

Section	GS#	Goal/Policy/Text	Comments
overall			Support change of element name (previously Urban Village). Recommend clearly stating this is the growth strategy and as such is different from the other elements in the Plan.
Planning for Growth policies	1.5	Monitor urban centers and villages to track changes over time in the number of housing units and jobs, population and public investments and use this information to make decisions about...	Add an additional policy after GS 1.5 and before GS1.6 that says: public investments will be made using an equity lens. Acknowledge past inequities pulling language from the Equity Analysis.
Planning for Growth policies	1.6	Monitor development activity in areas with high potential for displacement of marginalized population...	Requires more specificity in regards to which strategies (Incentives, job to education, etc.) or it should specifically call out the Equity Analysis as the implementing document.
Urban Village Strategy discussion		Second to last paragraph of Discussion: Because urban centers and villages are the places where the City expects to concentrate public facilities.	Support.
Urban Village Strategy discussion		Final paragraph of Discussion: ...On the whole, however, the urban village approach continues to direct most new development away from Seattle's single-family focused communities...	Strike this sentence entirely. It is single-family protectionist and doesn't allow access to opportunity that may be presented in single-family areas.
Urban Village Strategy policies	2.8	Direct the majority of future development to centers and urban villages, and limit the possibility of scattered growth along arterials...	Describe what growth along arterials is acceptable. Describe what growth outside of Urban Centers and Village should look like.
Urban Village Strategy policies	2.9	Use zoning and other planning tools in places where growth and development are expected to shape the amount and pace of growth in ways that will control displacement of marginalized populations, community services and institutions.	Support the intent of this policy but is this language consistent with Equity Analysis? Strike "Use zoning and other planning tools" zoning does not create equity and planning tools could be more specific (incentives, etc.)
missing graphics			Map of the urban villages
missing graphics			Graphic that shows what three ideal urban villages would look like if they were to be created. This will give a much needed visual for the reader.
Urban Village Strategy figure 1	F1	Characteristics of Urban Centers and Villages table	Remove Zoning and Land Use, it is confusing to the reader because this plan is above zones and zoning.
Urban Village Strategy figure 1	F1	Characteristics of Urban Centers and Villages table	Add policies about urban village boundaries to the table.
Urban Village Strategy policies	2.11	Permit varying sizes of urban villagese...	move to Figure 1

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Urban Village Strategy policies	2.12	Reflect the area that is generally within a ten-minute walkshed...	move to Figure 1
Urban Village Strategy policies	2.15	Promote meaningful choice for marginalized populations to live and work in urban centers and urban villages throughout the city.	Add to 2.9 or discussion; vague and unnecessary on its own.
Urban Village Strategy policies	2.20	Retain land in manufacturing/industrial centers for industrial uses and develop criteria for evaluating request to remove land from a M/IC...	There has been extensive public process as well as two stakeholder groups to develop this criteria. What will become of this work? What more is there to be done to get to a resolution on this issue?
Distribution of Growth	3		This is EIS alternative 1; is following past trends acceptable for growth estimates? If the purpose is to dramatically change equitable outcomes should we not also change our thinking about growth allocation?
Distribution of Growth	3.4	Base 20 year growth estimates for each urban center and manufacturing/industrial center on:...	
Distribution of Growth	3.5	Encourage a distribution of growth that both fosters opportunity in low-income neighborhoods and provides access for marginalized populations...	
Urban Design			Public safety and crime prevention are covered in the Community Well-Being Element, but there are also opportunities to help prevent crime via design. We recommend the Urban Design, or the Built Environment section of the Growing Seattle Element include a policy on crime prevention through environmental design.

