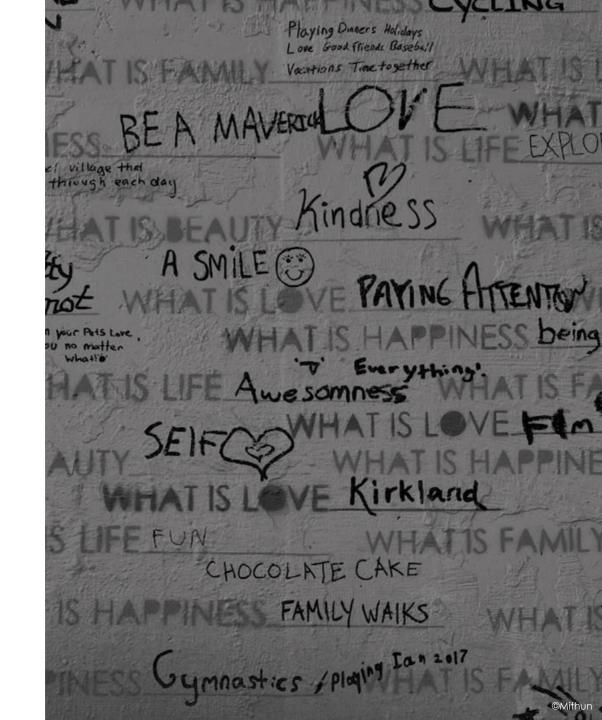
Setting Priorities Together— Fiscal Impact & Community Benefit Study

NE 85th Station Area Plan Planning Commission Study Session

City of Kirkland Mithun 10 June 2021



Today's Study Session—

Purpose

Kick-off the Fiscal Impacts & Community Benefits Study and provide feedback and recommendations on the staff-recommended June Alternatives for Study. The City Council will decide on the June Alternatives at their June 15 meeting.

Agenda

10 min Project Status & Comments

5 min Fiscal Impact & Community Benefit Study Approach

10 min June Alternatives for Study

Questions & Discussion

Project Status & Comments—

Project Objective

Leverage the WSDOT/Sound Transit I-405 and NE 85th St Interchange and Inline Stride BRT station regional transit investment

Maximize transit-oriented development and create the most:

- Opportunity for an inclusive, diverse, and welcoming community
- Value for the City of Kirkland
- Community benefits including affordable housing
- Quality of life for people who live, work, and visit Kirkland



Concepts & Growth Framework

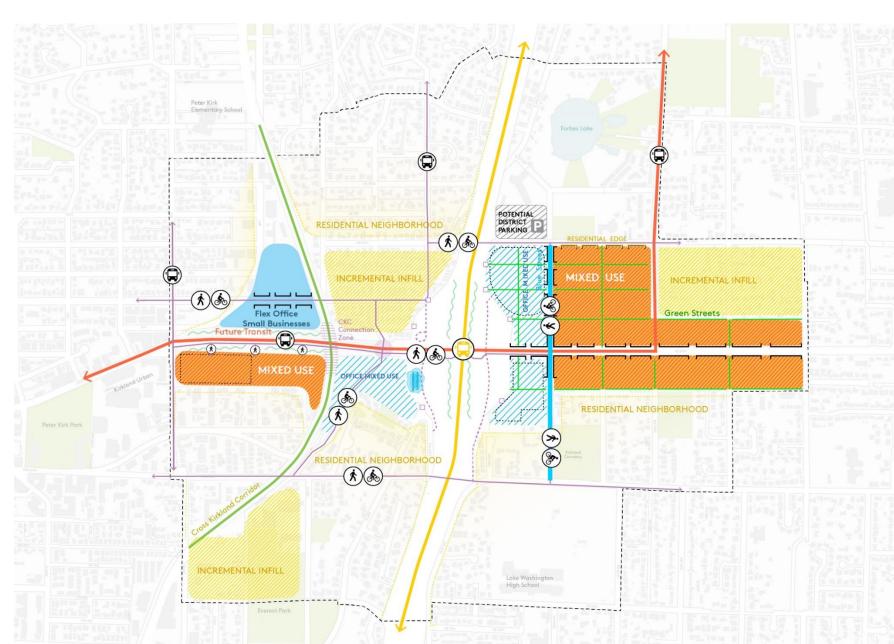
Sets Areas of Change: NE 85th, Norkirk, CKC corridor (builds off Comprehensive Plan)

