

### MONDAY, JUNE 6, 2022 CITY COUNCIL

### WORK SESSION WITH PLANNING COMMISSION ~ HOUSING NEEDS ANAYLSIS, 6PM

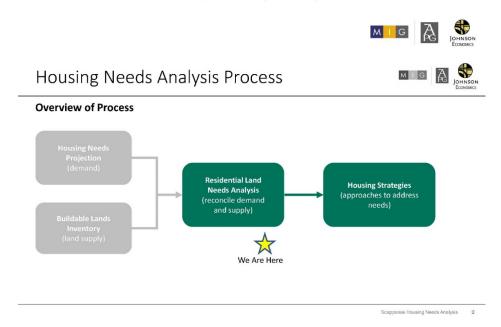
**Present:** Council President Megan Greisen; Councilor Josh Poling; Councilor Brandon Lesowske; Councilor Pete McHugh; Councilor Jeannet Santiago; Planning Commissioner Marisa Jacobs; Planning Commissioner Harlow Vernwald; Planning Commissioner Monica Ahlers; City Manager Alexandra Rains; Community Development Director Laurie Oliver Joseph; City Recorder Susan M. Reeves; Legal Counsel Peter Watts; Planning Department Intern NJ Johnson; Consultants CJ Doxsee and Brendan Buckley.

**Remote:** Assistant to the City Manager Isaac Butman; Paul Fidrych; Kim Holmes Kantrowitz; Darci Rudzinski; and Beth Rajski.

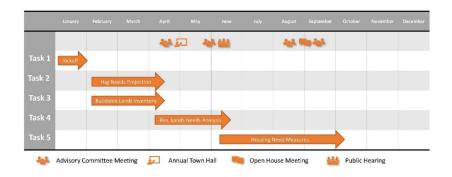
Consultants CJ Doxsee and Brendan Buckley went over the presentation.

# Scappoose Housing Needs Analysis

Scappoose City Council & Planning Commission Work Session
June 6, 2022, 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm







# Housing Needs Analysis



#### Why do cities do these studies?

- Supports future planning efforts
- · Provides data about housing market and factors that will affect future housing demand
- · Oregon law requires cities plan for a range of housing types at a range of price levels and have enough land to meet 20 years of needs.



# Housing Needs Projection







#### Demographic Trends and Projections, Scappoose Urban Growth Boundary

	2000	2020	Change
Population	5,265	8,475	+3,210 (61%)
Households	2,048	3,333	+1,285 (63%)
Housing Units	2,133	3,346	+1,213 (57%)

2023	2043	Change
8,800	10,760	+1,960 (22%)
3,460	4,390	+930 (27%)
3,580	4,620	+1,040 (29%)

• Forecasted Growth Rate: 1.3% (PSU)

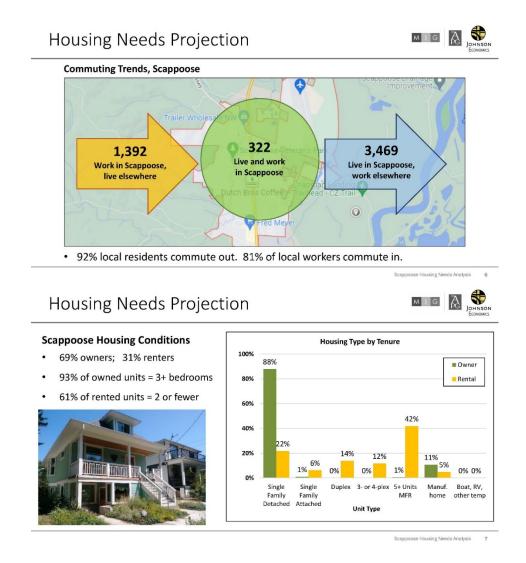
· Share of family households: 69%

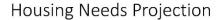
• Low housing vacancy = 3.3%

Legal Counsel talked about the struggles that he and Community Development Director Laurie Oliver Joseph have had throughout this process which is the numbers in the reports that have been generated primarily by Portland State's Population Research Center simply have been wrong. He stated whether our growth is 1.3% going forward is something that none of us will know, but what our population was in the 2000 Census, and what it was in the 2010 Census, and what it was in the 2020 Census are objective numbers that we know what they are and so

