











Mixed Income, Mixed Use: Equitable Development in Transit Communities

James Madden, Enterprise Community Partners

Transit Oriented Development

Or, as they used to call it...



Development



(above: Plaza Roberto Maestas), (below: Hirabayashi Place)



Home & Hope



At Enterprise, we believe opportunity begins when people have a place to call home and grows with access to good schools, jobs, transit and health care.

Home and Hope proposes to facilitate development of affordable housing and education centers on under-utilized tax-exempt sites owned by public agencies and non-profits in King County.

IMPACT

Home & Hope will help:

- create replicable models for financing and developing ground-floor spaces that incorporate early-learning facilities
- create longstanding examples for better-aligned strategies among public agencies and non-profits to enable future partnerships
- pilot creative approaches to leverage and make better use of urban land resources to achieve maximum community benefits



REDI Fund overview

- Regional Equitable Development Initiative Land Acquisition Fund (\$21 million)
- Public investments totaling \$5 million leveraged \$16 million in private investment
- Favorable and flexible terms, patient capital to acquire land near transit in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties
- Site eligibility not restricted to only Sound Transit station areas

Mixed-use, mixed finance, mixed-income, TOD models





Via Verde, South Bronx, NYC





One Greenway, Boston





Capitol Studios, Austin





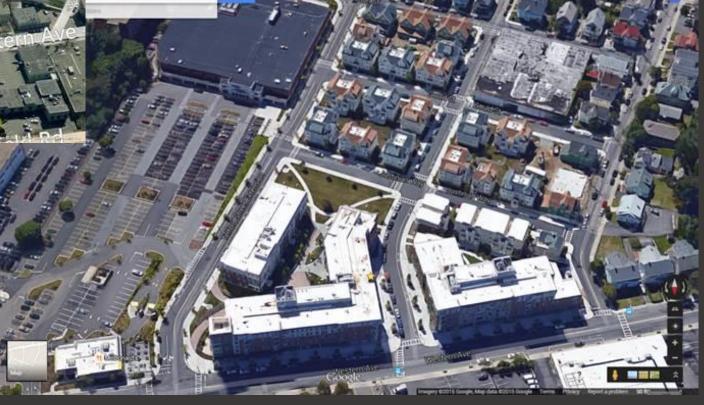
Mosaic on the Riverway, Boston

Charlesview: Brighton Mills Before and After



Sept 2014

March 2011



Charlesview: Site Plan



Charlesview community:

Rental, ownership, retail, park







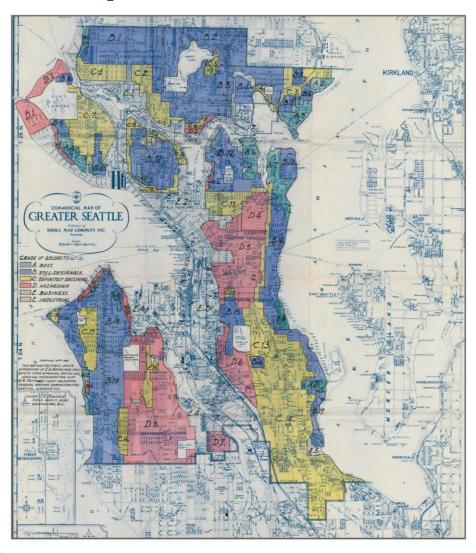
Principles of Equitable TOD

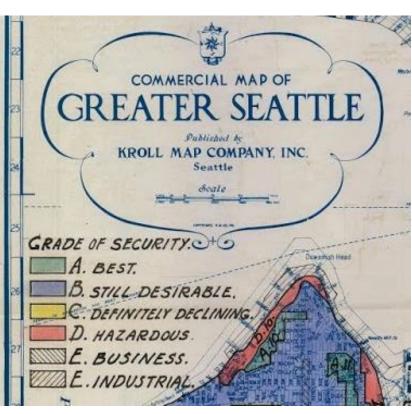
Ubax Gardheere
Equitable Strategist Manager
Seattle Office of Planning and Community
Development





