

The Bellingham Plan Project Update for MNAC

February 21, 2024



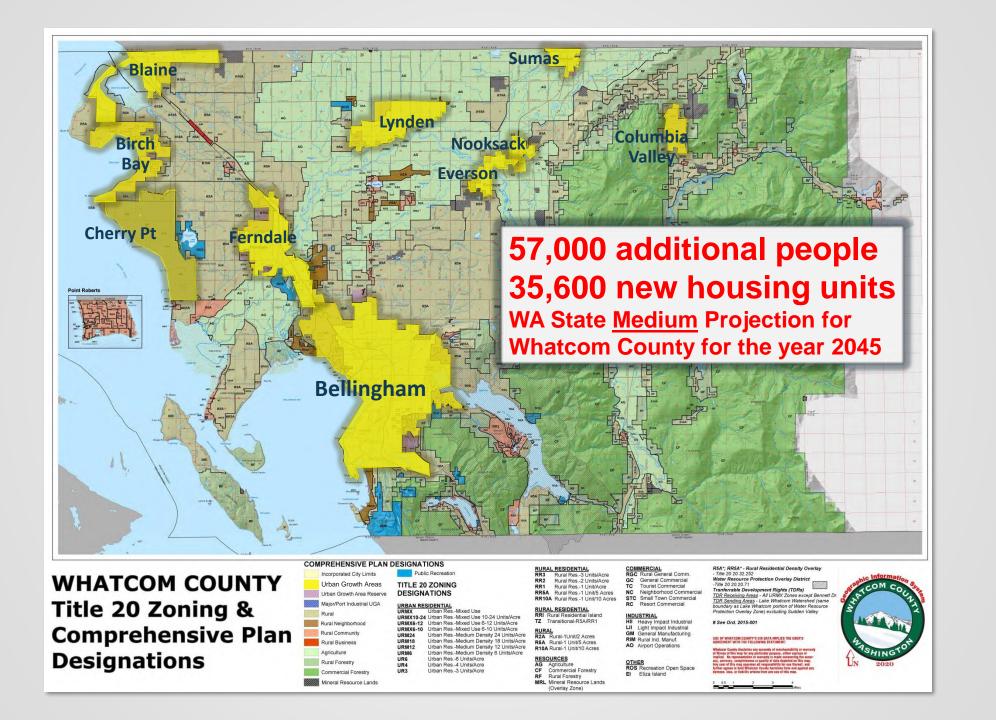


Agenda

- Reminder of Overall Project Goals approach, and schedule
- What we heard in Phase I
- Phase II goals & engagement opportunities
- State requirements and the neighborhood plans

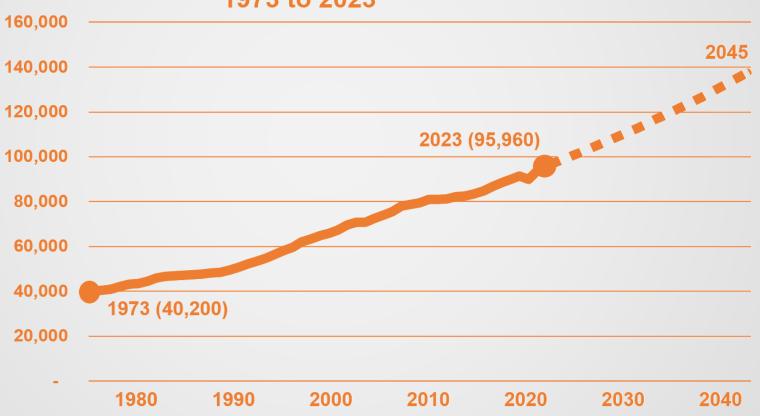






Planning for 2045

Bellingham Population Growth 1973 to 2023





Overall Approach:



