# Tenino Housing Needs, Land Capacity Analysis, and Growth Scenarios

Planning Commission March 13, 2024

# Land Capacity Analysis – Background



In 2021, the Washington State Legislature passed HB 1220, which requires that counties and cities plan for the housing needs of all income levels.



Cities are required to show that they have sufficient land capacity to accommodate units which will serve the required income levels and that there are not other significant barriers to production of those units.



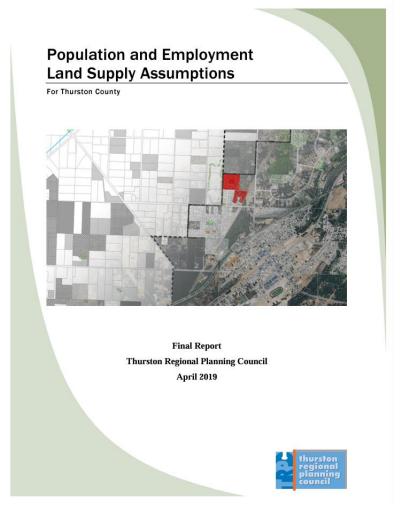
A full analysis meeting the requirements of HB 1220 will be conducted as part of this comprehensive plan update.

# TRPC's Projected Housing Needs (2023)

		Total	Income Level (Percent of Area Median Income								Emergency
			0-30%		30-50%	50-80%	80-100%	100-120%	120%+	Seasonal	Housing
			PSH	Non-PSH						/ Migrant	
			Housing Units						Beds		
2045 Total Housing Unit Need (Sum of 2020 Supply + 2045 Need)											
	City	1,299	32	97	211	416	197	113	233	0	9
	UGA	14	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	0	0
2020 Supply											
	City	780	0	34	211	416	82	12	26	0	0
	UGA	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
2045 Unit Need											
	City	519	32	62	0	0	115	102	208	0	9
	UGA	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	з О

## Land Capacity Analysis – Methodology

- The land capacity analysis followed Commerce guidance, using zoning and land supply assumptions from TRPC's Population and Employment Land Supply Assumptions (2019)
- Analysis included the following steps:
  - Identify vacant and redevelopable parcels
  - Apply reduction factors
  - Identify land capacity by income band



#### Step 1: Identify Vacant and Redevelopable Parcels

Using Thurston County GIS and assessor's data, parcels in Tenino and its UGA were classified as either **vacant** or **redevelopable**:

- Vacant parcels: Parcels of land that have no structures or structures with low valuation (<\$50,000)</li>
  - Vacant land with a designated use (i.e., parks and open space) is considered developed.
- **Redevelopable land:** Developed land that has a strong likelihood that existing development will be torn down and replaced with more intensive uses during the planning period. Also includes partially-used parcels those occupied by a use, but which contain enough land to be further subdivided without rezoning.

#### Step 2: Apply Reduction Factors

**Critical areas:** Critical areas and their buffers are deducted. TRPC's *Population and Employment Land Supply Assumptions* include critical areas and buffer widths to be deducted from Tenino's buildable land supply.

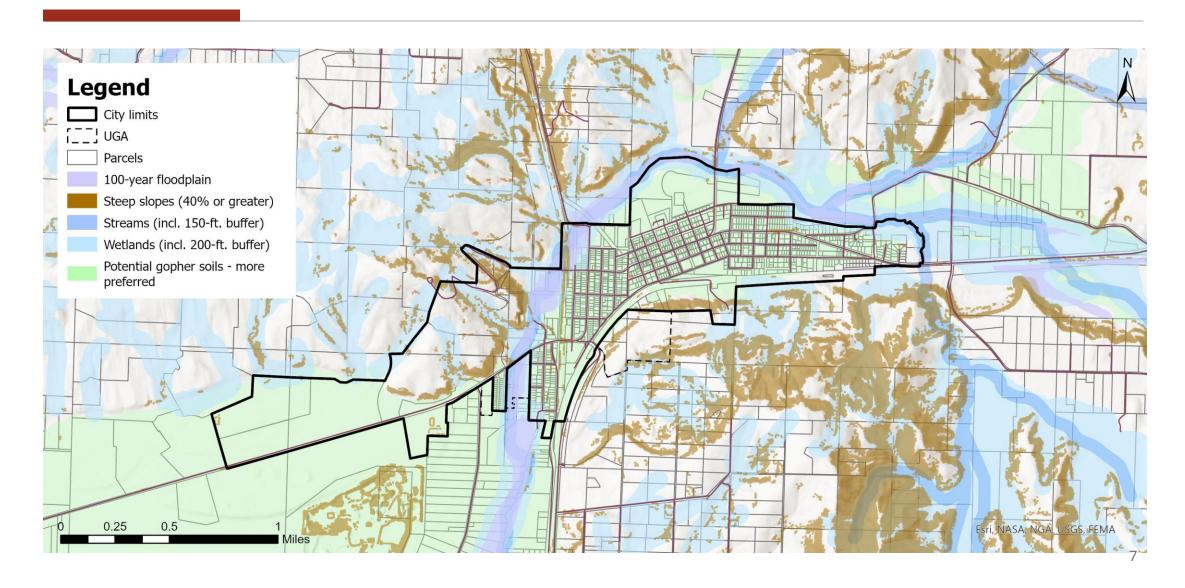
## Critical areas and buffer widths deducted from buildable land supply:

