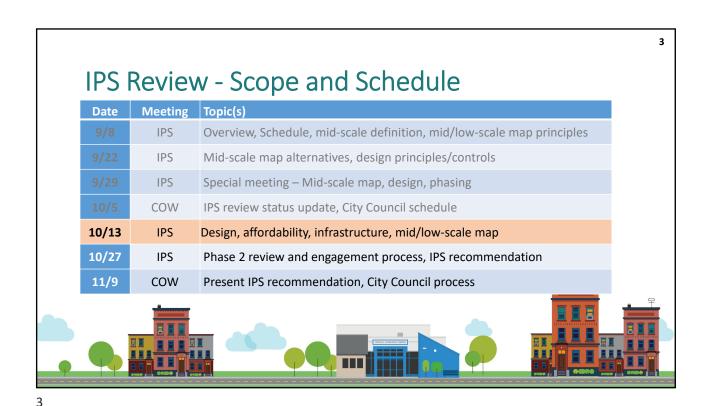


Overview

- Continue discussion of topics presented at COW
 - Mid-scale Residential map
 - Phasing of Mid-scale Residential
 - Infill design policies
- Discuss affordability and infrastructure policies
- Preliminary direction on IPS recommendations

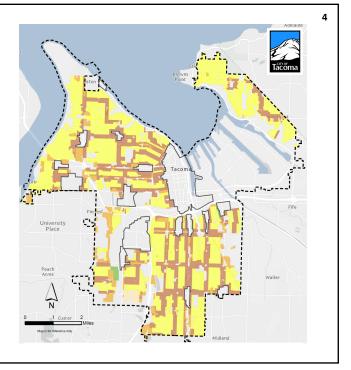




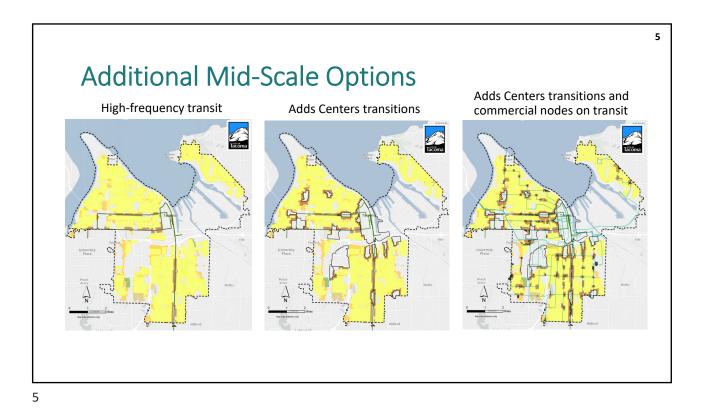
Mid-Scale Map

Commission Recommendation

- High Frequency Transit
- Center Transition
- Designated Corridors
- Other Transit Routes



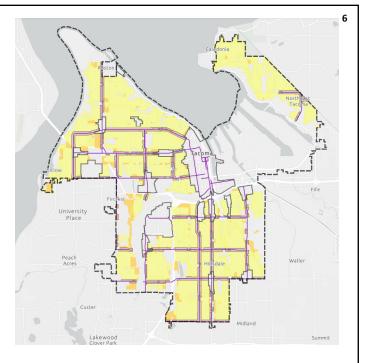
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Mid-Scale Map Option: Principal Arterials

Principal arterials

- Serve major activity centers, highest traffic volume, longest trip demands
- Key differences
 - Removes several corridors; adds several corridors
 - Some principal arterials do not have transit currently



Phasing Options

- Recommendation calls for evaluation of phasing options within Phase 2 (and more time for Phase 2)
- Council could provide more direction, such as:

	Option A	Option B	Option C
Phase 1	Policy and Map for Low- scale & Mid-scale	Policy and Map for Low-scale and Mid-scale	Policy and Map for Low-scale & limited Mid-scale
Phase 2	Implementation of Low & Mid-scale	Implementation of Low-scale	Implementation of Low-scale
Phase 3		Implementation of Mid-scale	Implementation of limited Mid-scale
Phase 4			Possible Mid-scale expansion, after testing
All	Ongoing evaluation of outcomes and refinements		

