

## DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY WORKSHOP

36,227

40,000

65,412

60,000

80,000

20,886

20,000

**Hub Urban Villages** 

**Urban Centers** 

Department of Planning and Development September 15, 2014

96,862

100,000 120,000 140,000 160,000 180,000

April 2014



## Seattle's Development Capacity

#### Today's Agenda

- 3:30 Introductions
- 3:45 Presentation
- 4:15 General Questions about Method
- 4:30 Discussion
- 5:30 Adjourn



## Seattle's Development Capacity as of 2014

223,713 Housing Units

**231,745** Jobs

### What Capacity Is / Is Not

 Development capacity is an estimate of the amount of development that could occur under current zoning.

 Development capacity is not a forecast of how much or when development will occur.

### Why We Calculate Capacity

- Required by state Growth Management Act
- Contributes to King County Buildable Lands Report
- Informs about where growth could occur
- Provides basis for evaluating zoning changes

### How to calculate capacity

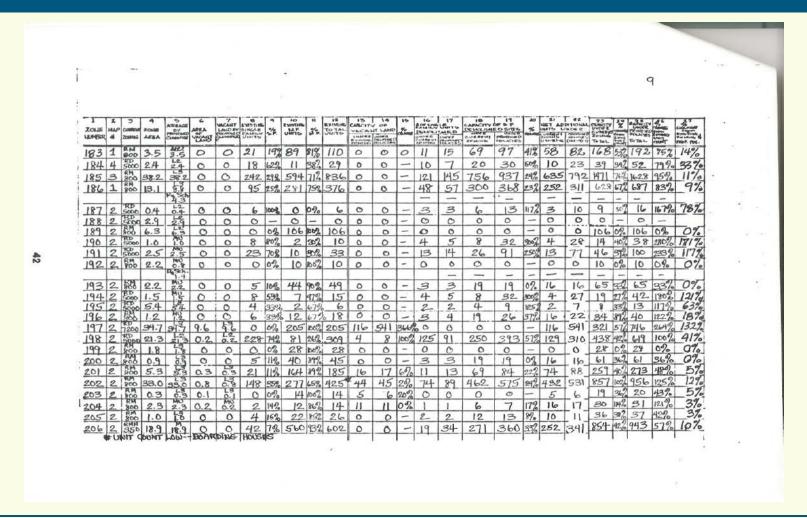
Amount of development current zoning allows (minus)

Amount of development now on the ground

**Development Capacity** 



## How We Calculate Capacity



### Calculating Capacity

#### Exclude parcels of land with:

- Certain uses (cemeteries, churches, public and private schools, etc.)
- Certain ownership (public agencies City, County, State, federal, school district, Port)
- Landmark structures or transferred development rights
- Major institution designation



## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 1 – Identify Potentially Available Land

Vacant parcels

Under-developed parcels

## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 1 - Identify Potentially Available Land

#### Defining under-developed parcels:

- Improvement/land value ratio (used for downtown and industrial zones)
- Existing density/assumed density ratio (used for single-family, multifamily, commercial, neighborhood commercial and Seattle mixed zones)

## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 1 - Identify Potentially Available Land

#### Assumed densities based on:

- Minimum lot size (SF zones)
- Observed development over past 10 years (downtown, commercial, neighborhood commercial and Seattle mixed zones)
- Development prototypes (LR zones)



## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 2 - Calculate Development Potential

Mixed-Use Zones (C, NC, SM, Downtown)

- Allow both residential and commercial uses
- We have data on how much of each of those uses has occurred in each of those zones
- Capacity model apportions uses to each parcel, based on that data

## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 2 - Calculate Development Potential

Parcel area (vacant land, redevelopable land)

X

Assumed Density (Current Zoning)

Total Development Potential



## Seattle's Capacity Model Step 3 - Calculate Development Capacity

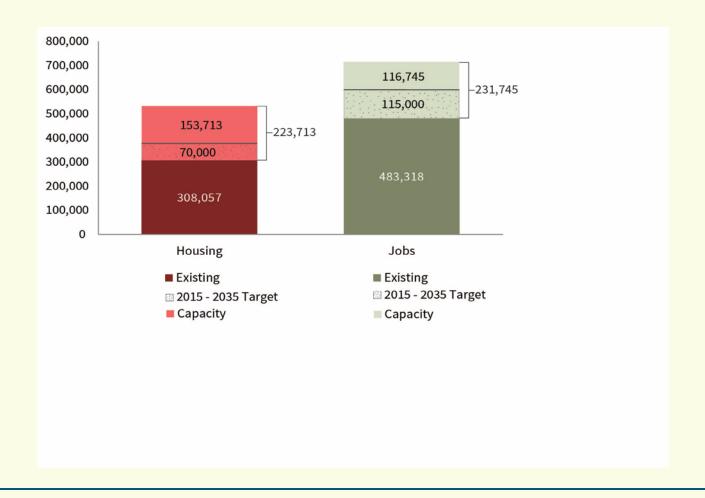
Development Potential Under Current Zoning (minus)

