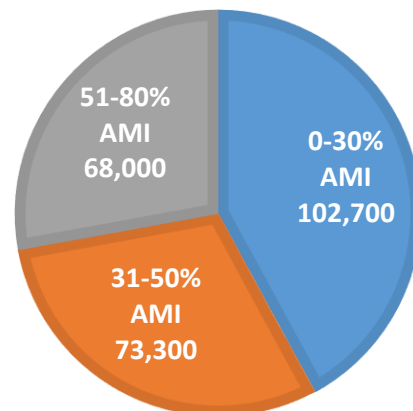
	<b>0 – 30% AMI</b>	<b>31 – 50% AMI</b>	<b>51 – 80% AMI</b>
EXISTING NEED	73,000	49,400	33,500
GROWTH TO 2040	29,700	23,900	34,500
SUBTOTAL	102,700	73,300	68,000
% TOTAL NEED IN 2040	42%	30%	28%

Over the last decade, King County's stock of housing affordable to households at or below 80% AMI decreased by a net average of 3,600 rental homes per year, due to demolition and rising rents. If current trends continue, by 2040, the county is set to lose all unsubsidized homes at less than 50% AMI and nearly half of units affordable to households earning 50 to 80% AMI.

**AFFORDABLE HOMES NEEDED  
TODAY**



**HOMES NEEDED BY 2040**



**OVERALL GOAL: STRIVE TO ELIMINATE COST BURDEN FOR HOUSEHOLDS EARNING 80% AREA MEDIAN INCOME AND BELOW, WITH A PRIORITY FOR SERVING HOUSEHOLDS AT OR BELOW 50% AREA MEDIAN INCOME.**

The region should adopt strategies to ensure an adequate housing supply countywide to meet the needs of low-income individuals and families who are cost-burdened. This includes constructing new housing, preserving the quality and affordability of existing housing, and providing subsidies when needed. Public resources should be prioritized for serving households earning 50% AMI and below, while also leveraging private investments to support affordability from 50% to 80% AMI. However, private market participation alone will be insufficient to address the full need at 80% AMI and below.<sup>2</sup> **These recommendations are not mandates. They are not intended to place limits on local actions or override local control.**

**GOAL 1: CREATE AND SUPPORT AND ONGOING STRUCTURE TO REGIONAL COLLABORATION.**

In recognition of the need for significantly more affordable housing, individual cities and the County have been working to address affordability within their jurisdictions. There are strong examples of interjurisdictional coordination, however, these efforts to date have not collectively made sufficient progress to meet the full need of the community. The drivers and effects of the affordable housing challenge are regional.

**Strategy A: Create an Affordable Housing ~~action-oriented~~ Committee of the Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC)**

The Committee will serve as a regional advisory body with the goal of advocating and assessing progress toward implementation of the Action Plan. It will function as a point of coordination and accountability for affordable housing efforts across King County.

**Action Plan:**

The GMPC will appoint members of the committee which shall be comprised of approximately twenty members representing an equal balance of both governmental and non-governmental organizations, including representation of communities impacted by displacement. The committee will:

- Hold regular meetings

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<sup>2</sup> With significant public support (reduced land costs and fees and significant density), some markets may be able to incorporate lower affordability into private market developments.