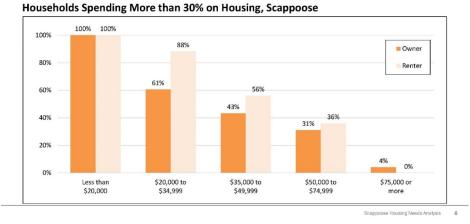
they way that it works is if you have 5,300 people instead of 4,976 and the population growth rate in that 10-year period is larger and then population growth rate in the next ten years is larger, then if you look at that 20-year which is significantly larger than that 1.3% per year really doesn't seem like it is accurate. He stated that is consistent with what we have found over the past three to five years. He stated we have been trying to get accurate information into this process and it has been very, very difficult, and that is not our consultant's fault, as they have to work off the numbers that they work off. He stated he would encourage Council and the Planning Commission on how much staff time do you want to spend on this if we are starting with data that is already provably false and that kind of speaks to the process.

Community Development Director Laurie Oliver Joseph explained we are required to use PSU's forecast in these adoptable documents and so that is where the frustration comes in because we can anecdotally know that we have more growth, but in our documents that we are adopting they have to reflect PSU's numbers. She explained this does give them ideas so that they can plan and she thinks that has some preliminary thoughts that even with these numbers it is going to justify like urban reserves. She thinks there is still useful information that we are going to get but we will have to decide how we want to move forward with it.









## Residential Land Needs Analysis

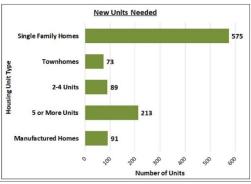


### Comparison of 20-year Housing Need to Land Inventory

#### 20-Year Housing Need (2043)

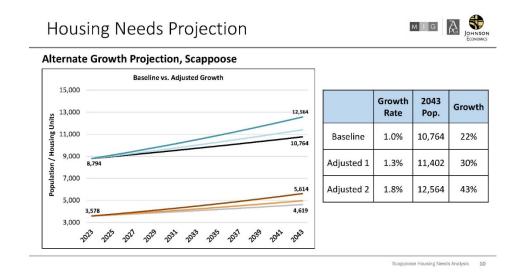
- 1,970 new residents
- · 930 new households
- 1,041 new housing units

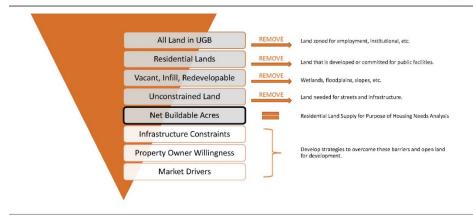




Councilor McHugh and Councilor Santiago would like to address the issue of affordable housing.

Consultant Brendan Buckley explained as this project moves forward, we are going to get into the next phase of talking about solutions and presenting some ideas about those types of things.

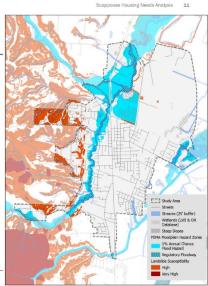




# Residential Land Needs Analysis

### **Buildable Acreage**

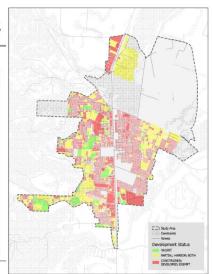
Zoning/	Vacant	Partially	Grand Total
Comp Plan		Vacant	
City Limits (Zoning)	49.77	87.67	137.44
R-1	18.95	37.69	56.63
R-4	14.94	36.27	51.21
R-4 PD		0.24	0.24
A-1	2.29		2.29
A-1 PD			
MH		9.41	9.41
C	0.53	0.45	0.99
EC	13.07	3.61	16.68
LI			
UGB Area (Comp Plan)	13.48	93.94	107.42
GR			
SR	13.48	81.11	94.58
MH		3.05	3.05
С		9.78	9.78
Grand Total	63.25	181.61	244.86



