

Middle Housing Code Update

Master Plan Audit and Siting & Design Standards
Wilsonville Planning Commission
Work Session
January 13, 2021

Topics for Discussion

- Master Plan Audit
 - Frog Pond West (focus of discussion)
 - Villebois Village
 - Old Town Neighborhood Plan
- Siting & Design Standards Background Research (general feedback)
- Attached/Detached Plexes and Land Divisions (further guidance)





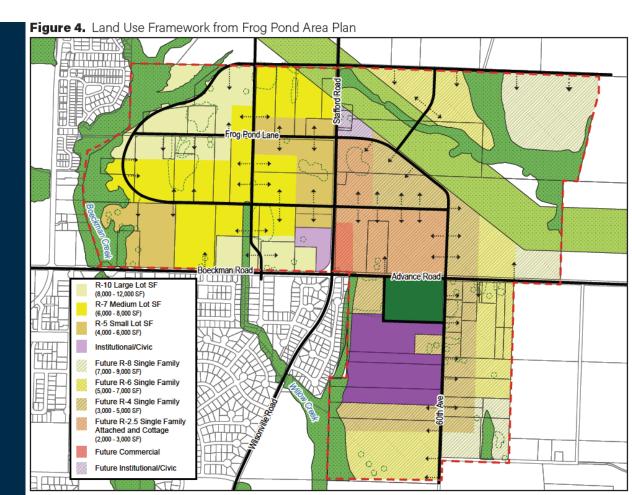
Project Lenses

- Compliance
- Usability and practicality
- Equitable housing outcomes





- Adopted in 2017
- Envisioned primarily as single-family homes with a few duplexes
- Portions are annexed and under development



- HB 2001 rules provide alternative options for <u>Existing</u>
 <u>Master Planned Communities</u>
- City can limit middle housing <u>other than duplexes</u> if permits an overall residential density of <u>8 units per acre</u> and permits duplexes on every lot
- Frog Pond West currently planned for ~6.7 units per acre



Primary Options for Compliance:

- Option 1 Keep Master Plan's current housing unit counts, but allow each single-family lot to be a duplex. Added capacity of duplex allowance increases density above 8 dwelling units per net acre.
- **Option 2** Modify Master Plan to specifically <u>increase the number of units</u> in various subdistricts to increase residential net density to at least 8 units per acre.
- Option 3 Modify Master Plan to allow <u>all middle housing types</u> and to reflect the OAR minimum standards.

Option 1 — Keep min and max unit counts, but <u>do not count</u> <u>duplex units toward maximums</u>. Permit additional units during development review.







Option 1 – Considerations:

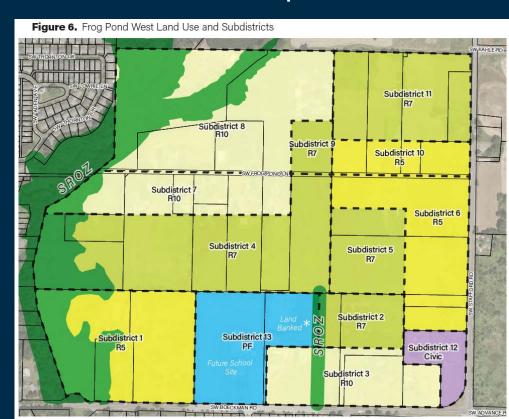
- Somewhat different housing concept for Frog Pond West allows more middle housing but doesn't go as far as Option 3.
- Infrastructure impacts and feasibility would need to be verified.
- Density allowance increases by 80-90%.
- Enables more middle housing and implementation of City's Equitable Housing goals.



Option 2 – Increase density allowance to 8 units per acre.

Could be achieved in a few ways:

- Increase max dwelling unit counts and lower min lot sizes as needed
- 2. Modify subdistrict boundaries to increase the area of the Small Lot subdistricts
- 3. Allow lot size reductions on a limited basis—say, as a percentage of lots within a given block



Option 2 – Considerations:

- Fairly consistent with <u>original housing intent</u> of Frog Pond Area Plan.
- Fairly consistent with original <u>infrastructure plans</u> for Frog Pond West. Infrastructure systems would be more costeffective.
- Approximately <u>120-130% increase</u> in density allowance.
- Moderate implementation City's Equitable Housing goals.