Assumes future BRT Station & Interchange improvements

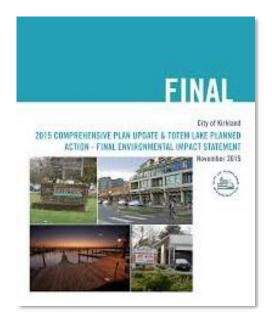
Includes initial Bike/Ped
Improvements
(builds off Active Transportation Plan)

Environmental goals (builds off Sustainability Plan)

Assumes public services required to support new development

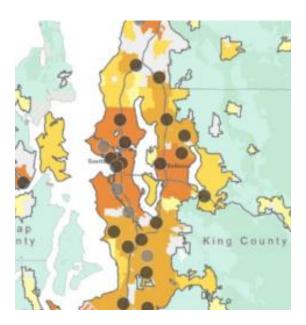


DSEIS Alternatives Development



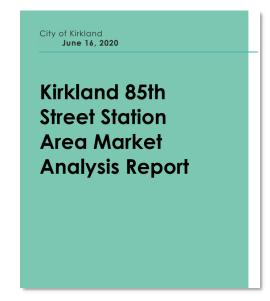
Built on Comprehensive Plan & Neighborhood Plan Goals

- Balance of Jobs/Housing Growth
- Citywide Growth Targets



Evaluated Growth Projections & Lessons Learned from Peer Communities

- Observed Growth Trends Near Transit
- Average Growth Projected in Similar Communities



Analyzed Market Conditions & Development Capacity over 10-15 year horizon

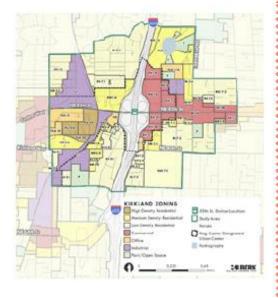
- Market Trends
- Market-tested Development Capacity

3 DSEIS Alternatives were studied

based on public, Planning Commission, and City Council input... to guide growth around the new bus rapid transit station over the next 15-20 years

ALTERNATIVE 1 No Action

Makes no planning changes to accommodate projected growth.



ALTERNATIVE 2 Guiding Transit-Oriented Growth

Allows moderate growth around transit to support benefits like affordable housing and quality of life.



ALTERNATIVE 3 Transit-Oriented Hub

Allows the most growth to maximize transit-oriented development and affordable housing.









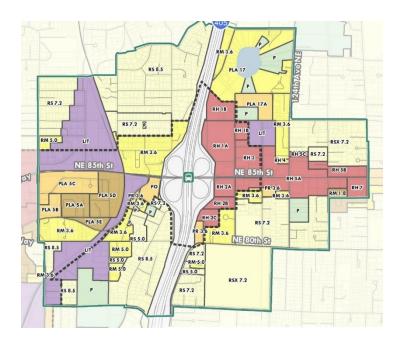


3 DSEIS Alternatives Summary

AITERNATIVE 1

No Action

Reflects **existing zoning and current plans.** It makes no planning changes to accommodate projected growth.



Max Allowable Heights: 67'

Typical Allowable Heights: 30-35'

Total Households: 2,782

Total Jobs: 10.859

ALTERNATIVE 2

Guiding Transit-Oriented Growth

Allows moderate growth around transit, primarily focused on existing commercial areas such as Rose Hill.



Max Allowable Heights: 150'

Typical Allowable Heights: 55-85'

Total Households: 8,509

Total Jobs: **28,688**

ALTERNATIVE 3

Transit-Oriented Hub

Allows most growth to support transitoriented development, primarily focused on existing commercial areas such as Rose Hill.



Max Allowable Heights: 300'

Typical Allowable Heights: 85-150'

Total Households: 10,909

Total Jobs: **34,988**

Comment Summary

DSEIS Comment Period: January 5 – February 19,2021

We heard from over 600 stakeholders of all ages who live and work here!

Engagement Opportunity	# of Participants	Audience
Real-time online open house	140	Public*
Online survey	408	Public*
Written comment	114	Public*
Service provider work group	4 service providers	People with low incomes or experiencing homelessness
Meetings-in-a-Box	26	People with low incomes or experiencing homelessness
Student project at LWHS	41	Youth
Presentations at Virtual Community Org Meetings	10 meetings	Neighborhood & Business Associations

^{*}included outreach via multifamily housing buildings, ethnic groceries, Chinese-language materials and messaging via the Chinese Information Service Center, senior housing facilities, unions, community groups and organizations, service providers, and Lake Washington High School





Areas of Interest Peter Kirk Elementary School **NE Quadrant NW Quadrant** 16 Comments 29 Comments Peter Kirk Park SW Quadrant SE Quadrant 15 Comments 35 Comments Everest Park

Survey Responses: DSEIS Alternatives Ranking

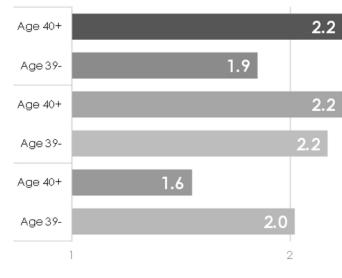
All Respondents Ranking

"Rank the alternatives based on how well they promote the project vision of Livability, Sustainability and Equity from best to worst."