# Residential Land Needs Analysis

### **Housing Unit Capacity**

Zoning/ Comp Plan	Projected Density	Vacant	Partially Vacant	Grand Total
City Limits (Zo		258	465	723
R-1	5 DU/acre	87	169	256
R-4	6 DU/acre	76	201	277
R-4 PD	6 DU/acre		1	1
A-1	8 DU/acre	16		16
A-1 PD	8 DU/acre			
MH	8 DU/acre		72	72
С	15 DU/acre	3	2	5
EC	15 DU/acre	76	20	96
LI	5 DU/acre			
UGB Area (Co	mp Plan)	63	450	513
GR	5 DU/acre			
SR	5 DU/acre	63	370	433
MH	8 DU/acre		24	24
С	15 DU/acre		56	56
<b>Grand Total</b>		321	915	1,236







### Comparison of 20-year Housing Need to Land Inventory

WITHIN CITY LIMITS SUPPLY		1	DEMAND				
Zone & Plan		l	and Inven	tory	Growt	h Rate (1.0	0%)
Category	Typical Housing Type	Buildable	Unit	Avg. Density	New Unit	Surplus o	r (Deficit)
category		Acres	Capacity	(units/ac)	Need (2043)	Units	Acres
Low-Density:	Single-family detached; Some SF attached & plex	202.7	967	4.8	603	364	76
Med-Density:	SF attached; Manufact. home; 2-4 plexes	14.8	112	7.6	225	(113)	(15)
High-Density	: Multi-family apartments	27.5	157	5.7*	213	(56)	(10)
	TOTALS:	244.9	1,236	5.0	1,041	195	52

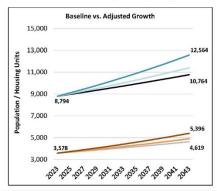
## Residential Land Needs Analysis







#### **Alternate Growth Projection, Scappoose**



Scenario	Growth Rate	2043 Pop.	Growth	New Housing	Acre Need
Baseline	1.0%	10,764	22%	1,041	(52) Surplus
Adjusted 1	1.3%	11,402	30%	1,317	3
Adjusted 2	1.8%	12,564	43%	1,818	92

# Measures to Accommodate Needed Housing





### **Comprehensive Plan Amendments**

- **Housing Conditions and Trends** (Comprehensive Plan Findings)
- Comprehensive Plan Housing Policies
  - **Policy Evaluation**
  - Policy Recommendations



# Measures to Accommodate Needed Housing 🔼





### **Housing Strategies**

Category	Housing Strategy	
<b>Land Supply</b>	1. Urban Growth Boundary Expansion or Adjustment	
	2. Rezone Land	
Policy and	3. Increase Allowed Densities	
Development Code	4. Variety of Housing Types	
	5. Minimum Density Standards	
	6. Accessory Dwelling Units	
	7. Regulatory Incentives for Affordable/Workforce Housing	
	8. Reduce Regulatory Barriers to Housing	

## Measures to Accommodate Needed Housing







Housing Str	ategies
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Category	Housing Strategy (cont.)	
Incentives	9. System Development Charges	
	10. Tax Exemptions or Abatements	
	11. Land Use Permit Fee Reductions	
	12. Expedited Development Review	
Funding Sources and Programs	13. Tax Increment Financing	
	14. Subsidized Affordable Housing	
	15. Land Acquisition and Banking	
	16. Construction Excise Tax (CET)	
	17. Public Private Partnerships	
	18. Financial Assistance and Homebuyer Education	
	19. Tenant Protection Programs and Policies	

### Measure to Accommodate Needed Housing







#### **Questions and Discussion**



Council President Greisen adjourned the work session at 6:57pm.

Council President Greisen

Attest:

City Recorder Susan M. Reeves, MMC