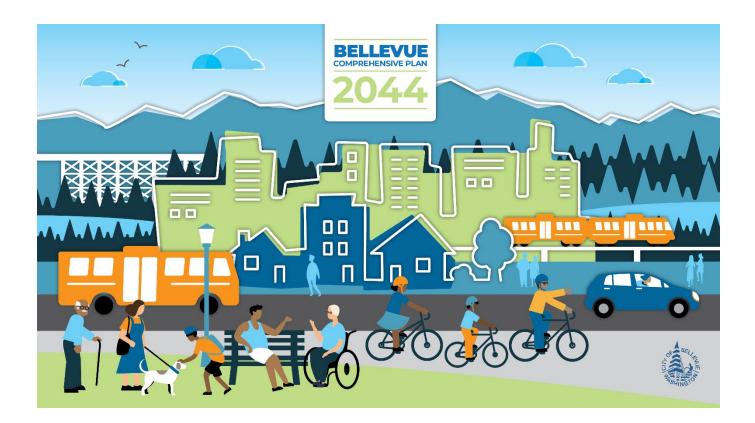
BELLEVUE 2044

Comprehensive Plan Periodic Update and Wilburton Vision Implementation

Environmental Impact Statement, Fall 2022 Scoping Handout

APPENDIX A: ALTERNATIVES

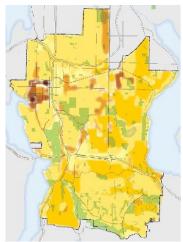


	KEY — Existing Housing Units Existing Capacity Existing Capacity Capacity (Areas to be developed as new housing) Proposed Additional Capacity (For each alternative)				
U	00 Housing Units ~160,000 Jobs				
Minimum Bellevue 2019-2044 Growth Targets: +35,000					
	rget for <80% AMI as majority of 35,000 Housing Units Target				
Bellevue 2044 Alternative 0	Around 30,000 Housing Unit Capacity (below 35,000 min. target)				
No Action (used as baseline for analysis only) Mixed-use Centers	Around 120,000 Jobs Capacity (above 70,000 min. target)				
like Downtown and	Housing Typologies				
BelRed	Primarily larger apartment buildings with studios and one-bedroom units, not meeting planning requirements for housing.				
Neighborhood Centers like Northtowne and Lake Hills Shopping Centers					
Focus of Growth	Housing Affordability				
Primarily within Downtown and BelRed. No	Voluntary inclusionary affordability incentives allow extra density to market-rate				
changes to city's existing growth framework.	projects in exchange for affordable units, generally 5-10% of projects				
Bellevue 2044 Alternative 1	+15,000-20,000 Additional Housing Unit Capacity above No Action				
Providing Options for Families of all Kinds	+around 25,000 Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action				
Add'l capacity in Mixed-use Centers	Housing Typologies				
Add'l capacity across the city	Incentives for larger units in mixed-use areas provide additional two-bedroom and larger units.				
	Duplexes, cottage housing, and other low-density typologies are permitted across the city.				
Focus of Growth	Housing Affordability				
Primarily in mixed-use centers (Downtown, East	Mandatory inclusionary affordability alongside additional capacity in growth				
Main, BelRed, Wilburton, Crossroads, Factoria,	corridor (Downtown, East Main, Wilburton, and BelRed); increased incentives				
Eastgate). Gentle density added across the city. Bellevue 2044 Alternative 2	elsewhere to meet affordability targets.				
Unlocking Access for More Residents	+25,000-30,000 Additional Housing Units Capacity above No Action +around 25,000 Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action				
Add'I capacity in areas with good access	Housing Typologies Typologies like townhomes or small apartment buildings in areas with good transit access, duplexes or other low-density typologies in existing denser single-family areas. Larger apartment buildings with studios and one-bedrooms in mixed-use and Neighborhood Centers.				
Focus of Growth	Housing Affordability				
Both in mixed-use centers and in areas with good	Tiered voluntary inclusionary affordability alongside additional capacity in mixed-				
access to transit/jobs.	use centers and in neighborhood centers, increased incentives elsewhere.				
Bellevue 2044 Alternative 3	+35,000-40,000 Additional Housing Units Capacity above No Action				
Providing Options Throughout the city	+around 25,000 Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action				
Add'l capacity in and around Neighborhood Centers	Housing TypologiesTypologies like townhomes or small apartment buildings in areas with good transitaccess and around Neighborhood Centers; duplexes or other low-densitytypologies permitted across the city.Larger apartment buildings with studios and one-bedrooms in Mixed-use Centers.				
Focus of Growth	Housing Affordability				
In mixed-use centers, in areas of high opportunity (good access to transit/jobs or near Neighborhood Centers).	Tiered voluntary inclusionary affordability alongside additional capacity in Mixed- use Centers and in and around Neighborhood Centers, increased incentives elsewhere.				