- Maintain a website of information and/or release an annual report to accomplish the following:
  - Review qualitative and quantitative metrics regarding countywide and jurisdictional progress to implement the Action Plan and address the countywide need and/or cost-burden gap, including a measurement plan that will, at a minimum, track the percentage of housing supply at various levels of AMI and track the region's progress to meeting the overall goal identified by the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force
  - Review and make recommendations to other governing bodies regarding actions to implement the Action Plan, including:
    - Funding/pursuing new and innovative financing strategies to significantly address the affordable housing need in King County for adoption by jurisdictions and/or voters in 2020
    - Land use policies
    - State legislative agenda items, such as increasing state funding for affordable housing, expanding options for local funding, supporting the creation and preservation of affordable housing, and creating uniform statewide laws for tenant protections
- Recommend policy positions for Puget Sound Regional Council's Growth Management Policy Board's consideration and approval
- Review and provide guidance regarding alignment between the Action Plan and comprehensive plans
- Recommend amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies including regional goals/metrics and land use policies
- Coordinate support for increased federal funding for affordable housing
- Work with existing and new sub-regional collaborations, such as A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH)
- Provide incentives for regional solutions which promote strategies that are broader than one jurisdiction at a time
- Provide technical assistance to the cities and the County on affordable housing policy, including identification and sharing of best practices and model legislation
- **Review and evaluate existing committee and recommend alternative governance structures needed to accomplish the Action Plan**
- Be supported by an Inter-Jurisdictional Team (IJT) that builds on but will meet separately from the GMPC IJT. The Committee IJT would include staff representing:

- King County Council, Department of Community and Human Services, Office of Performance Strategy and Budget, Department of Local Services (Division of Permitting), ARCH, South King Housing and Homelessness Partnership (SKHHP)/South King County representatives, City of Seattle **Council and Office of Housing**, additional city staff in proportion to County staff, and additional staff from external/non-governmental partners

**NOTE:** The Regional Affordable Housing Task Force recognizes that the “One Table” effort to address the root causes of homelessness, which includes but is broader than affordability, is also engaged in discussions about governance. As One Table and the Task Force finalize their governance recommendations, they should work together to harmonize their recommendations.

**Strategy B: Support the creation and operation of sub-regional collaborations to increase and preserve affordable housing**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to support the creation of **sub-regional collaborations in all parts of King County, including North and South King County sub-regional collaborations as opportunities arise**
- Cities and the County to fund operations of sub-regional collaborations
- Cities, the County, and the Affordable Housing Committee to encourage the growth and success **of new and existing sub-regional collaborations, including ARCH in East King County and SKHHP in South King County**

**GOAL 2: INCREASE CONSTRUCTION AND PRESERVATION OF AFFORDABLE HOMES FOR HOUSEHOLDS EARNING LESS THAN 50% AREA MEDIAN INCOME.<sup>3</sup>**

Currently, 236,000 King County households earn less than 50% AMI, and yet only 128,000 homes are affordable at this income level. Traditionally, the private housing market has not been positioned to address the housing needs at this income level and government bears this responsibility. The region must increase housing supply and other supports for the lowest-income households. This will both secure housing stability for these households and also reduce pressure on existing and future housing, improving housing access for all incomes across the region.

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<sup>3</sup> “Low-income” is defined as a person or family earning at or below 80% of AMI (\$82,700 for a family of four or \$57,900 for an individual).

The Task Force recognizes that local government revenue streams are limited and not structured to sustainably keep up with rising costs to maintain existing services. Identifying and implementing new revenues for affordable housing at the local level will require careful consideration of the impact to other critical services and the capacity for communities to accept additional tax burden without further contributing to the affordability crisis. The Task Force recommends that each jurisdiction consider the suitability of options available to them under current law, and work collaboratively to increase funding available to support affordable housing preservation and development.

While implementing the land use and policy changes identified in the Five-Year Action Plan will help meet the need, the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force's work has clearly pointed to a need for significant new resources if the region is to meet the goal of reducing the number of cost-burdened households at 80% of AMI and below, with a particular focus on the distinct needs of households who earn at or below 50% AMI.

On average in the last five years, roughly \$384 million a year is invested in affordable housing in King County from Federal, State and Local sources (see Appendix A).