- 100-year floodplain
- Steep slopes (40% and greater)
- Wetlands + 200' buffer
- Streams (Type S) + 150' buffer
- Mazama pocket gopher soils, more preferred (10% of soil area added to parcel's critical areas)

**Additional reductions:** Reduce the amount of vacant and redevelopable land to account for infrastructure needs. TRPC's assumptions use a reduction factor of 35% for all residential zones in Tenino.

• This accounts for new right-of-way, public space, stormwater facilities, or other dedications.

## Land Capacity Analysis – Constraints



## Land Capacity Analysis – Existing Capacity

Existing Capacity by Zone				
Residential Zones				
SF-ES	31			
SF	137			
SF-D	21			
MF	104			
All residential zones	293			
Commercial/Mixed-Use Zones				
C-1	15			
C-2	23			
C-3	6			
All commercial/MU zones	44			
Total				

Tenino can currently accommodate **337 additional dwelling units** in all zones in which residential development is allowed.

#### Step 3: Identify Land Capacity by Income Band

To comply with HB 1220 requirements, the land capacity for future units must be broken down based on the income bands that could be served by those units.

Zone	Housing Types Allowed	Zone Category	Lowest Income Level Served	
SF-ES	Single-family	Low Density	Higher-Income	
SF	Single-family	Low Density	(>120% AMI)	
SF-D	Single-family, duplex	Moderate Density	Moderate-Income (80-120% AMI)	
MF	Single-family, duplex, townhomes, multifamily, group home		Low-Income (0-80% AMI)	
C-1	Townhomes, multifamily, group home	High Density		
C-2	Townhomes, multifamily, group home			
C-3	Single-family, townhomes, multifamily, group home			

#### Step 3: Identify Land Capacity by Income Band

Based on TRPC's characterization of Tenino's existing housing supply by income band, the additional units needed by 2045 can be broken down as follows:

Income Band	2045 Housing Unit Target (City + UGA)	Additional Unit Capacity	Surplus/ Deficit
Low-Income (0-80% AMI)	99	148	49
Moderate-Income (80-120% AMI)	219	21	(198)
Higher-Income (>120% AMI)	211	168	(43)

## Land Capacity Analysis: Conclusion

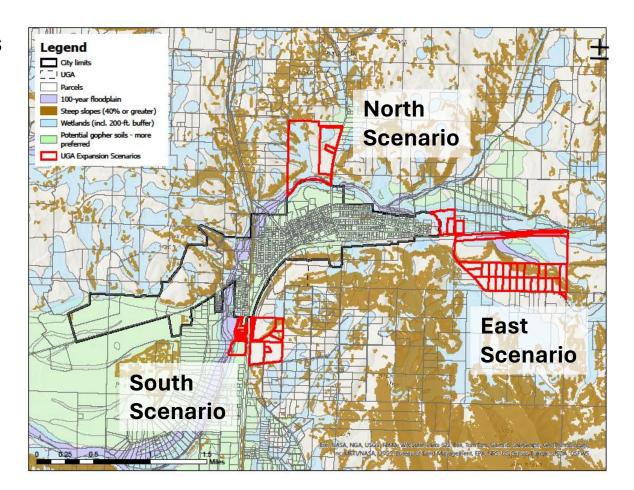
- We need to plan for:
  - 198 Moderate-Income Units (80-120% AMI)
  - 43 Higher-Income Units (120%+ AMI)
- We need to consider:
  - Permanent Supportive Housing
  - Emergency Beds

## **Increasing Capacity**

- Ways to increase capacity:
  - Expand UGA
    - Limited by steep slopes, flood plains, wetlands and Mazama Pocket Gopher habitat
    - Expanded urban growth areas must be served by municipal water and transportation within 20 years
    - Must be approved by Thurston County Regional Planning Council and Urban Growth Management subcommittee
  - Increase density inside city limits
    - No need to extend the city's existing infrastructure
    - Increase allowed heights in Tenino's core and/or upzone existing low-density residential areas