ALTERNATIVES

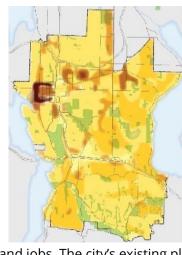


Bellevue 2022



~65,000 housing units Today, half of Bellevue's housing units are singlefamily and half are multifamily. About ¾ of Bellevue's land area is zoned for single-family

uses, some of which includes parks, utilities and other non-residential uses, while the multifamily units are primarily located in the city's Mixed-use Centers as well as moderate density areas scattered throughout the city.



~30,000 additional housing units beyond existing 65,000 This alternative is required as a baseline for analyzing Alternatives 1-3 but does not meet the city's new planning requirements, including housing growth target, housing across the income bands, or range of housing types. It does meet the city's jobs target.

This alternative is based on the city's current capacity for housing

and jobs. The city's existing plans, policies, and regulations would continue without changes and is also a baseline against which the other alternatives can be measured. No changes to the designations on the Land Use Map and there would be no policy, zoning, or regulation changes.

Common to All Action Alternatives (1-3)

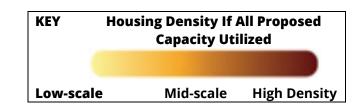
The alternatives utilize the existing city capacity for both housing and jobs and add capacity to meet 2044 population and employment targets approved in the King County Countywide Planning Policies as listed on previous page.

- Development in the city's Mixed-use Centers continues to be the focus for growth. Downtown remains the city's growth center, with significant jobs and housing increases in Wilburton and moderate housing increases in BelRed. Remaining Mixed-use Centers (Crossroads, Eastgate, Factoria) have additional focus.
- Neighborhood Centers are defined clearly, though amount of growth varies amongst alternatives. •
- All alternatives significantly increase the range of available typologies and affordability levels to meet housing need and state/county requirements. They aim to produce middle- and low-income housing over 65% AMI, while significant subsidies utilizing additional funding are required below this, particularly for 0-30% AMI.
- Housing capacity near transit hubs, middle-scale housing ranging from duplexes to small apartment buildings in targeted areas, greater emphasis on both housing affordability and larger family-sized units.
- A focus on equity and sustainability guides the range of proposed amendments to analyze. •

Additional areas throughout the Comprehensive Plan are also under review, such as parks and transportation.

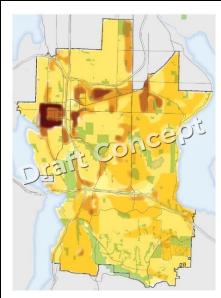
Bellevue 2044 Alternative 0: No Action

ALTERNATIVES



Alternative 1: Providing Options for Families of All Kinds

Capacity for 45,000 – 50,000 additional housing units beyond ~65,000 existing units in 2022



Focus additional residential density including mixed-use growth on **Mixed-use Centers**, including the areas of existing capacity in Downtown, East Main and BelRed and with a renewed focus on Wilburton, Crossroads, Eastgate, and Factoria.

Because only focusing on the existing denser mixed-use areas does not provide a variety of housing types and affordability levels, additional policies would be adopted to support housing choice and diversity. Policies encouraging **more family-sized housing** in these mixed-use areas would be paired with policies allowing a greater diversity of **low-density housing types throughout the city**.