ALT 1 52% 30% ALT 1: No Action ALT 2: Guiding Transit-25% 71% **Oriented Growth** ALT 2 ALT 3: Transit-Oriented 25% Hub ALT 3 0% 25% 50% 75% 100% ■ Best Middle Worst

Weighted Average Ranking by Age Group

Higher rankings are more favorable



3 points for each "Best" ranking

2 points for each "Middle" ranking

1 point for each "Worst" ranking

- 66 Responses from Participants Ages 39 and below
- 208 Responses from Participants Ages 40 and above

^{• 326} responses, All Respondents

Themes of all input received

Community

importance of more affordable and diverse housing opportunities pride in Kirkland's communities, residents, and character interest in equity and support for all Kirkland residents impacts of growth on schools

Development

desire to focus density around transit
strong support for designing compatible transitions to adjacent neighborhoods
questions around the appropriate balance of housing with a range of jobs
preferences for heights at lower levels

Concerns regarding funding for additional infrastructure, services, schools

Environment

concern about climate change
strong support for open space, parks, and trees
desire to balance new development and required infrastructure and services

Mobility

strong support for **bike**, **and pedestrian** facilities with safety considerations strong support for **better transit and mobility connections** with the new BRT, to downtown Kirkland, and to Houghton P&R concerns about **traffic impacts**

Sample Comments

Is this **burden to build this infrastructure** going to be placed on the current tax payers of Kirkland?

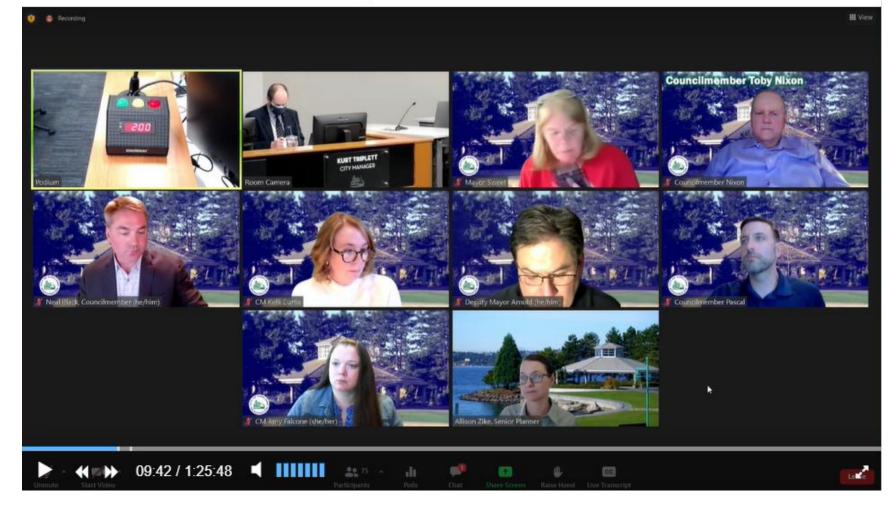
...further identify and quantify additional mitigation projects and/or Transportation Demand Management strategies that could be implemented to address these adverse impacts under Alternatives 2 and 3.

"You need to make sure there are enough schools that these children living in this proposed development can go to and that there will be public bus routes to before and after school."

May 26th City Council Listening Session

- Additional City Council Listening Session held on May 26
- Recording available at:
 https://www.kirklandwa.gov/Gover nment/Departments/Planning-and-Building/Code-and-Plan-Amendment-Projects/NE-85th-Street-Station-Area-Plan