**Existing Development** 

Zoned Development Capacity

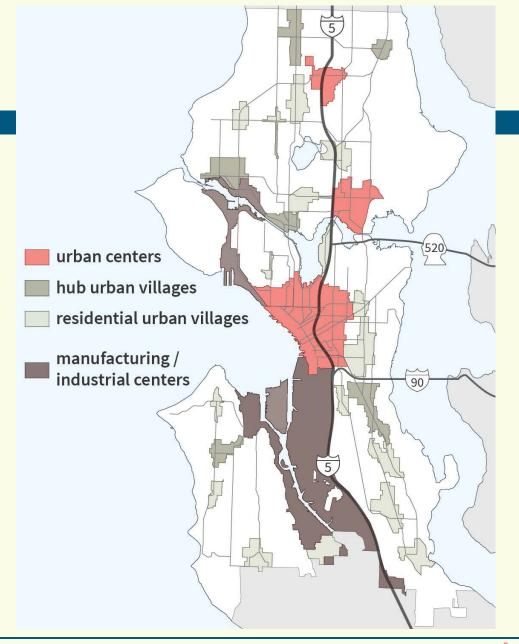


## Capacity vs. Expected Growth

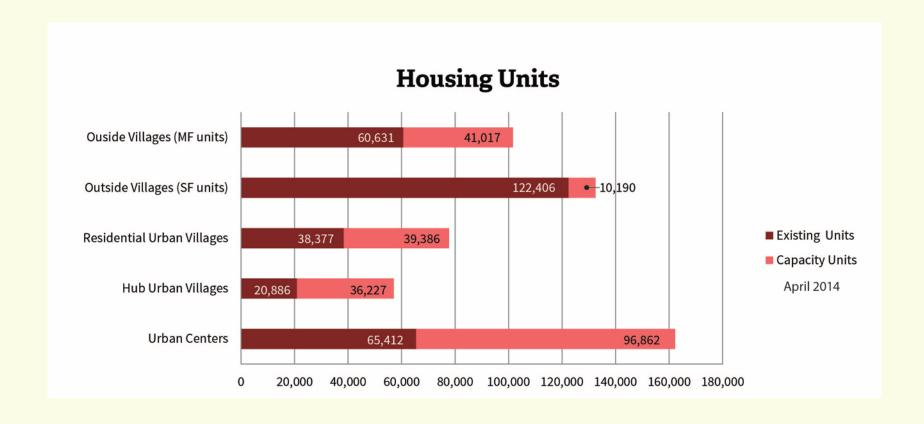




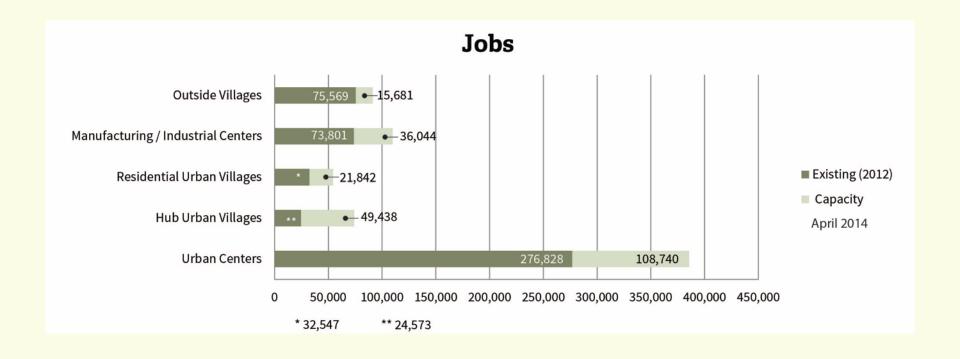
# Where the City plans to grow



#### Where is the Most Capacity for Housing?

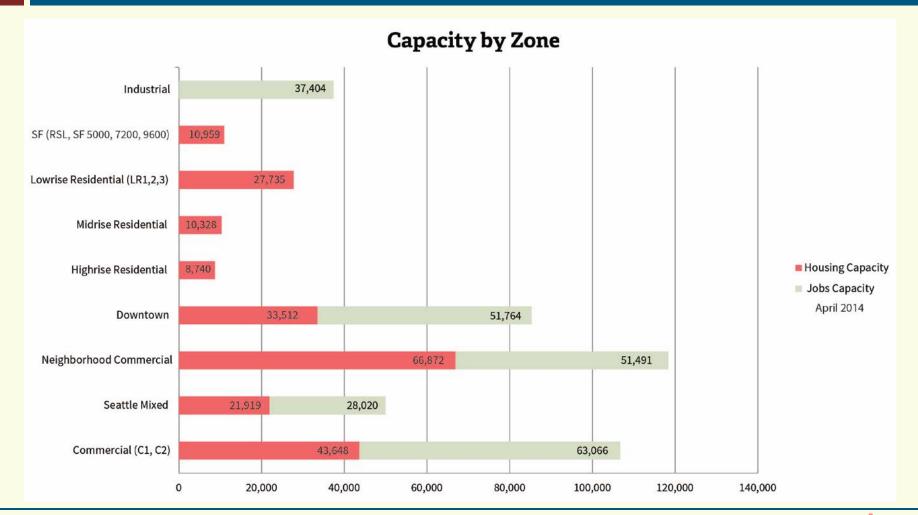


#### Where is the most capacity for jobs?





#### Which zones have the most capacity?



## Seattle's Development Capacity

Questions for us about the method for calculating capacity?

#### Questions for you

- Which parts of this information were surprising?
- How is this information useful to your work?
- What could this information mean for the City's growth strategy in the future?
- What effects could capacity have on the real estate market?