## Conceptual Areas for UGA Expansion

- Three conceptual UGA expansion options
  - South Expansion scenario
  - North Expansion scenario
  - · West Expansion scenario
- Contiguous with Tenino municipal boundaries and existing urban growth area
- Development potential assumed based on rezone to Single Family (SF) Zone
- Cost estimates for each annexation scenario include preparation, erosion control, and water and sewer extensions



## South UGA Expansion Scenario

## Development capacity

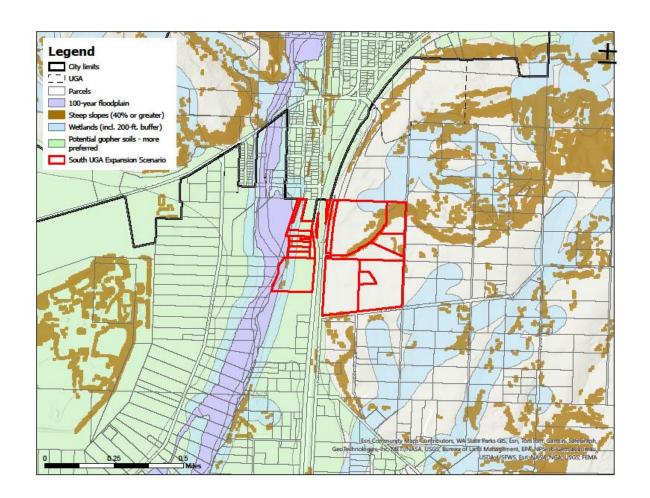
Total area: 123.65 acres

Buildable area: ~ 68 acres

Additional housing units: ~ 350

Estimated cost to extend utilities and infrastructure

~\$1.6 million



## North UGA Expansion Scenario

## Development capacity

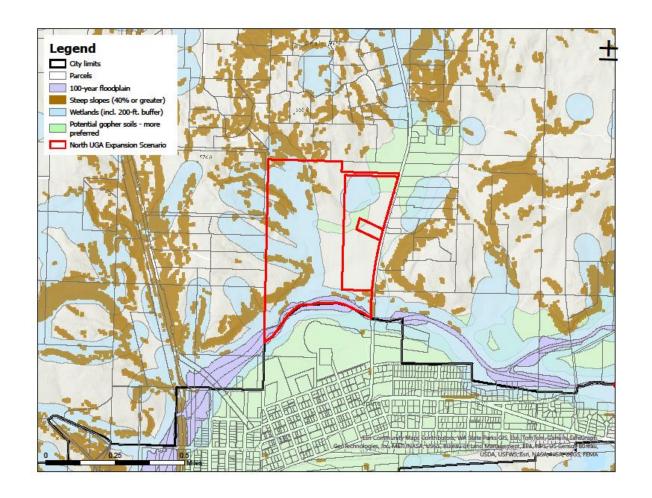
Total area: 136.12 acres

Buildable area: ~ 50 acres

Additional housing units: ~ 260

Estimated cost to extend utilities and infrastructure

~\$1.5 million



## East UGA Expansion Scenario

## Development capacity

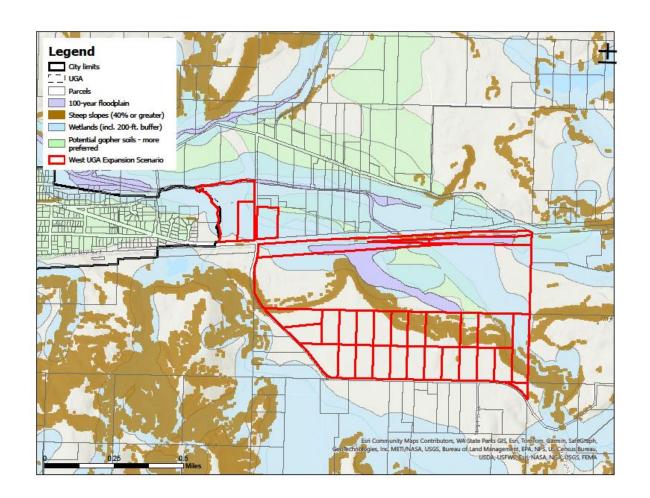
Total area: 352.76 acres

Buildable area: ~ 148 acres

Additional housing units: ~ 750

Estimated cost to extend utilities and infrastructure

~\$3.9 million



## Potential Density Increase Scenario

- C-1 zone increase height limit from 35' to 50' (+2 stories)
  - New development would connect into existing infrastructure
  - Additional capacity:
    - +15 units if using only vacant/ redevelopable parcels
    - +134 units if expanding upward on parcels where buildings already exist



## Next Steps

- Consideration of "Adequate Provisions" for accommodating housing at all income levels (more qualitative than LCA)
- Identification of preferred capacity increase scenario
- Review of goals and policies align with HAP



Questions?