Fiscal Impact & Community Benefits Study Approach—

Setting Priorities Together

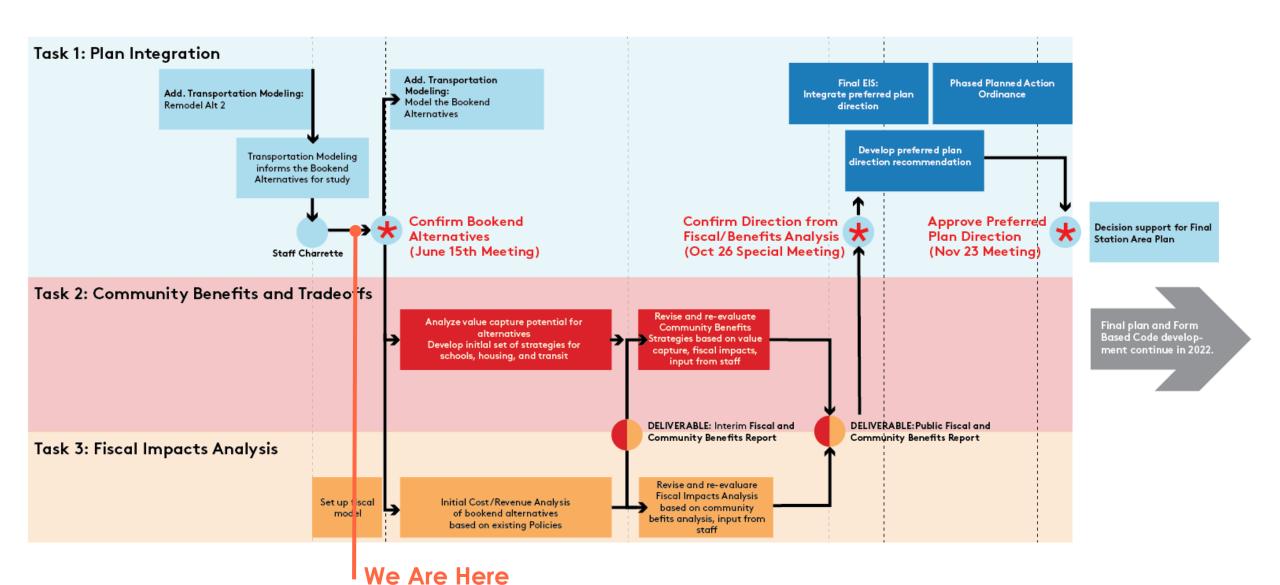
The Community Benefits and Fiscal Impacts Study will help us set priorities together – and take a practical approach to maximizing community benefits and the regional transit investment in the Bus Rapid Transit station for years to come. The Study will help set a preferred direction for the Station Area Plan.

Study Approach

The Study is designed to help understand real-world implications of the options being considered: both fiscal impacts and likely community benefits that could result from growth. It has two parallel tracks:

- Community Benefits & Tradeoffs Strategies
- Fiscal Impacts Analysis

Fiscal Impacts & Community Benefits Study Process



Recommended June Alternatives for Study—

Goals for June Alternatives to Study

1. Prioritize changes that create real value to the community

- Focus on a transit-connected district that maximizes the regional Sound Transit investment in BRT
- Maximize affordable housing and economic development potential

2. Promote enhanced connections and multiple ways to get around

- Improve the function of NE 85th as an urban, multi-modal corridor
- Create a low-stress priority bike & pedestrian network that serves the full area
- Transit should operate effectively along NE 85th and other streets

3. Support community character

- Include height transitions to existing residential areas
- Minimize significant changes to character outside of the proposed growth corridors (ex. with transportation improvements)
- Remove environmentally critical areas from growth framework
- Consider phasing and growth over time

June Alternatives & Major Changes from DSEIS

- Remove DSEIS Alternative 3 levels of growth from further consideration
- Use a revised version of DSEIS Alternative 1 as the lower limit of growth to be studied (June Alternative B: Current Trends)
- Use a reduced version of DSEIS Alternative 2 as the upper limit of growth to be studied (June Alternative B: Transit Connected Growth)

Alternative	Total Future Households	Total Future Employment
DSEIS No-Action Alternative	2,782	10,859
June Alternative A: Current Trends	3,669	11,821
June Alternative B: Transit Connected Growth	8,003	20,151
DSEIS Alternative 2	8,509	28,688
DSEIS Alternative 3	10,909	34,988

June Alternative A Current Trends Development Typologies

Based on the starting point of DSEIS Alternative 1: No Action and current zoning

Adjusts growth to reflect recent development trends (which exceed 2015 Comp Plan projections)

Quadrant	Households	Employment
NW	515	1,164
NE	1,844	3,468
SW	710	3,787
SE	600	3,403
Totals	3,669	11,821