Current Capital Investments		Annual Amount
Annual averaged based on 2012-2017		
Federal	9% LIHTC	\$61,500,000
	4% LIHTC	\$163,500,000
	Subtotal	\$225,000,000
State	Housing Trust Fund	\$12,000,000
	Subtotal	\$12,000,000
King County	Lodging Tax	\$7,500,000
	Document Recording Fee	\$2,300,000
	VSHSL Property Tax	\$2,500,000
	MIDD Sales Tax	\$2,000,000
	HOME Funds	\$2,000,000
	Subtotal	\$16,300,000
Cities	Seattle	\$49,000,000

	ARCH	\$4,700,000
	Subtotal	\$53,700,000
Private		
	Fundraising	\$19,000,000
	Debt Financing	\$58,000,000
	Subtotal	\$77,000,000
<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>		<b>\$384,000,000</b>

In recent years, the cost to purchase or build of affordable housing has increased, just like the cost of all housing types. That means that public dollars have been able to purchase fewer units over time and that going forward it is reasonable to assume that affordable units will cost, on average, \$350,000 to preserve or build.

In this context, the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force has set the goal of building or preserving **44,000** units of affordable housing to serve people earning less than 50% AMI over the next five years.

Achieving this production goal will require the region to employ all the tools it has available, including land use and zoning changes. It is also important to note that not all of the funding for those units must or will be raised locally. The Federal government will and should play a significant role in funding affordable housing, primarily through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC). Assuming that the Federal government continues to make contributions on a par with the last five years, 58% of the need will be met with Federal resources.

**Strategy A: The Affordable Housing Committee will work with cities and the County to identify and prioritize new resources to build or preserve **44,000** units in the next five years and track progress toward the **funding** goal**

Throughout the Task Force process, Task Force members, Standing Advisory Committee members and members of the public cited the need to expand the types of funding available to fund affordable housing, particularly given the regressive nature of Washington State's tax code. Examples of more progressive funding sources include a capital gains tax and an income tax.

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County should identify ~~and adopt~~ revenue sources available to them sufficient to support the local share of funding **44,000** units over five years

<b>Examples of Potential Local Government Fund Sources for Consideration</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>Inclusionary Housing In-Lieu Fee</b></li> <li>-<b>Proceeds from Land Sales</b></li> <li>-<b>Property Tax</b></li> <li>-<b>.01% Sales Tax</b></li> <li>-<b>Sales Tax Credit</b></li> <li>-<b>Real Estate Excise Tax</b></li> <li>-<b>Capital Gains Tax</b></li> </ul>



- Cities and the County should collectively advocate to maintain and increase Federal resources directed toward affordable housing in King County, which might include increasing expanding the 9% LIHTC or maximizing the bonding capacity of the 4% LIHTC
- Cities and the County should collectively advocate for increased State resources to support affordable housing in King County, which might include increasing contributions to the Housing Trust Fund, a sales tax credit, or allowing cities to collect up to a 0.25% Real Estate Excise Tax
- Cities and the County should explore unused authority to raise revenue to support the goal of building or preserving **44,000** units over five years. Unused authority might include a countywide property tax, a countywide sales tax, free or discounted publicly owned land
- Cities and the County should work with business and philanthropy to increase and effectively leverage private investments in affordable housing
- Cities and the County should pursue strategies to reduce the cost of developing affordable units, which might include the reduction or elimination of impact or connection fees, or a sales tax fee exemption on affordable developments
- The Affordable Housing Committee will monitor County and city progress toward raising funds necessary to produce **44,000** units in the next five years

**Strategy B: Make available at no cost, at deep discount, or for long term lease, under-utilized property from State, County, cities, and non-profit/faith communities**

**Action Plan:**

- State, the County, and cities to expand coordination to identify, acquire and develop property for affordable housing.
- The Affordable Housing Committee will track and report progress on the Regional Equitable Development Initiative fund and Home & Hope.

