Application for Multiple-Unit Housing Tax Incentive Program - SRC 2.790

City of Salem, Urban Development Department 350 Commercial Street NE, Salem, OR 97301

n (If the applicant ation and list of mer	is an LLC, S-Corps or sir mbers, authorized to sign	nilar member o n on LLC's beh	company, please provide alf)		
Tit	Title: Member				
Cit	ty, State, Zip Code:	Salem OR 9730	8		
E-mail: orreopr	operties@gmail.com	FAX: NA			
ntative Infor	mation (if differ	ent than a	bove)		
Ti	tle:		and the state of t		
Cit	y, State, Zip Code:				
E-mail:		FAX:			
n		distribution of the second			
	n boundary: ⊠Yes	No			
Yes [No					
			annada dagaylatları af til-		
a platted lot, indica	ate this fact and provide	a metes and b	ounas description of the		
w					
veloped into mixed u	se comml + housing				
ved, please expl	lain why:				
ssessor's proper	ty account number(s): 566822			
ate: 8/1/2020	Anticipated co	ompletion da	ate: 7/1/2021		
) for the Multi-Ui	nit Housing Incentiv	e Program:	2022		
lling units propos	sed:	er disconnection			
Square feet	Median	sales price	\$1,600.00 Rental rate		
Square feet	Median	sales price	\$1,200.00 Rental rate		
Square feet	Median	sales price	Rental rate		
Square feet	Median	sales price	\$950.00 Rental rate		
	Cit E-mail: orreoper ntative Informative	City, State, Zip Code: E-mail: orreoproperties@gmail.com ntative Information (if differ Title: City, State, Zip Code: E-mail: City, State, Zip Code: E-mail: City, State, Zip Code: E-mail: Subdivision: a platted program boundary: Subdivision: a platted lot, indicate this fact and provide veloped into mixed use comml + housing oved, please explain why: Assessor's property account number(subsection) ate: 8/1/2020 Anticipated complete in the Multi-Unit Housing Incentive City, State, Zip Code: Anticipated complete in the Multi-Unit Housing Incentive Square feet Median Square feet Median Square feet Median Square feet Median Square feet Median	City, State, Zip Code: Salem OR 9730 E-mail: orreoproperties@gmail.com Title: City, State, Zip Code: E-mail: City, State, Zip Code: FAX: City, State, Zip Code: FAX: Subdivision: Subdivision: Subdivision: Subdivision: Subdivision: Subdivision: An eleoped into mixed use comml + housing oved, please explain why: Subsessor's property account number(s): 566822 Anticipated completion dialogue in the Multi-Unit Housing Incentive Program: Illing units proposed: Square feet Median sales price Square feet Median sales price Square feet Median sales price		

	Total b	ouilding square footage: 15,718	Dimensions of building: approx 92x74 less courtyard							
T	Buildin	g covers 30 percentage of the	lot.							
-	Amount of open space to be included: approx 46 x 28 interior courtyard									
-	Method of construction: V-B									
-	Type of materials: wood, steel, siding panels									
-			and for the project? [7]							
- 1		er public financial assistance being request blease list the amount and type of existing o	;							
			anticipated sources or runus requested.							
	City of S	Salem Downtown URA Grant received for \$572,689								
L										
	V, Pu	iblic Benefits (Please check all that app	y)							
	X Un	its sales prices or rental rates accessible to	a broad range of mixed incomes							
		creation facilities								
		en space mmon meeting rooms								
-	\$	ycare facilities	The state of the s							
ŀ		cilities supportive of the arts								
		cilities for the handicapped								
	☐ Spe	ecial architectural features								
-		vice/commercial use permitted and needed	but unavailable for economic reasons							
-		dication of land or facilities for public use velopment or redevelopment of underutilize	d or blighted property							
ŀ		ovision of pedestrian-oriented design feature								
ŀ		ra costs associated with infill or redevelopn								
ŀ		velopment in structures that may include gr								
ĺ	□ De	velopment on sites with existing single-stor	y commercial structures							
		velopment on existing surface parking lots								
-		ED certification of the project								
}		ovision of parking spaces within the structure ovision of amenities and/or programs supports								
	Plea	se attach the following and label	as Exhibits A-F							
4	X	Legal Description, labeled as Exhibit A								
√	X	Evidence of Site Control, labeled as Exhibit	to the second se							
	X	A description of the project including information, parking and circulation plans, project, labeled as Exhibit C	nation regarding the size and type of units, target rivate and public access, and public benefits of the							
	×	plan of the entire project. Refer to SRC2.83								
	X	served by existing sewer and water service								
	X	Documents to explain the proposed public l market studies when appropriate, labeled a	penefits, including economic feasibility studies and s Exhibit F							

A Company of the United States	se Only
Pre-Application date: 3)18/2021	Fee received: \$1/200.00 3/29/21
Date final application received: 3/29/2021	Received by: C. Da -ro-
Urban Development Contact: Clint Dameron	Pre-Application Conference Date: 3/18/2021 Meeting Summary Letter sent on:
Date of correspondence to abuilting property owners and appropriate affects	ed parties, city departments, etc.:
Correspondence sent to:	
Council Hearing date:	
Approved? [Denled? [Other]	
Comments:	

I certify that the above statements are true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.						
Applicant's Signature:	Date: 3/08/2021					
Applicant's Name (Please print or type here); Charles Weathers						
Applicant's Title (Please print or type here): Member						

Fill out form with Adobe Acrobat or print out and fill-in.

After completing form print, sign, and mail or bring to:

Clint Dameron, 503.540.2404 350 Commercial Street NE Salem, OR 97301

Order No.: 60222003405 Supplement 1 - Update/Amend vesting/LLC approved

EXHIBIT "A"
Legal Description

The North half of Lot 10 and all of Lots 11 and 12, Block 5, BOISE'S SECOND ADDITION, in the City of Salem, County of Marion and State of Oregon.

Preliminary Report

Printed: 04.27.20 @ 09:58 AM OR----SPS-1-20-60222003405

my FirstAm®

Recorded Document

990 Broadway St Ne, Salem, OR 97301

The requested Recorded Document images are displayed in the subsequent pages for the following property:

990 Broadway St Ne Salem, OR 97301

Document Number: 4324-96 Document Date: 04/17/2020

Limitation of Liability for Informational Report

IMPORTANT - READ CAREFULLY: THIS REPORT IS NOT AN INSURED PRODUCT OR SERVICE OR A REPRESENTATION OF THE CONDITION OF TITLE TO REAL PROPERTY. IT IS NOT AN ABSTRACT, LEGAL OPINION, OPINION OF TITLE, TITLE INSURANCE COMMITMENT OR PRELIMINARY REPORT, OR ANY FORM OF TITLE INSURANCE OR GUARANTY. THIS REPORT IS ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE APPLICANT THEREFOR, AND MAY NOT BE USED OR RELIED UPON BY ANY OTHER PERSON. THIS REPORT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT FIRST AMERICAN'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. FIRST AMERICAN DOES NOT REPRESENT OR WARRANT THAT THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS COMPLETE OR FREE FROM ERROR, AND THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS PROVIDED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, AS-IS, AND WITH ALL FAULTS. AS A MATERIAL PART OF THE CONSIDERATION GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF THIS REPORT, RECIPIENT AGREES THAT FIRST AMERICAN'S SOLE LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE CAUSED BY AN ERROR OR OMISSION DUE TO INACCURATE INFORMATION OR NEGLIGENCE IN PREPARING THIS REPORT SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED FOR THE REPORT. RECIPIENT ACCEPTS THIS REPORT WITH THIS LIMITATION AND AGREES THAT FIRST AMERICAN WOULD NOT HAVE ISSUED THIS REPORT BUT FOR THE LIMITATION OF LIABILITY DESCRIBED ABOVE. FIRST AMERICAN MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO THE LEGALITY OR PROPRIETY OF RECIPIENT'S USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN.

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

Luke J. Glaze and Jocelyn R. Glaze 770 Stewart St NE Salem, OR 97301 REEL 4324 PAGE 96
MARION COUNTY
BILL BURGESS, COUNTY CLERK
04-17-2020 09:24 am.
Control Number 597436 \$ 91.00
Instrument 2020 00019978

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO AND SEND TAX STATEMENTS TO:

990 Broadway LLC PO Box 2717 Salem, OR 97308

APN: R66822

Map: 073W22AD08600

DEED

THE TRUE AND ACTUAL CONSIDERATION FOR THIS CONVEYANCE IS OTHER GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, THE SUFFICIENCY OF WHICH IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED (See ORS 93.030).

LUKE J. GLAZE and JOCELYN R. GLAZE, as Grantor

conveys to,

990 BROADWAY LLC, as grantee

all of the interest of Grantor in the following described real property in Marion County:

The North half of Lot 10 and all of lots 11 and 12, Block 5, BOISE'S SECOND ADDITION to the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon. (Plat Volume 2, Page 93)

Commonly known as: 990 Broadway St NE, Salem OR 97301

BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON TRANSFERRING FEE TITLE SHOULD INQUIRE ABOUT THE PERSON'S RIGHTS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO 195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424, OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010. THIS INSTRUMENT DOES NOT ALLOW THE USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OF COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE UNIT OF LAND BEING TRANSFERRED IS A LAWFULLY ESTABLISHED LOT OR PARCEL, AS DEFINED IN ORS 92.010 OR 215.010, TO VERIFY APPROVED USES OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES, AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930, AND TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF

NEIGHBORING PROPERTY OWNERS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO 195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424 OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned have executed this document on the date set forth below.

Dated: April 10 , 2020.

OFFICIAL STAMP
LUCAS SHANE CONGDON
NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON
COMMISSION NO. 994486
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES DECEMBER 08, 2023

LUKE

STATE OF OREGON COUNTY OF MARION

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 10 day of April , 2020 by LUKE J. GLAZE and JOCELYN R. GLAZE, who appeared before me having given satisfactory evidence of identification and executed this instrument of their own free will.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON My Commission Expires: **REEL: 4324**

PAGE: 96

April 17, 2020, 09:24 am.

CONTROL #: 597436

State of Oregon County of Marion

I hereby certify that the attached instrument was received and duly recorded by me in Marion County records:

FEE: \$ 91.00

BILL BURGESS COUNTY CLERK

THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE.

990 Broadway, LLC

PO Box 2717

Salem, OR 97308

503-510-8834

orreoproperties@gmail.com

March 24th, 2021

To: Clinton Dameron, Real Property Services Manager

Urban Development Department, City of Salem

RE: Proposed Public Benefits Letter for MUHTIP Request for Project Located at 990 Broadway St NE,

Salem OR 97301

Dear Urban Development,

We believe that this project warrants participation due to meeting the following public benefit criteria:

- Much-needed new housing inventory with rental rates which are accessible to a broad income range of the general public. Based on the 2020 OHCS Rental Limits for Marion County, 15 of our 23 units (65% of the dwellings) will meet the 80% MFI income threshold, thereby qualifying as affordable. These are not all luxury units, nor are they micro concepts they are 23 residences that will bring customers, employees and families closer to the downtown core, helping this crucial area of the City continue to thrive and more quickly rebound from this COVID-19 setback. See attached.
- **Open Spaces**. The "horseshoe" building design offers an interior courtyard to be enjoyed by all residents. *See site plan / rendering*.
- Development of underutilized or blighted property. A vacant gravel lot on a high-traffic corridor in the downtown area should be considered as obsolescence, especially in an area that has seen continuous positive redevelopment in the past few years. The subject property has been without a defined use since the last residential structure was demolished in the late 80's, per Sanborn maps and aerial photos. Prior to construction, it was a magnet for the litter and illegal dumping. Frequent clean up attempts have yielded excessive amounts of trash as well as dangerous pieces of drug paraphernalia.
- Development in structures that may include ground level commercial space. As shown on the site plan, roughly 2500 sf of the ground level is to be medical office. A long-term lease is in hand for an optometrist and tenant-improvement build outs are underway.

Development on existing surface parking lots. This criterion may be a duplicate of the
 "blighted" item already addressed. However, the existing conditions of the parcel included a
 weather-worn parking lot that surrounded an unimproved gravel area. We have constrained the
 footprint of the building to the gravel section and will be re-surfacing the already-paved area.

Beyond these specific MUHTIP-App-requested talking points, we believe that any increase in housing options is directly in line with the intent of multiple land use and community development studies and initiatives of recent years. The Housing Needs Analysis adopted by the Salem City Council in Resolution 2016-05 speaks of a deficit of MF land and while that study may have been more focused on UGB concerns, our choice to maximize housing in a zoning where the focus could have instead been shifted to commercial space shows our support of the policy decisions described in the HNA Work Plan.

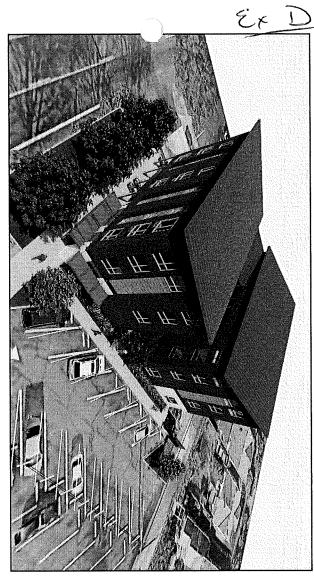
The housing crisis is further illustrated in the comprehensive 484-page ECONorthwest report from August 2020 "Implementing a Regional Housing Need Analysis Methodology in Oregon" which speaks to the effects of HB 2003. A few Willamette-Valley-specific pages are attached to highlight the need to fill the deficit of over 10,000 housing units in the Salem-Keizer area.

In summation, based on the staggering numbers in the reports referenced above, we believe that any development that helps to alleviate the housing affordability and availability concerns in our city is of great public benefit, both explicitly and implicitly.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our request,

Charles Weathers, Member

990 Broadway, LLC



990 BROADWAY ST NE MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT

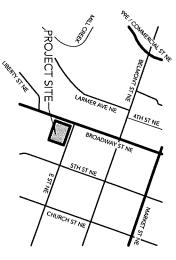
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF 23 RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS ON THREE FLOORS ABOVE GRADE, WITH A RETAIL SPACE FACING BROADWAY STREET ON THE GROUND FLOOR. THE APARTMENTS ARE ALL ACCESSED VIA A PRIVATE COURTYARD. THE 17,300 SF BUILDING IS TYPE V-B CONSTRUCTION.

