

# SEATTLE HOUSING REGULATIONS UNDERGO MAJOR CHANGES

#### SEPA GONE FOR HOUSING

In April 2023, SB 5412 eliminated State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) reviews for housing projects in Seattle and paved the way for other cities to do the same by mid-2025. Previously, SEPA had been used to delay and obstruct housing projects. This change simplifies the permit process by no longer requiring specialized reports, like traffic and historic assessments.

#### **DESIGN REVIEW TRANSFORMATION**

The Design Review process is changing and might vanish by mid-2025. That's because, in July 2023, CB 120591 ended design review for low-income housing and gave market-rate projects an exemption option if they chose the Mandatory Housing Affordability performance path, instead of fees. Combining this with the SEPA exemption allows developers to skip the Master Use Permit process, potentially saving eight to 12 months in apartment building permitting.

#### UNCERTAINTY AROUND MICRO-HOUSING

Seattle's 2014 legislation shifted developers' focus from congregate to small efficiency dwelling units (SEDUs), but later increased SEDU size and cost. Since then, discussions about micro-housing have been ongoing, and Mayor Bruce Harrell and Andrew Lewis have shown interest in single room occupancy (SRO) units. While no formal legislation is out yet, there are talks of revising SEDU rules to make them smaller and more efficient. Statewide legislation might also push for congregate housing, despite local opposition.



This legislative & zoning update was compiled in collaboration with Neiman Taber Architects



## MICROHOUSING DEFINITIONS

#### CONGREGATE

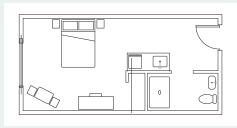


140 - 200 SF Standard 175 SF Average Minimum 70 SF

A type of housing that has a private sleeping room and typically a bathroom but is not a complete dwelling unit and may share a bathroom, common kitchen, dining room, and facilities with other units.

Allowed in certain zones

#### MICRO

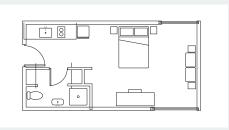


Standard	200 SF	
Average	200 SF	
Minimum	90 SF	

Historically, apartment or townhouse dwelling consisting of no more than eight sleeping suites (private room with private bath) and one common kitchen or kitchen/lounge.

Max number of sleeping suites varies by municipality

#### SMALL EFFICIENCY DWELLING UNIT (SEDU)



Standard 240 - 320 SF 275 SF Average Minimum 240 SF\*

Very compact conventional studio apartment, complete with cooking and bathing facilities and closet space. The max gross floor area allowed is 320 square feet – anything larger is an Efficiency Dwelling Unit (EDU).

Allowed

#### **EFFICIENCY DWELLING UNIT (EDU)**



Standard	321 - 400 SF
Average	375 SF
Minimum	310 SF*

Small, conventional studio apartment with a main living space ("habitable space") of no less than 190 square feet.

Allowed

For the sake of this study, we use the words "microhousing" and "microapartments" to identify all types (micro, congregate, SEDU, and EDU).

\*The minimum SEDU/EDU sizes are determined by minimum living room area (150 and 190 SF respectively), yielding 240 SF SEDU and 310 SF EDU units.

# HOW SEATTLE KILLED AFFORDABLE HOUSING

#### **STEP 1 - HUMANE-NESS**

During the last recession, micro-housing concepts emerged as a solution for those looking for a well-located, walkable place to live. These shared-kitchen micro units provided clean, safe and affordable living for \$500. Then, as the city's economy improved, competition for affordable units increased. Throughout the next seven years, micro units experienced significant development and rent growth. However, when Seattle labeled them "inhumane" and imposed development restrictions, it effectively banned new development of the most cost-effective housing option.

#### **STEP 2 - RED-TAPE**

Next, Seattle targeted SEDU apartments, which were slightly larger and more amenitized than micro units. Specifically, the city increased permitting obstacles, costs, and unit sizes, thereby raising downstream costs to residents by 20% to 30% and following its trend of eliminating affordable options.

