HOUSING SNOHOMISH COUNTY

A PRESENTATION TO MCKINNEY-VENTO STAFF SNOHOMISH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

February 9, 2018



Housing Snohomish County Project

- Create Report on Affordable Housing in Snohomish County
 - I. How many units do we have?
 - II. How many units do we need?
 - III. What policies and revenue streams can we adopt to address this need?
- Drive Community Ownership
 - Present findings to organizations, neighborhood groups, advocates, businesses, governments and others
- Leverage Community Ownership into Advocacy Support for Recommendations
 - A county-wide housing levy is the primary focus



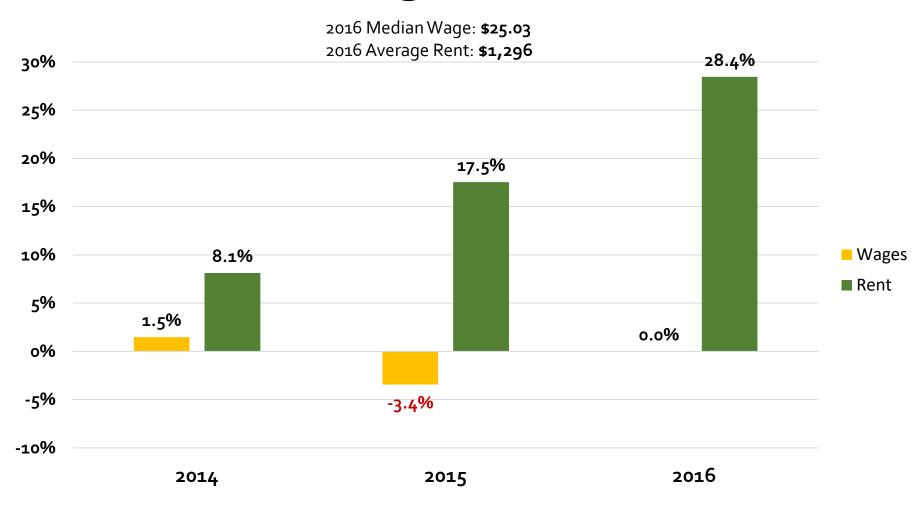
Snohomish County Population

- Snohomish County was home to about **787,000** people in 2016. Annual population growth in Snohomish County has increased from 3,600 in 2010-11 to over 15,000 in 2015-16.
 - Over that time, Snohomish has been the second-fastest growing county in the state.
- In 2016, over 10,000 people moved into Snohomish County from another county. This put Snohomish in the top 0.001% of all counties nationwide and behind only Pierce County in Washington State.
- Pressure on the already-tight housing market
 (4.1% vacancy rate) will increase as the region
 continues to add jobs at a faster pace than homes

HUD 4-Person Family Median Income, King-Snohomish County Median Area Family \$96,000 80% AMI \$72,000 50% AMI \$48,000 30% AMI \$28,800



Snohomish County Wages and Rent, Percent Change from 2013





The Affordable Housing Inventory

Total # of Total # of Total # of Income-Tenant Based Income-Restricted Vouchers Restricted Housing Units Housing Options

15,370 5,077 20,447

Category	o-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	ALL
TOTAL	6,803	4,864	8,780	20,447
Rental	2,258	4,358	7,881	14,497
Vouchers	4,519	457	101	5,077
Homeowner	0	5	541	546
Tulalip	26	14	192	232
Manufactured	0	30	65	95
Shelter Beds	447	0	0	447

Full table available at http://housingsnohomish.org/resources/housing-snohomish-county-project/



Affordable Housing Need - Defined

• To determine low-income affordable housing need, we use the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s definition of need: any household earning less than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) and paying more 30% of their income to housing costs.

Cost-burdened households pay between 31% and 50% of their income towards housing

Severely cost-burdened households pay greater than 50% of their income towards housing



Snohomish Affordable Housing Need, 2016

AMI bracket	Total households	Not cost- burdened	Cost-burdened	Severely cost- burdened	Cost-burdened households, % of bracket
0-30%	35,893	7,983	5,172	22,738	78%
31-50%	33,969	9,553	13,873	10,543	72%
51-80%	39,715	19,029	15,366	5,320	52%
Total	109,577	36,565	34,410	38,602	67%

Sources: Income-Restricted Units: HSCP Affordable Housing Inventory; Unmet Need: HUD CHAS Data Table 8 2010-2014, https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html extrapolated to create 2016 estimates.