- Jurisdictions to identify one or more parcels in their boundaries to prioritize for affordable housing (for-profit or non-profit, new or preserved)
- The County to develop policies for the sale of County-owned property at reduced or no cost when used for affordable housing, which may be used as a model ordinance by cities

**Strategy C: Develop a short-term acquisition loan fund to enable rapid response to preserve affordable housing developments when they are put on the market for sale**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities, the County and the Affordable Housing Committee to identify entity to inventory all large (50+ unit) privately owned affordable multifamily properties at risk of redevelopment or rapid rent escalation
- The Affordable Housing Committee will measure and monitor progress in preserving privately owned affordable housing through nonprofit acquisition or other means
- Cities and the County to partner with existing efforts and organizations and support additional funding to fill gaps in current preservation efforts
- Cities and the County to consider dedicating a portion of new funding streams to this strategy

**GOAL 3: Prioritize affordability accessible within a half mile walkshed of existing and planned frequent transit service, with a particular priority for high-capacity transit stations**

Progress in meeting this goal will be measured, using the following region wide metrics<sup>4:5</sup>

- 25% of existing housing remains affordable at 80% AMI and below
- 50% of new housing is affordable at 80% AMI and below
- 80% of available public land suitable for housing is prioritized for housing affordable at or below 50% AMI.

The region's continuing expansion of high capacity transit, including light rail and bus rapid transit, provide one of the best opportunities to expand housing options available to a wide range of incomes. Such housing will be particularly valuable to low-income households, who are

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<sup>4</sup> PSRC anticipates that more than 50% of housing growth will occur in TOD.

<sup>5</sup> Background: Between 2010-2015:

- 20% of population growth occurred in station areas
- 45% of population in station areas are people of color v. 34% in the region
- 1/3 of housing permits issued were in station areas
- 34,000 homes were added in station areas
- Currently, approximately 25% of housing in station areas is affordable at less than 80% AMI (19% in SEA, 4% in EKC, 80% in SKC)



the most dependent on transit and yet often the least able to benefit from these neighborhood amenities due to increasing costs nearby. This recommendation recognizes that the region must promote or require affordable housing near high-capacity transit stations and along transit corridors, as well as in regional growth centers. Additionally, an emphasis should be placed on developing and preserving units that meets the needs of the lowest income households, including families and a balanced mix of unit sizes (studio through three-bedroom units).

**Strategy A: Implement comprehensive inclusionary/incentive housing policies in all existing and planned frequent transit service to achieve the deepest affordability possible through land use incentives to be identified by local jurisdictions, which may include:**

- a. Increased density
- b. Reduced parking requirements
- c. Reduced permit fees
- d. Exempted impact fees
- e. Multi-family property tax exemptions
- f. Programmatic Environmental Impact Statements

**Action Plan:**

- County or Affordable Housing Committee to provide technical assistance in designing inclusionary/incentive housing programs
- County or Affordable Housing Committee to provide website of example ordinances
- All parties propose and apply for State planning dollars
- City and the County to evaluate and update zoning in transit areas in advance of transit infrastructure investments
- Cities and the County to evaluate the impact of development fee reductions in transit areas and implement reductions if positive impact
- Affordable Housing Committee to regularly measure implementation against goal

**Strategy B: Maximize resources available for Transit Oriented Development in the near term**

**Action Plan:**

- The County to consider bonding against future Lodging Tax revenues for Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and use a portion of the funds to incentivize cities to support more affordable housing in their jurisdictions
- The County to evaluate potential for the current Transfer of Development Rights program, which preserves rural and resource lands, to incentivize affordability outcomes if a receiving site is within a transit watershed, among other places

**Strategy C: Create and implement regional land acquisition and development strategy**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to identify priority “pipeline” of property for acquisition and development
- The County to adopt and implement property value discount legislation/guidance as needed, including updated valuation guidance
- Cities and the County to fund land acquisition, aligned with Goal 2, Strategy B
- Cities and the County to adopt increased zoning to maximize affordable housing on acquired parcels
- Cities, the County, and Affordable Housing Committee to identify entity to purchase and hold land prior to construction
- Cities and the County to fund capital construction and preservation, including private sector investments

**Strategy D: Reduce transportation impacts from suburban communities and recognize the need for communities without bus or light rail stations to compete for funding for affordable housing funding**