#### STEP 3 - LUXURY

Due to self-imposed rules, Seattle has only been able to provide 400 new affordable units annually for the past 30 years. In 2021, the city exacerbated the issue by acquiring SEDU apartment buildings at a premium to market rate pricing by using taxpayer money – setting an imprudent precedent. For-profit developers began to compete for the city's attention by building higher end apartments, resulting in unaffordable units. And, while some housing developers benefited, many were left with luxury microhousing units that are overpriced for the target market. Now, this has further widened the affordability gap for units delivered in 2023-2024.

# **MICROS**

**1** 2%

AVG RENT

AVG RENT/SF

No Change

AVG OCCUPANCY

No Sales AVG SALES PRICE/UNIT No Sales AVG SALES PRICE/NRSF

**SEDUs** 

↓ 2%

AVG RENT

AVG RENT/SF

√ 3%

AVG OCCUPANCY

AVG SALES PRICE/UNIT

MARKET-RATE STUDIOS

√ 4%

AVG RENT

↓ 0.8%

AVG OCCUPANCY

AVG SALES PRICE/UNIT

AVG SALES PRICE/NRSF

Data Sources: Kidder Mathews Research, CoStar (Q2 Asking Rent, Studios Built 2010+), CoStar (Q2 Stabilized Vacancy, Studios Built 2010+)

# RENT & VACANCY

Inflation hits price-sensitive residents hard by reducing demand for high-end SEDU apartments.

#### **MICRO**

Notably, micro apartments have had stable asking rents, averaging \$1,061 monthly during four of the past five years (even with a 9% pandemic-related dip in rents that lasted 12 months). For comparison, SEDUs saw more rent fluctuations with demand changes with a 13% decrease. Although occupancy fully recovered by 2022, new supply continues to threaten the stabilization of SEDU apartment buildings.

#### **SEDU**

At the same time, vacancy rates remained at 94% for congregate micros for the third year in a row with SEDUs ranging from 92% to 95%. Now, with more than 2,000 new SEDU units under construction, owners, investors, and lenders alike will be watching rent and vacancy rates closely during the next 12 months.

#### **MICRO**

\$1,074 \$5.37 94% RENT/UNIT (AVG)

OCCUPANCY (AVG)

**SEDU** 

\$1,310 RENT/UNIT (AVG)

\$4.46 92% RENT/SF (AVG)

OCCUPANCY (AVG)



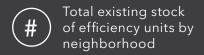


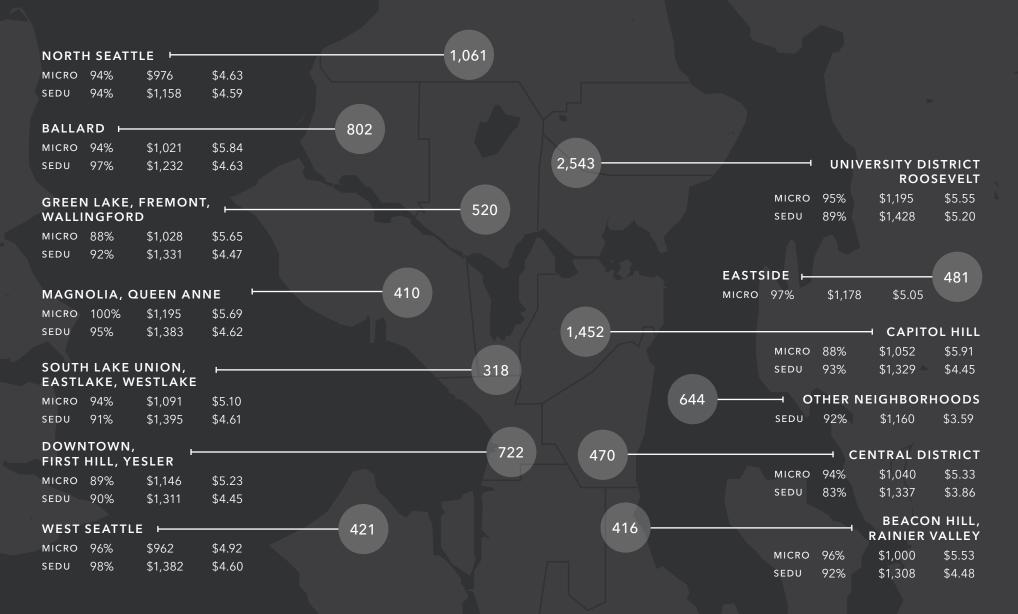
	RENT / UNIT			RENT / SF			OCCUPANCY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
MICRO*	\$1,026	\$1,058	\$1,074	\$5.03	\$5.34	\$5.37	94%	94%	94%
SEDU*	\$1,267	\$1,331	\$1,310	\$4.17	\$4.50	\$4.46	93%	95%	92%
STUDIO†	\$1,544	\$1,685	\$1,620	\$3.63	\$3.86	\$4.01	95%	95%	94%