ZONING: CO, COMMERCIAL OFFICE
OVERLAY: BROADWAY/HIGH STREET HOUSING OVERLAY (614)
TAX MAP: 073W22AD08600
TAX LOT: N 1/2 LOT 10, 11-12, S 1/2 LOT 11 BLK 5

LOCATION MAP





)ate: 06.12.2019

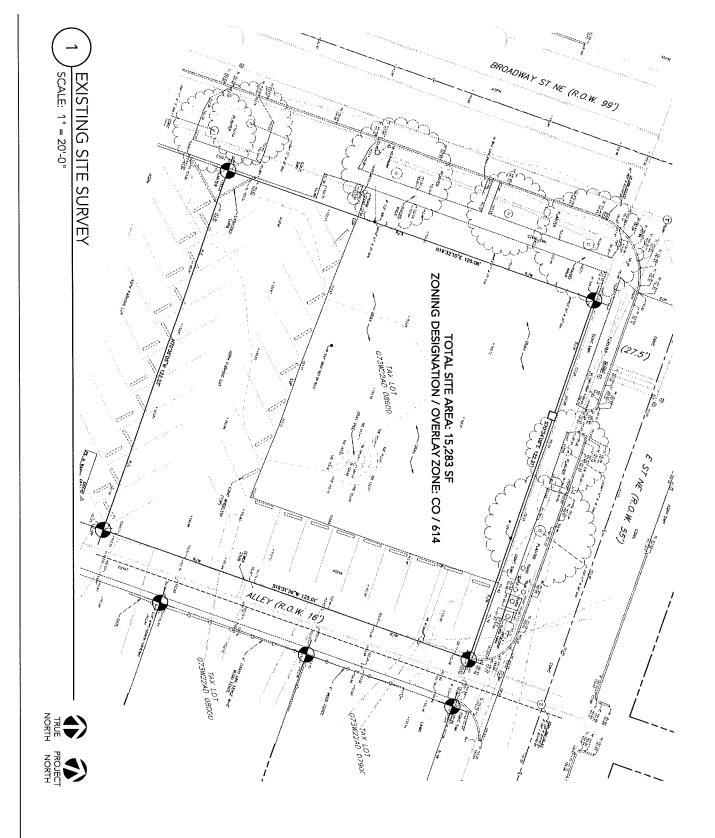
Date:

AN REVIEW

COVER SHEET

990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301 CB TWO ARCHITECTS

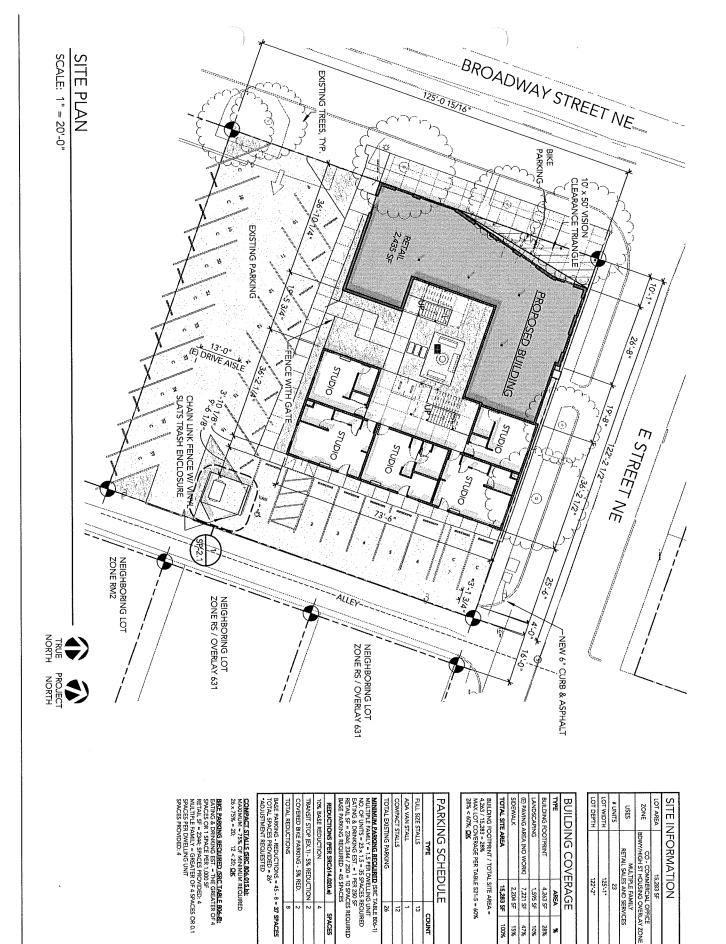


PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019
Rev: Date:
Date:
SURVEY

SP-1

990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301



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PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019

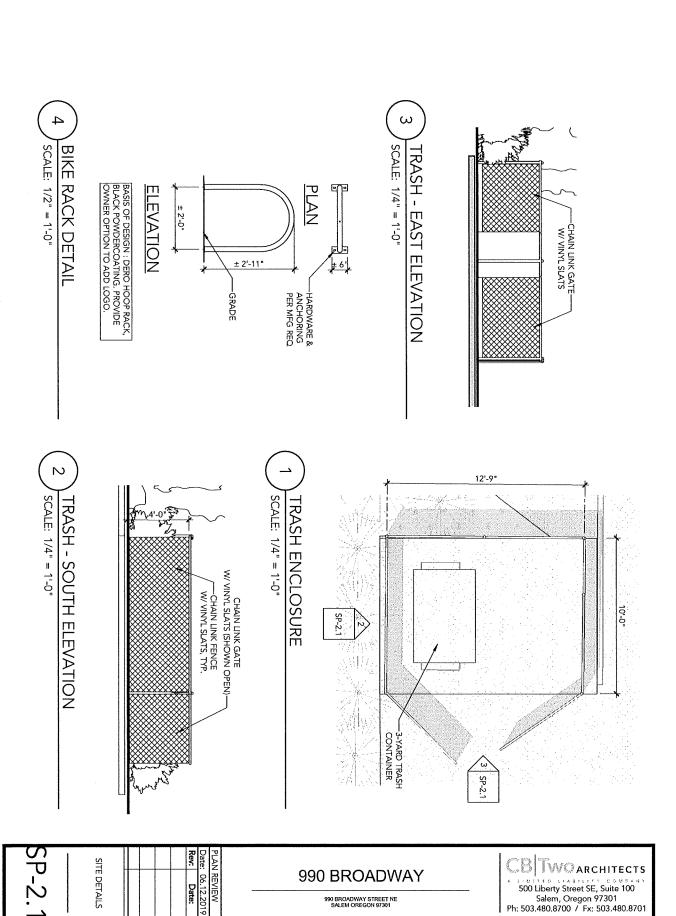
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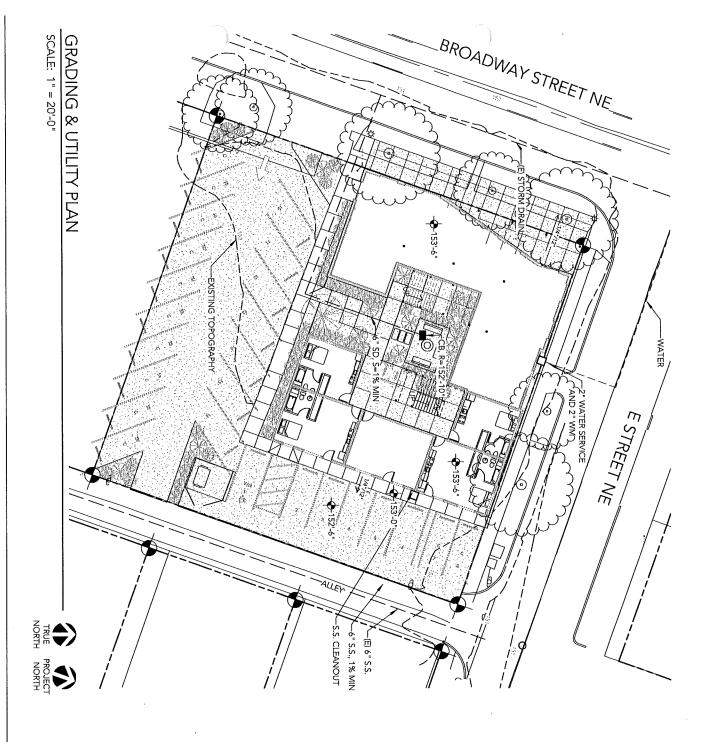
ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN

SP-2

990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301 CB TWO ARCHITECTS





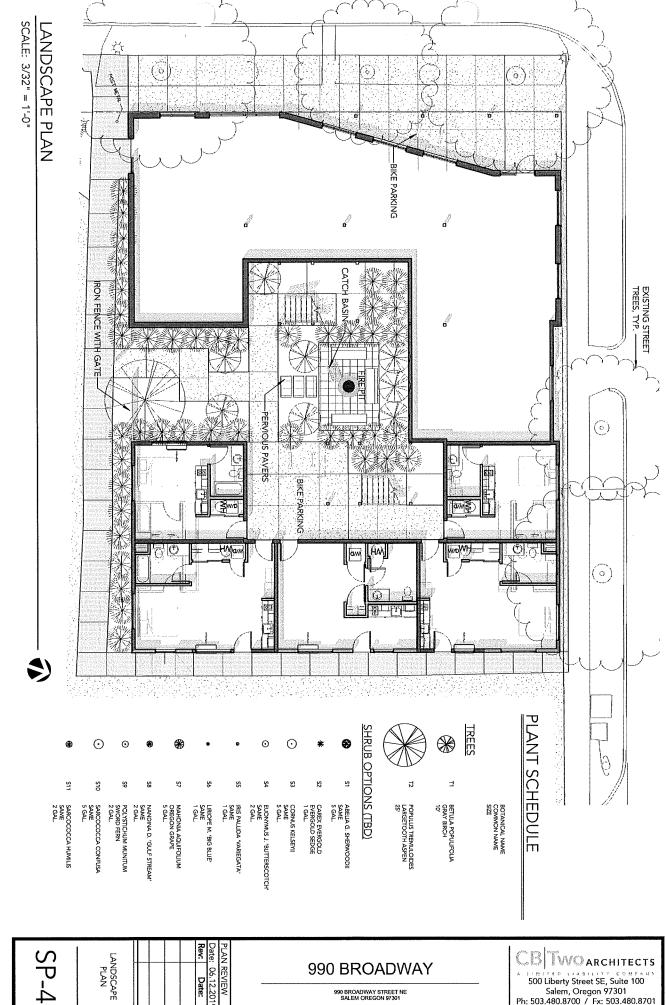
PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019
Rev: Date:

GRADING &
UTILITY PLAN

SP-3

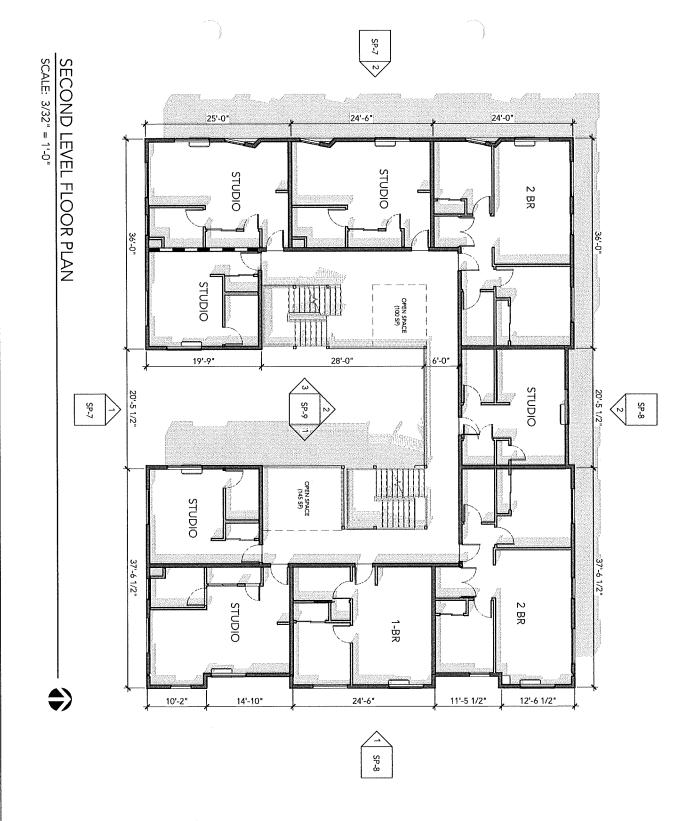
990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301 CB TWO ARCHITECTS



LANDSCAPE PLAN

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301

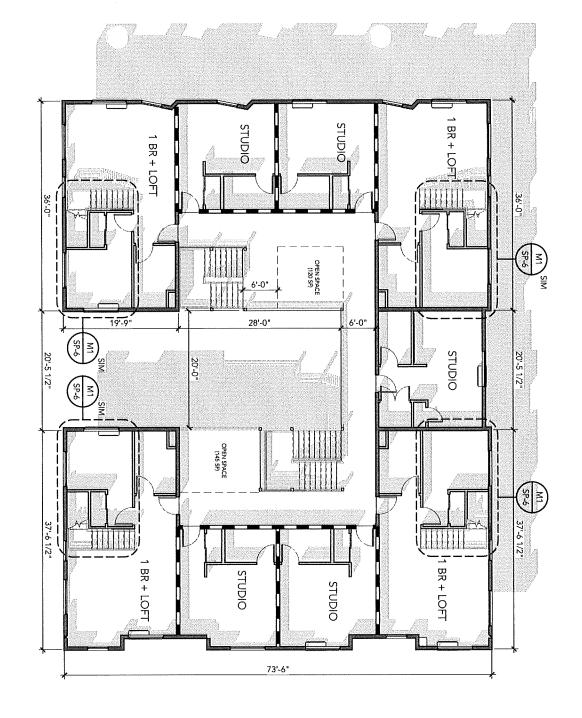


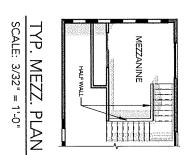
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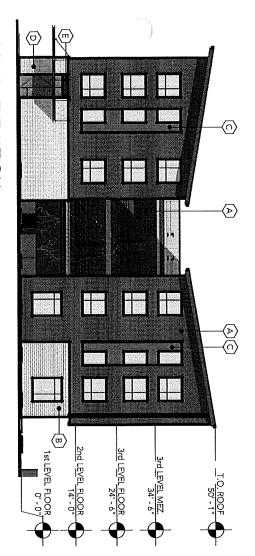
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P-6	EZZANINE PLAN			Date:	06.12.20	AN REVIEW
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990 BROADWAY

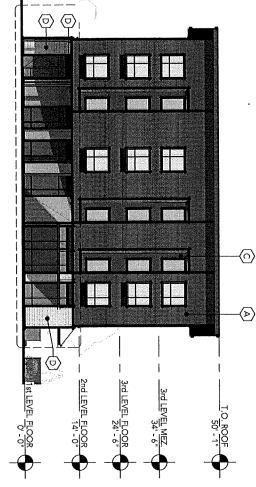
990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301 CB TWO ARCHITECTS

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



MANUE: MOTONRY VENEER

MANUE: MUTUAL MATERIALS

SERIES: TBD

FINISH: SMOOTH

COLOR: ARCTIC WHITE

MANUE: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

SMOOTH DARK GRAY MATERIAL: CEDAR SIDING
MANUE: TBD
SERIES: TBD
FINISH: CLEAR
COLOR: TBD

B MATERIAL: LAP SIDING
MANUE: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.
SERIES: TBD
FINISH: SMOOTH
COLOR: MATCH MATERIAL 'D'

MATERIAL: CEDAR SIDING

COLOR & FINISH LEGEND

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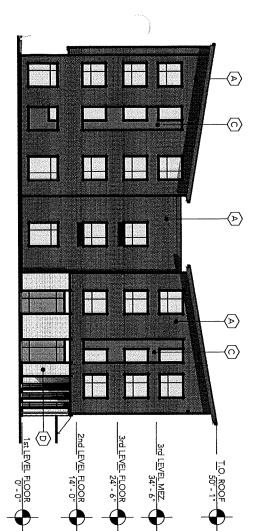
LAP SIDING JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019
Rev: Date:
Date:
SP-7

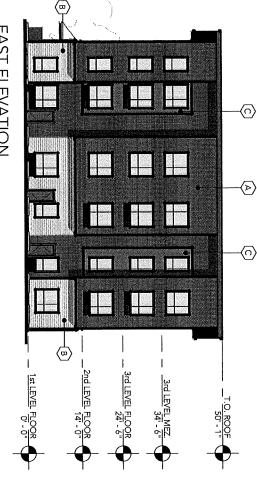
990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301 CB TWO ARCHITECTS

SMOOTH DARK GRAY



SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0" **EAST ELEVATION**



 $\langle m \rangle$ MATERIAL: TRIM BOARD

MANUE: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

SERIES: TBD

FINISH: SMOOTH

COLOR: DARK GRAY

 \bigcirc $\langle 0 \rangle$ MATERIAL: MASONRY VENEER
MANUE: MUTUAL MATERIALS
SERIES: TBD
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COLOR & FINISH LEGEND

 $\langle \triangleright \rangle$ L: LAP SIDING
JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.
TBD
SMOOTH
DARK GRAY

PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019
Rev: Date: **SP-8 ELEVATIONS**