**Action Plan:**

- **Subject to performance standards for achieving affordable housing, provide equitable footing with TOD housing projects for suburban communities to receive competitive affordable housing funding**

**GOAL 4: PRESERVE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOMES FOR RENTERS BY SUPPORTING TENANT PROTECTIONS TO INCREASE HOUSING STABILITY AND REDUCE RISK OF HOMELESSNESS.**

In 2017, approximately 4,000 renters were evicted from their housing. Evictions create barriers to future housing for those households, increase risk of homelessness, and are costly and time-consuming for property owners and tenants. In addition, particularly at a time of low vacancies, tenants have few opportunities to quickly secure housing stability when their incomes can't keep up with rising rents. The region should support a comprehensive approach for increasing education, support and eviction prevention to increase stability for renters and predictability for property owners.

**Strategy A: Propose and support legislation and statewide policies related to tenant protection to ease implementation and provide consistency for landlords**

- a. Just Cause Eviction
- b. Notice of rent increase
- c. Increase protections for renters facing relocation or displacement
- d. Expand eviction prevention, relocation and other services and assistance

- e. Prohibit discrimination in housing against tenants and potential tenants with arrest records, conviction records, or criminal history

**Action Plan:**

- Cities, the County and the Affordable Housing Committee to support the development and adoption of statewide legislation and policy related to tenant protections
- County or Affordable Housing Committee to review proposed statewide policies and legislation
- Cities, the County, and the Affordable Housing Committee to **develop tools landlords can use to help maintain low-income renters, such as a fund landlords can access to make repairs so costs are not passed on to low-income renters**

**Strategy B: Strive to more widely adopt model, expanded tenant protection ordinances countywide and provide implementation support for:**

- a. Source of Income discrimination protection
- b. Just Cause Eviction
- c. Notice of rent increase
- d. Tenant relocation assistance
- e. Rental inspection programs
- f. Prohibiting discrimination in housing against tenants and potential tenants with arrest records, conviction records, or criminal history

**Action Plan:**

- County or Affordable Housing Committee to provide model ordinances
- Cities and the County to pursue a signed inter-local agreement for enforcement support
- County or Affordable Housing Committee to identify resources to conduct work
- County or Affordable Housing Committee to increase education for tenants and property owners regarding their respective rights and responsibilities
- Cities and County to adopt ordinances as appropriate

**Strategy C: Expand supports for low-income renters and people with disabilities**

**Action Plan:**

- County to utilize funds from the Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy for shallow rent subsidies to help keep people in their homes
- Cities and the County to increase funding for emergency rental assistance
- Cities and the County to increase deep subsidies (in addition to shallow)
- Cities and the County to fund services to address barriers to housing, including tenant screening reports
- Cities and the County to expand civil legal aid support

- Cities and the County to expand education of tenant and property owner rights and responsibilities
- Cities and the County to increase funding for services that help people with disabilities stay in their homes and/or age in place

**Strategy D: Adopt programs and policies to improve the quality of housing in conjunction with necessary tenant protections**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to adopt and implement proactive rental inspection policies
- Cities and the County to implement robust, proactive code enforcement programs, in partnership with marginalized communities to avoid inequitable impacts
- Cities and the County to invest in community health workers to promote healthy housing education and housing maintenance for highest risk of adverse health outcomes
- Cities and the County to partner with Aging & Disability organizations to integrate accessibility services

**GOAL 5: PROTECT EXISTING COMMUNITIES OF COLOR AND LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES FROM DISPLACEMENT IN GENTRIFYING COMMUNITIES.**

Communities throughout the region are experiencing dramatically increasing housing costs and a growing demand for housing especially, but not exclusively, within urban areas. This places communities with a high population of low-income renters and people of color at an increasing risk of displacement, further compounding the historic injustice of exclusion these communities have experienced as a result of laws and policies on the local and federal level. The same communities that were once limited by law to living in specific geographic areas are now being pushed out of those areas when the neighborhood is gentrified and becomes more desirable to higher-income households. The region should support community-led preservation strategies that enable existing residents to remain in their communities and allow them to benefit from the opportunities of growth of redevelopment.