<sup>\*</sup>Data Source: Asking Rents and Surveyed Vacancy

†Data Source: CoStar - Data Source: CoStar - Q3 Asking Rent, Studios Built 2010+, CoStar - Q3 Stabilzied Vacancy, Studios Built 2010+

# AVERAGE RENT & OCCUPANCY BY NEIGHBORHOOD





## RENT & VACANCY BY NEIGHBORHOOD

#### MOST IMPROVED:

#### **University District & Roosevelt**

Operations in the U District were so bad in 2020 that we had to remove the numbers from our market averages. Fast forward to 2023 and the market has stabilized to a 95% occupancy rate with the highest average SEDU rents in the market.





#### **BIGGEST LOSER**

#### Green Lake, Wallingford & Fremont

It's rare that we see micro-housing headwinds in the 98103 zip code. However, it's clear that demand has waned, and we suspect that residents who moved north during the pandemic are now moving closer to work again with online work fading.





#### **BIGGEST WINNER**

#### **West Seattle**

The pandemic and bridge closure combination was painful for West Seattle investors. In 2023, we're starting to see the effects of a depleted new supply due to limited new deliveries - namely, a higher combination of occupancy and rent growth than any other neighborhood.





# SALES & DEVELOPMENT

Affordable housing operators dominate SEDU purchases in 2023.

After beginning in 2021, the trend of affordable housing operators dominating SEDU purchases is now common in 2023. Of course, selling to affordable housing groups is profitable; however, developers who don't get the golden ticket face losses or cash-in refinancing post-development. Likewise, congregate micros continue to sell, but aren't popular among affordable groups. Additionally, pricing is driven solely by the above-market cash-flow micros that investors offer due to higher sale cap rates.



#### Average Price per Unit Average Price per NRSF \$350K \$1,200 \$300K \$1,000 066\$ \$283K \$274K 5265K \$250K \$800 \$735 \$200K \$724 \$600 \$150K \$153K 139K \$134K \$400 \$100K \$50K \$200 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2017 SEDU MICRO PURCHASE BY AFFORDABLE HOUSING GROUP

## DEVELOPMENT

### Short-term pain could lead to long-term gain.

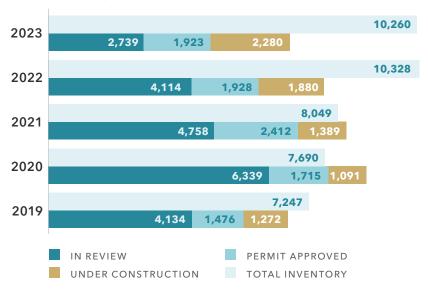
With 2,280 micro-housing units under construction, it appears that there may be challenging times ahead for micro-housing developers and operators. At the same time, micro-housing permit applications are lower than they've been since the inception of micro-housing, which points to supply constraints after the glut of supply is absorbed, likely by 2025.