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Introduction		Seattle has a long history as a maritime, manufacturing, and freight distribution center for the region. These activities are now largely located in industrial zones, and clustered primarily in two manufacturing/industrial centers...	Include stronger language regarding the importance of preserving Industrial lands in order to preserve living wage jobs and the transportation efficiencies to be gained through collocating industrial use.
Uses	2	...Allow for a variety of housing types to accommodate housing choices for households of all types and income levels. ...Providing jobs for a diverse residential population.	Support. Good incorporation of equity.
Uses	2.8	Evaluate all new land use regulations to determine if there are potential adverse outcomes that may affect certain groups or individuals unfairly, and seek to avoid or mitigate such potential outcomes.	<i>"that may affect certain groups"</i> – is this consistent language with the equity appendix? Who is being referenced by the phrase 'certain groups'? Be more specific on which programs we would likely use to “mitigate”.
General Development Standards	5.17	Impose conditions on higher-density development to offset the impacts of increased densities, including consideration of incentives for Landmarks Preservation, additional open space amenities, and affordable housing, and encourage new development to contribute to affordable housing through incentives and code changes that are implemented as part of rezones.	<i>"Impose conditions"</i> should be removed. Instead insert language that is more positive. Suggest breking into two policies; one that deals with incentives and the other that deals with affordable housing - distinguish between incentives and mandatory inclusion (HALA).
Off-Street Parking	6.13	Limit parking overall in City parks to discourage auto use and to limit the conversion of park land for parking private cars, and where parking is needed, design parking facilities in ways that preserve open space, green space, trees and other mature vegetation.	Is this for all parks? Are there parks that are an automobile draw that are not easily accessible by transit? Would this policy be better suited in the Parks and Open Space Element? Consider removing <i>“Limit parking overall in City parks to discourage auto use and to limit the conversion of land for parking private cars”</i> .

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Incentives	7	Use development incentive programs to provide opportunities for increasing density...	Is this section consistent with HALA recommendations and the programs moving forward? Particularly in regards to incentives that would/should prioritize affordable housing. It is our understanding that these incentive programs would start to prioritize components other than affordable housing.
Single-family Residential Areas - introduction		discussion	Single-family discussion should be consistent with that of Multi-family in describing what we hope to see and why we value the land - what types of households can be found in these areas. In its current form it simply describes current use.
Single-family Residential Areas	8	Provide detached single-family and other compatible housing options...	Are there other models by which we can start to define our residential areas?
Single-family Residential Areas	8.2	Use a range of single-family zones to...	Strike policy, 8.3 is sufficient.
Single-family Residential Areas	8.4	Recognize detached single-family dwellings as the principle use in single-family residential areas...	Are there other models by which we can start to define our residential areas?
Single-family Residential Areas	8.12	Emphasize measures that can increase housing choices for low-income individuals and families when considering changes to development standards in single-family areas.	Move into the goal rather than being a separate policy.
Multifamily Residential Areas	9	Achieve a residential development pattern consistent with the urban village strategy that includes increased availability of a variety of housing types and densities...	Support. Good incorporation of equity.
Multifamily Residential Areas	9.9	Establish low-rise multifamily zones to accommodate various housing choices in low to moderate density ranges...	Remove all language about building type to maintain consistency with removal in single-family.
Commercial/Mixed Use Areas		The general commercial zones are considered to be auto-oriented and less suitable for housing...	Allowing housing in close proximity to auto-dependent uses creates a less desirable place to live and is less healthy.
Commercial/Mixed Use Areas	10.7Provide opportunities for small local businesses to locate, especially in ethnically relevant business districts throughout the City.	Change " <i>ethnically</i> " to culturally.

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Industrial Areas	11.9	<p>Avoid placing industrial zones within urban centers or urban villages. However, in locations where a center or village borders a manufacturing/industrial center, use of the industrial commercial zone within the center or village where it abuts the manufacturing/industrial center may provide an appropriate transition to help separate residential uses from heavier industrial activities.</p>	<p>Why Industrial Commercial and not Industrial Buffer?</p>
Industrial Areas	11.22	<p>Limit the future application of the IC zone inside the M/IC boundaries to prevent the expansion of offices and other non-industrial uses.</p>	<p>Support but with criteria from 4th internal draft (reviewed by SPC in April 2015) re: removing lands from MIC added back in – currently not in public draft Add: GS2.20 Allow land to be removed from a manufacturing/industrial center only when all of the following criteria are met: * A specific use for that land is proposed * There is insufficient appropriately-zoned land elsewhere in the city for the proposed use * The proposed use would not displace an existing industrial use; and * The proposed use would not adversely affect nearby industrial operations</p>