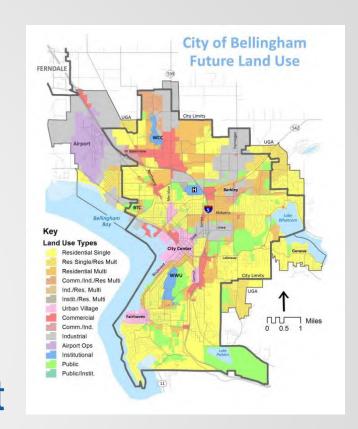
- Carry forward the essential principles and growth strategy set forth by previous plans.
- Address current concerns and/or future aspirations expressed by the community.
- Intentionally include input from segments of the community under-represented in previous planning efforts.
- Incorporate changes required by recent state legislation
 - a) Focus on housing affordability specific to each income level.
 - b) Allow middle-scale housing in all neighborhoods.
 - c) Eliminate policies that result in exclusion and evaluate policies for unintended consequences like displacement.
 - d) Incorporate and expand the community's recent policy work related to climate change.

Bellingham's Plan

- Land Use
- Community Design
- Housing
- Transportation
- Economic Development
- Environment
- Parks, Recreation & Open
 Space* PRO Plan update scheduled for 2026
- Capital Facilities and Utilities







Project Schedule

2023 2024 2025 We Are Development Code Updates Related to Periodic Update **Q2 Adoption July Launch** Vision & **Foundation** 2 Growth Approach **Broad community** engagement **Draft Review** Focused community engagement Vision Survey 6 Public Open Houses Housing Preference Survey Legislative Process Focus Groups/Workshops Public open Definition of growth Growth forecast and capacity analysis houses approaches Board & Public comment Approach comparison & selection Commission PC Recommendation feedback **CC** Adoption



PHASE 1 RECAP

2023 Activities Summary

EVENTS

Downtown Sounds

Elizabeth Park & Boulevard Park Summer Concerts

NW Tune-Up Bike Festival

Downtown Sounds

Birchwood International Market

Noisy Waters Festival

Tabling Events

Whatcom Housing Week

SeaFeast Festival

Bellingham Farmers Market Bellingham Farmers Market

t Bellingham Farmers Market

JULY

AUGUST

Sunrise Rotary

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER

Public Meeting (Virtual)

Public Open House at Options High School

Presentations &

Open Houses

WWU Urban Planning Club

Association of WA Realtors Rotary Club "Future Bellingham" Presentation

Birchwood Elementary School

WWU Open House in Viking Union

Builing Idustry Association

Future Problem Solvers (7th & 8th graders at Fairhaven Middle School)

Bellingham High School Civics Classes

Sunnyland NH Association

Presentations to Boards and Commissions

- · Planning Commission
- Immigration Advisory Board
- Mayors Neighborhood Advisory Commission
- · Arts Commission
- Tourism Commission
- · Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
- Community Development Advisory Board
- Transportation Commission



Phase I (July-December) - Who did we reach?

- 4,287 Valid Vision Surveys (mailed and online)
- 1,475 Housing Preference Surveys (statistically valid, online)

• 32 Student Surveye (physical and apline)

Missing Demographics

- ~200 public e
- 116 Ways to (
- 69 online Ope

Latine and/or Hispanic 18-24y.o. and/or students

Renters

- ~250+ tabling conversations at 9 tabling locations for 15 dates
- 6 community presentations
- ~175 presentees
- ~80 youth presentees

