• A strong economy and a healthy environment
• Preserve waters, farms, recreation and resource lands
• Urban Growth Area and centers strategy
• Local actions to achieve regional VISION
VISION 2050 Work Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Early work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Scoping, research, planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>SEPA review, draft plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Adoption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The long range forecast is for continued growth

- The region is projected to grow by about 1.8 million people between 2017 and 2050
- Continued job growth combined with dynamics of an aging population are key drivers of the population forecast
2050 Employment Forecast

The long range forecast is for continued growth

- The region is projected to add about 1.2 million jobs between 2017 and 2050

- A robust, diversified regional economy that continues to outperform the national economy is the key driver for the jobs forecast
In 2050, the region’s residents will be:

**Older**

18% of the region’s population will be over the age of 65 by 2050, up from 14% today.

**More diverse**

Between 2000 and 2016, 81% of the region’s population growth was people of color.

**In smaller households**

In 2050 there will be 2.36 people per household on average, down from 2.50 today.
Environmental Review
SEPA
VISION 2050 SEPA Process

- Final EIS issued for VISION 2040: Spring 2008
- Scoping for Supplemental EIS: Spring 2018
- Process to select alternatives: Fall 2018
- Issue Draft SEIS, comment period: March 2019
- Select preferred alternative: Spring 2019
- Issue draft VISION 2050 plan: Summer 2019
- Issue Final SEIS, adopt VISION 2050: Spring 2020
Scoping: What We Heard

- Housing supply and **affordability** top concerns
- Growth strategy should be **achievable** and reflect known trends
- Address **climate**, access to **jobs**, **equity**, and **health**
- Revisit the role of **urban unincorporated areas**
- Perspectives on implementation
  - Need **accountability** and **incentives** to implement
  - Strategy should provide local **flexibility**
## Regional Growth Strategy

- Aspirational, but achievable
- Growth focused in Urban Growth Areas, cities, centers
- Move towards jobs/housing balance
- Preserves and supports rural and resource lands
- Land use & transportation connection
• 2000-2016 growth compared to the Regional Growth Strategy
Regional Geographies

**Metropolitan Cities**

Largest cities in each county:
Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Tacoma and Bremerton

**Core Cities**

All other cities with Regional Growth Centers

**High Capacity Transit Communities**

Cities and urban areas planned for annexation with existing/planned high capacity transit
Regional Geographies

Cities and Towns
Cities and towns with local transit service or without fixed-route transit

Unincorporated Urban
Urban unincorporated areas without high capacity transit and/or not planned for annexation or incorporation

Rural
Other areas located outside the Urban Growth Area

Resource Lands
Designated agricultural, forest, & mineral lands

Major Military Installations
Installations with more than 5,000 enlisted personnel
### Growth Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stay the Course</th>
<th>Transit Focused Growth</th>
<th>Reset Urban Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth focused in Metropolitan and Core cities</td>
<td>More compact growth focused in high capacity transit (HCT) areas</td>
<td>Growth more distributed throughout the urban growth area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stay the Course
Compact growth focused in Metropolitan and Core cities with regional growth centers

- Maintains current adopted strategy
- Largest shares of growth to Metropolitan cities of Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Bremerton and Tacoma
- Directs more growth to cities and less growth in urban unincorporated and rural areas
Growth Alternatives

Transit Focused Growth
Accelerated growth near existing and planned high capacity transit investments

- Goal for 75% of the region’s growth to occur near high capacity transit
- Less growth in rural and unincorporated areas without high capacity transit
- Uses 2017 OFM county distribution, +5% shift of employment to Pierce, Snohomish and Kitsap counties
Growth Alternatives

Reset Urban Growth

More dispersed growth throughout the urban growth area

• Assumes a large share of growth to Metropolitan and Core cities
• Growth for other urban areas based on current land use capacity
• More growth in rural and urban unincorporated areas
• Uses 2017 OFM county distribution, +5% shift of employment to Pierce, Snohomish and Kitsap counties
Growth Alternatives

Common to all alternatives

- Average drive times and distances will be less, but time spent stuck in traffic will increase
- Transit ridership more than doubles
- Air quality will improve and greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced
- All require about 830,000 new housing units
- Redevelopment will increase the threat of displacement, which will require mitigation to be avoided
## Environmental Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stay the Course (plan extended)</th>
<th>Transit Focused Growth</th>
<th>Reset Urban Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicle delay</strong></td>
<td>31 hours</td>
<td>29 hours</td>
<td>32 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job access by biking, walking, or transit</strong></td>
<td>Substantial increase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greenhouse gas emissions</strong></td>
<td>41,000 tons per day CO\textsuperscript{2} equivalent</td>
<td>39,600 tons per day CO\textsubscript{2} equivalent</td>
<td>41,400 tons per day CO\textsubscript{2} equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Environmental Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stay the Course (plan extended)</th>
<th>Transit Focused Growth</th>
<th>Reset Urban Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moderate density housing</strong> (moderate=townhome, triplex, low-rise MF)</td>
<td>15% moderate-density 46% high-density 39% low-density</td>
<td>19% moderate-density</td>
<td>13% moderate-density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Displacement risk</strong></td>
<td>Elevated risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jobs-housing balance</strong></td>
<td>Improved balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION 2050 Policies

Key themes:

• Compact, walkable places
• Leverage our transportation investments
• Promote affordable housing in all development
• Preserve open space and farm lands
• Social equity & displacement
• Four-part Strategy to address climate change
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How to Comment

Draft SEIS Review
Feb 28-April 29

Open houses:

- March 12 from 4 – 6 p.m. at Edmonds City Hall
- March 13 from 4 – 6 p.m. at South Tacoma Public Library
- March 18 from 4 – 6 p.m. at Bothell Police Community Room
- March 19 from 4 – 6 p.m. at Bremerton City Council Chambers
- March 21 from 12 – 2 p.m. at PSRC

More info at: www.psrc.org/vision
Thank you.

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pingram@psrc.org