990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301

VVO ARCHITECTS

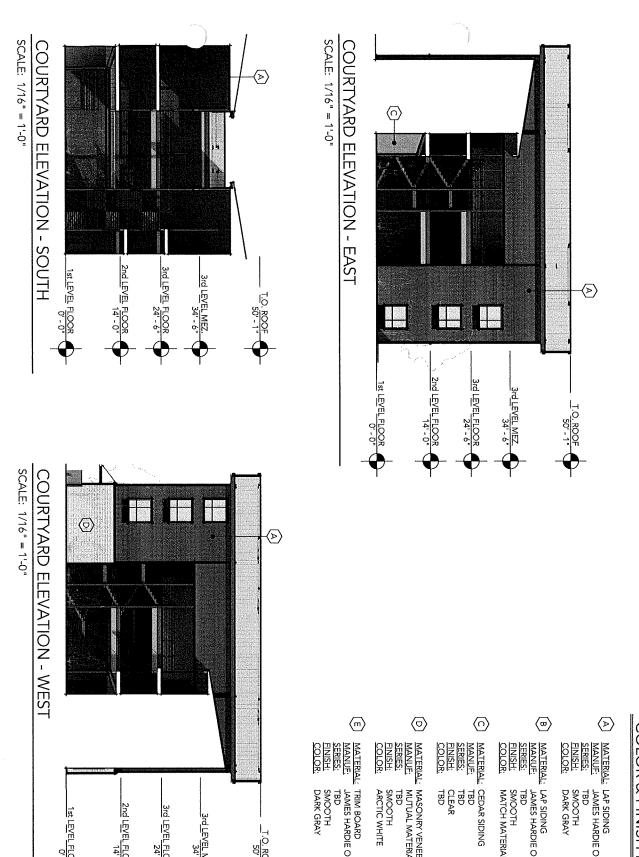
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MATERIAL: LAP SIDING

MANUE: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

SERIES: TBD

SMOOTH
MATCH MATERIAL 'D'



COLOR & FINISH LEGEND

MATERIAL: LAP SIDING
MANUF: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

TBD SMOOTH DARK GRAY

PLAN REVIEW
Date: 06.12.2019
Rev: Date: COURTYARD ELEVATIONS **SP-9**

2nd LEVEL FLOOR 14' - 0"

1st LEVEL FLOOR 0' - 0"

3rd LEVEL FLOOR 24' - 6"

3rd LEVEL MEZ. 34' - 6"

990 BROADWAY

L: TRIM BOARD

JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

TBD

SMOOTH

DARK GRAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301

MATERIAL: MASONRY VENEER
MANUE: MUTUAL MATERIALS

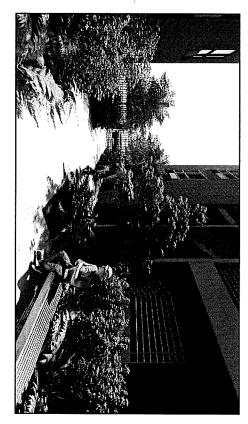
TBD SMOOTH ARCTIC WHITE

WO ARCHITECTS

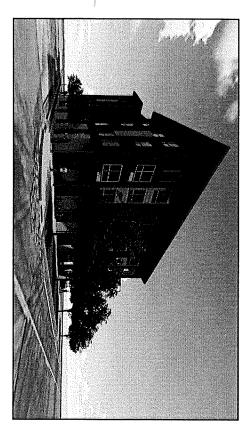
MATERIAL: LAP SIDING
MANUE: JAMES HARDIE OR SIM.

SMOOTH MATCH MATERIAL 'D'

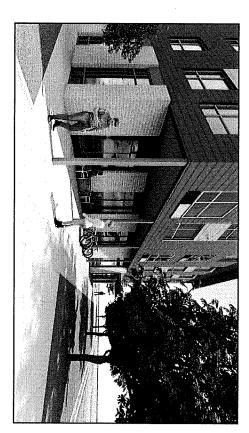
INTERIOR COURTYARD ENTRY LOOKING SOUTH

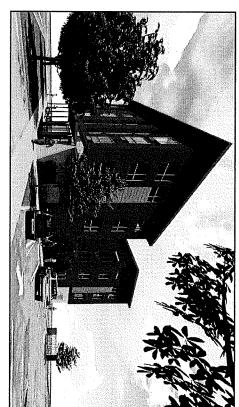


VIEW FROM BROADWAY LOOKING NORTHWEST



VIEW FROM BROADWAY LOOKING SOUTHWEST





CORNER AT BROADWAY & E STREET

PLAN KEVIEW
Date:
Rew: Date:
RenDERINGS

990 BROADWAY

990 BROADWAY STREET NE SALEM OREGON 97301

Exhibit E



Public Works Department

555 Liberty Street SE / Room 325 • Salem OR 97301-3513 • Phone 503-588-6211 • Fax 503-588-6025

August 31, 2020

Josh Wells, PE Westech Engineering Inc. 3841 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Suite 100 Salem OR 97302

SUBJECT:

990 Broadway Multi-Use Development

990 Broadway Avenue NE

Plan Approval

Project Number 20-109254-CO & 20-113946-PC

Dear Mr. Wells:

We have reviewed your construction plans designed for the above project. These plans are approved by this office. The issuance of the Public Works construction permit is conditioned upon completing the following:

- 1. A 100 percent performance security made for the approved engineer's estimate is required. The criteria for acceptable form of performance security may be obtained by calling the Development Services Section at 503-588-6211.
 - i. Based upon the approved Engineer's Estimate, a performance security in the amount of \$59,500 is required.
- 2. Prior to issuance of the construction permit, evidence of contractors' insurance and workers' compensation coverage shall be provided.
- 3. The Contractor shall have a valid Street/Easement Opening Blanket Bond with the City of Salem.
- 4. Please provide a detailed construction schedule including the anticipated start date for construction. In addition, 48-hour notice prior to the start of construction shall be given to the Public Works Construction Inspections Section at 503-588-6211.
- 5. A traffic control plan and application shall be submitted to the Public Works Traffic Section at least three days for local and collector streets, and ten days for arterial streets, prior to the start of any construction activity in the public right-of-way. Contact the Traffic Section at 503-588-6211 to determine specific requirements and associated fees.

Transportation and Utility Operations

1410 20th Street SE / Building 2 Salem OR 97302-1209 Phone 503-588-6063 Fax 503-588-6480

Parks Operations

1460 20th Street SE / Building 14 Salem OR 97302-1209 Phone 503-588-6336 Fax 503-588-6305

Willow Lake Water Pollution Control Facility

5915 Windsor Island Road N Kelzer OR 97303-6179 Phone 503-588-6380 Fax 503-588-6387 It is highly recommended that the contractor schedule a preconstruction meeting with Public Works Construction Inspections Section staff to discuss the City inspection process and ensure that communications and scheduling are understood by both parties. Please contact Jim Krawczyk in the Construction Inspections Section at 503-588-6211 x7764 to schedule this meeting.

Permits will be issued upon the collection of the following fees and charges:

Site Development Fee\$	1,590.00
Domestic Water Service Tap and Meter\$	
Ex. Water Service and Fire Service Abandonments\$	
SDC - Water/Sewer\$	29,828.00
SDC - Transportation\$	39,216.00
SDC - Storm\$	1,343.80
SDC - Parks\$	75,097.23
Automation Fee	5.00
Total\$	154,533.07

The Site Development Fee, if applicable to this permit includes City costs for construction inspection, pipeline tapping, TV inspection services, and chlorination and testing.

If the construction permit has not been issued within six months of the date of this letter, the approval is null and void in accordance with *Salem Revised Code* 77.091(c), unless a time extension is requested. It is the developer's responsibility to contact the City for a time extension. The City will not notify the developer when the six-month approval expires.

If you have any questions or comments, we would be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Curlin Purde

Curt Pellatz Senior Program Manager

JP\\fileshare2\PWCommon\Common\PAC\Plan Review\PlanReviewLetters\PC Plan Approval Letters\20-109254-CO_990 Broadway NE.docx

cc: CB Two Architects (<u>gretchen@cbtwoarchitects.com</u>)

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Donald F. Whitehurst, P.F. Construction Engine

Donald E. Whitehurst, PE, Construction Engineer

File

2020 -- Income Limits for LIHTC & Tax-Exempt Bonds Marion County, Oregon

Ex. F)

For more detailed MTSP income limit information, please visit HUDs website: http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/mtsp.html

Actual 2020 Median ₃	\$70,600	
2020 HERA Special Median	\$71,400	(applies to projects in existence before January 1, 2009)

Median Incomes calculated based on a 4-person household

What Income Limit Should You Use?

Is the location considered RURAL by USDA? (if yes, it is eligible to use the Ntnl Non-Metro Median for 9% projects)¹
Not All Marion County is considered urban within its major cities To verify your address and accuracy, please visit:

http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do?pageAction=sfp&NavKey=property@12

--The following income limits indicate the highest income limit allowable--

Did the project exist² in 2008?

If NO, did it exist²:

Between 1/1/09 - 3/31/20
On or After 4/1/2020

Use: HERA Special 2020

-- 9% Tax Credit Project
Use: Actual Incomes 2020
Use: Actual Incomes 2020
Use: Actual Incomes 2020
Use: Actual Incomes 2020

Actual Income Limits 2020										
% MFI	1 Pers	2 Pers	3 Pers	4 Pers	<u> 5 Pers</u>	6 Pers	7 Pers	8 Pers		
30%	\$14,850	\$16,950	\$19,080	\$21,180	\$22,890	\$24,570	\$26,280	\$27,960		
35%	\$17,325	\$19,775	\$22,260	\$24,710	\$26,705	\$28,665	\$30,660	\$32,620		
40%	\$19,800	\$22,600	\$25,440	\$28,240	\$30,520	\$32,760	\$35,040	\$37,280		
45%	\$22,275	\$25,425	\$28,620	\$31,770	\$34,335	\$36,855	\$39,420	\$41,940		
50%	\$24,750	\$28,250	\$31,800	\$35,300	\$38,150	\$40,950	\$43,800	\$46,600		
55%	\$27,225	\$31,075	\$34,980	\$38,830	\$41,965	\$45,045	\$48,180	\$51,260		
60%	\$29,700	\$33,900	\$38,160	\$42,360	\$45,780	\$49,140	\$52,560	\$55,920		
80%	\$39,600	\$45,200	\$50,880	\$56,480	\$61,040	\$65,520	\$70,080	\$74,560		

HERA Special Income Limits 2020									
% MFI	1 Pers	2 Pers	3 Pers	4 Pers	<u> 5 Pers</u>	6 Pers	<u> 7 Pers</u>	8 Pers	
30%	\$15,000	\$17,160	\$19,290	\$21,420	\$23,160	\$24,870	\$26,580	\$28,290	
35%	\$17,500	\$20,020	\$22,505	\$24,990	\$27,020	\$29,015	\$31,010	\$33,005	
40%	\$20,000	\$22,880	\$25,720	\$28,560	\$30,880	\$33,160	\$35,440	\$37,720	
45%	\$22,500	\$25,740	\$28,935	\$32,130	\$34,740	\$37,305	\$39,870	\$42,435	
50%	\$25,000	\$28,600	\$32,150	\$35,700	\$38,600	\$41,450	\$44,300	\$47,150	
55%	\$27,500	\$31,460	\$35,365	\$39,270	\$42,460	\$45,595	\$48,730	\$51,865	
60%	\$30,000	\$34,320	\$38,580	\$42,840	\$46,320	\$49,740	\$53,160	\$56,580	
80%	\$40,000	\$45,760	\$51,440	\$57,120	\$61,760	\$66,320	\$70,880	\$75,440	

Notes:

1: Only projects in Rural Areas are able to use the Non-Metro Medians, otherwise use applicable 4% limits. Projects with previous "Rural" designations that are no longer considered to be located in rural areas (by the USDA) are permitted to use the previous year's National Non-Metro income limits should they be higher than the current year's income limits. The National Non-Metro income limits are online here:

https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/compliance-monitoring/Documents/rents-incomes/2020/LIHTC/2020-National-Non-Metro-Median-Income.pdf

- 2: Exist defined by OHCS as the project's placed-in-service (PIS) date. Projects consisting of multiple buildings, where each building is being treated as part of a multiple building project (see line 8b on IRS Form 8609), will be considered as being "in existence" provided at least one building was PIS during the affected year.
- 3: Actual Median Income Limit indicated here is based on income limits though it is not necessarily the HUD Area Median Income

The incomes limits listed above are based on the Multifamily Tax Subsidy Program (MTSP) income limits published by HUD on March 31, 2020 Per Revenue Ruling 94-57, owners will have until May 15, 2020 to implement these new MTSP income limits (45 days from their effective date). Please note that all definitions and explanations herein may be subject to change upon later IRS and/or HUD clarification.

2020 -- Rents for LIHTC & Tax-Exempt Bonds

Marion County, Oregon



For more detailed MTSP income limit information, please visit HUDs website: http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/mtsp.html

Actual 2020 Median 3	\$70,600	
2020 HERA Special Median	\$71,400	(applies to projects in existence before January 1, 2009)

Median Incomes calculated based on a 4-person household

What Rents Should You Use?

Is the location considered RURAL by USDA? (if yes, it is eligible to use the Ntnl Non-Metro Median for 9% projects)¹

Not All Marion County is considered urban within its major cities To verify your address and accuracy, please visit:

http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do?pageAction=sfp&NavKey=property@12

--The following rent limits indicate the highest rents allowable--

Did the project exist² in 2008?

Use: HERA Special 2020

If NO, did it exist²:

-- 4% Tax Credit Project

-- 9% Tax Credit Project

Between 1/1/09 - 3/31/20 On or After 4/1/2020 Use: Actual Incomes 2020 Use: Actual Incomes 2020 Use: Actual Incomes 2020

Use: Actual Incomes 2020

	Rents based on Actual Income Limits 2020									
% MFI	75% of 0 Bdrm	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 Bdrm			
30%	\$278	\$371	\$397	\$477	\$550	\$614	\$678			
35%	\$324	\$433	\$463	\$556	\$642	\$716	\$791			
40%	\$371	\$495	\$530	\$636	\$734	\$819	\$904			
45%	\$417	\$556	\$596	\$715	\$826	\$921	\$1,017			
50%	\$463	\$618	\$662	\$795	\$918	\$1,023	\$1,130			
55%	\$510	\$680	\$728	\$874	\$1,009	\$1,126	\$1,243			
60%	\$556	\$742	\$795	\$954	\$1,101	\$1,228	\$1,356			
80%	\$742	\$990	\$1,060	\$1,272	\$1,469	\$1,638	\$1,808			

Rents based on HERA Special Income Limits 2020							
<u>% MFI</u>	75% of 0 Bdrm	0 Bdrm	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm	5 Bdrm
30%	\$281	\$375	\$402	\$482	\$557	\$621	\$685
35%	\$327	\$437	\$469	\$562	\$650	\$725	\$800
40%	\$375	\$500	\$536	\$643	\$743	\$829	\$914
45%	\$421	\$562	\$603	\$723	\$835	\$932	\$1,028
50%	\$468	\$625	\$670	\$803	\$928	\$1,036	\$1,143
55%	\$515	\$687	\$737	\$884	\$1,021	\$1,139	\$1,257
60%	\$562	\$750	\$804	\$964	\$1,114	\$1,243	\$1,371
80%	\$750	\$1,000	\$1,072	\$1,286	\$1,486	\$1,658	\$1,829

Notes:

1: Only projects in Rural Areas are able to use the Non-Metro Medians, otherwise use applicable 4% limits. Projects with previous "Rural" designations that are no longer considered to be located in rural areas (by the USDA) are permitted to use the previous year's National Non-Metro income limits should they be higher than the current year's income limits. The National Non-Metro income limits are online here:

https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/compliance-monitoring/Documents/rents-incomes/2020/LIHTC/2020-National-Non-Metro-Median-Income.pdf

- 2: Exist defined by OHCS as the project's placed-in-service (PIS) date. Projects consisting of multiple buildings, where each building is being treated as part of a multiple building project (see line 8b on IRS Form 8609), will be considered as being "in existence" provided at least one building was PIS during the affected year.
- 3: Actual Median Income Limit indicated here is based on income limits though it is not necessarily the HUD Area Median Income

The rent limits listed above are based on the Multifamily Tax Subsidy Program (MTSP) income limits published by HUD on March 31, 2020. Per Revenue Ruling 94-57, owners will have until May 15, 2020 to implement these new MTSP rent limits (45 days from their effective date). If the gross rent floors (established at credit allocation or the project's PIS date; refer to Revenue Procedure 94-57) are higher than the current rent limits, the gross rent floors may be used. However, income limits are still based on the current applicable rate. Utility allowances must continue to be deducted from rents to achieve the maximum tenant rents allowed. Please note that all definitions and explanations herein may be subject to change upon later IRS and/or HUD clarification.