This approach includes the smallest number of new housing units and the least diversity of housing types produced, so it is paired with **strong affordable housing policies** in order to meet state/county requirements. These include a mandatory inclusionary affordability program in the growth corridor and the expansion of affordability incentives throughout the city. This alternative would modestly expand the extent of multimodal transportation investments to accommodate new growth, particularly within the Mixed-use Centers.

Alternative 2: Unlocking Access for More Residents

Capacity for 55,000-60,000 additional housing units beyond ~65,000 existing units in 2022



In addition to adding housing in Mixed-use Centers with existing capacity, expand middle-scale housing in **areas with good access to transit or jobs**. These areas have high demand today, often causing teardown-rebuilds of singlefamily housing.

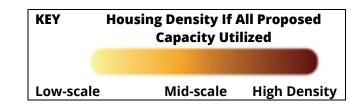
Additionally, this alternative provides a denser **mix of uses including housing within existing Neighborhood Centers** (commercial areas within predominantly residential areas of the city). This density could extend further along and near the transit-rich arterials running through these areas as well. Additional investments in multimodal transportation capacity in these areas (improved access to transit, targeted traffic congestion relief, low-stress bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, etc.) would accompany the higher density development.

Because a variety of typologies are achieved using the above approaches, this alternative examines **low-density housing options in existing denser single-family areas** across the rest of the city.

The variety of housing produced in this alternative will provide middle-income (80-120% AMI) housing of a variety of types, but **deeper affordability** will still be

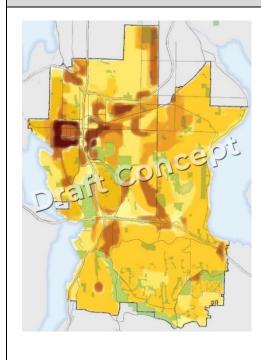
required to achieve a majority of new units that are affordable <80% AMI. A tiered voluntary inclusionary affordability program is included in Mixed-use Centers and in Neighborhood Centers while voluntary affordability incentives are available across the city.

ALTERNATIVES



Alternative 3: Providing Options Throughout the city

Capacity for 65,000-70,000 additional housing units beyond ~65,000 existing units in 2022



In addition to the growth concepts in alternative 2 adding housing in Mixeduse Centers, in areas with good access to transit or jobs, and on larger sites across the city, expand housing capacity **in and near Neighborhood Centers** (commercial areas within predominantly residential areas of the City). This alternative also encourages the **creation of new Neighborhood Centers** in areas that currently lack access to essential services within a short distance. This density could extend further along and near the transitrich arterials running through these areas as well. Similar to alternative 2, this alternative would also include more extensive multimodal transportation investments in these areas of higher proposed densities.

This alternative focuses on equitably providing **middle-scale housing** in areas of high opportunity across the city. A large variety of middle-scale types will focus on areas of high demand while a smaller variety is available across the rest of the city.

The variety of housing produced above will provide middle-income housing (80-120% AMI), but **deeper affordability** will still be required to achieve a majority of new units that are affordable <80% AMI. A tiered voluntary inclusionary affordability program is included in Mixed-use Centers and in Neighborhood Centers while voluntary affordability incentives are available across the city.

WILBURTON'S GROWTH ALTERNATIVES

Wilburton study area's alternatives build on the 2017-2018 Wilburton Commercial Area Study's preferred development alternative. Elements explored in different alternatives include:

- Greatest density and building heights close to Downtown Bellevue and along the west side of Eastrail
- Lower densities and building heights at the study area edges to reflect heights in surrounding BelRed, Spring District, East Main Station Area, and Wilburton Hill neighborhoods
- Increased housing capacity, range of housing typologies, and maximum building heights within the study area
- Different mix of employment opportunities (retail, office, hospitality, medical) throughout the study area

Future mixed-use character in the study area, and potential land uses, include:

	Housing	Office	Retail	Hotel	Medical
Mixed-Use Node (residential, office, and retail mixed use)	х	х	х	Х	Х
Office-Residential (office emphasis with mix of residential and commercial spaces)	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
Residential Commercial Neighborhood (residential emphasis with street level retail and office)	Х	Х	х		

