

## Welcome!

### What's Happening

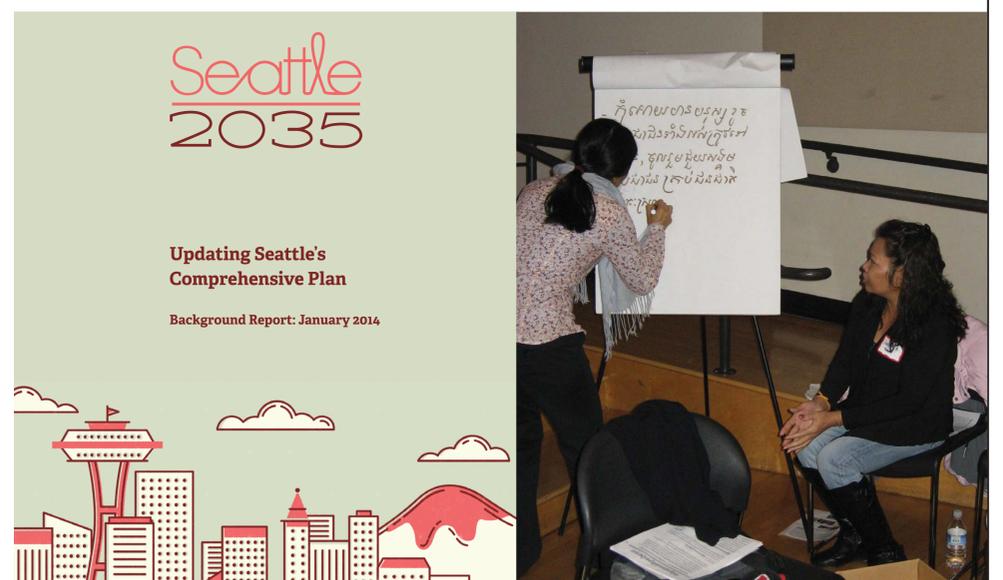
Seattle 2035 is a citywide conversation about how Seattle grows over the next 20 years. The City is updating Seattle's Comprehensive Plan to shape growth in a way that builds on our strength and character as a city.

### Upcoming Citywide Community Meetings & Events

- **April, 2014, 5 Community Meetings**  
We'll have 5 meetings in locations around Seattle. Details will be posted on our website soon.
- **June 2014**  
Key Directions
- **October 2014**  
Public Hearing on Draft EIS
- **December 2014**  
Draft Plan
- **April 2015**  
Public Hearing on Mayor's Recommended Plan

### Outreach to Traditionally Underrepresented Communities

- Liaison training and education sessions (March-July)
- Small group meetings (Aug-Oct)
- Participation in citywide meetings (Oct-Dec)

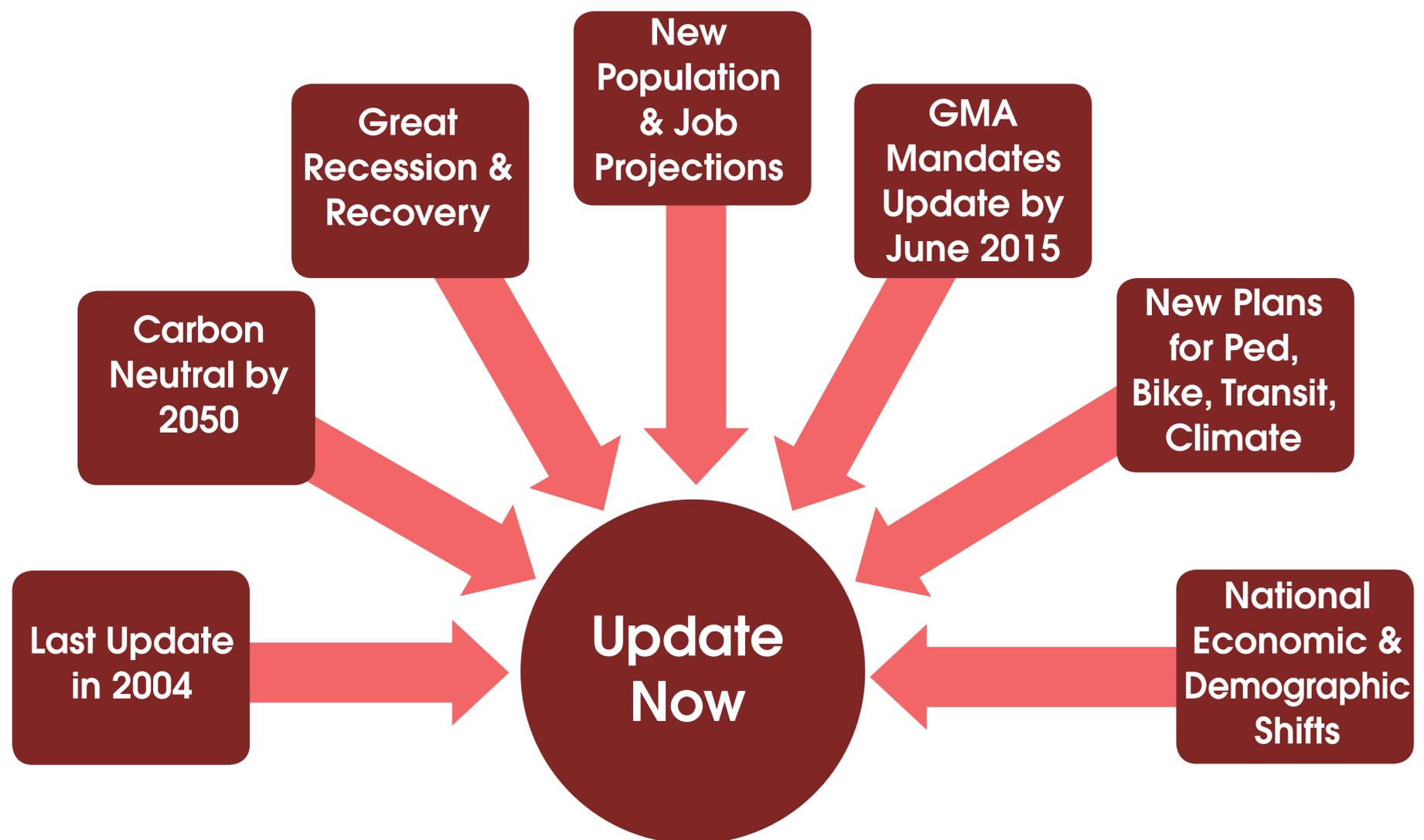


# What is the Seattle Comp Plan?

**Our Comprehensive Plan is a 20-year vision and handbook for Seattle's Future. It guides important city decisions to influence where growth occurs:**

- Improvements to our transportation system—infrastructure to improve safety and make it easier for pedestrians, bicycles, transit, cars and trucks to move around the city.
- Investments in utilities, parks, libraries and other services and urban amenities.
- Where changes or more planning may be needed to improve our zoning and other development policies.