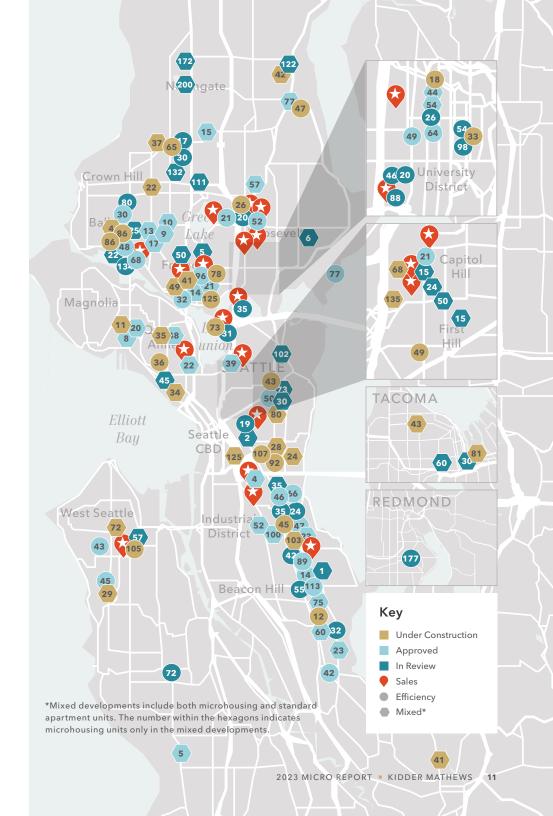
Unit decrease in microhousing supply YoY due to more units sold to affordable housing operators than delivered

33% Reduction in microhousing permit applications year over year

209% Number of microhousing units under construction in 2023 compared to 2020

## Historic Efficiency Pipeline





# OUR MICROHOUSING TRACK RECORD

% MICROHOUSING SALES MARKET SHARE

# OF MICROHOUSING UNITS **SOLD & UNDER CONTRACT** 

SMALLEST MICROHOUSING UNIT WE'VE SOLD

# OF MICROHOUSING BUILDINGS WE'VE TOURED & VALUED

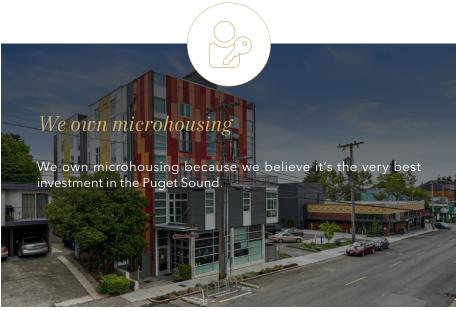
**OUR MICROHOUSING** SALES VOLUME

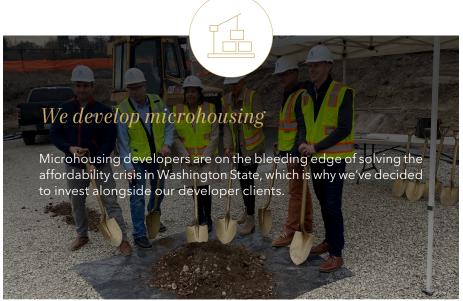
#### TEAM MICROHOUSING SALES



# WHY US?









## Let's discuss your microhousing housing needs

#### JERRID ANDERSON

**Executive Vice President** 206.499.8191 jerrid.anderson@kidder.com

## Researched & Published by

# SIMON | ANDERSON MULTIFAMILY TEAM

#### **TEAM FOUNDERS**

#### DYLAN SIMON

Executive Vice President 206.414.8575 dylan.simon@kidder.com

#### JERRID ANDERSON

Executive Vice President 206.499.8191 jerrid.anderson@kidder.com

#### LEAD BROKERS

#### MATT LAIRD

First Vice President 425.736.5516 matt.laird@kidder.com

#### MAX FRAME

Associate Vice President 509.494.3116 max.frame@kidder.com

#### WINSLOW LEE

Vice President 425.681.7695 winslow.lee@kidder.com

#### JD FULLER

Associate 206.665.3272 jd.fuller@kidder.com