ents



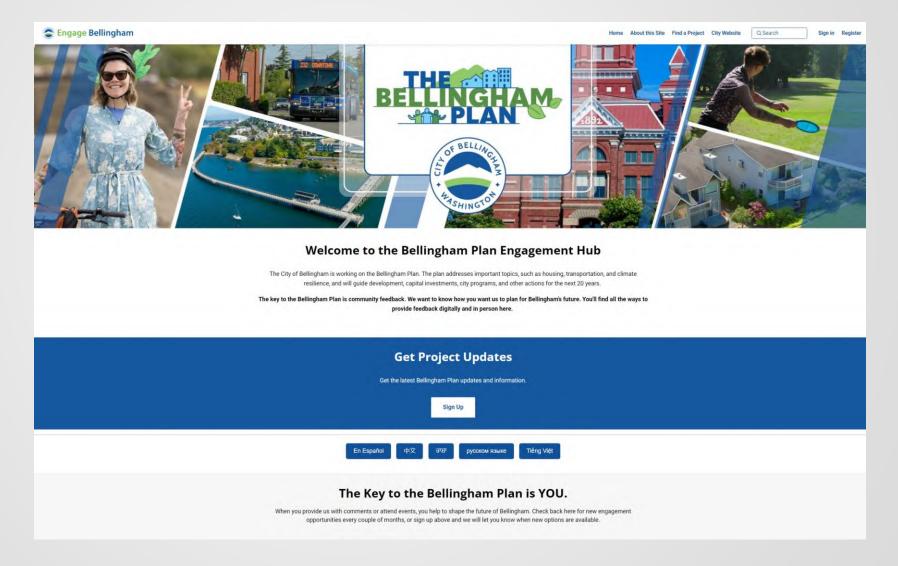


Interest in the following:

- Housing types, rental protections, and affordability as a clear priority,
- Pedestrian-centric gathering and community spaces, including greenways and parks,
- A locally-scaled economy with an activated Downtown, livable-wage jobs, and local business support,
- A safer Bellingham, with more accessible health and social services for all,
- Lively and creative, well-connected, and walkable places with services and amenities dispersed throughout the city,
- Support for arts and culture, and
- More equitable representation of voices from historically marginalized and under-represented community groups."



https://engagebellingham.org/bellinghamplan





Upcoming Events



Community Vision

What is the community's collective vision for Bellingham's future?

Learn More

February 22, 2024



Vibrant, Equitable and Welcoming Community

Explore the importance of cultivating a vibrant, equitable, and welcoming community.

Learn More

March 6, 2024



Housing Affordability

This session will focus on the top issue identified by the Bellingham community at the start of the Bellingham Plan.

Learn More

April 16, 2024



Economic Vitality

How can Bellingham support existing businesses, leverage emerging industries, and retain and attract a diverse and sustainable workforce?

Learn More

May 15, 2024



Housing Types and Neighborhoods

Delve into what design considerations are most important as we plan for new housing types across many unique neighborhoods.

Learn More

June 4, 2024



How We Grow

As we look forward to the community we want to be in 2045, we need to choose how to address short-term immediate concerns while balancing long-term goals.

Learn More

July 17, 2024



Passed by Washington Legislature in 2021

- Amended the GMA to instruct local governments to "plan for <u>and accommodate</u>" housing affordable to all income levels.
- The amended law also directed the Department of Commerce to project future housing needs for jurisdictions by income bracket.
- Made significant updates to how jurisdictions are to plan for housing in the housing element of their comprehensive plans.





Changes to local housing elements include planning for:

Sufficient land capacity for housing needs, including all economic segments of the population:



2	FOOIMO.	\$1,3001mo.	\$5'000/mg.	\$2,500/mo.	2,000/mg,
Extremely Low	Very Low	Low	Lower Moderate	Upper Moderate	Upper
0% - 30%	30% - 50%	50% - 80%	80% - 100%	100 – 120%	> 120%

Percent of Area Median Income (AMI)* \$102,600



^{*} Income categories defined by Commerce utilize Median Family Income

Changes to local housing elements include planning for:

Emergency housing and permanent supportive housing.









Changes to local housing elements include planning for:

Moderate density housing options within Urban Growth Areas (UGAs), including but not limited to ADUs, duplexes, triplexes, townhomes, and multi-plex (middle-scale housing).





Changes to local housing elements include planning for:

Making adequate provisions for housing for existing and projected needs for all economic segments of the community, including documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability.

Documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability

Jurisdictions are not required to construct housing or ensure housing is produced. However, they are required to identify barriers to housing production and make adequate provisions to accommodate all housing needs. This means they must use the tools at their disposal to create the conditions that make it feasible for developers to build the kinds of housing needed at all income levels.

RCW 36.70A.070(2)(d)(ii) states that jurisdictions must assess "barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations" as part of "documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability." This section describes how jurisdictions are to identify barriers to production and appropriate actions to remove those barriers.

Just as the land capacity assessment breaks down total housing unit capacity by zone category based on housing types or density levels allowed, your barriers assessment should consider factors that may negatively affect production for each type of housing allowed in your community.

The role of local jurisdictions in housing production

While local governments do not typically build housing, they do influence the regulatory environment in which housing is built. Local

From: "Guidance for Updating Your Housing Element" HB 1220 Book 2 Housing Element Update (pp 50-51).

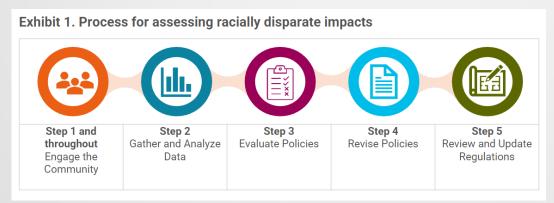
Exhibit 22. Recommended steps for documenting programs and actions to achieve housing availability

- 1. Review housing production trends to determine if a barrier exists (If yes, then proceed to next step)
 - 2. Gather information to determine what kind(s) of barriers exist
 - 3. Identify and document appropriate programs and actions to overcome each barrier identified



Changes to local housing elements include planning for:

Identifying racially disparate impacts, displacement and exclusion in housing policies and regulations including policies that favor single-family detached housing over other housing types; beginning to undo those impacts; and identifying areas at higher risk of displacement and establishing anti-displacement policies.





From: "Guidance to Address Racially Disparate Impacts" HB 1220 Book 3 Housing Element Update (p 10).



Exclusionary Policy Examples from Bellingham's Neighborhood Plans

"Whenever increased residential densities and mixed-use development are proposed, the approval should be contingent on projects that are done in areas which minimize impact on current single family development."

1) The following characteristics are highly valued by residents and should be retained: large lots, single-family zoning, natural open spaces, views and trees consistent with Bellingham's Comprehensive Plan.

Neighborhood Priorities for Land Use:

A. Maintain current density with single-family residences consistent with current zoning.

...Neighborhood wishes to maintain current density with single-family residences consistent with current zoning.



House Bill 1110 – Middle Housing

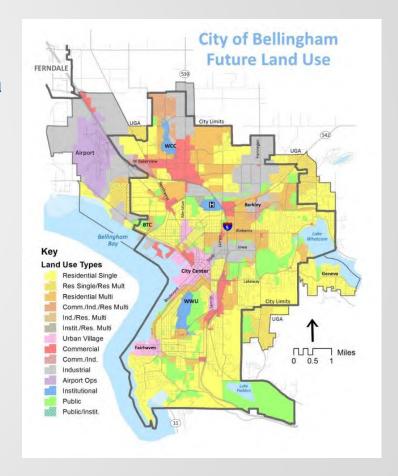
Bellingham must amend our zoning and development code to allow middle housing forms in <u>all residential zones</u>, and allow up to four homes per lot, or up to six homes if two are affordable to 80% of Area Median Income.

These amendments will change the nature of residential zoning, including areas that have been zoned for single-family residential development (shown in yellow on map).

The 25 existing neighborhood plans will not be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan or the revised zoning code.