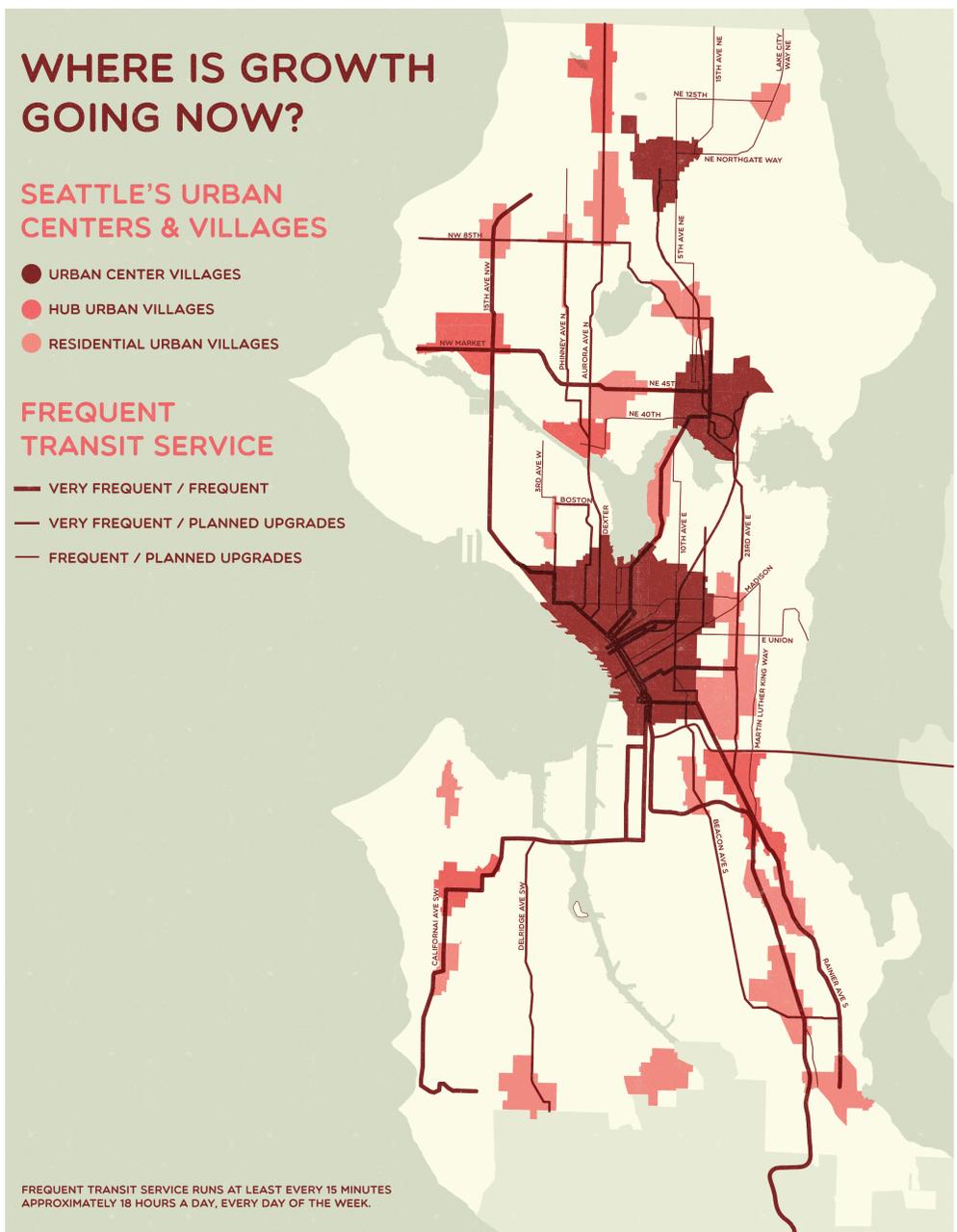
## Why do we need an update to the Comprehensive Plan?

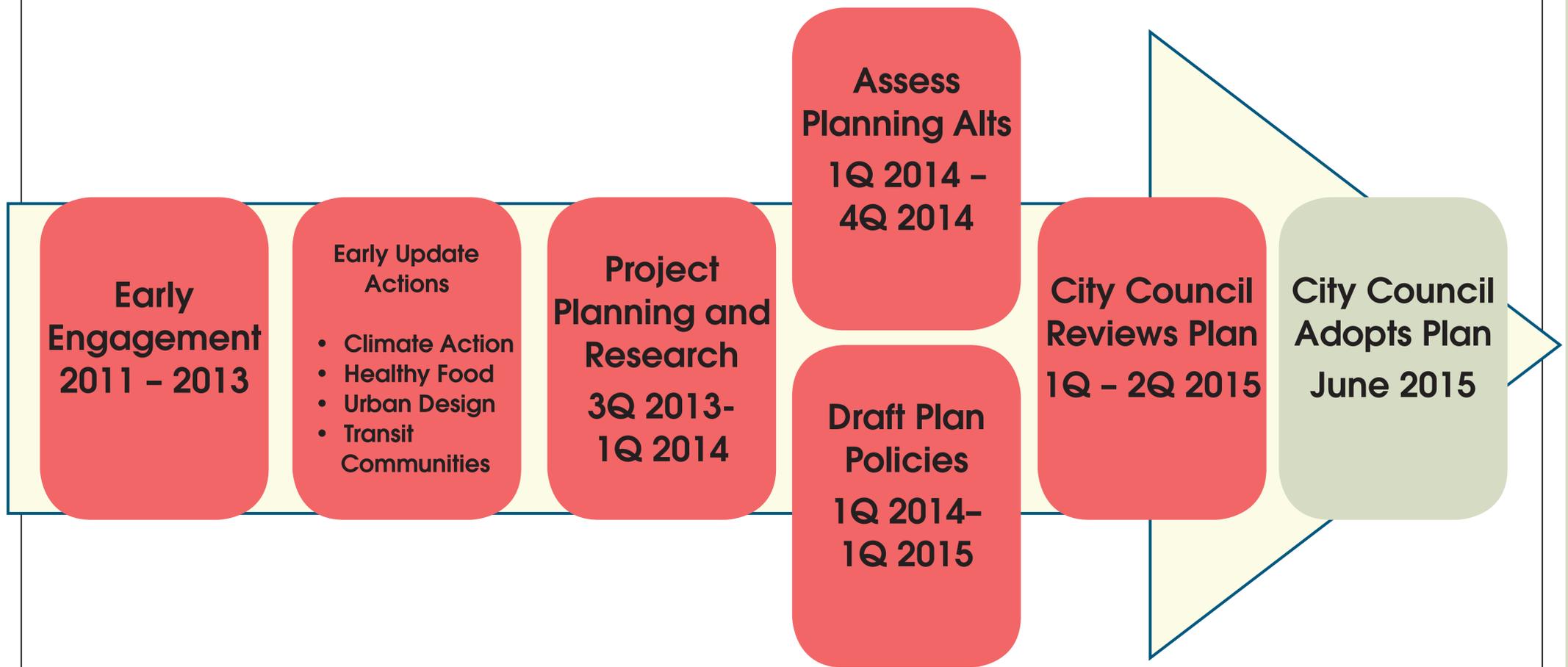


Seattle has an Urban Village Strategy to manage growth within our city. This strategy promotes a development patterns that:

- Anticipates and plans for growth in existing mixed-use areas.
- Contributes to the vibrancy of neighborhood business districts.
- Makes efficient use of past and future City investments in transit, parks, utilities, community centers and other infrastructure.
- Minimizes impacts on single family areas.
- Reduces our dependence on cars.

## Characteristics of an Urban Village





## Citywide Meetings

**April, 2014**

5 community meetings in several locations around Seattle

**June 2014**

Key Directions

**Oct. 2014**

Public Hearing on Draft EIS

**Dec. 2014**

Draft Plan

**April 2015**

Public Hearing on Mayor's Recommended Plan

## Public Outreach and Engagement Liasion Schedule

**Spring 2014**

Liaison Training and Feedback

**Summer/Fall 2014**

Small Group Meetings

**December 2014**

Participate in Citywide Meeting

## More Events to Come! Stay Connected and Get Involved

**Facebook:**

[facebook.com/SEA2035](https://www.facebook.com/SEA2035)

**Twitter:**

[@Seattle2035](https://twitter.com/Seattle2035)

**Blog:**

[2035.seattle.gov](http://2035.seattle.gov)

**Meetings:**

Come to community meeting

**Alerts:**

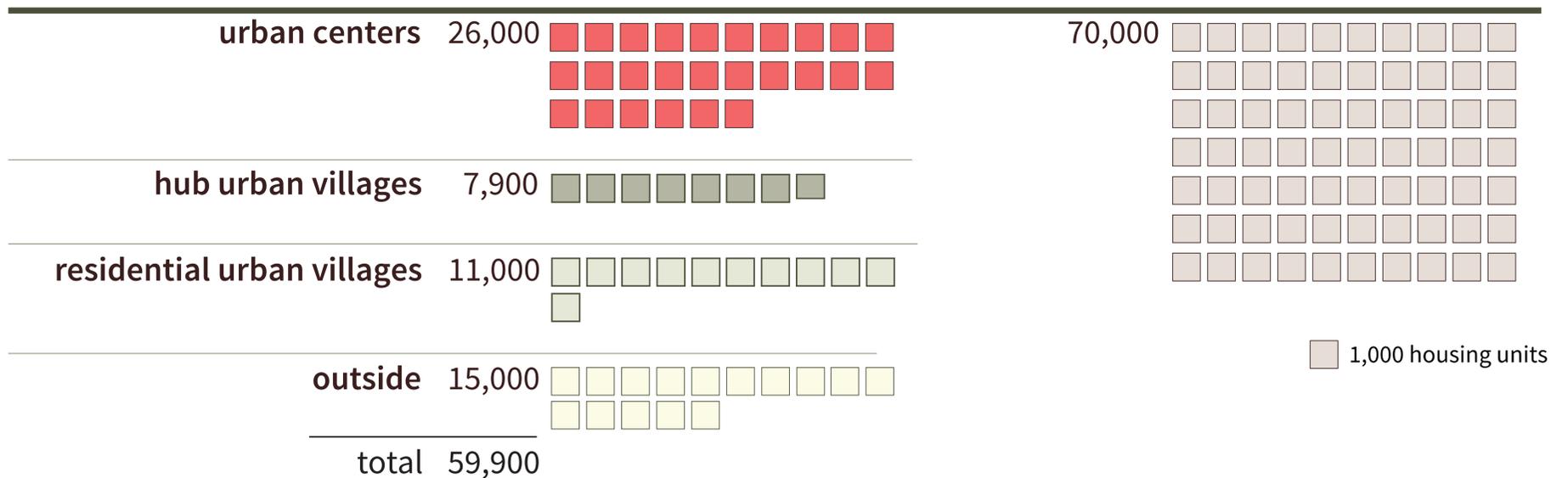
Sign up for our listserv & meeting alerts

Housing is being added faster than jobs, and we are expecting a lot more of both in the next 20 years.