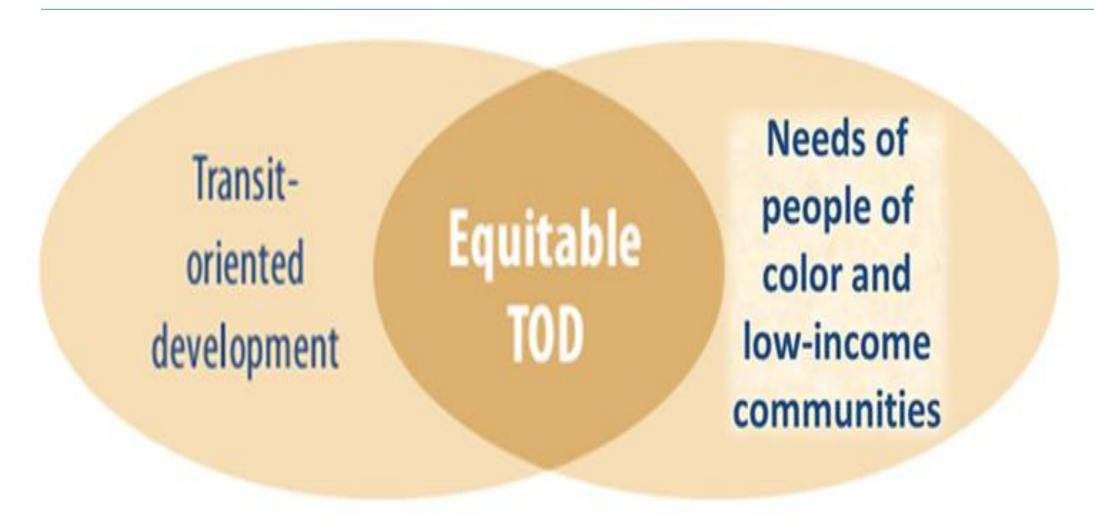
Seattle's history - redlining and current impacts







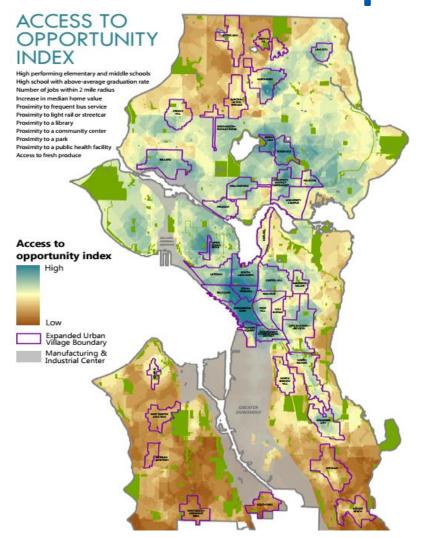
Equitable TOD

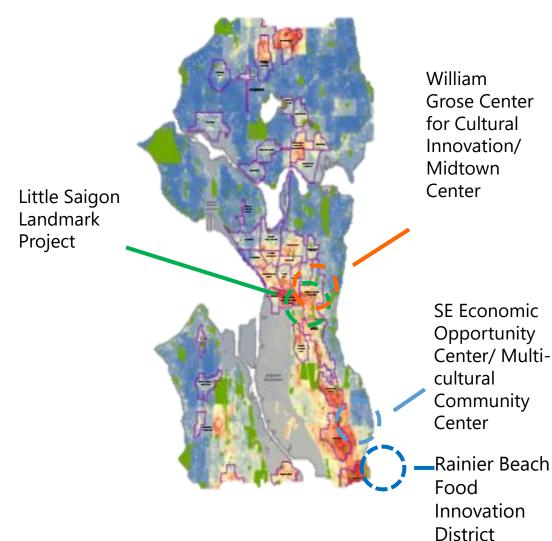


Principle #1 Advance Economic Opportunity



Principle #2 Prevent residential, commercial and Cultural displacement





Principle #3 Preserve and expand affordable housing options





Principle #4 Promote broader mobility and connectivity



Principle #5 Practice meaningful Community engagement





Principle #7 Develop Healthy and safe communities





Principle #8 Promote Environmental Justice





Principle #8 Promote Environmental Justice





Questions?