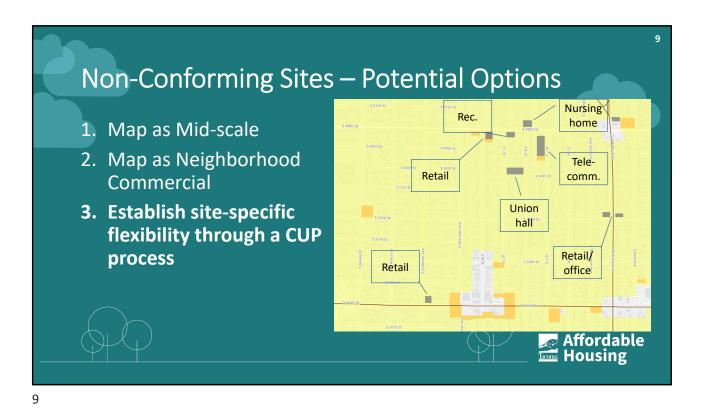
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Nonconforming Sites

Example – South 56th & Cushman









Potential Clarification

• What does incompatible look like?



Lacks pedestrian orientation, design features



Too close to neighbor, no side yard



Four stories next to 1.5 story house - out of scale

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Design – Potential Options

- Strengthen emphasis on context-sensitive character and scale
- Mid-scale Height
 - 1. Reduce max height to 3 stories (35 feet)
 - 2. Limit 4 stories (45 ft) to properties along corridors and adjacent to Centers
 - 3. Specify 4 stories only allowed with a Conditional Use Permit
- Design and Scale Policies
 - 1. Add graphics clarifying compatibility vs. incompatibility
 - 2. Specify bigger buildings will have heightened design review 🖳
 - 3. Policy to cap on the pace of development/density in each area





Affordability and Public Comment

Planning Commission Recommendations

Allowing Missing Middle is essential

- "Naturally occurring" affordability
- Reduced household expenses
- · Expanded choice and access to opportunity
- More actions needed for lower incomes
 - Continue to implement full AHAS actions
 - Expand optional affordability bonuses (development bonuses, 12-year MFTE)
 - Expand mandatory affordability (in strong markets)
 - Establish an Anti-displacement Strategy
 - Promote ownership (path to wealth-building)
 - Support, education, remove permit barriers

Comment themes

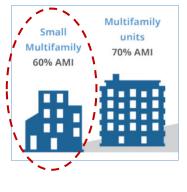
- Different views on affect of infill on affordability/displacement
- Support for (questions about) affordability incentives and requirements
- Prioritize anti-displacement
- Prioritize ownership opportunities
- More public funding for housing
- Different views on priority of design/parking vs. affordability
- Concerns about property tax increases

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Does Mid-scale housing make a difference?

• **Yes** – Mid-scale is one of most affordable housing types in our market, particularly when combined with reduced transportation/household costs





This proposal does not stand alone

Affordable Housing Action Strategy – 23 Actions

Objective 1: More Homes for More People

• Passed Ordinance 28747 authorizing 1/10 of 1% sales tax for capital and supportive services

Objective 2: Keep Housing Affordable and In Good Repair

• 2019-June 2021: Preserved 141 units through Single Family Rehab and RBTSS home repair projects

Objective 3: Help People Stay in Their Homes and Communities

- Passed Ordinance 28780 adding Just Cause Eviction and enforcement provisions to TMC 1.95
- · 2019-July 2021: Over 31,200 people helped through landlord tenant program, and housing and utility assistance

Objective 4: Reduce Barriers for People Who Often Encounter Them

2019-July 2021: Served over 886 households with rental assistance totaling over \$2.6M



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Near-term code changes

- Limited expansion of options incentives outside of Centers
 - Affordable housing bonus for non-profits and religious institutions
 - Development Regulatory Agreement (larger commercial sites)
 - Both are site-specific permit processes that offer flexibility/bonus/MFTE in exchange for affordable units
- Improving permit processes
 - ADU code; platting process





Infrastructure and Public Comment **Planning Commission Recommendations Comment themes** Growth strategy founded on smart growth · Study impacts before adopting Expand transit service and transportation choices Right-of-way conditions not adequate Tacoma has strong infrastructure policies • Increased parking and traffic Calls for in-depth infrastructure and services analysis in Phase 2 Loss of trees, more impervious surface • City committed to concurrency • Utilities impacts • Review system capacity & site standards · Emergency services, parks and schools Dialog with all infrastructure and service • Concerns about funding to pay for providers Recognition that there could be funding improvements needs to address impacts Link with ongoing efforts (Impact Fees, Urban Forest Management Plan, Climate Action Plan, Watershed planning)