## Housing units

### built 1995-2013

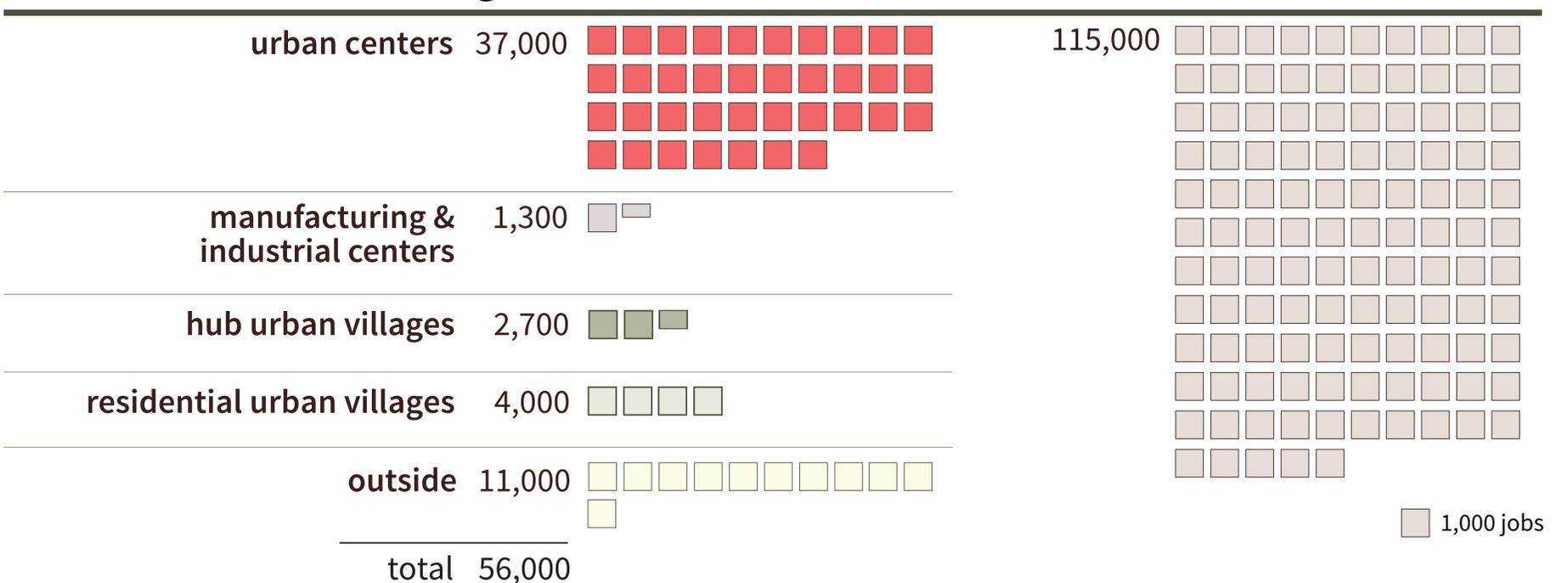
### estimate 2015-2035



## Jobs

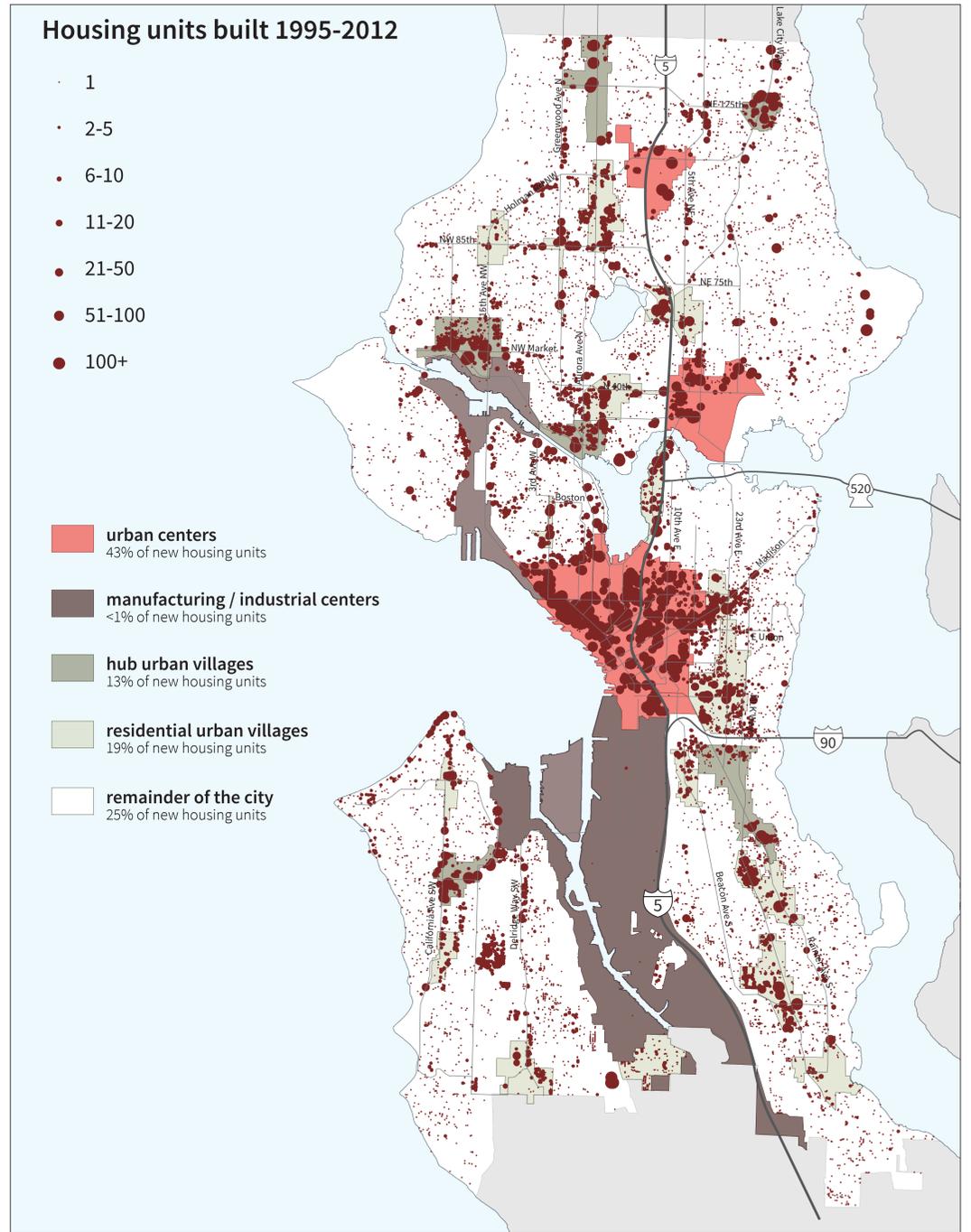
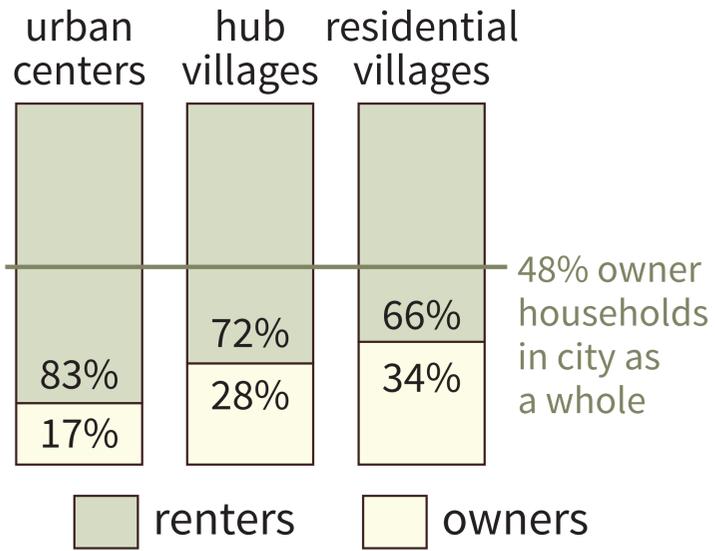
### growth 1995-2012