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Integrating Land Use and Transportation	F1	Mode Chart Targets table	Support. Previous Commission discussion and recommendation to include income, age, and ability. Ensure consistency with Pedestrian Master Plan metrics.
Making the Best Use of the Street We Have	2.2	Consider safety concerns, modal master plans, and adjacent land uses when prioritizing functions in the pedestrian, travelway and transition zones of the right-of-way.	Support as a clear way to guide readers from Comp Plan to Implementation Plan.
Making the Best Use of the Street We Have	2.8	Develop a decision-making framework to direct future planning, design and optimization of street right-of-way.	Support in response to previous modal hierarchy discussions and as a smart way to be flexible and focused.
Making the Best Use of the Street We Have	2.9	Identify different types of streets with standards that are consistent with street classifications and that reflect the objectives of adopted modal and land use plans.	Support. Previous Commission discussion and recommendation to include income, age, and ability. Ensure consistency with Pedestrian Master Plan metrics.
Transportation Options - discussion			This discussion tells the story well for the reader.
	3.3	Consider the income, age, ability, and vehicle ownership patterns of populations throughout the city in developing transportation systems and facilities so that all residents, especially those most in need, have access to a wide range of affordable travel options.	Support. Previous Commission discussion and recommendation to include income, age, and ability. Ensure consistency with Pedestrian Master Plan metrics.
	3.5	Prioritize transit investments on the basis of ridership demand, service to populations heavily reliant on transit, and opportunities to leverage funding.	Support prioritization of transit-dependent language as previously noted.
	F4-7	Maps of Priority Corridors for Transit Investments; Planned Frequent Transit Service Network; Recommended Bicycle Network; and Pedestrian Priority Investment Areas	Support the use of maps to illustrate priorities (note: scales, north arrows, etc. should be consistent in all maps and figures).
Environment discussion			Appreciate reference to Climate Action Plan; final version should include links to that site and implementation actions.

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Support a Vibrant Economy discussion		...In addition to goods movement, a well-designed transportation network supports a thriving economy by adding to the vibrancy of the city's urban centers and urban villages. It also allows people to access jobs, businesses, employment, school, and leisure destinations.	Support this as a change from talking only about the Port and Industry. Previous Commission support for broadening to include connections to Neighborhood Business Districts.
	5.2	Develop a freight network in the Freight Master Plan that enhances freight mobility, operational efficiencies, and promote the City's economic health.	Will this need to be revised when the network is developed?
Safety	6.1	Reduce collisions for all modes of transportation and work toward a transportation system that produces zero fatalities and serious injuries.	Support.
Measuring Level of Service	9.3	Consider establishing level-of-service standards that include non-motorized modes in order to advance this Plan's goals of encouraging use of travel options, reduce dependence on drive-alone automobile use and accommodate growth in urban centers and urban villages.	Support - Commission would like to continue to be part of this discussion.

Section	H#	Goal/Policy/Text	comments
Introduction			<p>We support the combination of policies included to provide housing choice, improve access to locations of opportunity, and address the needs of communities most vulnerable to displacement. The narrative and policies in the draft element clearly attend to equity in addressing locational aspects.</p> <p>We suggest acknowledging the regional nature of housing challenges and Seattle’s responsibility in this context. Piggyback on Plan Introduction to highlight King County Countywide Planning Policies, which provide guidance for accommodating housing growth and setting affordability goals.</p> <p>We suggest explaining how Housing Element is related to the Growth Strategy and Land Use elements. Alternatively, this explanation could go in overall introduction to the Plan. A diagram would be useful in either case.</p>
Equal Access to Housing	1.2	Promote diverse, inclusive communities through housing programs that serve extremely low-income to low-income households.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.
Equal Access to Housing	1.4	Seek ways to promote use of tenant-based rental assistance in compact, complete communities in greater parts of Seattle.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.
Supply of Housing - introduction		...where housing should be located is being taken into consideration, since location can make a big difference in Seattleites’ quality of life....	<p>This section is a strong example of incorporating race and social equity.</p> <p>Suggest moving the referenced section of the introduction to this section (noted to the left) to the introduction of the Housing element.</p>
Supply of Housing	2.3	Promote innovative strategies that increase the supply of housing that moderate- and middle-income households, including families with children, can afford.	Support policy direction to help meet the needs of families with children.