Low-Intensity Residential

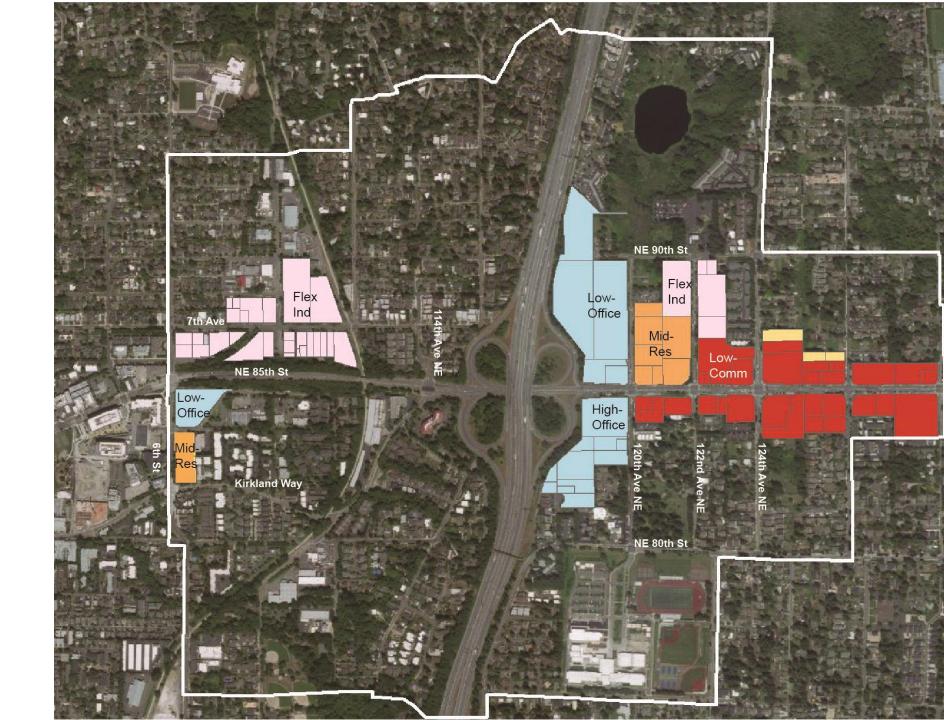
Mid-Intensity Residential

Low-Intensity Office

Low-Intensity Commercial

Urban Flex Industrial

Note: Areas not highlighted not studied as redeveloped.



June Alternative A Current Trends Maximum Allowable Zoning Heights

Based on the starting point of DSEIS Alternative 1: No Action and current zoning

Adjusts growth to reflect recent development trends (which exceed 2015 Comp Plan projections)

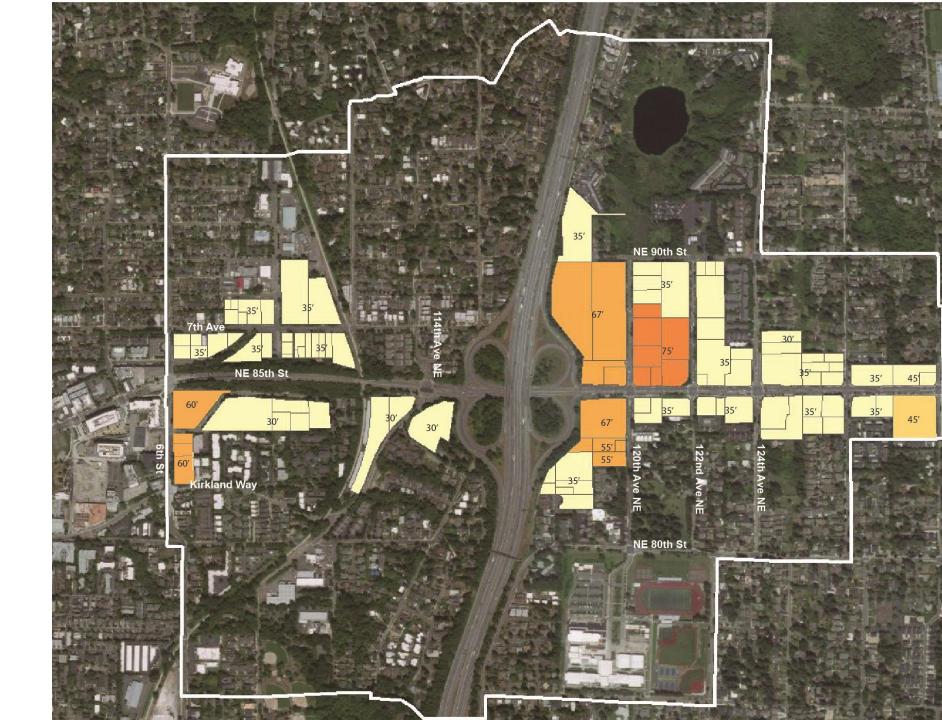
up to 35'

up to 50'

up to 67'