Examples of results by city: Willamette Valley region

This section presents example of results from selected cities in the Willamette Valley Region. Appendix D presents all of the results for each city in each region. This section only shows the results of a few cities in the Willamette Valley, to illustrate results in different cities and illustrate how the assumptions in the methodology drive results. This section shows the results for Albany, Eugene, Florence, Oakridge, Salem-Keizer, Silverton and Sweet Home, to illustrate results for larger urban cities and smaller rural cities.

In most cities, about two-thirds of the total need over 20 years will be needed to accommodate population growth. The remainder is needed to accommodate the current population: underproduction (about one-quarter of total need) and housing for the homeless (7% of total need). The exception in this example is Oakridge, where underproduced units exceed units to accommodate projected need. The primary reason for this difference is that Oakridge is forecast to grow at a very slow rate in the PSU forecasts and Oakridge has a relatively small proportion of jobs within the Willamette Valley region. Since projected need is allocated half based on the PSU forecast for growth and half based on current jobs, Oakridge received a relatively small share of growth for Projected need compared with other cities in the Willamette Valley region.

Exhibit 39. Share of Housing Need by Component of Need, Selected Cities in the Willamette Valley Region, 2020-2040

Source(s): ECONorthwest analysis; PSU, 2020-2070 Coordinated Population Forecasts; HUD, FY 2018 Income Limits; U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 ACS 1-year PUMS estimates; HUD, 2019 PIT count; ODE, SY 2018-2019 McKinney Vento data

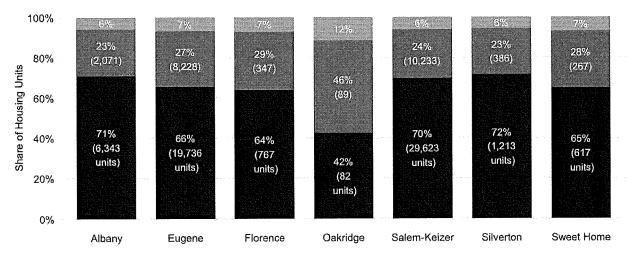


Exhibit 41 shows housing needed by income category for selected cities in the Willamette Valley region.

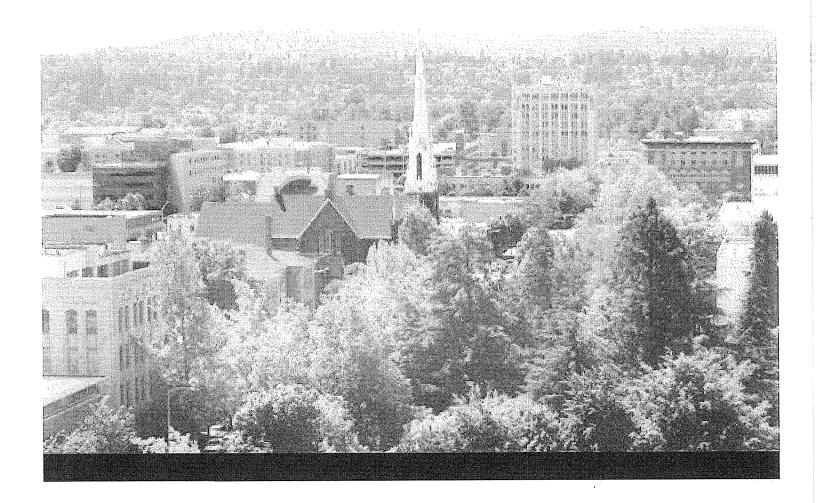
Exhibit 41. Housing Need by Income Category, Selected Cities in the Willamette Valley Region, 2020-2040

Source(s): ECONorthwest analysis; PSU, 2020-2070 Coordinated Population Forecasts; HUD, FY 2018 Income Limits; U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 ACS 1-year PUMS estimates; HUD, 2019 PIT count; ODE, SY 2018-2019 McKinney Vento data

	New Unit	ts for each of the	following		
Median Family Income	Projected Need	Under- production	Housing for the Homeless	Total Units	% of Units
UGB: Albany					
+120%	2,548	109	0	2,657	30%
80-120%	1,267	328	0	1,595	18%
50-80%	1,077	533	16	1,626	189
30-50%	692	504	41	1,238	149
0-30%	759	596	460	1,816	20%
Total Units	6,343	2,071	517	8,931	100%
% of Units	71%	23%	6%	100%	
UGB: Eugene					
+120%	7,928	433	0	8,361	289
80-120%	3,942	1,302	0	5,244	179
50-80%	3,352	2,119	62	5,533	189
30-50%	2,152	2,004	164	4,321	149
0-30%	2,362	2,369	1,829	6,561	229
Total Units	19,736	8,228	2,056	30,020	1009
% of Units	66%	27%	7%	100%	
UGB: Florence					
+120%	308	18	0	326	279
80-120%	153	55	0	208	179
50-80%	130	89	3	222	199
30-50%	84	84	7	175	159
0-30%	92	100	77	269	229
Total Units	767	347	87	1,200	1000
% of Units	64%	29%	7%	100%	

	New Units				
Median Family Income	Projected Need	Under- production	Housing for the Homeless	Total Units	% of Units
UGB: Oakridge					
+120%	33	5	0	38	19%
80-120%	16	14	0	30	16%
50-80%	14	23	1	37	19%
30-50%	9	22	2	32	17%
0-30%	10	26	20	55	29%
Total Units	82	89	22	193	100%
% of Units	42%	46%	12%	100%	
UGB: Salem/Keizer				\$ 2	
+120%	11,900	539	0	12,438	29%
80-120%	5,917	1,619	0	7,536	18%
50-80%	5,030	2,636	77	7,743	18%
30-50%	3,231	2,493	205	5,928	14%
0-30%	3,545	2,947	2,275	8,767	21%
Total Units	29,623	10,233	2,557	42,413	100%
% of Units	70%	24%	6%	100%	
UGB: Silverton					
+120%	487	20	0	508	30%
80-120%	242	61	0	303	18%
50-80%	206	99	3	308	18%
30-50%	132	94	8	234	14%
0-30%	145	111	86	342	20%
Total Units	1,213	386	96	1,695	100%
% of Units	72%	23%	6%	100%	
UGB: Sweet Home					_
+120%	248	14	0	262	28%
80-120%	123	42	0	165	179
50-80%	105	69	2	176	18%
30-50%	67	65	5	138	149
0-30%	74	77	59	210	229
Total Units	617	267	67	951	1009
% of Units	65%	28%	7%	100%	

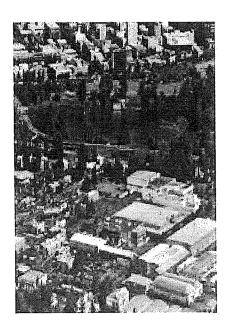
ATTACHMENT 2



Salem Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis

Summary Report





Summary of Findings

Salem is Oregon's capital city and the regional economic center of the Mid-Willamette Valley. This report is a key part of the City's planning efforts to accommodate population and employment growth over the 2015 to 2035 period. Key findings about Salem's residential land needs are:

- Salem provides opportunities for development of housing affordable to all income levels in Salem. The range of housing types in Salem includes single-family detached, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, manufactured housing, and apartments.
- Salem has a surplus of land for single-family housing and a deficit of land for multifamily housing. Salem's residential (about 1,975 acres) land base has capacity for about 9,000 more single-family houses than will be needed over the 20-year period and a deficit of land for about 2,900 multifamily units (about 207 acres).
- Salem will need to address the deficit of multifamily land to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 10. The City can meet the need for multifamily land in many different ways, such as: allowing a wider-range of housing in single-family zones (e.g., townhouses or tri-plexes), encouraging more mixed-use development, encouraging redevelopment of underutilized lands, and redesignating or rezoning land to allow multifamily housing. The City may choose to work with one or more advisory committees to develop and refine policies to address the deficit.

Key findings about Salem's land for employment uses are:

- Salem's vision for economic development is growth of employment with higher-than-average wages. Salem's broad economic development goal is to attract and retain jobs to increase the economic prosperity for Salem residents and businesses by helping to expand and grow existing businesses and by diversifying traded-sector businesses in Salem to support existing companies.
- Salem has a deficit of 271 acres of land for commercial uses.
 The City will can address this deficit through establishing neighborhood retail nodes in or near residential areas, encouraging redevelopment of underutilized commercial areas, and targeting conversion of other lands to commercial uses.
- Salem's industrial land base is unique within the Willamette Valley.
 Salem has about 900 acres of high value industrial land, in areas
 such as the Mill Creek Corporate Center. This study recommends
 that Salem manage its high value industrial land base to ensure
 future opportunities for high wage employment growth and to
 protect against conversion of high value industrial land to other uses.

The City is planning to meet the deficits of land for multi-family housing and commercial employment growth within the existing urban growth boundary (UGB).

Housing Needs Analysis: Introduction

The Housing Needs Analysis provides the City of Salem ("the City") with a factual basis to support future planning efforts related to housing and options for addressing unmet housing needs in Salem. It provides the City with information about the housing market in Salem and describes the factors that will affect housing demand in Salem in the future, such as changing demographic patterns.

In addition, the Housing Needs Analysis is intended to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 10, which governs planning for housing and residential development. Goal 10 requires the City to plan for housing that meets identified needs for housing within an urban growth boundary, at particular price ranges and rent levels. In short, Salem must plan for a range of housing types at a range of price levels.

Salem's Housing Needs Analysis focuses on planning for the housing needed to accommodate population growth between 2015 and 2035. The analysis considers a wide range of factors that will affect Salem's housing market over the 20-year period, including: historical residential development trends, demographic changes (both historical and forecasts of future changes), and changes in housing costs and affordability.

The results of the Housing Needs Analysis are an estimate of needed housing in Salem for the next 20 years, organized by type of housing and by Comprehensive Plan Designation. These results were the basis for reviewing Salem's housing policy, focusing on the City's Comprehensive Plan housing policies and zoning policies.

City staff and ECONorthwest staff worked with an Advisory Committee to review the results of the Housing Needs Analysis. The Advisory Committee provided ideas and input into changes in Salem's housing policies to address housing deficits, most notably in land needed for new single-family attached and multi-family housing.

PRODUCTS OF THE HOUSING NEEDS ANALYSIS

Housing Needs Comprehensive Plan Residential Buildable Policy Evaluation Analysis Report Lands Inventory Analysis and information Evaluation of the City's Land in Salem with necessary to meet the requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 10 Comprehensive Plan policies and residential development residential development capacity code to ensure that the City can provide opportunities for development of needed housing and comply with Statewide Planning Goal 10. Salem Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis

Summary Report (this report) Summary of key findings and policy recommendations The primary purpose of the Housing Needs Analysis is to help decision makers develop policies to guide residential development over the next twenty years.

The project Advisory
Committee was composed
of a range of stakeholders
in Salem, including
neighborhood association
representatives, developers,
real estate agents, affordable
housing providers,
employers, Salem Planning
Commissioners, and City
Councilors.

Salem's Population and Households

Population and household characteristics help us understand Salem and the people who live here. Characteristics such as population growth, age of residents, and household size and composition provide useful information about how the characteristics of Salem's population and households compare to Marion County, Polk County, and Oregon.

Unless otherwise noted, all data in this document are from the 2010 Decennial Census or 2012 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census.

Salem's population is growing.

Between 2000 and 2013, Salem grew at about the same rate as Marion County and Oregon. Salem added more than 20,000 residents between 2000 and 2013.

AVERAGE POPULATION GROWTH PER YEAR, 2000-2013

Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center



Salem



Marion Co.



Polk Co.



Oregon

POPULATION, 2013

Source: Portland State University, Population Research Center

157,770

322,880

77,065

3,919,020

Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

Oregon

Salem's population is young.

Salem has a relatively young population and a large share (29%) of young, working-age residents.

MEDIAN AGE, 2010

Marion Co.

Salem

Polk Co.

Oregon

Salem's population is growing older.

By 2035, nearly a quarter of residents of Marion and Polk counties will be 60 or older.

PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 60 AND OLDER, MARION AND POLK **COUNTIES, 2000 & 2035**

Source for 2035 projections: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis





2000

2035

SALEM'S POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD, 2010

2.6

2.7

2.6

2.5

Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

Oregon

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE SINGLE-PERSON, 2010









Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

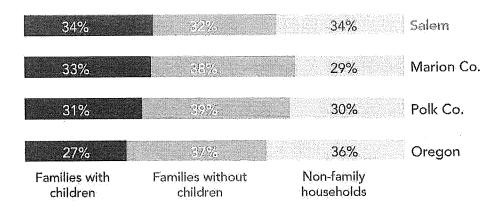
Oregon

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION, 2012

A family household is one in which the householder is related to at least one other person in the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. Non-family households include people living alone, unmarried couples, and unrelated housemates.

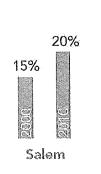
Salem has more families with children and more non-family households than Marion or Polk Counties.

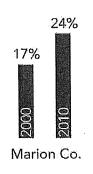
Salem has a large share of single-person households.

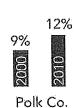


PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS HISPANIC OR LATINO, 2000 & Sale

Salem's Hispanic or Latino population is growing.









Salem's Housing Market

Analysis of historical development trends in Salem provides insights into how the local housing market functions in the context of the Mid-Willamette Valley region. This report groups housing into the three types shown below.

HOUSING TYPES USED IN THIS PROJECT



Single-family detached (includes mobile and manufactured homes)



Single-family attached (townhouses)

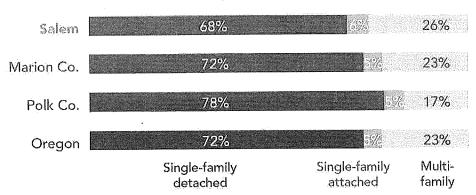


Multi-family (condos, apartments, cluplexes)

Salem's housing market is primarily single-family detached housing.

More than two-thirds of Salem's housing stock is single-family detached housing. Even so, Salem has a wider range of housing types than Marion or Polk counties.

MIX OF EXISTING HOUSING TYPES, 2012



Salem has a lower share of owners than Marion County, Polk County, or the state.

PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED, 2012







Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

Oregon

Homeownership and housing type are related.

In Salem, most single-family detached housing is owneroccupied, and most multi-family is renter-occupied.

PERCENT OF SALEM'S HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED, BY HOUSING TYPE, 2012



Single-family detached



Single-family attached



Multi-family

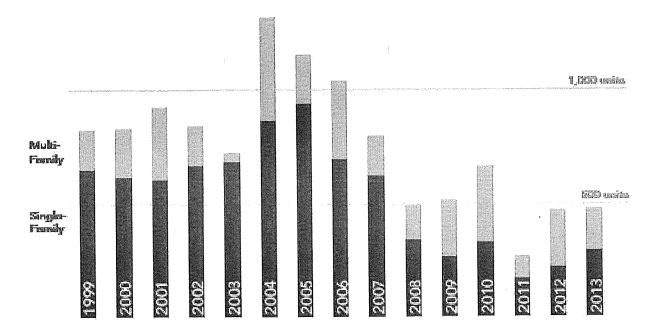
SALEM'S HOUSING MARKET

Salem added more than 11,000 dwelling units between 1999 and 2013, the majority of which were single-family (detached and attached combined). Salem added more than 3,500 multi-family units, including more than 200 units in commercial zones.

Salem's housing market is dominated by single-family housing types.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED, 1999-2013

Source: Salem Building Permit Database. Single-family includes single-family detached, single-family attached and manufactured homes.



HOUSING DENSITY BY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DESIGNATION (DWELLING UNITS PER NET ACRE), SALEM PORTION OF UGB, 1999-2013

Source: Salem Building Permit Database.
A net acre excludes area used for right-of-way.
CBD refers to Central Business District, COM; Commercial, and ROM; River-Oriented Mixed-Use.

7.3

units/net acre

Single-Family Residential 6.6

units/net acre

Developing Residential 10.6

units/net acre

Multi-Family Residential

16.8

units/net acre

Mixed Use 25.9

units/net acre

Central Business District, Commercial, River-Oriented Mixed-Use Between 1999 and 2013, the average residential density in Salem was 8.0 dwelling units per net acre.