### estimate 2015-2035

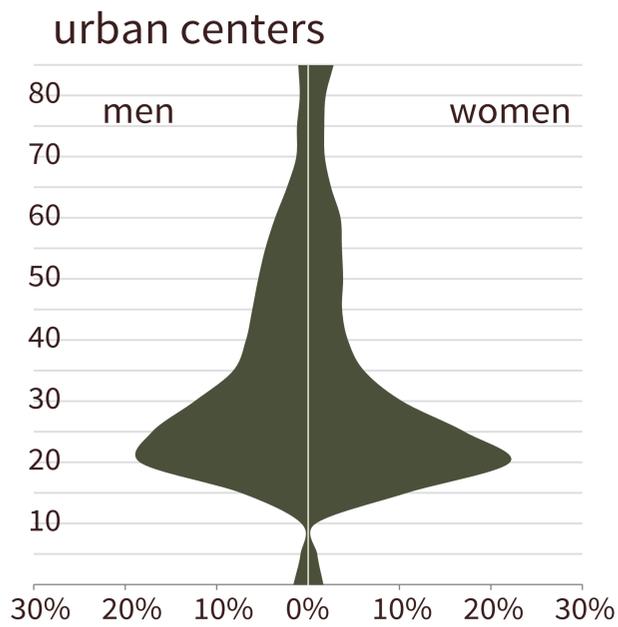


## Young renter households favor urban living.

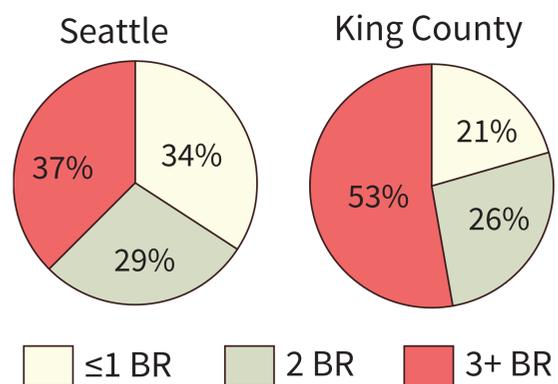
### Renter & owner households



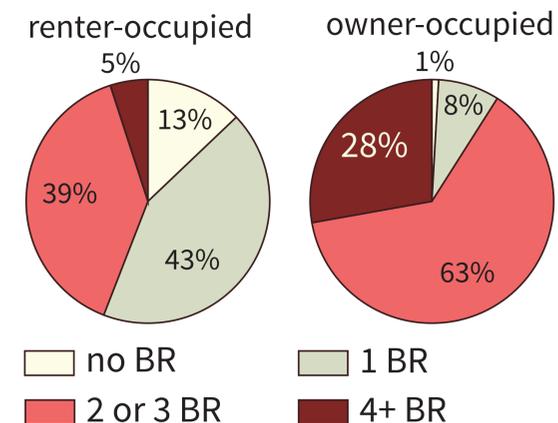
### Age



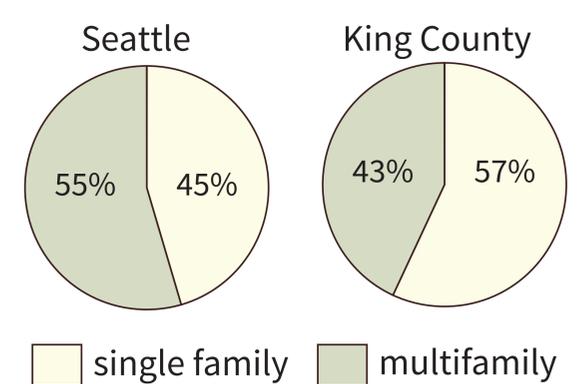
### Number of bedrooms



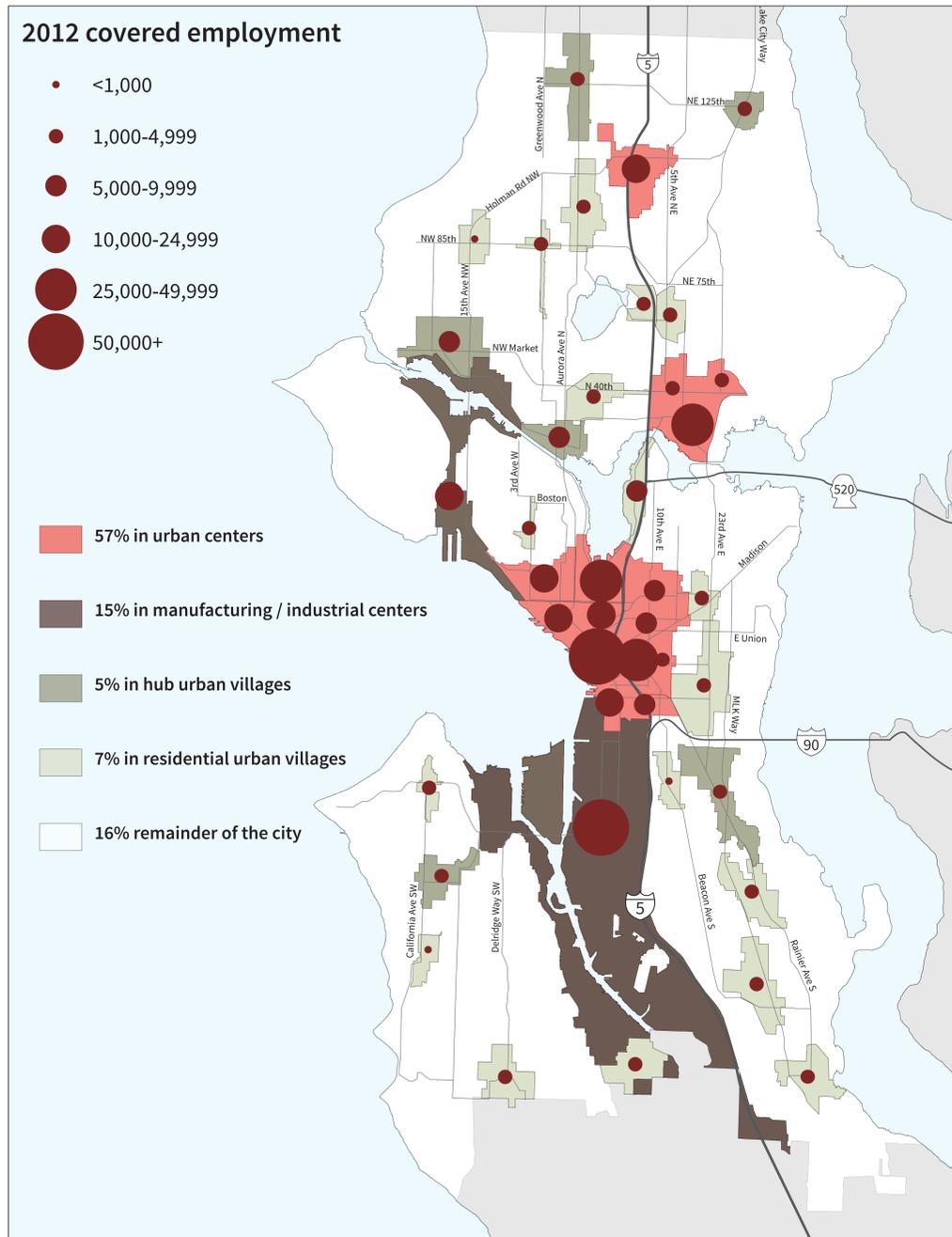
### Number of bedrooms by housing type



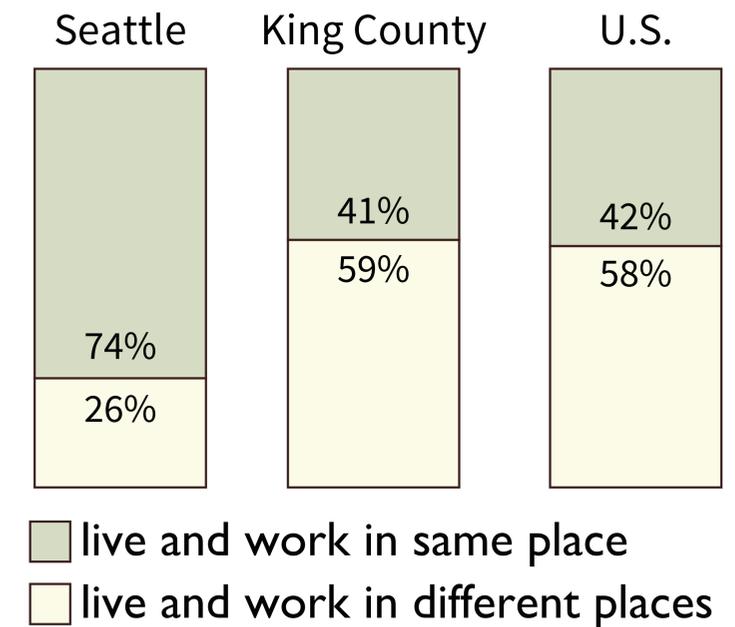
### Type of building



As of 2012 Seattle had 480,000 jobs, about 8% below the 2000 peak of 520,000 jobs. Almost three-quarters of workers who live in Seattle also work here.



## Workers by place of work

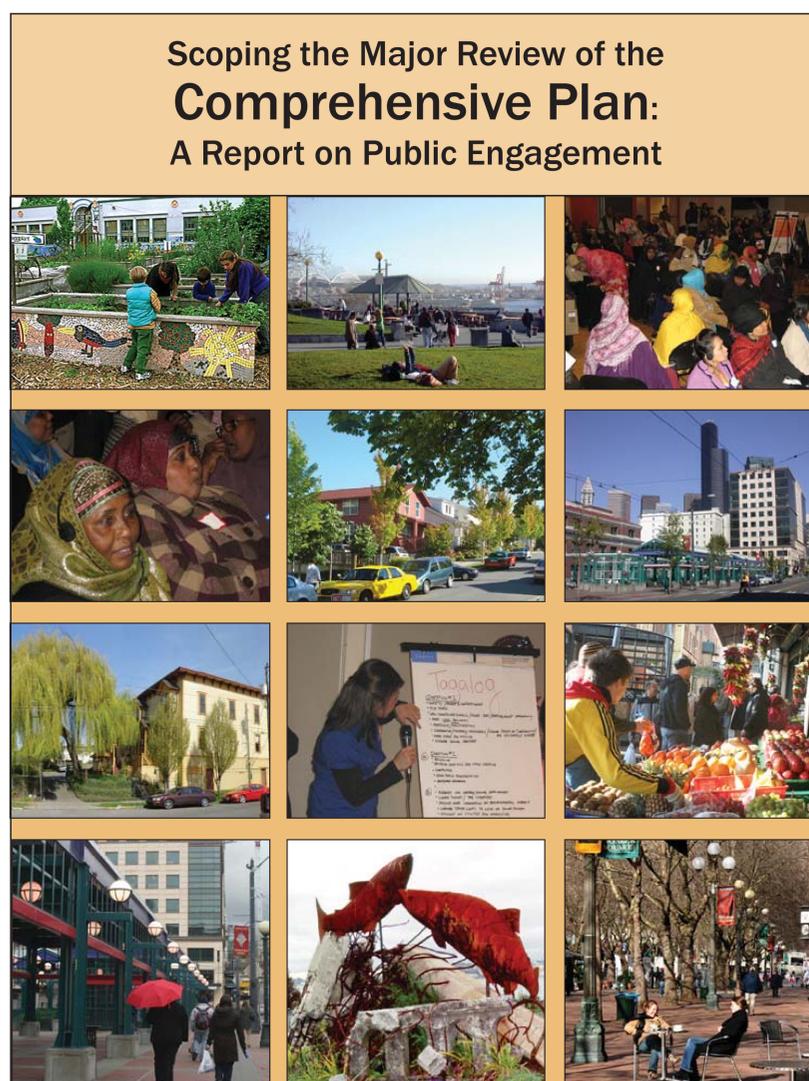


In the fall of 2011, the City hosted an online survey to help the public give input about issues and priorities for the update.