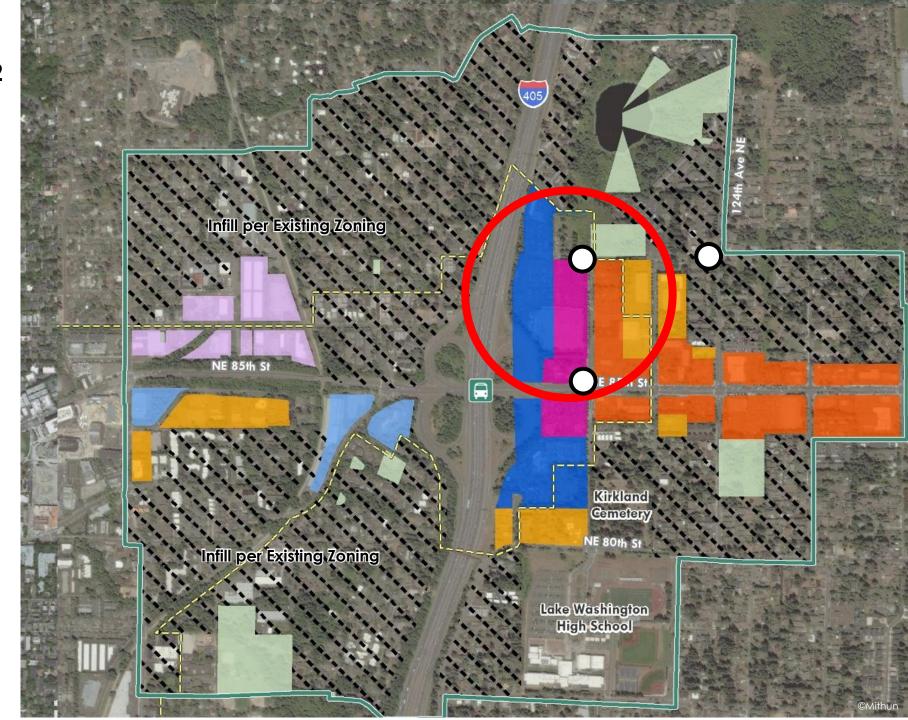
up to 75'

Note: Areas not highlighted not studied as redeveloped.



Developing June Alt B: Considerations for DSEIS Alt 2

- Area contributing to major traffic congestion
 - O Intersections affected by major traffic congestion
 - Industrial/Tech
 - Office Mid Intensity
 - Office Mixed Use Mid Intensity
 - Office Low Intensity
 - Residential Mid Intensity
 - Residential Mixed Use Mid Intensity
- Park/Open Space
- Infill per Zoning
- 85th St. Station Location
- Study Area
- King County-Designated
 Urban Center



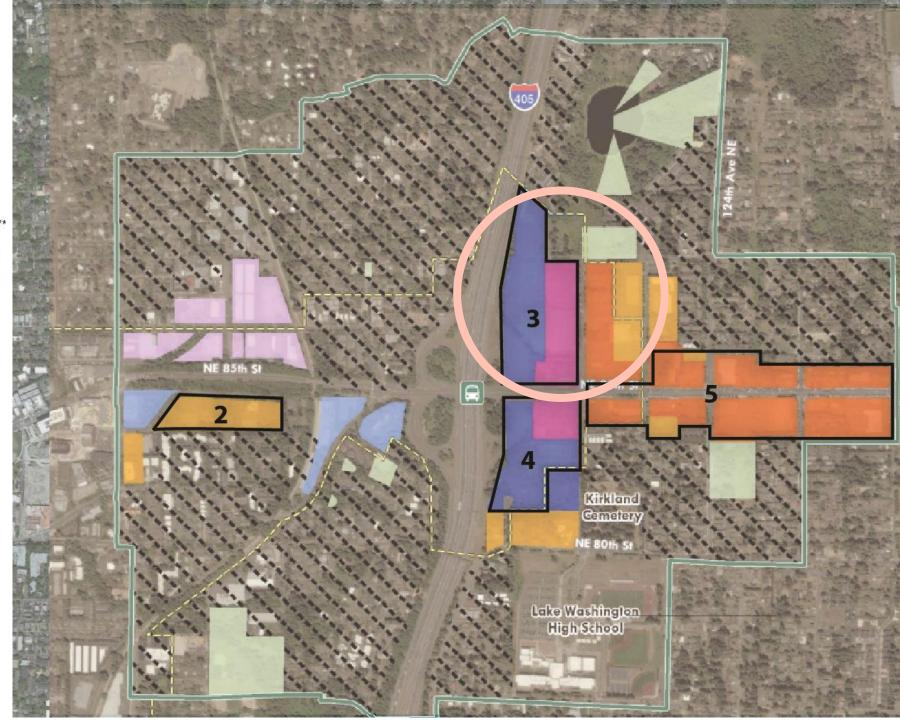
Developing June Alt B: Changes from DSEIS Alt 2