Affordability

The term affordable housing refers to a household's ability to find housing within its financial means. Housing affordability affects both higher- and lower-income households and is an important issue for Salem and the region. Low-income households have fewer resources available to pay for housing and have the most difficulty finding affordable housing. Key points about affordability include:

- Salem will have an ongoing need for housing affordable to lowerincome households.
- The City is planning for needed housing types for households at all income levels and will work with non-profit and private housing providers to ensure availability of housing affordable to lowerincome households.
- Future housing affordability will depend on the relationship between income and housing price. The key question, which is difficult to answer based on historical data, is whether housing prices will continue to outpace income growth.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2012

\$46,479

\$45,422

\$46,827

\$49,161

Salem

Marion Co.

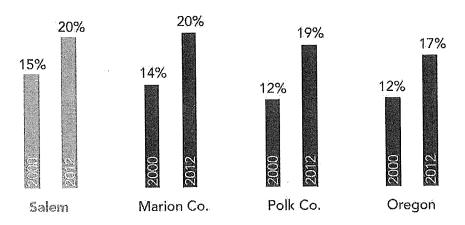
Polk Co.

Oregon

Between 2000 and 2012, poverty increased in Salem, consistent with regional and statewide trends.

POVERTY RATE, 2000 & 2012

The US Census determines poverty using income, family size, and family composition. In 2012, a family with two adults and two children was considered "in poverty" if family income was less than about \$23,200. The Census's poverty thresholds are consistent across the country and do not account for regional differences in cost of living.



PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE COST BURDENED, 2012

Cost-burdened households spend more than 30% of their gross income on housing.

Cost burden is as common in Salem as it is in the region.

Salem households that rent

are more likely to be cost

burdened than households

that own.

40%

Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

Oregon

PERCENT OF SALEM'S HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE COST BURDENED, BY OWNERSHIP STATUS, 2012

Cost-burdened households spend more than 30% of their gross income on housing.

Renter-occupied

households

Owner-occupied households

AFFORDABLE HOUSING WAGE FOR A 2-BEDROOM APARTMENT, 2012

The affordable housing wage is based on the Fair Market Rent for a 2-bedroom apartment provided by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD calculates the Fair Market Rent for each metropolitan statistical area (MSA) as the amount below which 40% of standard-quality apartments are rented. A household making the affordable housing wage will be able to afford Fair Market Rent without spending more than 30% of household income on housing costs.

\$12.84/hr

\$13.40/hr

\$13.95/hr

\$15.42/hr

Salem MSA

Corvallis MSA

Eugene MSA

Portland MSA

AVERAGE HOME SALES PRICES, 2013

Source: Zillow, December 2013

\$169,000

\$259,300

\$196,200

\$256,000

Salem MSA

Corvallis MSA

Eugene MSA

Portland MSA

RATIO OF MEDIAN OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING VALUE TO MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2012

Lower ratios indicate that housing is more affordable. HUD's standard is 3.0.

Salem

Marion Co.

Oregon

Polk Co.

Home sales prices in Salem increased by 14% between 2000 and 2013.

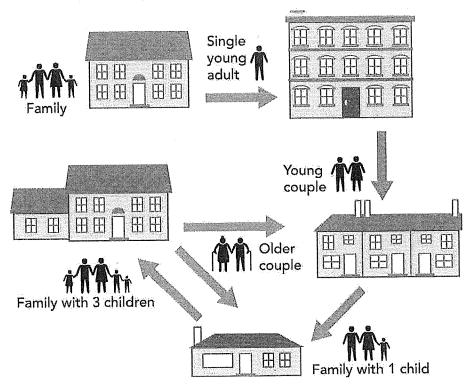
Salem's owner-occupied housing is more affordable than regional averages. The ratio of median owner value to median household income is calculated by dividing the median value of owneroccupied housing by the median household income.

Factors Affecting Housing Need

Studies and data analysis have shown a clear linkage between demographic characteristics and housing choice, as shown in the figure below. Key relationships include:

- · Homeownership rates increase as income increases.
- Homeownership rates increase as age increases.
- Choice of single-family detached housing increases as income increases.
- Renters are much more likely to choose multi-family housing than single-family housing.
- Income is a strong determinant of tenure and housing-type choice for all age categories.

HOUSING LIFE CYCLE



FACTORS AFFECTING HOUSING NEED

The linkages between demographics and housing need can be used to predict future housing need in Salem. Three demographic trends are particularly important for Salem:

- Aging of the Baby Boomer Generation (born 1946 to 1964)
- Aging of the Millennial Generation (born early 1980s to early 2000s)
- Continued growth of the Hispanic/Latino population

Aging of the Baby Boomers

Consistent with state and national trends, Salem's population is growing older. By 2035, 24% of the population of Marion and Polk Counties is forecasted to be 60 and over, up from 16% in 2000.

LIKELY TRENDS AMONG BABY BOOMER HOUSEHOLDS:



Household sizes (more 1 person households)



Homeownership rates (especially after 75 years old)



Income

Aging of the Millennials

Salem is successful at attracting young, working-age people. If Salem continues to attract young people, then the City will continue to have demand for housing for families, especially housing affordable to younger families with moderate incomes.

LIKELY TRENDS AMONG MILLENNIAL HOUSEHOLDS:



Household sizes (as they form families)



Homeownership rates



Income

Continued growth of the Hispanic/Latino population

Salem's Hispanic/Latino population grew by more than 11,000 people (57%) between 2000 and 2010. Nationwide, the Hispanic/Latino population is predicted to be the fastest growing racial/ethnic group over the next few decades.

Characteristics of Hispanic households compared to Non-Hispanic households

The following factors are predicted to drive demand for larger, lower-cost renting and ownership opportunities for larger households with more children and multiple generations:

Household sizes Larger than average household sizes. Homeownership rates Lower than average home ownership rates. Income Lower than average income.

Implications for Salem's Housing:

Need for smaller, lower-cost housing near transit and urban amenities such as shopping and health care services.

Implications for Salem's Housing:

Need for low-cost ownership opportunities with high quality of life.

Millennials' incomes will increase as they age, but the impact of the Great Recession is unclear. Millennials' ability to afford housing will impact the type of housing they can afford. In the next 3 to 7 years, most Millennials may need rental housing. Over the longer term, some Millennials will purchase homes, possibly smaller homes on smaller lots than their parents.

Development Capacity

Salem added more than 11,000 dwelling units between 1999 and 2013, the majority of which were single-family (detached and attached combined). Salem needs more than 3,500 multi-family units, of which more than 200 units could be located in commercial zones.

SALEM'S BUILDABLE VACANT AND PARTIALLY VACANT RESIDENTIAL LAND LAND, BY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DESIGNATION, 2014

1 square represents 30 acres.

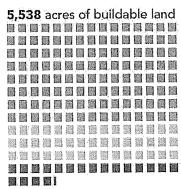
Developing Residential (3,611 acres / 65%)

Single Family Residential (1,347 acres / 24%)

Multi-Family Residential (313 acres / 6%)

Mixed-Use (260 acres / 5%)

River-Oriented Mixed Use (7 acres / 0%)



The capacity analysis estimates the number of new dwelling units that can be accommodated on Salem's buildable vacant and partially vacant residential land. The capacity analysis provides an estimate of how much housing can be accommodated on Salem's buildable residential land based on historical densities, with deductions for land on slopes and areas for future rights-of-way.

The capacity analysis shows that Salem's vacant and partially vacant land has capacity for more than 29,500 new dwelling units, about 75% of which are in Single-Family and Developing Residential Comprehensive Plan Designations. The majority of housing in these designations is singlefamily detached housing, with some lower-density attached housing allowed, such as duplexes and townhouses.

Definitions

Buildable residential land: Unconstrained suitable vacant and partially-vacant land designated for residential development.

Vacant land: Unconstrained suitable land designated for residential development.

Partially vacant land: Unconstrained suitable land with existing residential development that could support additional residential development.

Constrained land: Land that is not available for development based upon one or more factors such as environmental protections or lands committed for public use.

Dwelling unit: Any type of residential structure. Salem has an average of 2.6 persons per dwelling unit.

Capacity: Number of dwelling units that can be accommodated on buildable land at planned densities.

Housing density: Number of dwelling units in an acre of land, with 43,560 square feet to 1 acre. Housing density can be expressed as the number of dwelling units per net or gross acre.

Gross acre: Includes rights-ofway (land used for roads and streets). Land used for rights-ofway is not buildable.

Net acre: Does not include rights-of-way.

Capacity on Buildable Residential Land

CAPACITY ON RESIDENTIAL LAND, BY PLAN **DESIGNATION**

1 square represents 500 dwelling units.



7,563 Single-Family Residential 4,402 Multi-Family Residential

2,264 Mixed-Use

DENSITY ON SALEM'S RESIDENTIAL LAND BASED ON HISTORICAL DENSITIES, DWELLING UNITS PER GROSS ACRE

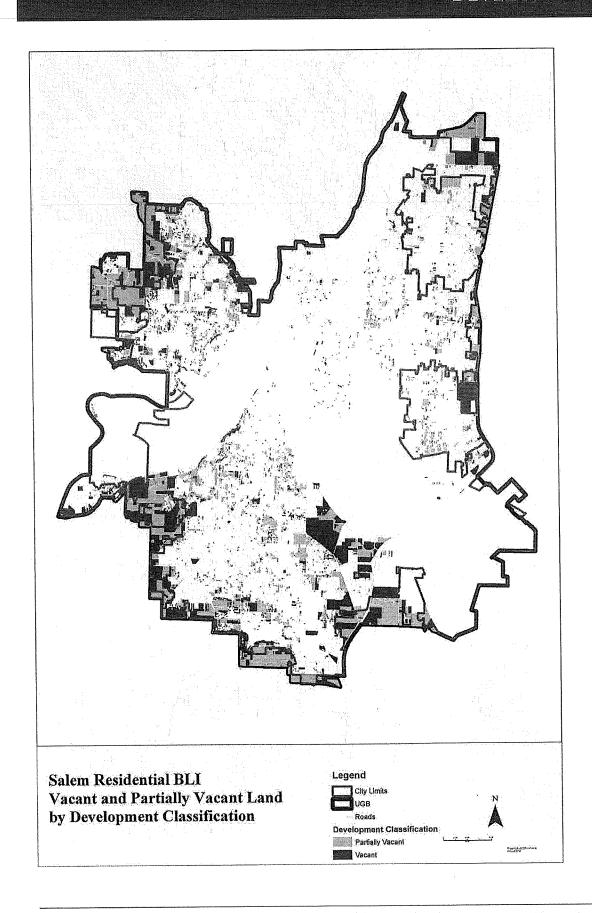
5.6

14.0

Single-Family Residential

Developing Residential Multi-Family Residential

Average of Housing in all Designations



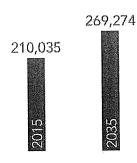
Accommodating Needed Housing

Demand for Residential Land, by Housing Type

Salem's population growth over the next 20 years will affect the number of new households created and the demand for residential land. Salem's forecast for new housing is based on the forecast for population growth. Using Marion County's adopted population forecast as the basis, Salem's population will grow at a rate of 1.25% per year, adding 59,239 new people between 2015 and 2035.

FORECASTED AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE, 2015-2035 1.25%

FORECASTED TOTAL NEW POPULATION, 2015-2035

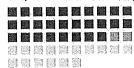


Population increase: **59,239**

New population in Salem will require 23,355 new dwelling units over the 20-year period. The analysis of the factors affecting housing need and demographic changes suggests that Salem need more diverse housing types, including more townhouses and single-family attached housing and more multi-family housing.

FORECASTED TOTAL NEW DWELLING UNITS; 2015-2035

1 square represents 500 dwelling units. 23,355 new dwelling units



14,013 single-family detached (60%)

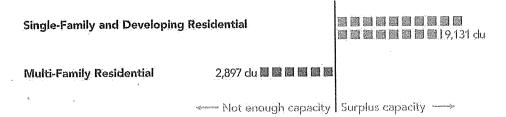
1,168 single-family attached (5%)

8,174 multi-family (35%)

Comparison of Housing Capacity to Housing Demand

The last step in the Housing Needs Analysis is to compare the capacity of Salem's vacant and partially-vacant residential land with demand for housing by Comprehensive Plan designation.

Salem has enough land to accommodate growth of housing in Single-Family and Developing Residential, with a surplus of capacity for 9,131 additional dwelling units. Salem has a deficit of land in the Multi-Family Residential designation. It needs land for 2,897 dwelling units, which will require about 207 acres of land.



The key finding of the housing needs analysis is that Salem has a surplus of land for single-family detached housing types and a deficit of about 207 acres of land in the Multi-Family Residential plan designation. Salem's options for addressing this deficit include:

- Redesignate or rezone land to MF. Salem's biggest opportunity to address the deficit of Multi-Family land will be through redesignating land from SF (or possibly DR) to MF. Evaluate tools to increase redevelopment activity and mixed-use development. Salem's primary redevelopment opportunities are in commercial areas or redeveloping industrial areas, with opportunities for mixed-use development that includes multi-family development.
- Increase opportunities for development of multi-family housing types. Salem can allow a wider range of lower-density multifamily housing types (such as duplexes or townhouses) in singlefamily zones. Salem may be able to increase multi-family housing development by making it easier to build multi-family housing, through simplifying the planned unit development process or creating alternative ways to comply with the City's design standards.
- Monitor and report on multi-family development activity and land sufficiency. The City should monitor and report on the deficit of multi-family land, track land redesignations and rezonings, and monitor multi-family development. Monitoring can help the City understand the market demand for multi-family and other housing types, allowing the City to better respond to the market.

Comprehensive Plan Designations with residential capacity

Developing Residential (DR)

Single-Family Residential (SF)

Multi-Family Residential (MF)

Mixed-Use (MU)

River-Oriented Mixed-Use (ROM)

Residential zoning districts

Residential Agriculture (RA)

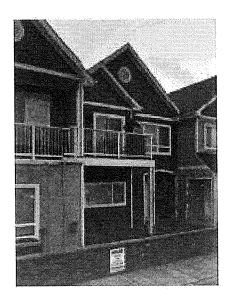
Single Family Residential (RS)

Duplex Residential (RD)

Multiple Family Residential (RM)

High Rise Multiple Family Residential (RH)

HOUSING POLICY CHANGES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES



The Housing Needs Analysis concluded that Salem has a surplus of land for single-family detached housing and a deficit of land for single-family attached and multi-family housing. The recommendations for housing policy changes and implementation strategies focus on increasing capacity for attached and multi-family housing to address the identified land deficiency. While the full Implementation Strategy documents present recommendations both for revisions to Salem's Comprehensive Plan policies and Implementation Strategies to address the multi-family land deficit, this section focuses on the Implementation Strategies.

Implementation Strategies

Addressing Salem's deficit of approximately 207 acres of land for multi-family housing and demonstrating compliance with Goal 10 will require increasing the amount of land available for multi-family development. The Advisory Committee recommends that decision makers consider a range of ways to address the deficit of multi-family land.

Strategies to allow attached housing in single-family zones:

Implementing Measure 1.1: Explore allowing duplexes outright in single-family zones (SF and RA zones) on any lot of 7,000 square feet or more.

Implementing Measure 1.2: Explore allowing townhouses as permitted uses in single-family zones (SF, RA, and RD zones) or explore revising special use standards and minimum lot sizes to make it easier to develop townhouses.

Implementing Measure 1.3: Explore allowing tri- and four-plexes outright in single-family zones (SF, RA, and RD zones) on corner lots of 7,000 square feet or more.

Redesignate or Rezone Land for Multi-family Development

Implementing Measure 1.4: Identify opportunities to redesignate or rezone land from single-family uses to multi-family uses. The process should result in city-initiated plan amendments and zone changes to address the multi-family land deficit.

Lowering Barriers to Multi-family Housing Development

Implementing Measure 2.1: Develop a menu of options of pre-approved design standards for multi-family housing that allow developers to select preferred design elements. The design standards should be flexible, ensure quality design that fits with community standards, and present clear and objective standards. If the developer selects at least the minimum number of design elements from the menu, the proposal would not need to go through the public hearing process.

This measure includes developing menus of pre-approved design standards for tri-plex and four-plex units and for smaller multi-family buildings with five to ten units that allow developers to select preferred design elements.

HOUSING POLICY CHANGES AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Implementing Measure 2.2: Revise the Planned Unit Development regulations to permit more flexibility about development standards (such as setbacks), allowing for development of more affordable housing. The revisions should allow more flexibility in the process, decrease the complexity of the process, and increase the speed of the process.