About 1,400 people responded. Themes with the highest “more important” rankings were:

- Build compact neighborhoods with shops, services, and amenities close to where people live and work. (63%)
- Create attractive, pedestrian-friendly urban places (e.g. sidewalks, street trees, plazas, lighting) that bring neighborhoods together. (70%)
- Ensure we have quality transit serving the places where housing and jobs are concentrated. (70%)
- Plan for neighborhood services within walking distance of where people live. (63%)

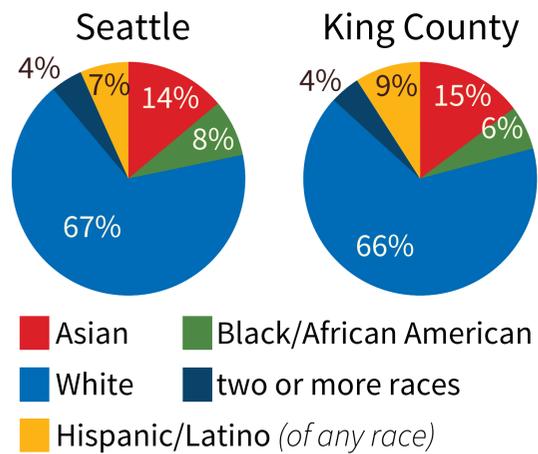
Read the full report at <http://2035.seattle.gov>.



The race and ethnicity of people who live in Seattle are similar to King County as a whole, but vary greatly by neighborhood.

