U DISTRICT PLANNING BACKGROUND



Agenda

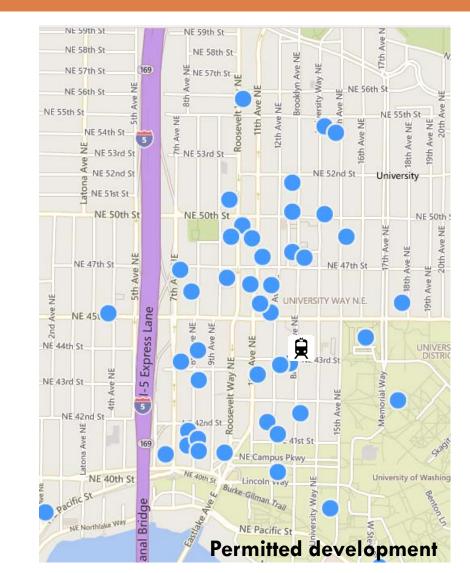
- □ Planning process, 2011-2016
- Public investments in the U District
- Proposed legislation:
 - Rezone
 - Design standards
 - Affordable housing (HALA)
 - Open space, historic preservation, social services





Why plan in the U District?

- One of Seattle's 6 urban centers: priority area for growth and investment
- Light rail in 2021
- Significant development underway, more coming
- Active community: strong interest in shaping growth
- HALA need to incorporate housing affordability





Community engagement

- 90+ public meetings since2011
- Different approaches:
 working groups, open houses,
 coffee chats, social media,
 public hearings
- Input from residents, business owners, students, developers, homeless youth, businesses, UW, social services, faith community...



Urban Design Framework open house, 2013.



What we've heard

- Make the most of light rail density and walkability in the core
- Provide open space to support a denser neighborhood
- Address the loss of affordable housing

- Achieve architectural variety and good design
- Deal with traffic congestion
- Preserve historic buildings
- Include service to support growth
- Protect tree canopy









Results of planning process



Streetscape Plan (2015)

Parks Plan (2015)

Neighborhood Plan amendments (2015)

Zoning recommendations

Public investments in the U District



Bike & ped safety



Light rail



Festival street



Affordable housing



Parks & U Heights Center



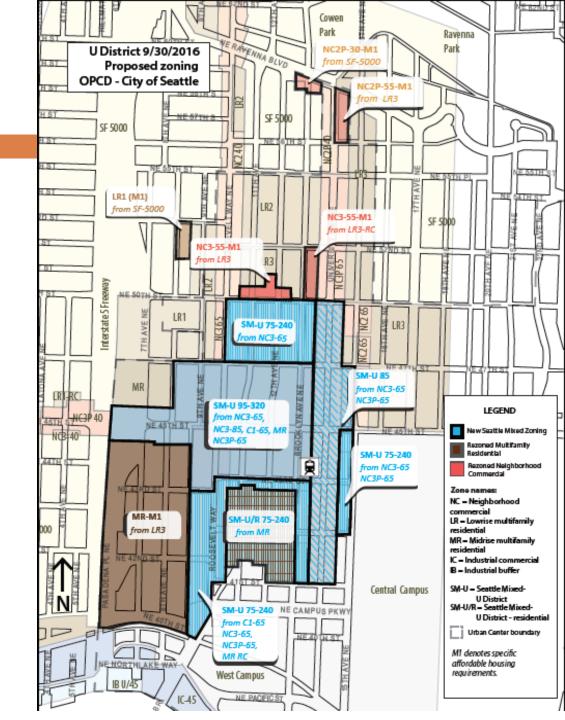
Zoning overview

- Increased height and density in the core:
 - □ Focus growth near light rail and campus, reduce pressure on surrounding areas
 - □ Take advantage of the large redevelopment sites along NE 45th St, context of three existing towers
- Design standards: new requirements to better achieve architectural quality and variety, tailored to the U District
- Affordable housing requirements (MHA)
- Requirements and incentives for open space, historic preservation, social services, and other amenities



Rezone map

- Focus new growth south of NE 50th St., with residential highrises up to 240' and 320'
- Offices limited to 160' in highrise zones
- Heights stay relatively low on the Ave
- Limited changes north of 50th



Design standards summary

- Maximum width
- Street level uses
- Highrise standards
- Setbacks
- Modulation
- Parking standards

- Floor Area Ratio –
 limiting the total amount
 of development
- Landscaping and trees
- Large lot open space requirement
- Residential amenity area



Maximum width

- Historic buildings in the UDistrict: 50'-200' wide
- Recent development: 300' to 475' wide – long facades are monotonous, even with good design
- Recommendations limit any individual building to 250'



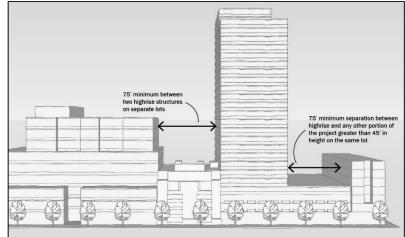




Highrise standards

- Sites must be 12,000 sq ft
 and meet other conditions
- Larger office floor plates limited to 160' height
- Taller towers must have a smaller footprint
- Tower spacing: 75'between structures







Setbacks

- Widen tight pedestrian areas
- Provide plantings along green streets
- Keep a lower street wall on the Ave (setback at 45')
- Ground-level setback for residential







Landscaping, trees, stormwater

- Requirements promote trees, green roofs, rain gardens
- Street trees required
- Canopy in the core projected to grow from less than 5% to greater than 15%.
- Onsite stormwatermanagement required







Open space requirements

- Amenity area required for any residential development
- Large lots must set aside accessible open space
- Mid-block corridors required for certain large sites
- Incentive bonuses for open space







Seattle's housing reality

2,942 people are living without shelter in Seattle.





Over 45,000 Seattle households pay more than half of their income on housing.

Average rent for a 1-bedroom apartment in Seattle **increased 29%** in the last five years.





HALA in action



Invest in housing for those most in need



Increase overall housing supply, create new affordable housing as we grow



Prevent displacement and foster equitable communities



Promote efficient and innovative development



Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA)

- All new multifamily and commercial development must build affordable housing or pay into a fund.
- Provides additional development capacity to partially offset the cost of these requirements. (Zoning increases)
- Will be applied in neighborhoods throughout Seattle.
- <u>In the U District</u>, the typical requirement for residential development will be 9% of units set aside, or payment-in-lieu of \$20 per sq. ft.



Incentive zoning

- Bonus floor area is earned through:
 - public open space
 - historic preservation
 - green street improvements
 - childcare
 - dedicated space for schools or social services.





Historic preservation

- Transfers of development rights help protect:
 - Designated landmarks
 - Vulnerable masonry buildings that go through safety upgrades
- Floor area exemption for keeping historic buildings
- No highrise on the Ave







Next steps

- Public comment
- Continued Council briefings in November and December
- Potential Council amendments
- Council and Mayor approval