Implementing Measure 2.3: Evaluate opportunities to decrease parking requirements for tri-plex and four-plex units and for small multi-family structures with five to ten units.

Identify opportunities to Increase Redevelopment Activity

Implementing Measure 3.1: Identify and evaluate tools to increase redevelopment activity by using tools such as reduced systems development charges for redevelopment projects or the vertical housing tax credit for mixed-use development.

Increase Opportunities for Development of New Affordable Housing

Implementation Measure 4.1: Develop, adopt, and implement affordable housing policies based on an affordable housing strategy that articulates the City's vision and goals for affordable housing. The affordable housing strategy should be implemented through policies, strategies, and specific actions.

Implementing Measure 4.2: Develop an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Ordinance that allows ADUs in appropriate zoning designations.

Implementing Measure 4.3: Develop different development standards for existing homes in older, established neighborhoods in order to decrease the need for adjustments and variances.

Process Steps

The policies and implementation strategies proposed in this project will require additional work. The Advisory Committee recommends that the City Council direct staff to develop a work program to implement these strategies.





Economic Opportunities Analysis: Introduction

The Economic Opportunities Analysis provides necessary information for managing Salem's commercial and industrial land base to support the City's vision for economic development.

Salem's Economic Opportunities Analysis provides information to support economic development planning and management of Salem's commercial and industrial land. It provides the City with information about Salem's economy and the city's role as the primary employment center in the Mid-Willamette Valley and the southern outpost of the Portland regional economy.

The Economic Opportunities Analysis is intended to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 9, which directs cities to plan for economic growth. Within the context of Goal 9, the Economic Opportunities Analysis is an analysis of the community's economic patterns, potentialities, strengths, and deficiencies as they relate to state and national trends. It focuses on the comparative advantage of the city when planning for major commercial and industrial development. The Analysis includes extensive analysis of Salem's commercial and industrial land base to determine how much land is vacant or partially vacant.

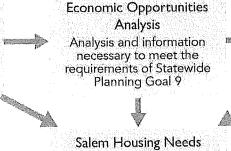
The result of the Economic Opportunities Analysis is an estimate of land needed to accommodate the forecast of commercial and industrial employment growth for the 2015-2035 period.

City staff and ECONorthwest staff worked with an Advisory Committee to review these results and to provide input for policy changes to address land deficits, most notably in land needed for commercial uses, and to manage high value industrial lands.

PRODUCTS OF THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES ANALYSIS

Commercial and Industrial Buildable Lands Inventory

Land in Salem with employment development capacity



Salem Housing Needs
Analysis and Economic
Opportunities Analysis
Summary Report
(this report)

Summary of key findings and policy recommendations

Comprehensive Plan Policy Evaluation

Evaluation of the City's
Comprehensive Plan policies
for employment lands and
economic development to
ensure that the City can
provide opportunities for
employment growth and
comply with Statewide
Planning Goal 9.

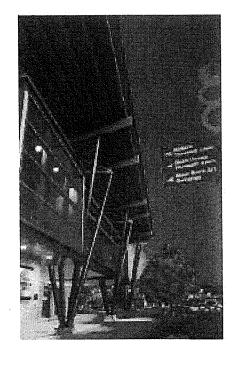
Salem's Vision for Economic Development

The City's broad economic development goal is to attract and retain jobs to increase the economic prosperity for Salem residents and businesses.¹ The City's approach to accomplishing this goal is to:

- Implement an economic development strategic plan that focuses on the role of the City and other partners to create jobs and encourage economic growth.
- Attract higher density employment to downtown.
- Attract companies to the Mill Creek Corporate Center and Salem Renewable Energy and Technology Center by marketing both sites.

The City's strategies for accomplishing this goal are:

- Stay and Grow in Salem. This strategy protects Salem's existing economic base by helping to expand and grow existing businesses and by diversifying the traded-sector businesses in Salem to support existing companies. This strategy will require Salem (and regional partners) to invest in infrastructure improvements, ensure that Salem has the right mix of land for development, provide incentives and a range of financial resources for economic development, and to support and invest in economic development partners.
- Rely on Strengths of Regional Partnerships. The City will continue to emphasize regional partnerships to provide a full range of economic development services. The City will continue to work with local partners to retain and recruit businesses, provide utilities, prepare the workforce, and develop property. In addition, the City will collaborate with its partners on the availability of land and infrastructure development to support job creation.
- Grow Small Businesses. The City will support growth of small businesses through programs such as the Fairview Loan Program or by helping businesses make connections to other partners. The City will continue to diversify Salem's economy and increase local prosperity through growth of businesses in new and existing clusters and by focusing on growth of businesses in key target industries.
- Attract New Businesses. Available development-ready and other buildable land at the Mill Creek Corporate Center and Salem Renewable Energy and Technology Center will attract businesses that are considering locating in Salem or the Willamette Valley.



¹The information in this section is summarized from the memorandum "Citywide Economic Development Strategy Development" dated December 7, 2012 from John Wales (Director of Urban Development) to the City Council.

Factors Affecting Economic Growth in Salem

Employment in Salem grew faster than the national average.

Salem's economy and employment will grow as a result of growth in the national and regional economy, as well as factors in Salem's local area. The following are key trends that have implications for economic growth in Salem.

Growth in service-oriented sectors outpaced other employment, especially manufacturing.

Employment in Marion and Polk counties grew at 1.3% between 1990 and 2013, adding more than 40,000 jobs. In comparison, employment grew at 0.9% annually in the U.S. and 1.3% in Oregon over the 23-year period.

CHANGE IN PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE ORIENTED SECTORS, 1980 AND 2013

Sources US Riveau of Lakar Statistics



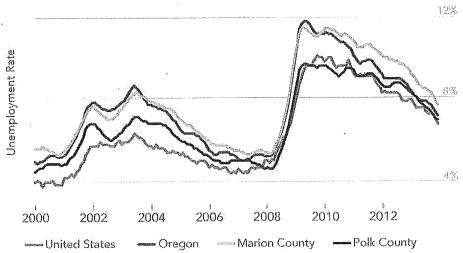




Unemployment rates in Marion and Polk counties are generally higher than the national average.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2000 - 2013

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics



FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC GROWTH IN SALEM

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY, 2012

Source: Oregon Employment Department: Oregon Labor Market Information System

\$42,298

\$38,060

\$31,298

Salem

Marion Co.

Polk Co.

\$44,229

\$49,289

Oregon

US

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN PRIVATE BUSINESSES, 2011

10.7

11.0

Salem

Oregon

PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE BUSINESSES WITH 100 OR FEWER EMPLOYEES, 2011

71%

41%

Salem

Oregon

The majority of businesses in Salem have 100 or fewer employees.

COMMUTING PATTERNS IN SALEM, 2012

53,000

29,800

24,700

People commute into Salem to work

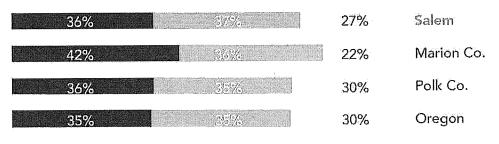
People live and work in Salem

People live in Salem and work elsewhere

Salem is a regional economic center.

Sixty-four percent of Salem's workers commute into Salem. This is similar to other large cities in the Willamette Valley.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, PERCENT OF THE POPULATION AGE 25 AND OVER, 2012



High School Diploma or Less Associate's Degree or Some College Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Employment in Salem

In 2012, Salern had more than 92,000 covered employees² at nearly 6,500 businesses and other employers. Salern's average employer size was 14 employees per employer. The majority of employees in Salem were in the following sectors: Government (30%), Health Care and Social Assistance (15%), Retail (11%), Accommodation and Food Service (8%), and Manufacturing (6%).

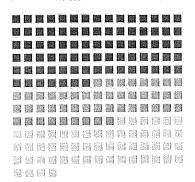
Government is the largest employer in Salem.

Thirty-percent of Salem's workforce is in Government, with 19% of the workforce in State Government.

JOBS BY SECTOR OF FIRM, SALEM, 2012

1 square represents 500 jobs. Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Government (27,700 jobs / 30%)
Health Care & Social Assist. (13,400 jobs / 15%)
Retail Trade (10,500 jobs / 11%)
Accom. & Food Services (7,300 jobs / 6%)
Manufacturing (5,500 jobs / 6%)
Other Sectors (27,500 jobs / 30%)

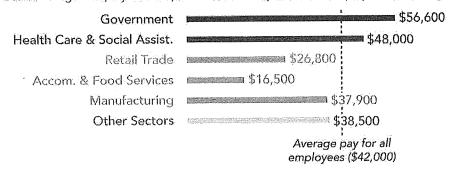


The average pay per employee in Salem was about \$42,000 in 2012. Government and Healthcare and Social Assistance had the highest average pay, and they also are the sectors that account for the most jobs in Salem. Accommodations and Food Services, Retail Trade, and Manufacturing had below-average pay.

Government and Healthcare have higher than average pay in Salem.

AVERAGE PAY BY SECTOR OF FIRM, SALEM, 2012

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



²Covered employment is employment covered by unemployment insurance. Covered employment does not include all workers in an economy. Most notably, covered employment does not include sole proprietors. Analysis of data shows that covered employment reported by the Oregon Employment Department for Marion and Polk counties is only about 77% of total employment reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce. While this analysis includes only covered employment, the employment forecast is based on an estimate of total employment in Salem.

The majority of manufacturing employment in Salem is in Food Products manufacturing, with an average pay per employee of nearly \$32,000, which is below the city average pay per employee. The average pay in other manufacturing industries, such as Computer and Electronic Products or Fabricated Metal Products is higher than Salem's average pay.

The national average pay in other manufacturing sectors, such as Technology, Equipment, Chemical, or Specialty Metals, are above Salem's average pay per employee.

MANUFACTURING JOBS, SALEM, 2012

1 square represents 50 jobs.

Source: Oregon Employment Department, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Food (2,474 jobs / 45%) Computer and Electronic Products (609 jobs / 11%) Fabricated Metal Product (474 jobs / 9%) Printing and Rel. Support Activities (226 jobs / 5%) Chemical (221 jobs / 4%) Machinery (218 jobs / 4%) Furniture and Rel. Products (209 jobs / 4%) Other (1,026 jobs / 19%)

Nearly half of Salem's manufacturing jobs are in Food and Beverage Manufacturing, which has lower than average pay.

Salem's vision for economic development is growth of tradedsector industries, most with higher than average pay. Examples include technology manufacturing, computer and electronic product manufacturing, or equipment manufacturing. Salem's economic development vision focuses on growing existing and new traded-sector businesses in key industries, such as food and beverage processing, and other complementary industries.

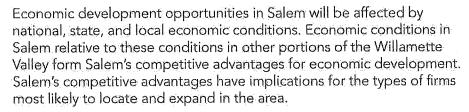
PAY IN SELECTED EXISTING PARAPLACTURING SECTIONS IN SALES, 2013 AND 2013

Source: Overgon Employment Department, Quarterly Census of Employment end Weges, and the US Buseau of Labor Statistics

Pay for Existing John in Salem (2012) Computer and Electronic Products a \$44.000 Frintered March Predicts Published Average Pay for Manufacturing Julis in Salan's Trayet bulastries (2013). Technology I Eggigmusek [Chamical I Spacialty Motals I Specialty Four and Revenue Assempted pury for all

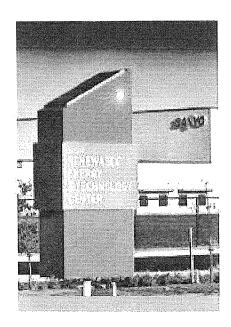
Salam amployees (\$42,000)

Salem's Competitive Advantages



There is little that metropolitan area jurisdictions can do to influence the national and state conditions that affect economic development, though they can influence local factors that affect economic development. Salem's primary competitive advantages are:

- Location. Salem is located in Marion and Polk counties, on Interstate I-5, less than an hour south of Portland. Salem is one of Oregon's largest cities. Businesses in Salem have access to natural resources from surrounding rural areas, such as agricultural products, lumber, and other resources.
- Transportation. Businesses and residents in Salem have access to a variety of modes of transportation, but the most important is I-5. Businesses that need relatively easy automotive access to I-5 and other major roads in the region may be attracted to Salem.
- Presence of State government. Salem is the capital of Oregon, and about 27,700 State government jobs are located in Salem. State government offers a range of employment opportunities, from jobs requiring highly skilled employees to jobs requiring little formal education.
- Quality of life. Salem's quality of life attributes include: cultural
 amenities, shopping opportunities, and access to outdoor
 recreation. Salem's high quality of life is likely to attract businesses
 and entrepreneurs that want to locate in a high-amenity area.
- Labor market. Businesses in Salem have access to highly educated skilled workers, nearby college students, and unskilled workers.
 Commuting patterns show that businesses in Salem are able to attract skilled and unskilled workers living within Salem and from the Willamette Valley and Portland Metropolitan Region.
- Public policy. The City can impact economic growth through its
 policies about the provision of land and redevelopment. Businesses
 may choose to locate in Salem (rather than in a different part of the
 Willamette Valley) based on: development charges, availability of
 public infrastructure, and attitudes towards businesses.



Salem's Target Industries

Salem's comparative advantages will affect the types of businesses most likely to locate in Salem. Target industries were identified based on research about a wide range of potential target industries that might be appropriate for Salem. The list was then narrowed down, based on in-depth research about the viability of target industry development in Salem and focusing on industries that meet the City's economic development goals and complement the City's competitive advantages.

Salem's economic development policy is to assist existing companies to grow and expand within Salem. The industries with existing concentrations of employment in either traded-sector or higher-than-average wages are:

- Food and beverage manufacturers. Food and beverage manufacturing is Salem's largest existing manufacturing industry.
- Medical services. Employment in medical services will grow with population growth to the extent that Salem continues to offer medical services not available in surrounding areas.
- Government services. Salem will continue to be a center for government jobs, especially for jobs in State Government.

Salem identified the following traded-sector industries as target industries. Growing and attracting businesses in these industries will strengthen Salem's manufacturing businesses, increasing the share of employment in manufacturing industries. Most of these industries have incomes above Salem's average, with national averages for employment in these sectors ranging from \$46,000 to \$57,000.

- Technology manufacturing, such as manufacturers of renewable energy equipment, avionics, and medical devices.
- Equipment manufacturing, such as manufacturing of equipment for: recycling machinery, construction machinery, farm equipment, semiconductor machinery, and other machinery used by businesses in Salem and the broader Willamette Valley.
- Specialty metal manufacturing, such as ornamental metal manufacturers, prefabricated metal structures, structural metal, bolt and washer manufacturing, and other specialty metal manufacturing.
- Specialty food and beverage manufacturing. Salem's existing
 concentration of food and beverage manufacturing make it
 attractive to other food and beverage manufacturers. Salem has
 opportunities to grow and attract food manufactures of all types
 and sizes.
- Chemical manufacturing, such as manufacturing of chemicals for coatings, glass, films, plastics, and concrete.



Commercial and Industrial Buildable Land in Salem

Definitions

Buildable employment land: Unconstrained suitable vacant and partially-vacant land designated for employment development.

Vacant land: Unconstrained suitable land designated for employment development.

Partially vacant land: Unconstrained suitable land with existing employment development that could support additional employment development.

Constrained land: Land that is not available for development based upon one or more factors such as environmental protections or lands committed for public use.

Suitable land: Vacant or partially vacant land without development constraints that could be developed during the 20-year planning period.

Plan Designations:

Employment Center (EC)

Industrial (IND)

Industrial Commercial (ID)

Commercial (COM)

CB is Central Business District

River-Oriented Mixed-Use (ROM)

Mixed-Use (MU)

Salem has 1,945 acres of vacant and partially vacant land in Comprehensive Plan designations, Nearly 1,400 acres of Salem's vacant land is in industrial designations, with about 265 vacant acres in commercial designations and nearly 290 acres in mixed use designations.