**Strategy A: Authentically engage communities of color and low-income communities in affordable housing development and policy decisions**

**Action Plan:**

- County to provide capacity grants to small organizations representing communities of color or low-income communities to support their engagement in affordable housing development
- County to contract for a toolkit/checklist on community engagement in planning discussions

- All jurisdictions to utilize the toolkit and intentionally include and solicit engagement from members of communities of color or low-income households in policy decision-making and committees

**Strategy B: Increase investments in communities of color and low-income communities by developing programs and policies that serve individuals and families at risk of displacement**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to use Seattle's Equitable Development Initiative as a model for how government can invest in under-represented communities to promote community-driven development
- Cities and the County to build upon the work of the Communities of Opportunity<sup>6</sup>
- Include cities, investors, and community-based organizations in development of certification process and matching dollars for socially responsible, equitable Opportunity Zone<sup>7</sup> investments that prevent displacement
- Cities and the County to expand requirements to affirmatively market housing programs and enhance work to align affordable housing strategies with federal requirements to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing
- Cities and the County to encourage homeownership opportunities as a way to prevent displacement within communities of color while also promoting the growth of intergenerational wealth
- Where appropriate, cities and the County to acquire and preserve manufactured housing communities to prevent displacement

**GOAL 6: PROMOTE GREATER HOUSING GROWTH AND DIVERSITY TO ACHIEVE A VARIETY OF HOUSING TYPES AT A RANGE OF AFFORDABILITY AND IMPROVE JOBS/HOUSING CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT KING COUNTY.**

From 2011 through 2017, more than 96,200 new households came into King County, but only 64,600 new units were built. Despite a building boom, the private market is not keeping pace

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<sup>6</sup> Communities of Opportunity, a King County and Seattle Foundation partnership, is an inclusive table where community members and leaders, organizations, and institutions share power, voice, and resources. COO has four priority areas: quality affordable housing; providing healthy, affordable food and safe places outside to be physically active, especially for youth; increased economic opportunity; and strong community connections. The County portion of COO is funded with 10% of the Best Starts for Kids Levy proceeds.

<sup>7</sup> Opportunity Zones are a community development program established by Congress in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 to encourage long-term investments in low-income urban and rural communities nationwide. A low-income community is one with a poverty rate of at least 20% and low-income is a household earning up to 80% AMI. King County Opportunity Zones can be found on the state Department of Commerce website ([commerce.wa.gov](http://commerce.wa.gov)).

with population growth in recent years, which contributes to rapid increases in home purchase costs and rents, as well as low vacancy rates. In addition, much of the new production is at the high end of the market and does not meet the needs of all household types. The region should adopt policies that streamline regulations and provide greater zoning flexibility in order to increase and diversify market-rate housing production to better keep pace with population growth. In addition, greater land use and regulatory support is needed to address the needs of older adults, larger households, and people with disabilities. Cities should intentionally plan for and promote affordable housing in the same locations where they are accommodating future growth and density.

**Strategy A: Update zoning and land use regulations (including in single-family low-rise zones) to increase and diversify housing choices, including but not limited to:**

- a. Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and Detached Accessory Dwelling Units (DADUs)
- b. Duplex, Triplex, Four-plex
- c. Zero lot line town homes, row houses, and stacked flats
- d. Micro/efficiency units

**Action Plan:**

- County or Affordable Housing Committee to provide model ordinances
- County to incentivize cities adopting and implementing strategies that will result in the highest impact towards addressing the affordable housing gap, specifically at the lowest income levels
- Cities and the County to review and update zoning and land use code to increase density
- Cities and the County to explore opportunities to pilot innovative housing in industrial zones, with a focus on TOD and industrial buffer zones
- Cities and the County to update building codes to promote more housing growth and innovative, low-cost development
- As part of any updated zoning, cities and the County to evaluate feasibility of incorporating affordable housing provisions
- Cities and the County to promote units that accommodate large households and/or multiple bedrooms