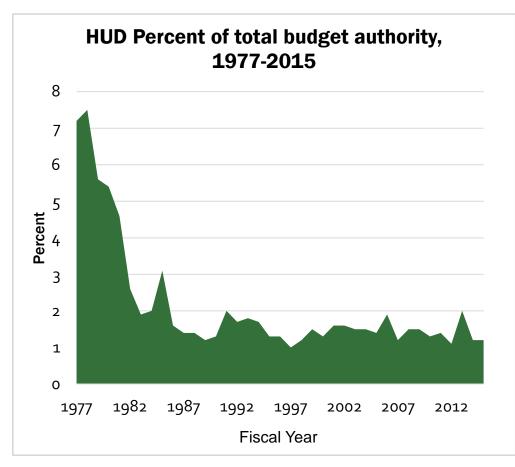


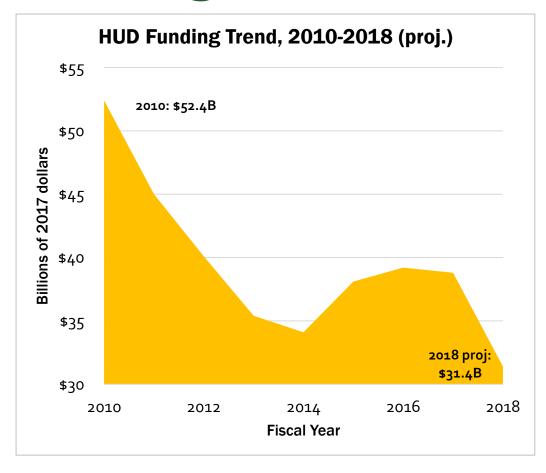
Homelessness

Main Points

- Allowing people to go to bed without a roof over their head is morally unacceptable
- In addition to the moral and social costs, there are economic and fiscal costs of not addressing homelessness
 - High homeless populations deter pedestrian traffic, reducing business particularly in retail areas
 - It is much more expensive for society to leave the homeless on the street than it would be to house them; a 2014 study found that it costs taxpayers almost 3 times as much to leave the homeless unhoused as it would be to house them
- The homeless are our neighbors and friends: of the 515 respondents in the 2017 Point-in-Time count, more than 75% reported their last permanent address as in Snohomish County.
- Over 3,000 children in Snohomish County are without a permanent place to call home, including over 600 who are in shelters and over 100 who are completely unsheltered

Federal Funding







Recommendations

Policies	Revenues	
Parking Requirement Reduction	County Growth Fund	
Impact Fee Reduction/Waiver	Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Sales Tax Increase	
Utility Fee Reduction/Waiver		
Transit-Oriented Development Affordability Requirement	County Affordable Housing Bond Issue	
Prioritization of Affordable Housing on Surplus Land	Property Tax Housing Levy	
Stronger Housing Element		
Credit Enhancement		



Projections

Status Quo Assumptions: No change

from past 10 years

Moderate Assumptions:

- 10 cent housing levy
- Impact and utility fee reductions

Optimistic Assumptions:

- 30 cent housing levy
- Second 1/10th of 1% sales tax
- County growth fund
- County bond issue
- Impact and utility fee reductions
- Parking reductions
- Public surplus land sale

Homes Built

Income Bracket	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	Additional	Total (Status Quo + Additional)
Status Quo	433	920	4,132		5,485
Moderate	1,353	1,340	4,242	1,450	6,935
Optimistic	2,433	2,220	4,382	3,550	9,035



Next Steps

- Housing Snohomish County Report Distribution
- Community Engagement
 - Elected Officials
 - Faith Communities
 - c. Neighborhood Groups
 - d. Other Stakeholders
- > Policy & Funding Recommendations Implementation



Real Change for Real People

"Most of these families are very capable - they just need that foot in the door... If they could get into something that they could afford on their own, it's gonna change generations."

~ Amy Perusse, McKinney-Vento (KIT Program) Facilitator, Categorical Programs



Contact Us!

Mark Smith
Executive Director
Housing Consortium of Everett & Snohomish County
425-339-1015 / mark@housingsnohomish.org

Andrew Orlebeke Project Coordinator, Housing Snohomish County Project Housing Consortium of Everett & Snohomish County 425-339-1015 / andrew@housingsnohomish.org