## 2010 population

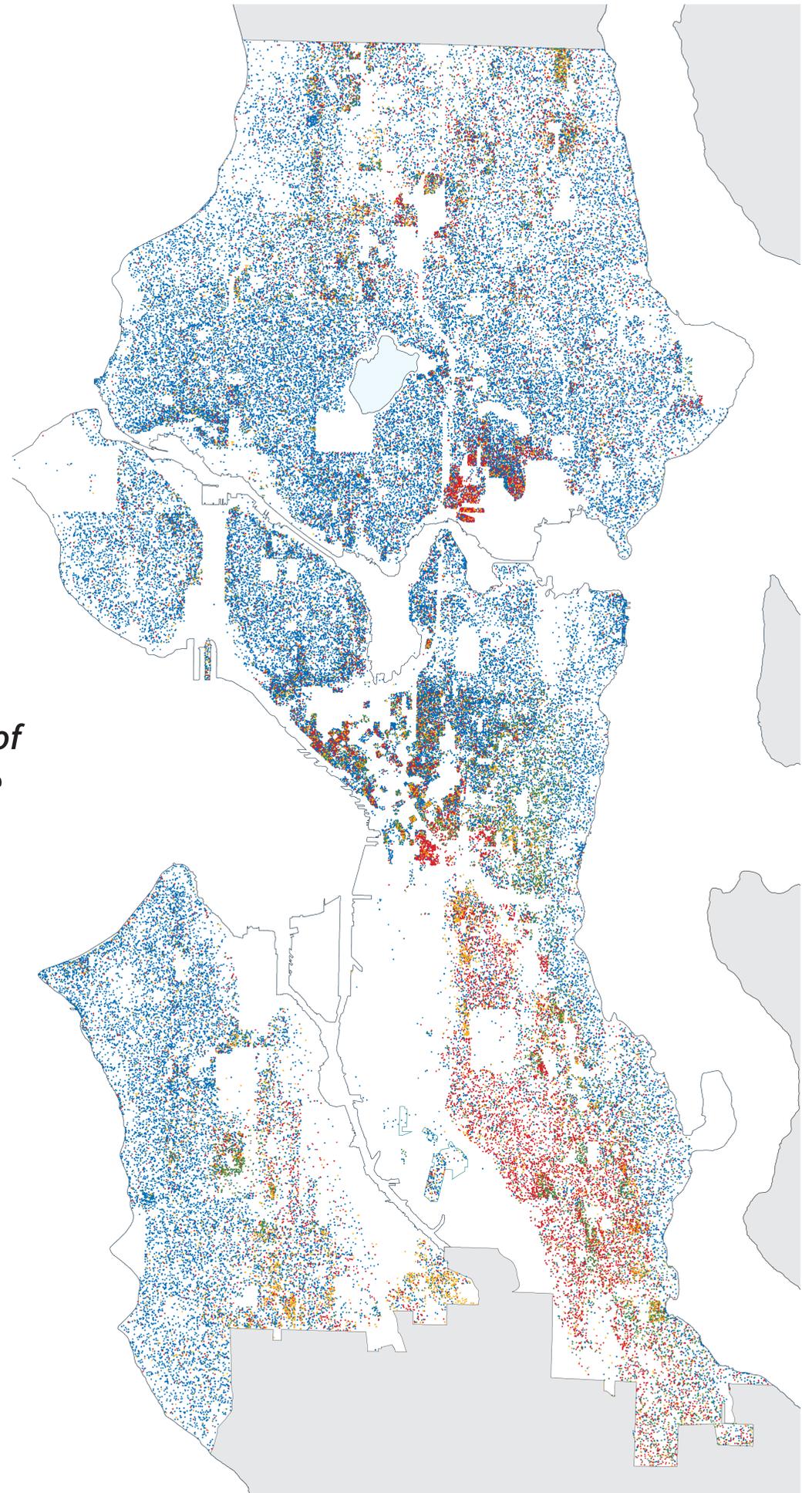
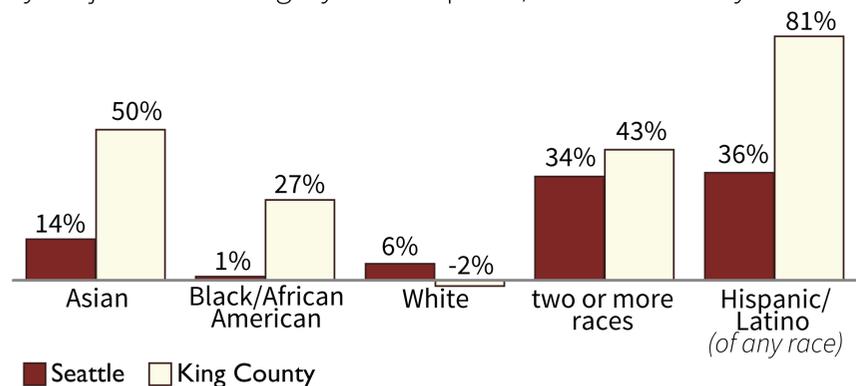
by major racial category and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity  
*one dot on the map equals five people*



*Over the past ten years, the race and ethnicity of people who live in King County as a whole have changed more than in Seattle.*

## Change in population from 2000 to 2010 in Seattle and King County

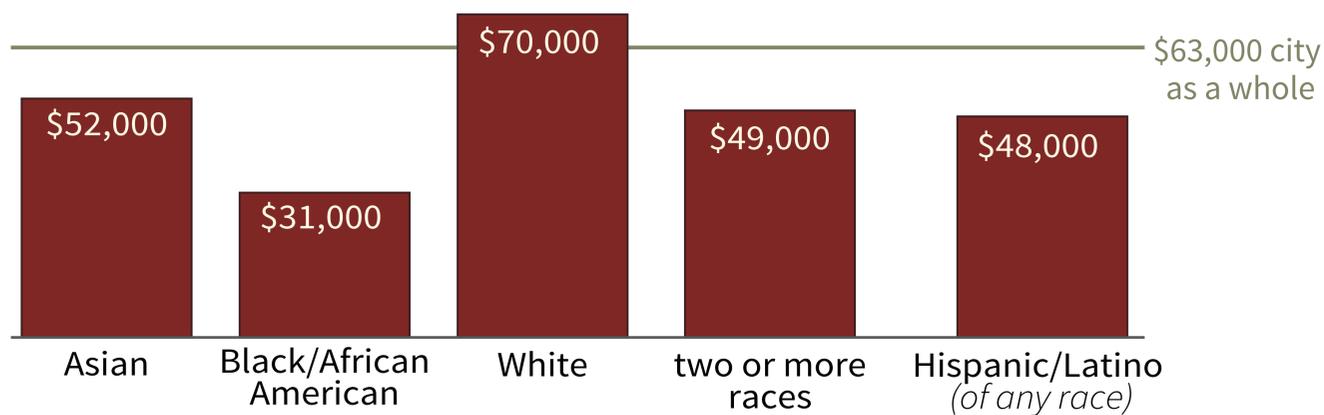
by major racial category and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity



Seattle's residents have different median incomes and experience different rates of homeownership and poverty based on their race and ethnicity.