Option 3 – Allow <u>all middle housing types</u> in Frog Pond West and do not limit density. Focus on modifying Residential Neighborhood (RN) zone rather than Master Plan.











Option 3 – Considerations:

- Different housing concept for Frog Pond West. <u>Maximizes</u> opportunity for middle housing.
- Would require <u>re-analysis of infrastructure</u> systems. The cost per dwelling for infrastructure would be less, potentially substantially.
- Theoretical density allowance increases by approx. 300%.
- Robust implementation of city's Equitable Housing goals.



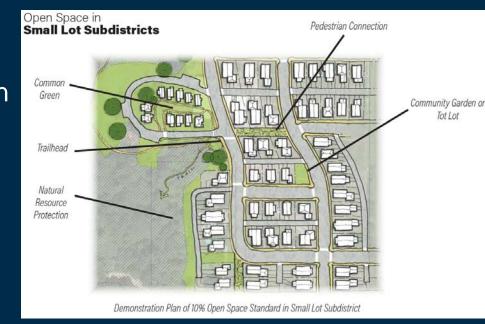
Amendments to Frog Pond West Master Plan (generally)

- Proposed revisions to Master Plan depend on which option is selected.
- Most of the amendments needed for compliance with state law are in the Development Code. Amendments to Master Plan itself will be limited.



Key Issue: Open Space

- Parks and open space are integral components of the vision for Frog Pond West.
- Addition of middle housing may necessitate additional open space.
- Possible approach: Require 10% open space set-aside per development when additional units proposed (already in place for the Small Lot subdistricts).



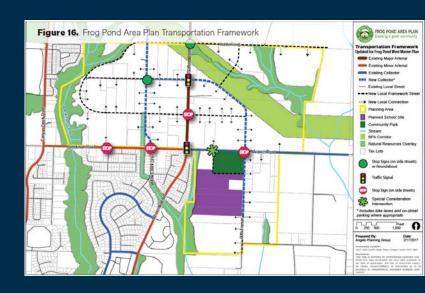


Key Issue: Infrastructure Funding Strategy

- Supplemental fee intended to fund improvements to Boeckman Road, Stafford Road, and Neighborhood Park.
- How should fee be structured given middle housing allowances?

Options:

- Apply same fee per unit, regardless of housing type
- Apply fee based on land area and allow middle housing to pay only a percentage of the fee





Villebois Village Master Plan

- Adopted in 2003
- Planned as mixed-use community – already includes several types of middle housing
- Largely built-out already



Villebois Village Master Plan

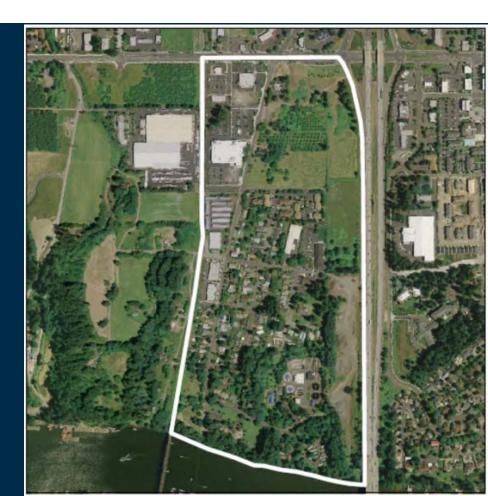
- Planned density is over 10 units per acre
- Master Plan / code amendments primarily needed to allow middle housing as infill/redevelopment in the future
- However, redevelopment unlikely for many years





Old Town Neighborhood Plan

- Adopted by resolution in 2011
- Amendments not necessary for compliance with HB 2001; however, needed to ensure plan continues to be a useful policy document going forward.
- Proposed revisions focus on recommended policies and actions.



Old Town Neighborhood Plan

- Update narrative summarizing state and Metro regulations.
- Update Comp Plan recommendations to reflect recent development plans.
- Potentially update zoning recommendations, depending on selected approach to RA-H zoned lands.



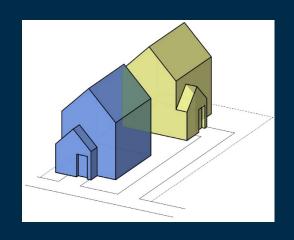
Siting and Design Standards

 General feedback or questions on Background Research memo?



Further Guidance?

 Attached vs. detached duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes



Middle housing land divisions