SUITABLE ACRES IN VACANT AND PARTIALLY VACANT TAX LOTS BY PLAN DESIGNATION, SALEM UGB, 2014

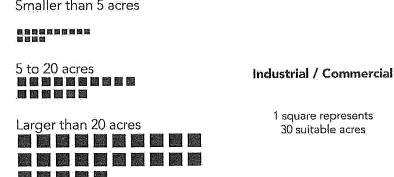
1 square represents 1% or 19.5 acres of total vacant land Source: ECONorthwest analysis of City of Salem GIS data



Nearly half of Salem's employment land is in sites larger than 20 acres. The majority of this land is in industrial areas. Salem's supply of large industrial sites is unique within the Willamette Valley, making Salem attractive to traded-sector employers who need large sites.

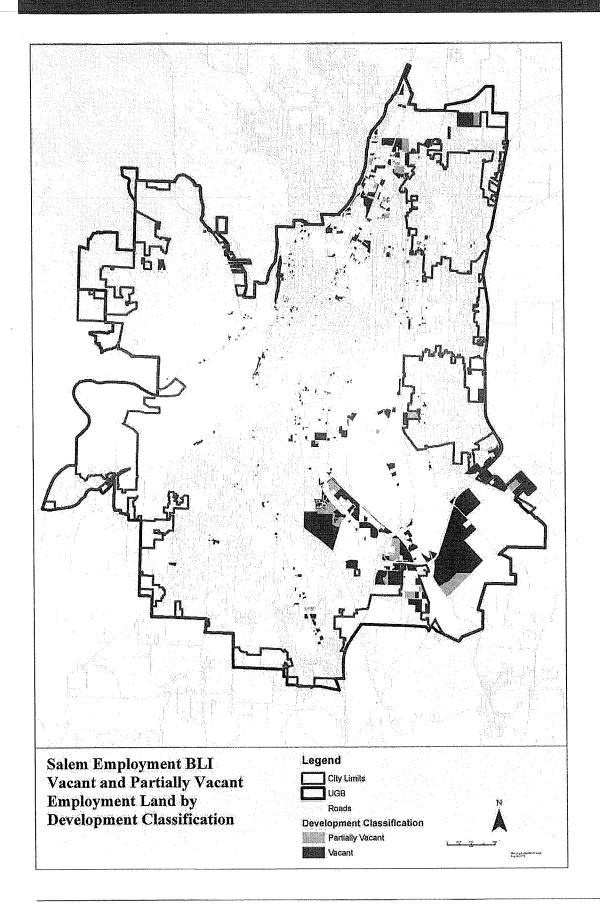
LOT SIZE BY PLAN DESIGNATION, SUITABLE ACRES, SALEM UGB, 2014 Source: ECONorthwest analysis of City of Salem GIS data

Smaller than 5 acres



³The "Fairylew Training Center Redevelopment Master Plan" shows 21 acres of capacity for office, retail, and commercial industrial development in MU, as documented in the EOA report.

BUILDABLE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAND



Forecast of Employment Growth and Land Sufficiency

Salem's employment is forecast to grow at the same rate as its population, 1.25% per year.

The rate at which Salem's employment base grows over the next 20 years will affect development of new commercial and industrial buildings and demand for employment land. Salem's employment forecast assumes that employment will grow at the same rate as population growth, at 1.25% average annual per year. This assumption is appropriate, as Salem is the regional employment and commerce center.

Employment growth will result in demand for 1,114 acres of land.

FORECASTED DEMAND FOR LAND TO ACCOMMODATE EMPLOYMENT, 2015-2035



441 acres, Industrial

400 acres, Office and Commercial Services

273 acres, Retail and Retail Services

Salem has a 271-acre deficit of land for commercial uses.

Salem has a enough land to accommodate industrial growth over the next 20 years, but there is a 271-acre deficit of land for expected commercial growth. The City can address the commercial land deficit by: zoning land for retail uses in or near neighborhoods, encouraging the redevelopment of existing commercial areas, encouraging higher density office or mixed-use development in downtown or other employment areas, or by redesignating some lands to commercial designations.

While Salem has more industrial land than it will need to accommodate expected industrial growth over the next 20 years, the employment forecast assumes that industrial employment will grow at the same pace as population. Salem's economic development strategy, however, envisions that Salem will grow or attract more traded-sector employees than have historically located in Salem. The majority of these employees would be in manufacturing and would require industrial land.



Commercial

271 acres | | | | | | | | |

Not enough capacity | Sufficient capacity -->

Short Term Land Supply and Redevelopment

Short-term land supply

Goal 9 requires Salem to assess the short-term supply of land based on the criteria that land can be ready for construction within one year. Cities must provide at least 25 percent of the total land supply within the urban growth boundary designated for industrial and other employment uses as short-term supply.

About 510 acres (26%) of Salem's vacant and partially vacant employment land is either ready for development or could be serviced within one year. These lands include: about 176 acres of land on sites State Certified as development-ready (in the Mill Creek Corporate Center and the Salem Renewable Energy and Technology Center), about 160 additional acres in the Mill Creek Corporate Center, about 80 acres at the Salem Municipal Airport, and about 95 acres in the Fairview Urban Renewal Area.

Redevelopment

Salem is encouraging redevelopment of underutilized employment areas in a number of ways. Salem has seven urban renewal areas (URA), each of which has an urban renewal plan to facilitate redevelopment, including identifying financial tools to facilitate redevelopment. The majority of land in the urban renewal areas has existing development, with the exception of the Mill Creek Corporate Center. As a result, most new development in these areas will be redevelopment of underutilized areas.

Outside of the urban renewal areas, Salem can expect modest redevelopment of industrial areas. The most likely types of redevelopment are reuse of existing buildings. Salem staff has seen increasing interest in reuse of existing industrial buildings, both for industrial uses and for commercial or other uses. Salem's limited supply of suitable vacant industrial buildings limit opportunities for re-use.

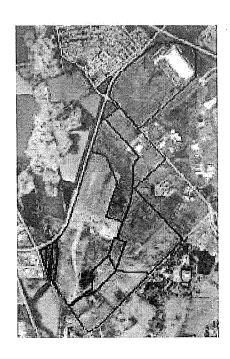
Redevelopment occurs when achievable rents exceed the current return on investment of the land and improvements. Salem's deficit of commercial land makes redevelopment of underutilized land or commercial buildings with relatively low improvement value more likely.

Analysis of building and land values of developed commercial and industrial areas suggests that Salem may have between 50 and 100 acres of employment land redevelop between 2015 to 2035. Land located in urban renewal areas is more likely to redevelop than land outside of urban renewal areas because of the infrastructure improvements and redevelopment tools available in the urban renewal districts. Redevelopment could help address the deficit of commercial land.

Salem's Site Needs for Target Industries

Salem's economic development vision and goals envision growth of traded-sector target industries, mostly in manufacturing industries. One of the key factors that businesses consider when making decisions about where to locate is the availability of sites that meet the needs of their business. The following is a summary of the characteristics of sites needed by Salem's target industries in manufacturing.

- Site size. Site size is important to general industrial users because the site needs to be large enough to accommodate the needed built space, storage space, parking, on-site circulation, transportation access and circulation, and must provide space for future expansion. Business Oregon finds that competitively sized general manufacturing firms have sites 10 acres in size (High-tech or campus industrial manufacturing have 25 acres.)
- Land ownership. Businesses in Salem's target industries need sites
 with two or fewer owners to reduce the cost and uncertainty of land
 assembly that can make developing an industrial site with multiple
 land owners financially infeasible.
- Automotive access. Manufacturing buildings are generally located on arterial or major collector streets. Business Oregon finds that manufacturing and industrial firms need to be located relatively close to an interstate highway or principle arterial road. Traffic from the industrial development should not be routed through residential neighborhoods.
- Topography. Industrial buildings require flat sites to reduce costs and offer maximum flexibility. Business Oregon finds that competitive sites for high tech manufacturing and campus industrial generally have a slope of 5% or less.
- Access to services. Industrial buildings require access to municipal water, municipal sanitary sewer, and electricity/gas. Developing a site with direct access to municipal services is substantially more cost-effective than extending municipal services to an unserviced site. Business Oregon finds that competitive sites must have access to urban services, including water, wastewater, natural gas, electricity, and major telecommunications facilities.
- Surrounding land uses. Industrial uses are generally compatible
 with other industrial uses, commercial uses, agricultural uses,
 and some public uses. Noise or odor conflicts may make some
 industrial uses incompatible with nearby residential uses.



High Value Industrial Land

High value industrial land has unique characteristics, making it highly desirable for manufacturing and other traded-sector employment. High value industrial land has the following characteristics: it is designated for industrial uses, it is in flat parcels (most frequently in large parcels at least 10 acres in size), is located within surrounding compatible industrial and other uses, has direct access to a state highway or I-5, and is serviced or planned to be serviced with water and wastewater infrastructure. Table 1 presents a list of high-value industrial sites in Salem, including their key characteristics and why it is important to preserve these sites for industrial uses.

Table 1. High value industrial land, Salem portion of the UGB, 2014

Site Name	Key Characteristics	Why it is important to Preserve for Industrial Uses
Mill Creek Corporate Center	Mill Creek has about 488 acres of relatively flat vacant land available for development. About 136 acres of this area is serviced and development ready.	The Mill Creek Corporate Center accounts for about one-third of vacant suitable industrial land in Salem.
	The City expects the majority of land in the Mill Creek Corporate Center to be development ready over the planning period as upgrades to public infrastructure is completed.	The City of Salem and the State of Oregon have invested millions in infrastructure and wetland mitigation, with the expectation that the area will develop for traded-sector uses.
	The Mill Creek Corporate Center is within two miles of I-5 and adjacent to Highway 22, providing excellent transportation access.	develop for traded-sector uses,
	It is owned by the State of Oregon, who is interested in seeing development happen there.	
Salem Renewable Energy and Technology Center	This property has about 48 total acres; 40 of which are certified development ready. It is adjacent to Highway 22 and near Interstate 5. The property is zoned Industrial Business Campus for manufacturing uses. It is owned by the City of Salem.	There are a broad range of sites available adjacent to Panasonic and a PGE substation, with easy access to critical transportation routes.
North Gateway Urban Renewal Area and North Salem	This area has about 140 acres of relatively flat vacant or partially-vacant land. There are a variety of zones and uses throughout the area. It is near a significant transportation route to Portland and features a long-term concentration of industrial and manufacturing businesses.	This area has transportation access and a significant cluster of manufacturing and industrial uses.
McGilchrist Urban Renewal Area	This area is comprised of about 40 acres of relatively flat vacant land. This area has a long term concentration of industrial and manufacturing uses.	This area is the site of future URA and transportation investments and has a concentration of industrial businesses.
Fairview Urban Renewal Area	The Fairview Urban Renewal Área consists of 390 acres of mixed industrial properties, with a range of vacant lots available. There is quick access to Highway 22 and the Salem Airport.	Millions were invested in public infrastructure and wetland mitigation in this area. There is a significant concentration of a broad range of industrial businesses.
West Salem Urban Renewal Area	This area has a variety of lot sizes, zones, and uses, access to Highway 22 and Wallace Road, and a concentration of long term industrial employers.	There is a concentration of long term industrial employers and accessibility in this area.
North Downtown Area	The North Downtown has a variety of lot sizes, zones, and uses, access to downtown Salem, and a concentration of long term industrial employers.	There is a concentration of long term industrial employers in this area.
Salem Airport	The Salem Airport has 80 acres of unconstrained vacant or partially vacant land. It is a cargo, business, aviation technology, and personal airplane node. There is quick transportation access to Interstate 5 and Highway 22 and a concentration of industrial employers.	The airport is a cargo, business, and personal airplane node that generates hundreds of millions in economic benefits for the region. Federal, State, and City investments in infrastructure will continue to support a range of transportation options in the area and support area businesses.

Policy Changes and Implementations

The Economic Opportunities Analysis concluded that Salem has a deficit of 271 acres of land designated for commercial uses. Salem has more industrial land than is expected to develop over the 2015 to 2035 period. Much of that industrial land is high value industrial land where the City has made substantial investments in infrastructure. The following are recommendations from the Advisory Committee for revisions to Salem's Comprehensive Plan policies and Implementation Strategies to address these issues.

Salem's deficit of commercial land will require a variety of approaches to resolve.

Some commercial land need may be addressed through targeted conversion of industrial land that is not well-suited for future industrial uses. Commercial land need may also be addressed through rezoning land in residential areas to create appropriately scaled neighborhood shopping areas. Redevelopment will play an important role in addressing the commercial land deficit.

Salem's industrial land base is unique within the Willamette Valley.

Few cities in Oregon have an industrial land base with the employment potential of Salem's industrial land.

Commercial Implementation Strategies

Addressing Salem's deficit of land for commercial uses will require increasing land available for commercial development.

Implementation Measure 1.1: Identify targeted areas for potential conversion to commercial uses, such as office uses, businesses that need flex space, and other types of employment with wages near-to or higher-than the State's average wage. The areas targeted for conversion should be ones where commercial uses are impinging on industrial activity and areas that are less well-suited for future industrial uses. These changes should be implemented to allow continuation of existing industrial uses.

Implementation Measure 1.2: Establish one or more neighborhood or convenience shopping and service centers in West Salem, to provide retail and other services to people living in West Salem.

Implementation Measure 1.3. Establish one or more neighborhood or convenience shopping and service centers in residential areas, especially in developing residential areas.

Implementation Measure 1.4: Make the mixed-use zone and overlays simpler and easier to use, possibly reducing the number of mixed-use zones or overlays and making the design standards simpler and more consistent across mixed-use areas.

Industrial Implementation Strategies and Revised Goals

These strategies and goals will help the City manage the base of high value industrial land. The Advisory Committee recommends that the City make changes to the City's existing Comprehensive Planning policies for management of the City's industrial land.

Revised Policy 1: Industrial Land Inventory. Maintain a long-term (20 year) industrial land inventory that provides a full range of small, medium, and large parcel sizes and locations to sustain a competitive market

EMPLOYMENT LAND POLICY CHANGES, IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

for industrial sites. Maintaining a long-term supply of industrial land will require identifying and preserving key high value industrial land, especially areas where the City has made substantial investments in infrastructure. High value industrial land has the following characteristics: it is designated for industrial uses, is in flat parcels, is most frequently in large parcels at least 10 acres in size, is located within an industrial district, has direct access to a state highway or I-5, and is serviced or has plans to be serviced with water and wastewater infrastructure.

New Policy: Industrial Land Inventory. Identify areas that may be appropriate for converting from industrial to commercial or other non-industrial uses over the long-term. The characteristics of industrial land that may be appropriate for conversion to commercial or other non-industrial uses include some or all of the following: (1) located outside of industrial areas or isolated from other industrial uses; (2) surrounded by incompatible uses (such as housing); (3) located adjacent to properties that have converted to commercial uses; (4) have limited or no access to major roads (such as arterial streets, collector streets, or highways); or (5) lacks rail access.

New Policy: Short-term industrial land supply. Ensure a sufficient short-term supply of serviced industrial land that is suitable for construction within one year of application for a building permit or request for service extension.

New Policy: Industrial Land Inventory. Monitor and report on the supply of industrial land and conversions to commercial uses on an annual basis, to ensure a long-term and short-term supply of industrial land.

Several of the Implementation Strategies for managing industrial land in Salem echo the suggested changes to Salem's Industrial land policies (and are not presented in this document).

Implementation Measure 2.1: Identify industrial areas to preserve for large-scale industrial uses such as (but not exclusive to) the target industries. These areas may be in single large parcels or a collection of mid-sized adjacent parcels, preferably with two or fewer owners.

Economic Development Policies

The Advisory Committee recommends revisions to existing Economic Development Policy 3, which provides a list of actions that the City should take to promote economic development. City staff should incorporate these and other appropriate actions into a strategic plan for economic development.

Revised Policy 3: Economic Development Functions. The Community Development and Urban Development Departments should work together to develop an economic development strategic plan. The plan should list strategies and actions that the City will take over the next one to five years to implement the City's economic development vision. Each action will identify the lead entity responsible for the action, the resources necessary for the action, and a target timeline for the action.

Salem should identify key industrial areas for long-term preservation where public infrastructure investments have been made or are planned.

High value industrial land in Urban Renewal Areas, such as McGilchrist, Fairview, and North Gateway, are the types of areas that Salem should preserve for future industrial uses.

Salem should develop an economic development strategic plan that identifies specific actions, including resources and a schedule to implement the actions.

Acknowledgments

ECONorthwest and the City of Salem thank the many people who helped develop the Salem Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis.

