

Community Development

2025 NE Kresky Ave Chehalis, WA 98532 Phone: (360) 740-1146

Rural Housing Alternative Wide-Lens Perspective

BOCC Workshop

January 16, 2024



Presentation Agenda

- 1. Goals and origin of RHA proposal
 - What is an RHA supposed to do?
 - What motivated this proposal?
- 2. What is "rural character" for Lewis County housing?
- 3. RHA proposal
- 4. Density
- 5. Research results allaying concerns
- 6. Guardrails
- 7. Status / What's next?



RHA Goals

- 1. Provide flexibility for affordability (beyond large SFRs)
- 2. Foster opportunities to both live and work in rural areas
- 3. Maintain rural character



- There is less housing, and it is more expensive.
 - In ten years, median home price rose 204%; less than 1/5 the homes for sale
 - Incomes rose 55% over the same period . . .
- Rural home prices are rising faster.

Median Sale Price (All Homes) – Select LC Zip Codes

| ZIP Code | Character | March-May 2013 | March-May 2023 | Percent Increase | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Centralia - 98531 | Most Urban | \$127,000 | \$358,333 | 182% | |
| Mossyrock - 98564 | Urban | \$144,000 | \$565,667 | 293% | |
| Curtis - 98538 | Rural | \$129,333 | \$533,333 | 312% | |
| Packwood - 98361 | Most Rural | \$112,000 | \$481,667 | 331% | |

- Rural houses are mismatched to our household size and increasingly unattainable.
 - Around 69% of Lewis County's unincorporated population could not afford a median-price home at today's rates. **That's 30,000 people.**



Ordinance 1346 Exhibit A

Table 1: Lewis County 2045 Population Allocations

A huge portion of our population is rural.

("Unincorporated" here means outside of UGAs.)

| City | 2022 Total Population | 2045 Population Allocation | 20-Year Population Increase | 20-Year Growth Rate | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Centralia | 22,376 | 24,000 | 1,624 | | |
| Chehalis | 9,845 | 23,000 | 13,155 | 133.62% | |
| Morton | 1,302 | 1,351 | 49 | 3.75% | |
| Mossyrock | 906 | 1,058 | 152 | 16.78% | |
| Napavine | 1,969 | 2,978 | 1,009 | 51.24% | |
| Pe Ell | 658 | 680 | 22 | 3.30% | |
| Toledo | 747 | 2,537 | 1,790 | 239.63% | |
| Vader | 899 | 1,110 | 211 | 23.47% | |
| Winlock | 2,115 | 4,756 | 2,641 | 124.87% | |
| Total City | 40,817 | 61,469 | 20,652 | 50.60% | |
| Onalaska UGA | 562 | 700 | 138 | 24.56% | |
| Packwood LAMIRDs | 910 | 1,200 | 290 | 31.87% | |
| Other Rural | 41,157 | 41,582 | 425 | 1.03% | |
| Total Unincorporated | 42,629 | 43,482 | 853 | 2.00% | |
| Total Lewis County | 83,446 | 104,951 | 21,505 | 25.77% | |

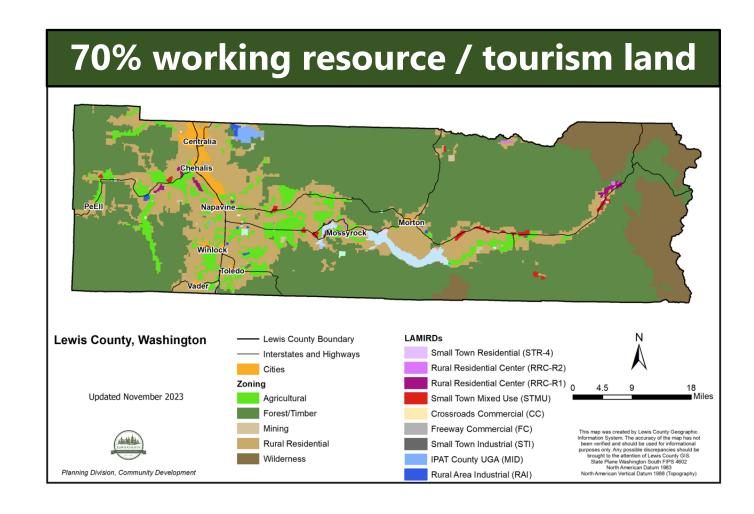
Unincorporated Pop. = 51%



70% our county is working resource / tourism land.

There are lots of reasons to live and work rural!