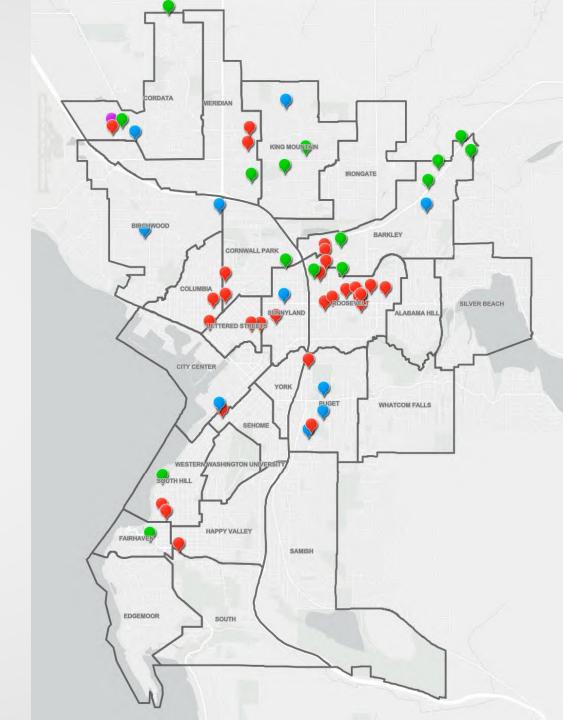
Bellingham's Approach

Considering expansion of the Infill Toolkit regulations to meet the requirements of HB 1220 and HB 1110

Infill Toolkit Housing Projects Since 2009

- Projects Completed (291 housing units)
- Projects Under Construction (141 housing units)
- Projects In Application (77 housing units)591 Total Housing Units

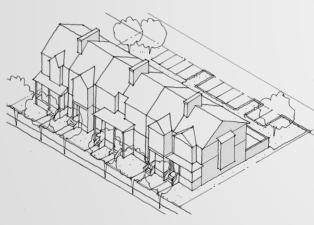




Infill Toolkit Housing Forms

Townhouse

A home in a row of attached homes. Intended to include the best amenities of a single family home in a denser alternative.



- Min FAR of 0.75 (Min Green Factor Score of 0.6 required)
- architecturally compatible design required when within established neighborhoods

Green Factor
Scoring system of
landscaping and lowimpact development
techniques.

Small Lot

Allows for affordable, detached single family development at greater density than typical single family zones



- Lot sizes: 3,001 to 5,000 sq ft
- Max Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.35
- 800 sq ft max per floor
- Min 60% Open Space required

Cottages

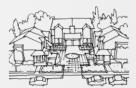
Smaller detached single family houses clustered around shared open space



- 1,000 sq ft max per unit
- Max FAR of 0.4
- 600 sq ft max per floor
- Min 60% Open
 Space required
- 1 parking space per unit

Shared Courtyard

4 to 6 dwelling units (separate or attached) arranged around a common driveway/courtyard.



- 2,000 sq ft max per unit
- Max FAR of 0.5 (or 0.7 with Green Factor)
- each unit has a main entrance on the courtyard

Green Factor
Scoring system of
landscaping and lowimpact development
techniques.

Carriage House

An accessory dwelling unit located above a detached parking garage and subordinate to a single-family dwelling unit on the same lot



- 800 sq ft max per unit or 40% of primary structure (whichever is less)
- Max FAR of 0.5
- owner occupancy required (primary or accessory)
- design must be architecturally consistent with primary residence

Smaller Lot

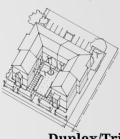
Allows for affordable, detached single family development at greater density than typical single family zones



- Lot sizes: 1,800 to 3,000 sq ft
- Max FAR of 0.4
- 600 sq ft max per floor
- Min 60% Open
 Space required

Garden Courtyard

6 to 8 dwelling units (separate or attached) arranged around a common garden courtyard



- 2,000 sq ft max per unit
- Max FAR of 0.6 (or 0.75 with Green Factor)
- each unit has a main entrance on the courtyard

Green Factor Scoring system of landscaping and lowimpact development

Duplex/Triplex techniques.

