

VISION 2040

& the Regional Growth Strategy



VISION 2040's Regional Growth Strategy is a preferred pattern for accommodating residential and employment growth. It is designed to minimize environmental impacts, support economic prosperity, improve mobility, and make efficient use of existing infrastructure.

The Importance of the Regional Growth Strategy

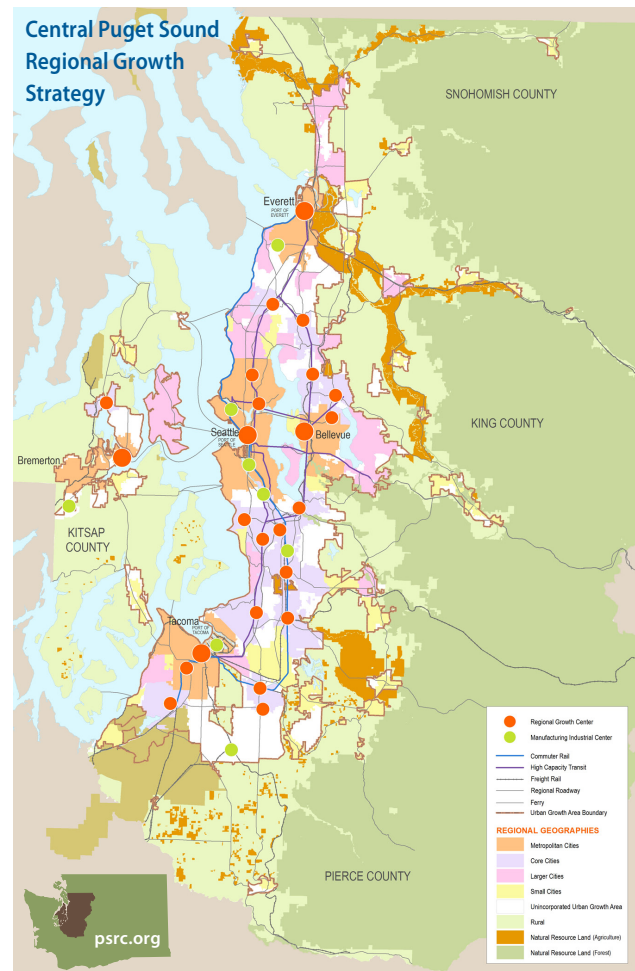
The central Puget Sound region is forecast to continue to grow in the coming decades — up to 5 million people will live here by the year 2040. The *Regional Growth Strategy* provides guidance to cities and counties for accommodating that growth. The strategy is designed to preserve resource lands and protect rural lands from urban-type development. The strategy promotes infill and redevelopment within urban areas to create more compact, walkable, and transit-friendly communities.

What's in VISION 2040?

VISION 2040's *Regional Growth Strategy* identifies the role that various cities, unincorporated areas, and rural lands categories play in accommodating the region's residential and employment growth. The strategy is organized around categories of "regional geographies." The majority of the region's employment and housing growth is allocated to *Metropolitan Cities* and *Core Cities*, which together contain the more than two dozen designated regional growth centers. *Larger Cities* also play an important role over time as places that accommodate growth. *Small Cities* provide jobs and housing that support vital and active communities at a less intensive scale. Growth in the unincorporated urban growth area is prioritized for areas that are identified for annexation into adjacent cities. Significantly less growth is allocated to the rural areas than has occurred in the past.

Multicounty Planning Policies. The multicounty planning policies provide guidance for implementing the *Regional Growth Strategy*. Growth is to occur first and foremost in the designated urban growth area; less development is to occur in rural areas. Centers are recognized for their benefits in creating compact, walkable communities that support transit and other services. Housing and jobs should be located in a manner that provides for easy mobility and accessibility. Investments in transportation and other infrastructure should be prioritized to centers. Countywide target-setting processes for allocating population and employment growth are to be consistent with the regional vision.

Actions. Many of the implementation actions in VISION 2040 contribute to achieving the *Regional Growth Strategy*. For example, the Regional Council already began working with its member jurisdictions in 2008 to develop a regional



methodology to guide countywide processes for establishing local residential and employment growth targets. The Regional Council will also monitor and evaluate growth to ensure that it continues to meet VISION 2040's goals and objectives.

The table presents the regional allocation of population and job growth for the period between 2000 and 2040 by regional geography category, as well as the specific allocation for each of the four counties.