Major changes from Alt 2

- 2. Lower allowable height from 65' to 30'
- 3. Reduce development capacity within max height of 150"
- 4. Increase allowable height from 150' to 250'
- 5. Reduce development capacity within max height of 85'*

*reduced development capacity reflects changes to development assumptions that affect overall development potential, including transitions to existing residential areas.

- Industrial/Tech
- Office Mid Intensity
- Office Mixed Use Mid Intensity
- Office Low Intensity
- Residential Mid Intensity
- Residential Mixed Use Mid Intensity
- Park/Open Space
- Infill per Zoning
- 85th St. Station Location
- Study Area
- King County-Designated
 Urban Center



June Alternative B: Transit Connected Growth Development Typologies

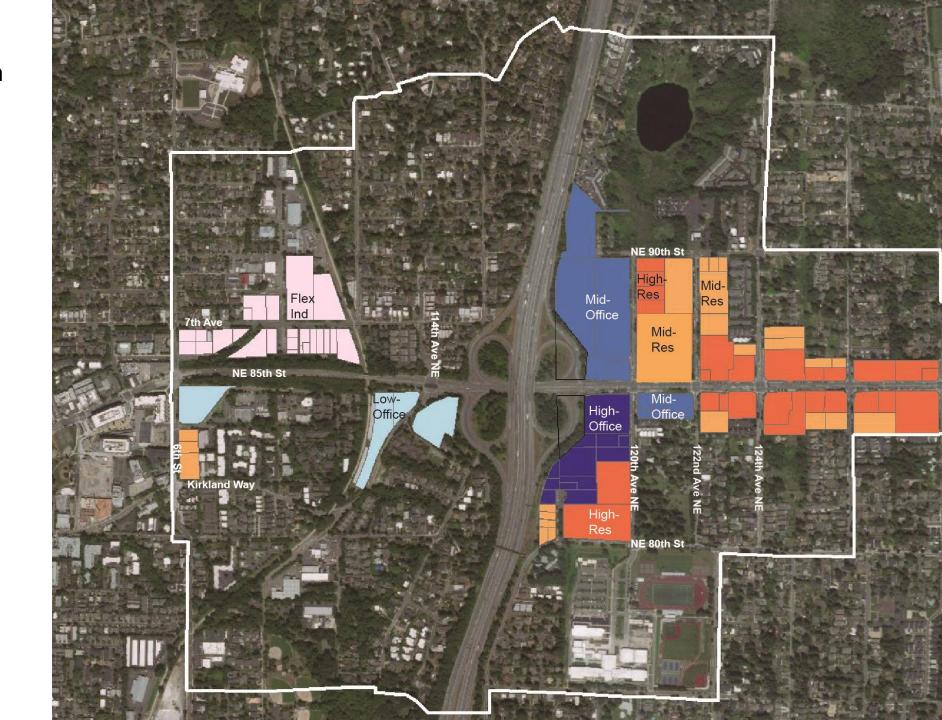
Based on the starting point of DSEIS Alternative 2: Guiding Transit-Oriented Growth

Lowers overall growth and redistributes growth and transitions to reflect public comment and infrastructure needs

Quadrant	Households	Employment
NW	538	1,241
NE	2,915	7,571
SW	710	3,338
SE	3,839	8,001
Totals	8,003	20,151

- Mid-Intensity Residential
- High-Intensity Residentia
- Low-Intensity Office
- Mid-Intensity Office
- Library Later with Office
- High-Intensity Office
- Urban Flex Industrial

 Note: Areas not highlighted not studied as redeveloped.