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Diversity of Housing - discussion		<p>...Seattle needs a broader variety of housing types and spectrum of affordability. Seattle’s high housing costs are making it increasingly difficult for lower- and moderate-income households to live in the city.</p> <p>Even middle-income families are struggling, given the high prices for Seattle home sales in almost all areas of the city. The City may need to consider expanding the use of areas currently zoned as ‘single family’ beyond individual detached single-family houses to other compatible low-density housing types...</p>	<p>Suggest additional, direct language along the lines of - <i>It is important to increase access to single family areas by enabling a broader variety of compatible housing types in areas currently zoned single-family.</i></p>
Diversity of Housing	3.2	<p>Explore ways to align development and design standards with strategies for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income housing, in order to encourage housing production and preservation in urban centers and urban villages in order to increase attractive and affordable housing options for households of varied sizes, types, and income levels, including families with children and mixed generation households.</p>	<p>Support incorporation of race and social equity.</p>
Diversity of Housing	3.3	<p>Allow and encourage housing for older adults and people with disabilities, including designs that allow for independent living, various degrees of assisted living, and skilled nursing care, in or near urban centers and villages with access to health care services.</p>	<p>Support incorporation of race and social equity.</p>
Diversity of Housing	3.4	<p>Encourage the development of housing with affordable family-sized units in urban centers and villages with access to parks, and other child-focused amenities and services.</p>	<p>Support policy direction to help meet the needs of families with children.</p>
Diversity of Housing	3.5	<p>Consider allowing additional housing types that respect existing neighborhood character in single-family areas, particularly within or near urban centers and villages.</p>	<p>Recommend striking the word “<i>Considering</i>” to make the policy more direct. Strengthen policy by highlighting the intent to increase access to the benefits that urban centers and urban villages provide.</p>

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Housing Construction and Design			Appreciate that health has been incorporated in this section. Address environmental justice issues in relation to housing location. Suggest the current draft Plan be screened to ensure that the Plan provides policy direction on this important equity issue.
Affordable Housing			Support incorporation of race and social equity. Recommend renaming the section to Housing Affordability.
Affordable Housing	5	Advance the opportunity for households of all income levels to live affordably in Seattle and reduce over time the unmet housing needs of extremely low-, very low- and low income households in Seattle.	Support. This goal encompasses making our city more accessible to a variety of income levels as well as addressing unmet need for affordable housing among Seattle’s low-income residents . Both aspects are essential.
Affordable Housing	5.1	Recognize that the provision of housing affordable to lower income households can help increase access to education, employment, and social opportunities, support creation of a more inclusive city, and reduce displacement from a neighborhood or from the city.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.
Affordable Housing	5.5	Increase housing choice and opportunity by funding extremely low-, very low-, and low- income rental housing throughout Seattle, especially in areas where less rent/income restricted housing is available, including in high-cost areas with high frequency transit, parks, quality public schools, and other amenities where greater subsidies may be needed.	Support incorporation of race and social equity - wording of this policy is awkward and would benefit from additional editing. Define levels of income and provide a hyperlink to glossary in on line version. Strike "quality" from phrase 'quality public schools'
Affordable Housing	5.6	Consider access to high frequency transit and estimated housing and transportation costs when funding extremely low-, very low-, and low-income housing.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.

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Affordable Housing	5.9	Address the needs of communities most vulnerable to displacement due to redevelopment pressure through policies and funding decisions related to extremely low-, very low-, and low-income housing.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.
Affordable Housing	5.13	Ensure that City strategies for community revitalization help meet the needs of marginalized populations in underserved areas or where people are at risk of displacement due to increasing housing costs.	Support incorporation of race and social equity.
Affordable Housing	5.20	Encourage major employers to develop...	Support H.20, and suggest some rewording to convey a less narrow intent e.g. change employees to households
Affordable Housing	NE W		Add a policy to monitor the diversity and affordability of Seattle’s housing supply and track Seattle’s progress in reducing unmet housing needs. While the monitoring policy could include tracking progress toward the HALA production goals, it should also incorporate the broader aspects we describe above.

