

Principles on Seattle's Incentive Zoning Program

HDC is pleased the Seattle City Council has called for a thorough review and update of Seattle's Incentive Zoning program. In order to create the highest performance possible and ensure Seattle is a diverse, mixed-income city where all people have the opportunity to live in a safe, healthy, affordable home in a community of opportunity, HDC believes Seattle's Incentive Zoning program should:

BE CONSISTENT & PREDICTABLE

1) Create consistency across all urban villages/urban centers and transit-oriented communities. The same IZ policies should also be applied to all neighborhood and site-specific re-zones.

PROVIDE A FAIR EXCHANGE

2) Provide private benefits or "incentives" (ex: density bonuses) in equal amount to the cost of complying with the affordable housing requirement.

REQUIRE PARTICIPATION

3) Require residential and commercial developers to contribute toward affordable housing needs, regardless of whether they take advantage of provided incentives.

PROMOTE ON-SITE PERFORMANCE

4) Require 15% of total sq. ft. in all commercial and residential developments to be made affordable for renters earning less than 80% AMI and homeowners earning less than 100% AMI. Developers should be allowed to make a smaller portion of the building affordable at lower income levels (renters earning less than 80%-60% AMI and homeowners earning less than 100% AMI-80% AMI).

ALLOW OFF-SITE PERFORMANCE

5) Allow private developers the opportunity to fulfill IZ obligations through off-site development if built concurrently, with similar development standards, within close proximity (up to .5 mi. radius). When fulfilling IZ requirements off-site, the affordable housing contribution should be equivalent to 20% of the total sq. ft. in the market-rate development.

ALLOW LIMITED FEE-IN-LIEU OPTIONS (if achieving better results than on-site performance)

- 6) Only allow residential developers to pay a fee-in-lieu in very limited circumstances. When a fee-in-lieu will achieve a greater housing benefit than the performance requirement (without other public funding sources), the Director of the Office of Housing should have the discretion to approve a fee-in-lieu payment.
- 7) Continue to allow commercial developers to pay a fee-in-lieu. This fee should be priced to achieve a greater housing benefit than the performance requirement (without other public funding sources). The majority of these fees-in-lieu should be spent to fund homes affordable at less than 60% AMI.
- 8) The Office of Housing should spend fees-in-lieu as soon as possible, to create consistency of timing, and should prioritize this funding for developments in close proximity to the originating project.

REQUIRE LONG-TERM AFFORDABILITY

9) Require any affordable housing created through the IZ program (through on-site or off-site development and through fee-in-lieu) to remain affordable for at least 50 years.

RECEIVE REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

10) Receive regular review by City Council, every 4 years, and the Office of Housing, every 2 years. Feesin-lieu should be adjusted automatically every 2 years based on construction and land costs.

Updated: 6/10/2014