June Alternative B Transit Connected Growth Maximum Allowable Zoning Heights

Based on the starting point of DSEIS Alternative 2: Guiding Transit-Oriented Growth

Areas shown in color would change existing zoning where needed to reflect growth assumptions

up to 50'

up to 75'

up to 100'

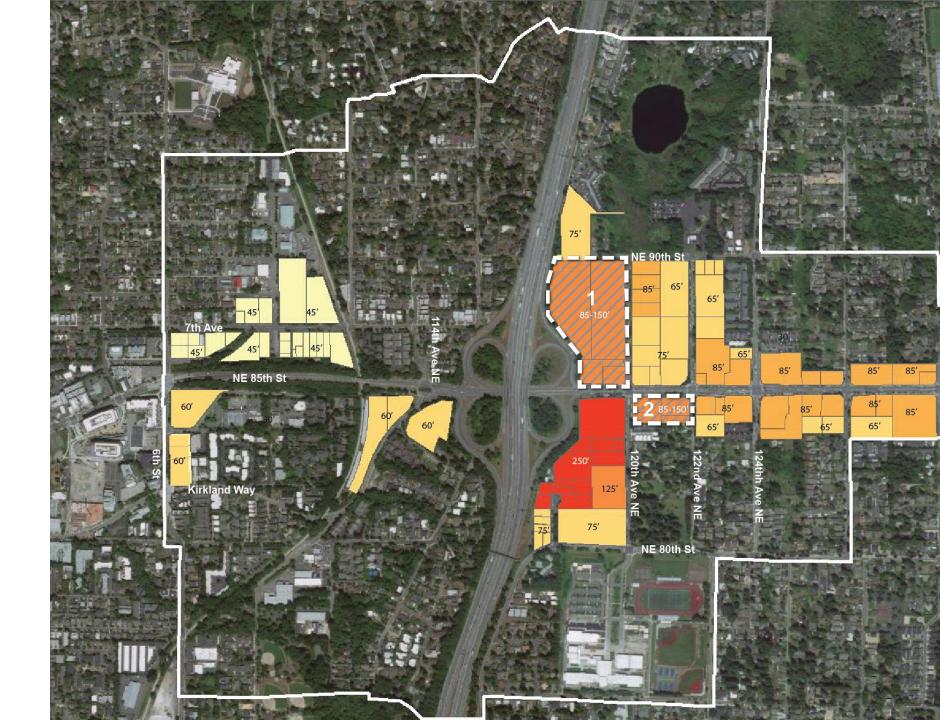
up to 150'

up to 250'

Option to study at 85-150' max height

Subareas with different height options

Note: Areas not highlighted not studied as redeveloped.

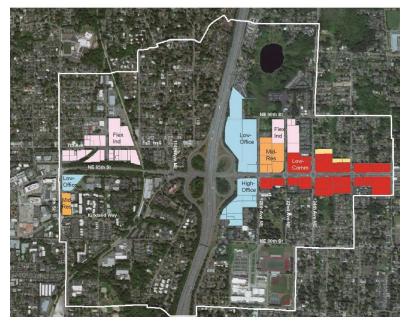


June Alternatives Summary

AITERNATIVE A

Current Trends

Reflects minor changes to existing plans in line with recent market trends. primarily focused on existing commercial areas such as Rose Hill.



Max Allowable Heights: 67-75' Typical Allowable Heights: 35'

2044 Households: **3.669**

2044 Jobs: **11,821**

ALTERNATIVE B

Transit-Connected Growth

Allows **moderate growth** around transit, primarily focused on existing commercial areas such as Rose Hill.



Max Allowable Heights: up to 250'

Typical Allowable Heights: up to 75-100'

2044 Households: **8.003**

2044 Jobs: **20,151**

Low-Intensity Residential

Mid-Intensity Residential

High-Intensity Residential

Low-Intensity Office

Mid-Intensity Office

High-Intensity Office

Urban Flex Industrial

Note: Areas not highlighted not studied as

redeveloped.

Questions & Discussion—

Questions for Commission:

- Is the range of potential growth and mix of land uses to be analyzed sufficient to answer Commission's questions?
- June Alternative B includes optional heights for subareas A & B to be studied with a maximum allowed height of 85' or 150'. The project team would appreciate guidance on the appropriate heights to study for those areas.
- June Alternative B: Transit Connected Growth proposes increased height to 45' in the areas shown as Urban Flex Industrial within the Norkirk LIT in Attachment 3. This is consistent with the goal of enabling new uses in this area that fits with a more walkable, urban character along 7th Ave while maintaining the predominantly light industrial uses. Examples of this new mix of uses could include maker spaces, co-working, and light industry with a storefront presence. **Does Commission support continued study of the potential for this option within June Alternative B?**
- DSEIS Alternatives 2 & 3 showed development in the WSDOT right-of-way (ROW) as directed by the City during the plan Initial Concepts phase. City staff recommends the excess WSDOT ROW be shown as potential parks or open space and therefore be excluded from the housing unit and jobs growth analysis at this stage, as Staff noted they are unlikely to redevelop soon due to regulatory hurdles. These parcels will remain in the final plan as potential development sites or open space. Is this approach in line with Commission's goals for the Station Area?