Transit Oriented Development

Presentation for Puget Sound Regional Council TOD Panel

Susan Boyd, Chief Executive Officer Bellwether Housing



Bellwether Housing: Foundations

- Formed in 1980 as Seattle Housing Resources Group by the Downtown Seattle Association
- Develops, owns & operates homes affordable to lowwage working people, seniors, families transitioning from homelessness, people with special needs

 Emphasis in urban areas near mass transit, high-quality public infrastructure, job centers, schools, services





Bellwether Housing: Now

- Manage 1900 apartments in 30 buildings
- 2 new buildings (207 units) under construction
- 3334 residents in 2016
- \$26M annual budget in 2017
- Downtown Seattle, Capitol Hill, South Lake Union, Queen Anne, Wallingford, University District, Rainier Valley, Northgate





What is Transit Oriented Development?

Development centered around & **coordinated** with a major new **transit** hub.

Typically:

- Mixed-use
- Designed to encourage ridership and reduce auto dependence
- Pedestrian-oriented
- Neighborhood focal point



Seattle Horse-drawn Trolley, 1884



Plaza Roberto Maestas, Beacon Hill TOD, 2016

SECOND & FRONT ST'S

bellwether

Why Affordable Housing in TOD?

- Access to jobs
- Regional traffic impacts
- Reduce transportation costs
- Reduces development costs
- Physical and emotional health of people
- Civic health of communities



Access to jobs & regional traffic impacts

- 2009-2012, >95% of growth in the lowest and highest income brackets—households making \$33,000 per year or less and households making \$125,000
- Largest job growth in computer programming \$115,530 2x AMI
- Next largest employment areas
 - retail sales, average annual income \$46,080 70% AMI
 - cashiers 43% of AMI
 - customer service representatives 58% of AMI
 - food service employees 34% of AMI.
- ~25% percent of workers residing in Pierce County commute to King County for their employment



Island West Lake Stevens Everett Clinton DRIVING (2) Three Lakes Mukilteo ıts **BEST GUESS** 9 Snohomish Woods Creek Sultan Port Gamble (104) Kingston Indianola Suguamish Keyport Redmond Bainbridge Bellevue (304) Bremerton ort Orchard Cedar F Vashon Island Hobart Purdy Selleck Kangley Covington Gig Harbor Lake Morton-Berrydale Black Auburn Diamond Artondale Ruston Lemolo Cumberland

8:00 a.m. commute to South Lake Union



Map created by Forrest Smith, ForrestTheWoods.com, April 24, 2017

Access to transit increases family wealth

FUEL SAVINGS CALCULATOR



Calculate your FUEL SAVINGS using public transportation

YOU SAVE Your total savings	\$ 2,44	46.20	
Your yearly cost of commuting by public transportation	\$ 1,68	80.00	
TOTALS Your yearly cost of commuting by car	\$ 4,12	26.20	
Reset	Calc	ulate	
Daily round trip commute cost using public transportation	\$	7	
Daily parking cost for your car	\$	15	*
Size of your car Medi	ium Car	*	
Number of miles in your round trip commute		15	
Price of gas per gallon	\$	2.75	
Your car's gas mileage (MPG)		30	

American Public Transportation Association

Reduces development costs attributable to parking

Total cost to build underground parking \$30-50,000/stall

10-25% of the TDC of average unit



Simon Nakhale's commute

A typical workday for Simon Nakhale starts at 1:40 a.m. and involves about three hours of commuting.



1:40 a.m.

Nakhale wakes up in his home in the Fairwood/Cascade area near Renton

2:25 a.m.

Leaves home to drive to his first job

2:50 a.m.

Arrives at FedEx Ground to start his 3 a.m. shift

6:40 a.m.

FedEx shift ends and Nakhale drives home to freshen up

7:30 a.m.

Nakhale and a neighbor leave to drive to work in downtown Seattle. (The neighbor drives Nakhale's car.)

8:25 a.m.

Nakhale arrives at his second job at Key Bank

8:45 a.m.

On some weeks, Nakhale works at a Key Bank branch in West Seattle. On those days, he drops his neighbor off in downtown Seattle, and Nakhale goes on to drive to West Seattle

5 p.m.

Nakhale's shift at the bank ends; he and his neighbor drive home

6:25 p.m.