Example
Morton → Packwood = 35 miles





2020 – Strategic Plan aims to increase housing availability and affordability

2021 – Housing Study and Housing Summit

2022 – Housing Initiative and Work Plan

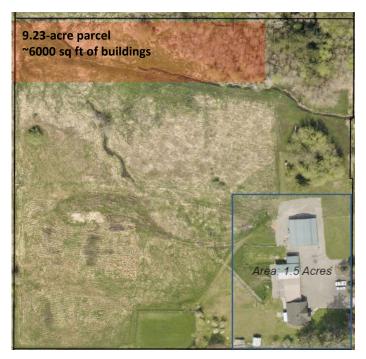
"Action Item H: Multi-Family Housing Proof of Concept Create one or more rural multi-family housing concepts that are vetted to generally meet county and state codes and rules."

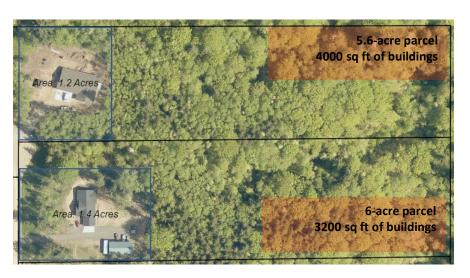
2024 – RHA Proposal



Rural Character

5+ acre lots Clustered Well and septic Rural services only



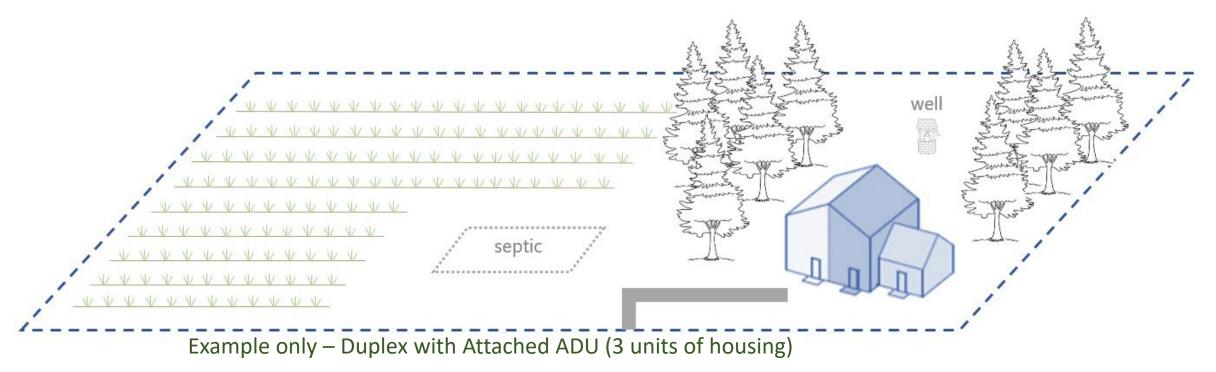






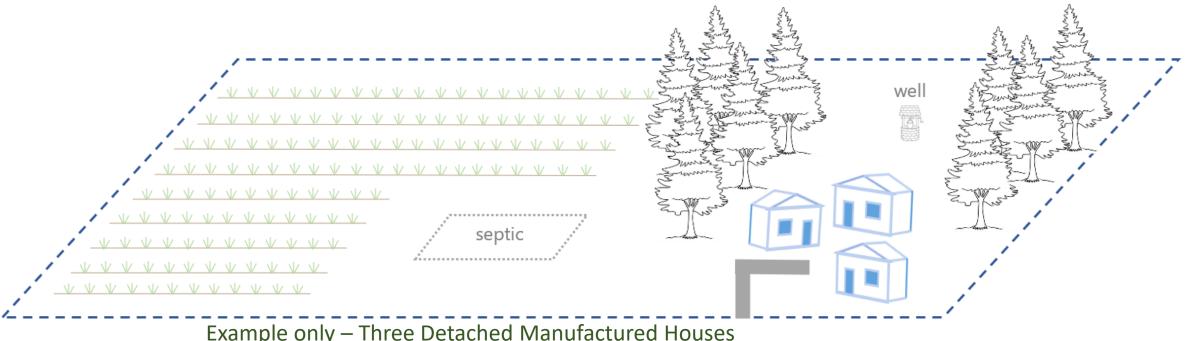


Proposal: the RHA



■Clustering ■ Interdependency (ADUs) ■ Form/Impacts-based

Proposal: the RHA



Example only – Three Detached Manufactured Houses

■Clustering

■ Interdependency (ADUs)
■ Form/Impacts-based



Proposal: the RHA

New option for 5-acre or larger lots:

- Allow up to 4 housing units within a 1.25-acre cluster
- Residential square footage must total less than 3,600 sq ft

Constraints

- Rural water and wastewater services (well and septic)
- Share one primary driveway
- Units cannot subdivide the lot
- Adequate rural services; no urban services
- One RHA per lot, max
- Five RHAs per year per fire district



Four units?!?! Are we going to turn everything into the city?

