Comparison of Projected Downtown Residential Development to Actual Development - 2000 to 2020

From Table 25, page 3-49 of Downtown Height and Density Changes, 2005 Draft EIS, the Potential Residential Units for Belltown, 2000-2020, are shown below in comparison to the actual numbers as of 2017 (with more to come):

Belltown	Table 25*	Actual**		
DOC2	565	1,413	2.5 X projected	2005 EIS data worthless today
DMC	895	4,514	5.0 X projected	2003 bis data worthess today

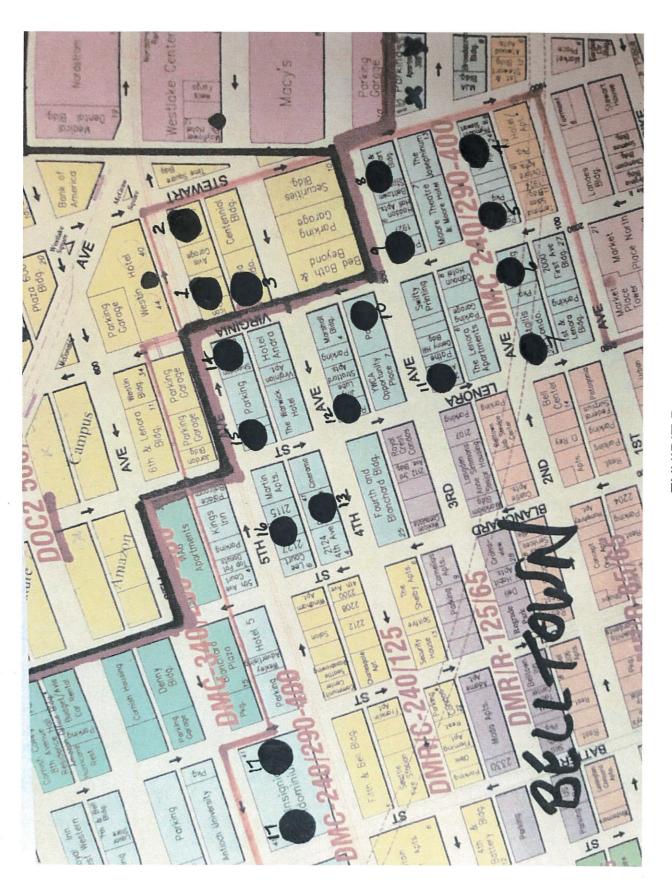
^{*}Used Alt. 1, which had highest projected number of units.

Raw data:

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DOC2 1. #3019699 - 5th & Virginia - 586
      2. #3018037 - 5th & Stewart - 555
      3. Escala - 1920 4th Ave. -
                                    272
      Total - 1,413
DMC 4. #3003647 - 1915 2nd Ave. - 175
      5. #3017317 - 1931 2nd Ave - 209
      6. #3007605 - 2015 2nd Ave. - 244
      7. #2501191 - 2033 2nd Ave. - 191
      8. #3023025 - 1915 3rd Ave. - 160
      9. #3023678 - 1931 3rd Ave. - 250
      10. #3026416 - 2000 3rd Ave. - 453
      11. #3018686 - 2031 3rd Ave. - 365
     12. #3025502 - 2033 4th Ave. - 180
     13. #3009145 - 2116 4th Ave. - 365
     14. #3028017 - 2005 5th Ave. - 440
     15. #3026266 - 2025 5th Ave. - 458
     16. #3022614 - 2121 5th Ave. - 326
     17. #3004231 - 2301 6th Ave - 698
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Total - 4514

^{**}Built out or in pipeline to be built ao 11-23-17 [see Shaping Seattle SDCI website].



- Larger sites with low-density development were assumed more likely to be redeveloped than smaller sites and those sites with significant structures.
- Sites close to the Downtown core and transit facilities are more likely to be redeveloped before sites farther from the Downtown core.

Table 25 summarizes the results of this development scenario exercise.

Table 25
Downtown Development Scenario 2000-2020²

Urban Village/	Potential Commercial Square Feet				Potential Residential Units			
Current Zoning	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4
Commercial Core				**************************************		d-manuscriptoris		
DOC1	4.12M	4.84M	4.84M	4.63M	0	0	0	0
DOC2	1.17M	1.17M	1.09M	1.09M	20	20	20	20
DMC	0.99M	0.70M	0.70M	0.70M	405	395	425	395
Denny Triangle							*	
DOC2	8.28M	7.88M	8.08M	7.65M	4,495	4,725	4,660	4,540
DMC	2.5M	2.08M	1.91M	2.35M	990	1,165	1,340	1,170
Belitown			·	***************************************			A	
DOC2	0	0	0	0	565	565	420	420
DMC	0.87M	0.87M	0.87M	1.05M	895	770	685	770
Total	17.93M	17.54M	17.49M	17.47M	7,370	7,640	7,550	7,315

Source: Strategic Planning Office, 2001

Office Development

Twenty years worth of employment growth could be concentrated primarily in the Denny Triangle, with more office space built in the DOC 2 and DMC zones than under many of the other alternatives. Potentially difficult development sites in the DOC 1 zone (those sites with older, potentially historic structures in active use; smaller sites less than a half-block in size; and sites owned by multiple parties) would be less likely to be redeveloped in the twenty-year time frame, even with proposed increases in height and density limits. This results in less office development in the Commercial Core. With increased density limits, DMC and DOC 2 sites that do not face those development challenges would be able to accommodate most of the projected demand for office space.

Hotels and Motels

Hotels are likely to continue to be built near existing hotels, as these hotels are located to serve tourists, convention goers and business people. Potentially, 3,000 hotel rooms would be built over 20 years, generally within one block of the Retail Core (one hotel has been proposed along 1st Avenue further south in the Commercial Core, across the street from existing hotels). If there is a market for additional highend residential units in Downtown Seattle, many of these hotels could include condominium or apartment units, providing the residents of those units with many hotel services. One older automobile-oriented motel in the Downtown Office Core 2 zone may be redeveloped within 20 years.

² This analysis is hypothetical and models buildings that are at least 200,000 square feet. Differences in the total amount of development occurring under each alternative should not be seen as indicating an impact of the alternative. Instead, the model indicates general shifts of development from area to area because of higher or lower density limits.