**Strategy B: Decrease costs to build and operate housing affordable to low-income households**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to maximize and expand use of Multi-Family Tax Exemption
- County to reduce sewer connection fees **and other fees**
- Cities to reduce **utility, impact and other** fees for affordable housing developments **and ADUs**

- Jurisdictions to streamline permitting process for affordable housing development **and ADUs**
- Cities, the County, and the Affordable Housing Committee to support condominium liability reform
- State legislature to exempt affordable housing from sales tax
- **County or Affordable Housing Committee to explore incentives similar to the Multi-Family Tax Exemption for the development of ADUs for low-income households**

**Strategy C: Incentivize growth and affordability goals by expanding tools for investments in local infrastructure**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to advocate for a strong, equitable financing tool that captures value from development to fund infrastructure and affordable housing investments (aka: value-capture or tax-increment financing tools)
- Cities and the County to Advocate for state public works trust fund investments—connect to local affordable housing outcomes

**Strategy D: Expand and preserve homeownership opportunities for low-income households**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities and the County to increase educational efforts to ensure maximum use of property tax relief programs to help sustain homeownership for low-income individuals
- Cities and the County to support alternative homeownership models that lower barriers to ownership and provide long-term affordability, such as community land trusts, co-ops, and rent to own models
- Cities and the County to expand targeted foreclosure prevention
- Where appropriate, cities and the County to preserve existing manufactured housing communities through use-specific zoning or transfer of development rights
- Cities and the County to **encourage programs to help homeowners, particularly low-income homeowners, access financing, technical support or other tools needed to participate in and benefit from infill development opportunities**

**GOAL 7: BETTER ENGAGE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND OTHER PARTNERS IN ADDRESSING THE URGENT NEED FOR AND BENEFITS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.**

Most decisions regarding land use and planning for affordable housing happen at the city and neighborhood level. Therefore, the region should better support engagement of local communities and city governments to create informed communities and implement strategies to meet the full range of housing needs. This includes using new, creative strategies to better

engage residents around the benefits of having affordable housing in all parts of the County and in their neighborhoods. It also includes providing greater transparency and accountability on actions taken and results delivered. Given the significant countywide need for affordable housing, the region needs more urgent and scalable action to be taken at the neighborhood, city, and regional level.

**Strategy A: Support engagement of local communities and residents in planning efforts to achieve more affordable housing**

**Action Plan:**

- County or Affordable Housing Committee to develop toolkits and strategies to better engage neighborhoods and residents in affordable housing development
- County or Affordable Housing Committee to use existing data and tools to greatest extent possible, i.e. PSRC Vision 2050 work
- Jurisdictions to use community engagement techniques, which may include providing evening meetings, translation services, food, and child care, or travel stipends for low-income individuals and historically marginalized communities to participate, that promote more equitable engagement in zoning and siting decisions

**Strategy B: Expand engagement of non-governmental partners (philanthropy, employers, investors, private developers and faith communities) to support efforts to build and site more affordable housing**

**Action Plan:**

- Cities, the County, and Affordable Housing Committee to create stakeholder partnerships with business, philanthropy, non-profits, faith-based organizations, the health care sector, and others to encourage investments in affordable housing
- Cities, the County, and Affordable Housing Committee to encourage business, organized labor, and philanthropy to support public dialogue on affordable housing



## Appendix A

<b>Current Capital Investments</b>		
<b>Annual averaged based on 2012-2017</b>		
		<b>Annual Amount</b>
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	<b>ANNUAL TOTAL</b>	<b>\$384,000,000</b>

\*This list may not be inclusive all of cities' capital contributions from 2012-2017. Jurisdictions that have provided incentives or contributions in-lieu of capital funding (land donations, fee waivers, etc.) may not be reflected in this chart.