A building containing 2 or 3 dwelling units on a single lot



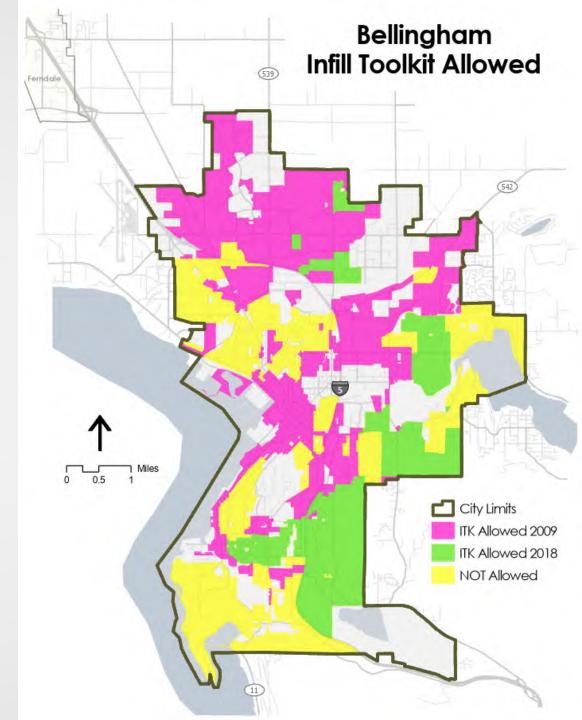
- 1,000 sq ft max per unit
- Max FAR of 0.5
- Min 75 sq ft private open space per
 unit
- Min 40% Open
 Space required
- 1 parking space per
 unit



Where the ITK is allowed:

Originally implemented in multi-family, urban village, and recently-annexed single-family zones, then in 2018 subdivision code update to include single-family cluster zones





Infill Toolkit Projects

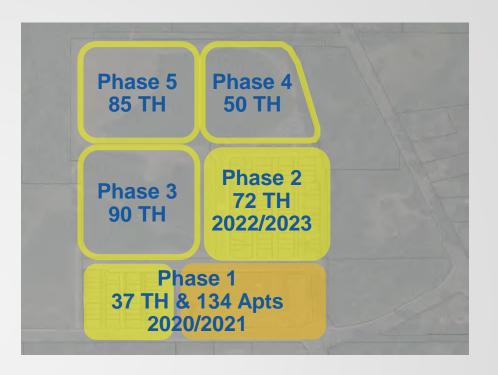


Infill Toolkit Projects



Infill Toolkit Projects





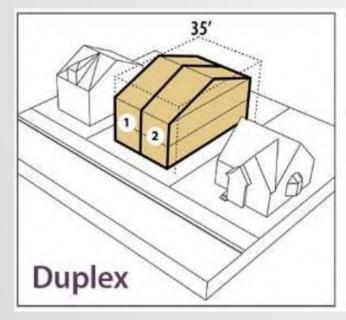
Aurora Court Plat

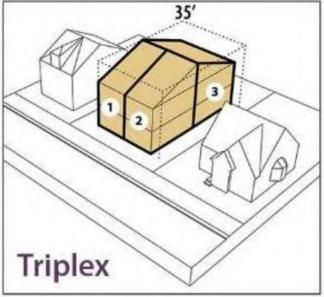
Greenfield development with 35 developable acres out of 70 total. 134 Apartments 334 Townhomes on fee lots

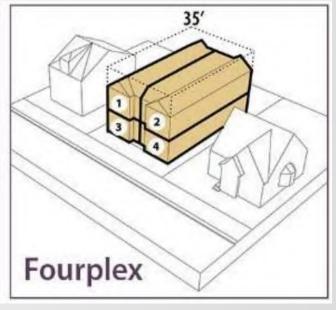
Infill Toolkit Regulations

Allow greater variety of housing types

Allowing fourplexes to create flexibility and opportunity in how the same building envelope can accommodate 2, 3, or 4 housing units (same floor area ratio or FAR)









The Bellingham Plan MNAC February 21, 2024

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