section	CW#	goal/policy/text	comments
Introduction			<p>Intro is an excellent explanation of how this element complements other elements in the Plan.</p> <p>CW element is consistent with the Urban Village strategy in that the CW emphasizes locating services and programs in Urban Centers and Villages, and that such services to support community well-being are appropriately accommodated and encouraged in the LU element policies (e.g., GS2.2, LU10.6, LUG14, LUG3).</p> <p>At least one of the policies encouraging services for community wellbeing in urban centers and villages should also refer to the importance of proximity to frequent transit.</p>
Supportive and Healthy Communities	1.2	Use relevant and respectful ways to encourage broad participation in neighborhood and community activities and events.	Incorporate use of innovative tools to encourage broad participation, and also communication with people with limited English proficiency.
Access to Food and Shelter			Strengthen policies and achieve tighter consistency with related Housing element policies.
Access to Food and Shelter	2.2	Contribute to efforts that help people meet their basic needs, maintain their independence as long as possible, and remain in their neighborhoods of choice.	Replace “remain” with “live” so policy does not assume people’s choice would always be the same neighborhood. Revision will also work better with H3.3, which includes encouraging housing for older adults and people with disabilities “in or near urban centers and villages with access to health care services.”
Access to Food and Shelter	2.3	Allow temporary shelter for those who are homeless and invest in services and programs that provide a pathway to permanent housing.	Support allowing temporary shelter and investing in services and programs that provide a pathway to permanent housing. However, consider revising policy to place additional emphasis on the latter for consistency with policy H5.4 and associated discussion in Housing Element.
Access to Food and Shelter	2.4	Develop an increased level of emergency preparedness among all segments of the population to help coordinate governmental response and recovery efforts that seek to minimize the adversity of a major emergency or disaster.	Support the policy - additional policies may be needed to provide appropriate level of policy direction on this multifaceted and important topic. In preparing for disasters, suggest focusing on those most adversely affected.

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Access to Food and Shelter	NE W		There is no direct mention of services and programs to help <i>prevent</i> homelessness in the CW element. Add CW element policy that complements related Housing Element policies (e.g., H5.4).
Healthy Growth, Aging, and Lifestyles			<p>While policies in this section address environmental health on several fronts, they do not reflect the importance of outdoor environments free of pollution or the mental health benefits of open space and greenery. Incorporate these additional aspects of environmental health in the Community Wellbeing policies, or note the relationship of applicable policies in other elements (such as the Environmental Justice policies in the Environment Element) to goals in the Community Well-Being Element.</p> <p>Policies 3.5 to 3.9 all relate to access to food in one way or another and should be moved to the section titled "Access to Food and Shelter."</p>
Healthy Growth, Aging, and Lifestyles		...Social and Social and environmental factors, as well as access to health care, all contribute to an individual's overall personal health...	Appreciate acknowledgment of environmental factors.
Healthy Growth, Aging, and Lifestyles	3.9	Consider using City land, including parks and surplus property, to expand the capacity to grow, process, distribute, and access local foods.	Support policies to facilitate co-location and use of existing facilities for services and programs to advance community wellbeing.
Lifelong Learning	4.6	Work with schools, higher education, libraries, community centers, arts and cultural agencies and organizations to link services into a seamless system that helps students stay in school, such as through co-location or services and joint use of facilities.	
Lifelong Learning	4.7	Support programs that help people who have dropped out of high school to achieve education, personal, and employment goals.	Rephrase to additionally support students who are "at risk" of dropping out.

section	CW#	goal/policy/text	comments
Public Safety			Public safety and crime prevention are covered in the Community Well-Being Element, but there are also opportunities to help prevent crime via design. Recommend that the Urban Design, or the Built Environment section of the Growth Strategy include a policy on crime prevention through environmental design.
Public Safety	5.9	Provide competent, professional, and efficient City criminal justice services that hold those who commit crimes accountable, reduce recidivism, and achieve a fair and just outcome.	Support Policy CW5.9, and suggest adding a policy to help connect adjudicated youth and adult offenders with services and opportunities to promote rehabilitation. Rehabilitation services are important for many facets of community well-being including reducing dropout rates among at-risk students. Policy HD35 in the <i>existing</i> Comprehensive Plan provides direction along these lines and could be refreshed and included in the update. That policy is to: “Work with the state, King County and community organizations to connect local detention facilities with the health and human services systems.”
A Multi-Cultural City			Support the multiplicity of ways these policies advance race and social equity, including promotion of civil rights. This set of policies is a great example of the inclusion of equity in the Plan. Consider moving this section to the front of the element. Incorporate use of innovative tools to encourage broad participation.
A Multi-Cultural City	6.2	Promote culturally responsive and relevant service delivery from City departments and other agencies.	Add language about interpretation and translation.
Coordination of Services	7.8	Encourage use of existing facilities and co-location of services, including joint use of schools and City and community facilities, to make services available in underserved areas and in urban village areas.	Support policies to facilitate co-location and use of existing facilities for services and programs to advance community wellbeing.