Nakhale arrives home, eats supper. (On days when he's working in West Seattle, and picks up his neighbor in downtown Seattle before heading home, he gets home at about 6:45 p.m.) He heads to bed at 7:30 p.m.

TOD Challenges

- The risk of being first
- Public-private partnerships can be messy
- Neighborhood impact is significant
 - scale, parking, non-residential uses

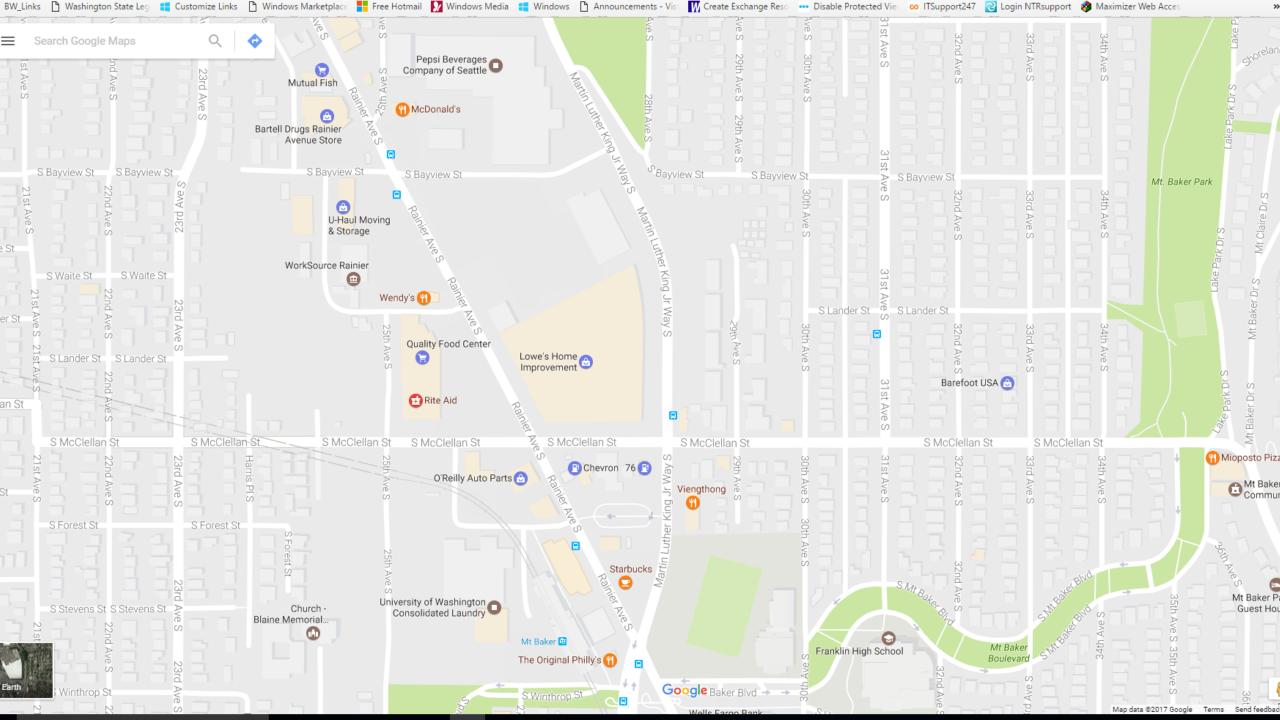


Risk of being first . . .

Artspace Mt. Baker Lofts
Jump-starting an Urban Village
2915 Rainier Avenue S., Seattle



- Adjacent to Mt. Baker Light Rail Station
- Jump-start the transformation of Mt. Baker neighborhood from car-oriented environment into "urban village"
- Bicycle storage and a reserved car-share parking space, but no parking garage
- Commercial spaces prioritizing opportunities to engage with creative individuals and organizations representing the neighborhood's diversity
 bellwether







Public-private partnerships can be messy . . .

Multiple agencies

Clashing timelines

Multiple jurisdictions

Differing priorities Affordability

Design

Misalignment of financing

Process, process







RENDERINGS OF THE FUTURE CAPITOL HILL STATION DEVELOPMENT, GERDING EDLEN, EARLY 2015

Construction start still 9-12 months away . . .



Neighborhood impact . . .









Questions?