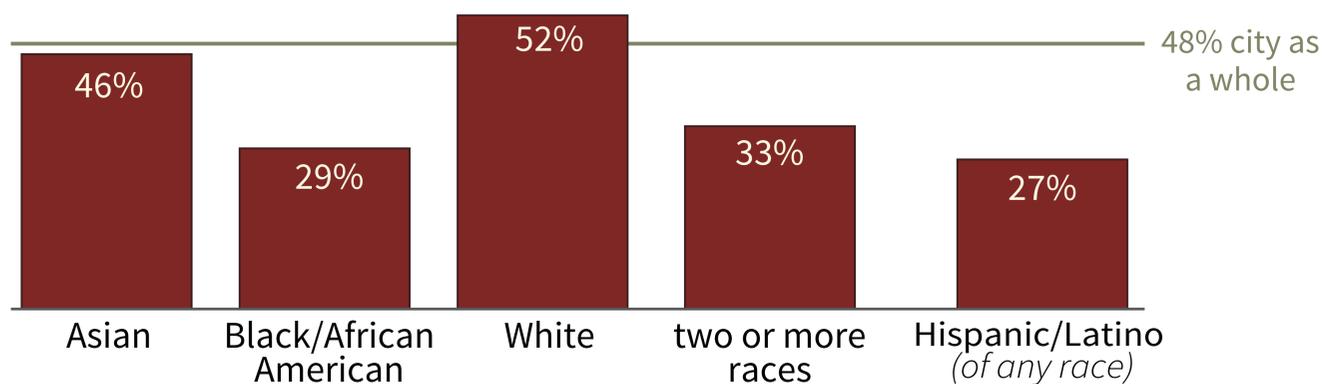
## 2010 median household income

by major racial category and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity of the householder



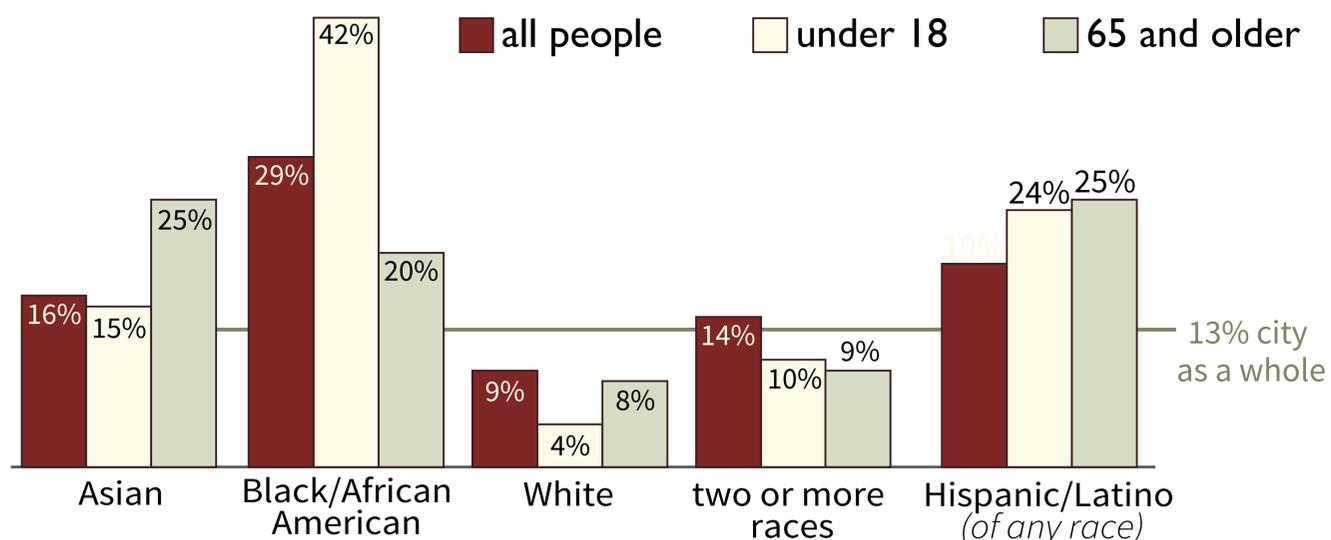
## 2010 homeownership rates

by major racial category and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity of the householder



## 2010 poverty rates

by major racial category and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity



The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will assess how the location and form of growth over the next 20 years could result in different benefits and impacts.

What should the EIS Alternatives be?

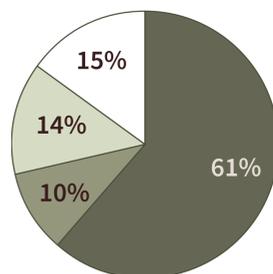
## Planning Alternatives for Study in the Environmental Impact Statement

### Alternative 1: Urban Center Focus

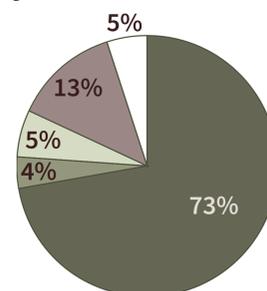
Most growth would be encouraged in our urban centers: Northgate, University District, Downtown, Uptown, South Lake Union, and Capitol/First Hill.

- More households and jobs would go in these locations than over the past 20 years.
- Most new households and jobs would be located in buildings 6 or more stories tall.
- Would help advance the regional growth strategy.

70,000 households



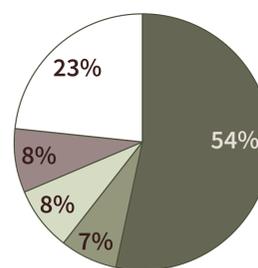
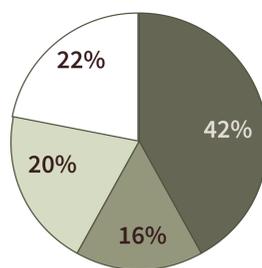
115,000 jobs



### Alternative 2: Urban Village Focus

More growth would be encouraged in urban villages, such as Columbia City, Lake City, Crown Hill, Morgan Junction, Fremont, and Eastlake.

- Closest to how household growth has been over past 20 years, but more jobs would go to villages.
- Many new households and jobs would be in mixed-use buildings and apartments about 4-6 stories tall.
- Would help strengthen neighborhood business districts.



### Alternative 3: Transit Focus

Growth would be encouraged around our existing and planned light rail stations in the Rainier Valley, Capitol Hill, the University District, Roosevelt, and Northgate.

- New urban villages would be located around the I-90 and NE 130th Street stations.
- Some village boundaries around light rail stations would expand.
- Taller buildings would accommodate households and jobs in urban centers while smaller buildings would be in other locations.
- Would take advantage of regional transit investments.