Population and Employment Growth, 2000 to 2040

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY (with jurisdictions listed)	DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY					
		KING	KITSAP	PIERCE	SNOHOMISH	
Metropolitan Cities (5) Bellevue, Bremerton, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma	<i>People</i> – %:	540,000 – 32%	294,000 – 41%	30,000 – 20%	127,000 – 32%	89,000 – 20%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	511,000 – 42%	311,000 – 45%	14,000 – 22%	97,000 – 46%	89,000 – 36%
Core Cities and Silverdale (14) Auburn, Bothell, Burien, Federal Way, Kent, Kirkland, Lakewood, Lynnwood, Puyallup, Redmond, Renton, SeaTac, Silverdale, Tukwila	<i>People</i> – %:	363,000 – 21%	230,000 – 32%	18,000 – 12%	75,000 – 19%	40,000 – 9%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	352,000 – 29%	262,000 – 38%	15,000 – 23%	40,000 – 19%	35,000 – 14%
Large Cities (18) Arlington, Bainbridge Island, Des Moines, Edmonds, Fife, Issaquah, Kenmore, Maple Valley, Marysville, Mercer Island, Mill Creek, Monroe, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, Sammamish, Shoreline, University Place, Woodinville	<i>People</i> – %:	181,000 – 11%	98,000 – 14%	16,000 – 11%	23,000 – 6%	44,000 – 10%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	111,000 – 9%	69,000 – 10%	5,000 – 8%	6,000 – 3%	31,000 – 13%
Small Cities (46) Algona, Beaux Arts, Black Diamond, Bonney Lake, Brier, Buckley, Carbonado, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Darrington, DuPont, Duvall, Eatonville, Edgewood, Enumclaw, Fircrest, Gig Harbor, Gold Bar, Granite Falls, Hunts Point, Index, Lake Forest Park, Lake Stevens, Medina, Milton, Newcastle, Normandy Park, North Bend, Orting, Pacific, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, Roy, Ruston, Skykomish, Snohomish, Snoqualmie, South Prairie, Stanwood, Steilacoom, Sultan, Sumner, Wilkeson, Woodway, Yarrow Point	<i>People</i> – %:	148,000 – 9%	39,000 – 5%	12,000 – 8%	57,000 – 15%	40,000 – 9%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	100,000 – 8%	25,000 – 4%	8,000 – 12%	37,000 – 18%	30,000 – 12%
Unincorporated Area (assumed to be annexed over time)	<i>People</i> – %:	362,000 – 21%	43,000 – 6%	45,000 – 30%	87,000 – 22%	187,000 – 42%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	113,000 – 9%	23,000 – 3%	19,000 – 28%	25,000 – 12%	47,000 – 19%
Rural Area	<i>People</i> – %:	118,000 – 7%	20,000 – 3%	28,000 – 19%	24,000 – 6%	46,000 – 10%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	31,000 – 3%	5,000 – 1%	5,000 – 8%	7,000 – 3%	14,000 – 6%
Total Increase (which includes counties' percentage shares of the regional total)	<i>People</i> – %:	1,712,000 – 100%	724,000 – 42%	149,000 – 9%	393,000 – 23%	446,000 – 26%
	<i>Jobs</i> – %:	1,219,000 – 100%	695,000 – 57%	65,000 – 5%	212,000 – 17%	246,000 – 20%

What This Means for Other Planning Efforts in the Region

The *Regional Growth Strategy* provides guidance for counties and cities to use as they develop new local residential and employment growth targets and update their local comprehensive plans. The 2010 update to countywide planning policies provides the opportunity to address revisions for the target-setting process in each county. VISION 2040's implementation actions require counties to work together to use consistent processes for establishing local housing and employment targets. The Regional Council will collaborate with counties to revise and improve the regional growth targeting methodology, differentiating expectations among the regional geographies.

The state-required update of local comprehensive plans in 2011 provides the opportunity for local jurisdictions to incorporate new residential and employment targets into their comprehensive plans. Cities are encouraged to revise relevant zoning and development regulations to better implement the *Regional Growth Strategy*. Moreover, cities with designated regional growth centers are responsible for developing and adopting residential and employment and targets for their centers. Transit agencies and other service providers also play an important role, and should target funding and decisionmaking to align with the VISION 2040's *Regional Growth Strategy*.

For More Information

Additional information on VISION 2040 and the *Regional Growth Strategy* is available by contacting the Puget Sound Regional Council's Information Center at 206-464-7532 or info@psrc.org.