X – limited opportunity for these land uses

Wilburton Study Area Existing Conditions: ~250 Ho	using Units ~10,400 Jobs
Wilburton Study Area Alternative 0: No Action	Around 330 Housing Units Capacity Around 12,000 Jobs Capacity
Building Heights: Assumes maximum building h	eights based on the current Land Use Map.
Focus of Growth: No changes to the designation Housing and employment growth occurs within c	s on the Land Use Map and there would be no policy, zoning, or regulation changes. urrent capacity.
Transportation: No changes to planned transpo an at-grade intersection at 116 th Ave NE.	rtation investments; includes NE 6 th St extended between I-405 and 120 th Ave NE with
ΜΑΡ ΚΕΥ	Land Use Character
Eastrail Grand Connection East Link Draft Circulation and Permeability Note: illustrative only; actual connections TBD Access	Mixed-Use Node Office-Residential Residential Commercial Neighborhood
Non-Motorized Connections	Note: All maps depicted show future land use character and does not reflect building heights or densities.
Wilburton Study Area Alternative 1 Focus of Growth in Core	+5,000-7,000 Additional Housing Units Capacity above No Action +Around 20,000 or more Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action
<image/>	 Commercial Mix: Emphasis on higher-density office with ground-floor commercial around core and 116th Ave NE Building Heights: 200-250' in the center of study area, primarily along east side of 116th Ave NE and Eastrail 300-450' in smaller area between I-405, NE 8th St, NE 4th St and 116th Ave NE Transition down to lower building heights toward north, south, and east study area edges
	 Housing Typologies & Locations: Primarily housing capacity within mixed-use node and residential commercial neighborhoods Midrise residential toward study area edges Highrise residential oriented to Eastrail & 116th Ave NE Limited opportunity for residential towers (300'+) between I-405 and 116th Ave NE

Wilburton Study Area Alternative 2 Focus of Growth in Core + Transition Areas	+7,000-10,000 Additional Housing Units Capacity above No Action +Around 20,000 or more Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action
Believe Bowntown Station	Commercial Mix: Less emphasis on higher-density office, more emphasis on neighborhood-scale retail and office
	 Building Heights: Compared to Alternative 1, building heights could increase modestly along east edge of the study area Compared to Alternative 1, building heights could increase significantly along I-405 across East Main TOD
	 Housing Typologies & Locations: Adding onto Alternative 1, more housing capacity to areas east of Eastrail Compared to Alternative 1, greater number of midrise and highrise residential buildings Adding onto Alternative 1, more opportunity for residential towers (300'+) between I-405 & 116th Ave NE
	 Transportation: NE 6th St extended between I-405 & 116th Ave NE New multimodal connections that create smaller, more walkable blocks throughout Wilburton, but with a greater emphasis in the mixed-use node
Focus of Growth: In addition to focus of growth in Alternative 1, growth is also focused on the edges of the study area	
Wilburton Study Area Alternative 3 Focus of Growth in Core + Secondary Nodes	+12,000 or more Additional Housing Units Capacity above No Action + Around 20,000 or more Additional Jobs Capacity above No Action
Focus of Growth: In addition to focus of growth in Alternative 1, growth is also focused on new mixed-use nodes.	Commercial Mix: Emphasis on mix of office and retail integrated with residential in mixed-use nodes
	 Building Heights: Compared to Alternatives 1, building heights could increase significantly around the Grand Connection east of 116th Ave NE Similar to Alternative 2, building heights could increase significantly along I-405 across East Main TOD
	 Housing Typologies & Locations: Adding onto Alternatives 1 and 2, more housing capacity along 116th Ave NE Compared to Alternatives 1 and 2, greater number of high-rise residential buildings Adding onto Alternatives 1 and 2, more opportunity for residential towers (300'+) around Grand Connection east of 116th Ave NE
	 Transportation: NE 6th St extended between I-405 & 116th Ave NE New multimodal connections that create smaller, more walkable blocks throughout Wilburton, but with a greater emphasis in the mixed-use node