Advisory Committee

Rich Fry, Salem Planning Commission, Committee Chair

Sheronne Blasi, Salem Planning Commission, Committee Vice Chair

Curt Arthur, Sperry Van Ness

Warren Bednarz, Salem City Council, Ward 7

Daniel Benjamin, North Lancaster Neighborhood Association (NOLA)

Chuck Bennett, Salem City Councilor, Ward 1

Steve Dickey, Salem-Keizer Transit

Anne Easterly, US Bank

Mike Erdmann, Marion-Polk Home

Builders Association

Larry Goodreau, Willamette Community Bank

Mark Grenz, Multi-Tech Engineering Services Travis Henry, Wildwood / Mahonia

Levi Hererra, Mano-a-Mano Family Center Diane Lace, Catholic Community Services

Jeff Leach, Southeast Salem

Neighborhood Association (SESNA)

Jim Lewis, Association of Salem Realtors,

Salem Planning Commission

Eric Olsen, Olsen Design and Development

Alan Sorem, Saalfeld Griggs

Jason Tokarski, Mountain West Investment Corporation

Andrew Wilch, Salem Housing Authority

Regional Partners

Nate Brown, Community Development Director, Keizer

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State of Oregon

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Urban Development Department: Tory Banford, Management Analyst Doug Rux, Assistant Director

ECONorthwest prepared this report and is solely responsible for its content.

ECONorthwest gratefully acknowledges the substantial assistance provided by staff at the City of Salem. Many other agencies and staff contributed to other research that this report relied on. For more information about this report, please contact:

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RESOLUTION NO. 2016-05

A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE SALEM HOUSING NEEDS ANALYSIS

Whereas, the City of Salem undertook a Salem Housing Needs Analysis to inform land use policy decisions and develop strategies to meet its housing needs over the next 20 years; and

Whereas, extensive public engagement activities were conducted to solicit input on the study, including the formation of a 21-member advisory committee of stakeholders; and

Whereas, the Salem Housing Needs Analysis was completed in December, 2014; and

Whereas, the Salem Housing Needs Analysis determined that Salem's portion of the Urban Growth Boundary has a deficit of 207 acres of land designated for multifamily housing and a surplus of 1,975 acres of land designated for single-family housing; and

Whereas, the City of Salem cannot adopt the Salem Housing Needs Analysis as a component of or support document for the Salem Area Comprehensive Plan without addressing the deficit of land for multifamily housing; and

Whereas, the Salem Housing Needs Analysis provides recommendations for addressing the deficit of land for multifamily housing; and

Whereas, the City Council directed staff at its October 12, 2015 work session to prepare a work plan to advance recommendations of the Salem Housing Needs Analysis to address the deficit; and

Whereas, the City of Salem can accept the Salem Housing Needs Analysis to provide guidance in addressing the deficit of land for multifamily housing; and

Whereas, acceptance of the Salem Housing Needs Analysis does not constitute adoption as a component of or support document for the Salem Area Comprehensive Plan; and

Whereas, the City of Salem may adopt the Salem Housing Needs Analysis at a later date;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON, RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby accepts the Salem Housing Needs Analysis.

Section 2. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the City Council this ____day of _____, 2016.

ATTEST:

City F	Recorder
--------	----------

Approved by City Attorney:

Checked by:

FOR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF:
AGENDA ITEM NO.:

February 8, 2016 3.2(a)

TO:

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

THROUGH:

STEVE POWERS, CITY MANAGER

FROM:

GLENN W. GROSS, DIRECTOR

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT:

SALEM HOUSING NEEDS ANALYSIS ACCEPTANCE AND WORK

PLAN

ISSUE:

Should the City Council adopt Resolution No. 2016-05 to accept the Salem Housing Needs Analysis and direct staff to implement the Salem Housing Needs Analysis Work Plan?

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution No. 2016-05 to accept the Salem Housing Needs Analysis and direct staff to implement the Salem Housing Needs Analysis Work Plan.

SUMMARY AND BACKGROUND:

This report sets forth staff's work plan to advance recommendations of the Salem Housing Needs Analysis (HNA) to address the deficit of multifamily land in Salem's portion of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The City of Salem completed the HNA in December 2014, and City Council directed staff to prepare a work plan at its October 12, 2015, work session. Staff plans to refer to the findings and recommendations of the HNA when addressing the deficit of multifamily land if the HNA is accepted by the City Council.

The HNA found that based on the 20-year projected population forecast, there is a 207-acre deficit of land designated for multifamily housing (2,897 units) in Salem's portion of the UGB, a map of which is included as **Attachment 1**. Under state law, the City cannot adopt the HNA without also addressing this deficit. Staff plans to do this through a work plan with three phases as described below. The first two phases will advance code amendments recommended in the HNA. The purpose of the code amendments – which can be found on pages 16 and 17 of **Attachment 2** – is to encourage the private market to develop multifamily housing. This may reduce the amount of land that may need to be redesignated and rezoned for multifamily housing in the third phase of this HNA work plan.

- Phase 1 Expand Housing Choices: Advance code amendments that expand housing choices in Salem. This will include allowing accessory dwelling units in Salem, which staff plans to pursue as the first code amendment in this work plan.
- Phase 2 Encourage Multifamily Development: Advance code amendments that encourage multifamily development. This will include revising the existing design review process, revising existing Planned Unit Development (PUD) regulations, and identifying tools to increase redevelopment.
- Phase 3 Redesignation of Land: Redesignate and rezone land for multifamily housing in Salem, as needed. Once the code amendments are implemented, staff will assess their impact in terms of the amount of new multifamily housing that is developed. If a deficit of multifamily land remains, the third phase of this HNA work plan will be City-initiated redesignations and rezoning of land.

The three phases will be conducted consecutively as illustrated in the table below. The first two phases will take approximately two and a half to three years to complete. The third phase will take approximately two years. For each phase of work, staff will convene a stakeholder committee that will provide input. Staff will also conduct public outreach throughout the three phases to engage the broader community.

Once the City addresses the deficit of land designated for multifamily housing, it can adopt the HNA, which will strengthen the City's ability to respond to the City of Keizer's Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis. Those two studies found that the City of Keizer needs approximately 385 additional acres of land to meet its projected 20-year housing and employment needs. Based on Salem's HNA and adopted Economic Opportunities Analysis, there is enough land within Salem's portion of the UGB – with potential Comprehensive Plan and zone changes – to accommodate Salem's housing and employment needs over the next 20 years, with more than 2,000 remaining acres of surplus land to accommodate Keizer's projected land needs.

Salem's HNA is available online at: http://www.cityofsalem.net/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/Planning/salem-eoahna/Documents/Final%20HNA.pdf

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

Project Overview

On June 24, 2013, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2013-51, appropriating funds for the City to undertake a Salem HNA and Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA). The City issued a Request for Proposals in August, 2013, and selected a project consultant, ECONorthwest, on October 22, 2013. The project kicked off in January, 2014, and the HNA was completed in December, 2014.

The purpose of the HNA was to develop strategies to provide enough land to meet Salem's housing needs over the next 20 years and to inform policy decisions related to residential land. The HNA, in conjunction with the EOA, validated that the existing urban

Salem Housing Needs Analysis Acceptance and Work Plan City Council Meeting of February 8, 2016 Page 3

growth boundary does not need to be expanded to meet Salem's land needs. The HNA also found that Salem's portion of the UGB has a 1,975-acre surplus of land for single-family housing (9,131 units) and a 207-acre deficit of land designated for multifamily housing (2,897 units).

The City Council held a work session on the HNA on October 12, 2015, and directed staff to prepare a work plan to advance the recommendations in the HNA to address the identified deficit of land designated for multifamily housing.

HNA Work Plan

The HNA work plan consists of three phases, as described below. The first two phases will advance code amendments recommended in the HNA. Code amendments that are similar to each other have been grouped together, with the first phase consisting of code amendments that expand housing choices in residential zones and the second phase consisting of those that encourage multifamily development. The purpose of the code amendments is to encourage the private market to develop multifamily housing in Salem's portion of the UGB. This will reduce the amount of land that may need to be redesignated and rezoned for multifamily housing in the third phase.

The three phases will be conducted consecutively. The first two phases will take approximately two and a half to three years to complete. Once the code amendments are implemented, staff will assess their impact in terms of the amount of new multifamily housing that is developed and will work with the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to determine what deficit of multifamily land, if any, remains. If there is an outstanding deficit, staff will begin the third phase of this HNA work plan, which may take approximately two years to complete depending on the size of deficit.

For each phase of work, staff will convene a stakeholder committee that will provide input. The committees, for example, will help develop and examine the different options for each code amendment. The committees are expected include neighborhood association representatives, developers, property owners, real estate professionals, and others. Staff will also conduct additional public outreach throughout the three phases to engage the broader community. The public outreach effort will include multiple tools to connect with interested parties. Staff will bring the code amendments to City Council for adoption.

The following table summarizes the HNA work plan. Additional details are included after the table.

Phase	Code Amendments	Estimated Time to Complete
Phase 1 -	Expand Housing Choices	
	Allow accessory dwelling units Allow more multifamily housing types in single-family zones	18 - 21 months
Phase 2 -	Encourage Multifamily Development	
	3. Revise design review process4. Revise Planned Unit Development regulations5. Identify tools to increase redevelopment	12 - 15 months
Phase 3 -	Redesignation of Land	
	6. Redesignate land for multifamily housing	18 - 24 months
	Total	48 - 60 months (4 – 5 years)

Phase 1 – Expand Housing Choices

Description: This phase will advance code amendments that expand housing choices in Salem. Staff will address the code amendments consecutively.

- 1. Allow Accessory Dwelling Units: The HNA recommends allowing accessory dwelling units in appropriate zones in Salem. Staff will work on this code amendment first because it has been identified as a priority in the community. Both the Morningside and NEN/SESNA neighborhood plans which were adopted by City Council recommend revising City codes to allow accessory dwelling units. In addition, staff continues to get requests from the public to allow such units in Salem.
- 2. Allow More Multifamily Housing Types in Single-Family Zones: Staff will explore if there are situations where it can be compatible to allow lower-density multifamily development such as duplexes, triplexes and townhouses in single-family zones. Staff will also explore if there are circumstances under which incentives such as parking reductions could be appropriate for this type of development. Allowing more multifamily housing types in single-family zones could increase the amount of land available for multifamily development without having to redesignate or rezone land.

Timeline: 18 - 21 months

Outreach: Staff will convene a stakeholder committee to provide input throughout phase 1 of this work plan. The same committee will work on both code amendments in this phase because both related to existing residential neighborhoods in Salem. The

Salem Housing Needs Analysis Acceptance and Work Plan City Council Meeting of February 8, 2016 Page 5

committee will include residents of single-family neighborhoods, neighborhood association representatives, property owners, and others.

Phase 2 - Encourage Multifamily Development

Description: This phase will advance code amendments that encourage multifamily development by establishing new incentives and removing existing barriers to development. Staff will implement the code amendments consecutively.

- 3. Revise Design Review Process: The HNA recommends revising the design review process to lower barriers to multifamily housing development. Specifically, staff will explore creating a menu of design standard options for multifamily housing one menu for tri-plex and four-plex units, and another for multifamily developments with five to 10 units. With each menu, developers could choose a minimum number of design standards. An administrative (staff) approval process could be possible.
- 4. Revise Planned Unit Development Regulations: Staff will explore potential revisions to the existing PUD regulations. The HNA recommends allowing more flexibility in the PUD development standards and review process and decreasing the complexity of the process. Policy issues related to PUD regulations are also included in Planning Salem, which is the former Unified Development Code (UDC) "Bucket List."
- 5. Identify Tools to Increase Redevelopment: The HNA recommends identifying and evaluating tools to increase redevelopment activity in Salem. This could include code amendments as well as financial incentives. Staff will seek assistance from the Urban Development Department to identify potential tools.

Timeline: 12-15 months

Outreach: Staff will convene a stakeholder committee to provide input throughout phase 2 of this work plan. The committee will include developers, real estate professionals, residents, neighborhood association representatives, and others as the code amendments in this phase largely involve revisions to Salem's existing development regulations.

Phase 3 - Redesignation of Land

Description: This phase will involve redesigning and rezoning of land for multifamily housing in Salem. Before starting this phase of work, staff will evaluate the impact of the code amendments implemented in phases 1 and 2 of this work plan to determine what deficit of multifamily land, if any, remains. Staff already tracks applications to rezone and redesignate land for multifamily development, and this work will continue. Staff will also work to identify property owners who are willing to redesignate and rezone their land for multifamily housing before exploring any City-initiated redesignations.

6. Redesignate Land for Multifamily Housing: The HNA recommends identifying opportunities to redesignate land from the Single Family Designation (SF) to the Multi-Family Designation (MF). The process will result in City-initiated Comprehensive Plan Map amendments and zone changes. As part of this process, staff will consider downzoning land that is zoned multifamily but developed with single-family housing as directed by City Council at its October 12 work session.

Timeline: 18-24 months

Outreach: Staff will convene a committee of broad range of stakeholders to provide input. The committee will include residents, neighborhood association representatives, developers, real estate professionals, property owners, City officials, and others.

Additional Tasks

As part of this follow-up work to the HNA, staff will advance Planning Salem by considering the policy issues related to residential development that were identified during the UDC process. This includes policy issues related to PUDs, residential infill, and design standards for multifamily housing. Staff may also identify additional ways to address the need for multifamily land as part of the HNA work plan. This could include researching other potential code amendments and reviewing recommendations in adopted neighborhood plans. Any additional code amendments would be incorporated into and advanced in the first two phases of this HNA work plan.

When the deficit of multifamily land in Salem's portion of the UGB has been addressed, staff plans to bring the HNA to City Council for adoption. This will include updating the goals and policies related to housing in the Comprehensive Plan as recommended in the HNA.

Once the HNA is adopted, staff will explore the HNA recommendation to create different development standards for existing homes in older neighborhoods. While this was a recommendation in the HNA, its implementation would not address Salem's deficit of multifamily land. It can therefore be addressed after the HNA is adopted.

Lisa Anderson-Ogilvie, AICR

Planning Administrator

Prepared by: Eunice Kim, Planner II

Salem Housing Needs Analysis Acceptance and Work Plan City Council Meeting of February 8, 2016 Page 7

Attachment 1: Map of Salem's Portion of the Urban Growth Boundary

Attachment 2: Salem Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis

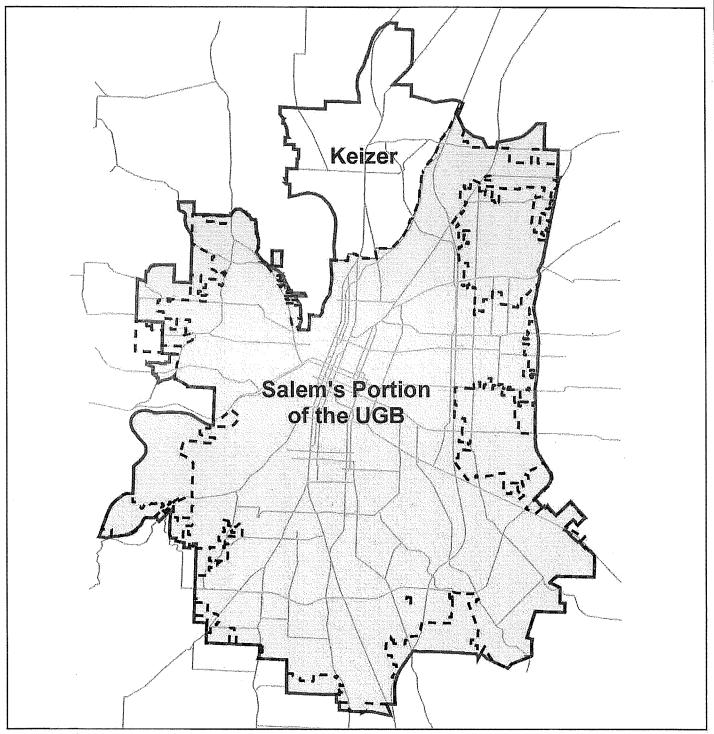
Summary Report

Wards All February 1, 2016

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Salem's Portion of the Urban Growth Boundary

ATTACHMENT 1



Legend

Salem's Portion of the UGB
Urban Growth Boundary
Salem City Limits

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles



Community Development Dept.

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