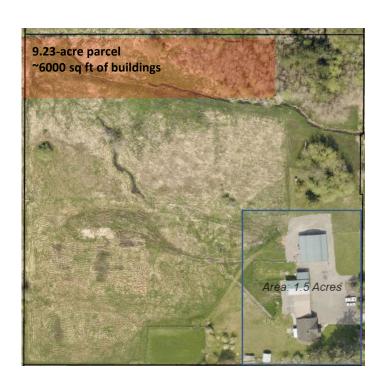


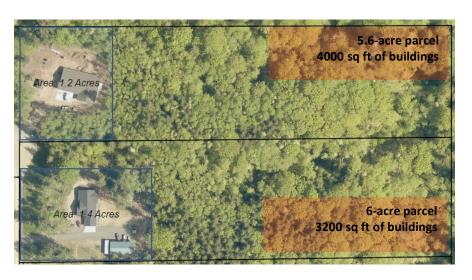
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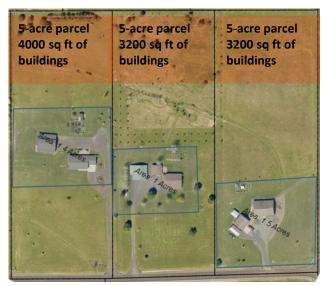


Rural Density

(various places in rural Lewis County)











Urban Density (Chehalis)





Urban Density Buildout

25 acres of quarter-acre lots. 1-3 units per lot allowed; assume 2 per lot.

RDD-5 RHA Buildout

Five 5-acre lots (25 acres). 4 units per lot allowed, 5 RHAs per fire district. Assume max all right next to each other!

| Total units: 200 | | | 8 units/acre | | | acre | | Total units: 20 | < 1 unit/acre | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--------------|---|---|------|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| 3267 sq ft | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | |
| 3267 sq ft, 2- story | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Four 900-square foot units | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |

See handout for RDD-10 & RDD-20





RDD-5 RHA Buildout Five 5-acre lots (25 acres). 4 units per lot allowed, 5 RHAs per fire district. Assume max all right next to each other! **Total units: 20** < 1 unit/acre foot units



Urban Density





Rural Density



RHA Wide-Lens Perspective

Research Results – Allaying Concerns

Why not just do RDD 2.5?

- Looks less like our character than RHA would!
- Permissible under the GMA only if it is to reflect existing smaller-lot areas' character, not to mint new 2.5-acre lots
- Produces less affordability than RHA would
 - No incentive to reduce unit size
 - Land value → \$20,000 less, plus benefit of increased supply
 - Small unit → \$100,000 less, plus benefit of increased supply



Research Results – Allaying Concerns

Won't there be a million of these? Or conversely, would anybody actually do this?

- Critical area + well & septic issues
- Industry Stakeholder Workgroup
 - Viable but not a big money maker; can't scale
- Most workable: high equity / improve one's own property
 - Family compounds
 - Aging in place
 - Rental income / "two-flats"
 - Small condo properties
- Real estate conditions are right for the RHA to work



Research Results – Allaying Concerns

Won't this overwhelm our rural roads and services?

- Cramming people into small units?
 - Median house size is low and stable.
- How much impact?
 - ADU data suggests modest impacts, distributed across a large area – unlike concentrated urban growth impacts.
- Service concerns about new or different residents?
 - Market-rate housing at a more obtainable price point or family compounds are more likely to serve existing rural population.
 - 69% of existing rural residents (77% in Packwood ZIP code!) . . .



Guardrails

Guardrails in the Draft Code Itself

- Large lots that can't be subdivided
- Max of 4 clustered units
- Residential square footage cap
- Shared access
- Occupancy limitations
- Increased setbacks
- Prohibition on short-term rentals
- Adequate public facilities review
- Prohibition on demand for urban services
- Max of 5 RHAs per fire district per year



Guardrails

Guardrails not Mentioned in the Draft Code but Present

- Building, fire, and L&I code compliance
- Well and septic regulations
- Critical areas regulations → really affect local feasibility
- Cost and lending constraints
- Profit motive (risk vs. return)

ADU permitting data helps model the constraints above

 Even with aggressive growth assumptions that will not hold, will not "break the bank"



Status / What's Next?

Code Draft

- Under review by Planning Commission, staff, key stakeholders
- May be further revised based on their feedback

Planning Commission

- workshop January 23
- More code revisions based on stakeholder, public, and PC feedback
- Tentative hearing February 27 PC can recommend approval, approval with amendments, or denial

SEPA; send to Commerce

BOCC hearing perhaps in April or May

Pass, pass with amendments, do not pass, or send back for more work



Things to Remember

• This is an innovation.

- The GMA encourages rural land-use innovations.
- Anything new and different is hard.
- Anything new and different is scary.

We have done our homework.

- Grounded in local data about local rural character.
- Tailored to that character, the housing need in our community, and GMA requirements.

We have been intentionally conservative.

• The innovation itself is enough envelope-pushing. Significant constraints are added to demonstrate how this is GMA-compliant.



Questions, Reactions, Discussion

Question? Reactions? Discussion?





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