18 Reasons Why Washington Should Legalize Middle Housing
Sightline Institute
01-15-22

Washington state companion bills HB 1782 and SB 5670 (details here) would legalize:

- Sixplexes within a half-mile of transit and fourplexes everywhere else in cities with population of 20,000 or more
- Duplexes everywhere in cities with population of 10,000 or more

Here are 18 reasons why Washington lawmakers should pass HB 1792 and SB 5670 to legalize middle housing in urban neighborhoods across the state:

MORE HOMES FOR PEOPLE WHO NEED THEM

1. Legalizing middle housing will help fix the root cause of Washington’s housing crisis: a shortage of homes. From 2010 to 2019, Washington added jobs twice as fast as it added housing, forcing Washingtonians to bid against each other for existing homes. A primary cause of the shortage is exclusionary zoning laws that ban middle housing from some three-quarters of the state’s residential land.

2. Legalizing middle housing will help reverse the driver of economic displacement: prices and rents propelled skyward by the statewide housing shortage. Widespread bans on middle housing throughout the state are a major barrier to meeting the demand for enough homes, and more home types near jobs, schools, and transit.

3. Historically, many cities enacted bans on middle housing to exclude Black Americans, and today those bans continue to segregate neighborhoods by race and class. Legalizing middle housing will take important steps toward correcting those historic wrongs and creating neighborhoods more welcoming to people of all incomes.

4. Middle housing is inherently less expensive than stand-alone houses because the homes are smaller and the cost of land is split between a few households. In contrast, detached-house zoning guarantees that only the most expensive kind of homes can ever get built in most residential neighborhoods.

5. Middle housing types such as townhouses and rowhouses boost home ownership options. Washington has an especially acute shortage of affordable for-sale homes because the vast majority are detached houses on large lots, as mandated by
zoning laws. Legalizing middle housing will increase the supply of for-sale homes and lower their cost.

6. Legalizing middle housing will result in the slow and incremental addition of modest multi-dwelling homes to existing communities. In many residential neighborhoods, middle housing is only a return to historic roots in diverse housing types for a diversity of residents, family types, and incomes. Under status quo detached-house zoning, the prevailing change is modest older homes replaced by pricey McMansions.

MORE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES (AND LESS SPRAWL)

7. Legalizing middle housing will reduce sprawl, yielding numerous environmental and community benefits. Allowing more homes in existing neighborhoods eases the pressure to build new homes on farm and forest lands further out.

8. Legalizing middle housing will reduce infrastructure costs overall. Building the new infrastructure required to serve new houses spread out across previously undeveloped land is far more costly than tapping into existing infrastructure for infill homes. Incrementally rising demand for urban infrastructure is nothing that growing cities haven’t managed in the past.

9. Legalizing middle housing will reduce polluted stormwater runoff because new construction must adhere to stringent, modern environmental laws, typically yielding less runoff compared with the older structures replaced. A win for more housing choices is also a win for keeping the state’s waterways cleaner.

10. Legalizing middle housing allows more homes on less land, and that leaves more land for trees and greenspaces. Seattle has demonstrated that adding apartments and adding trees can go hand-in-hand. Adding middle housing to areas already urbanized will reduce development pressure outside cities and help preserve actual forests—where trees are most valuable for both habitat and carbon sequestration.

11. Middle housing is inherently more energy-efficient than stand-alone houses because the homes are smaller and share walls. Replacing three detached houses with a duplex, a triplex, and a fourplex can cut a typical city block’s carbon impact by 20 percent.

12. Legalizing middle housing will help neighborhoods become less car-dependent. Welcoming more neighbors creates walkable communities that can support more local shops and better transit. And the easier it is to live without a car, the lighter our carbon footprint, and the less we have to worry about parking and traffic, too.
MORE STATEWIDE COLLABORATION

13. A statewide housing crisis calls for statewide solutions. Local governments created the zoning that excludes low-income families from communities all across Washington. Today, local leaders are stuck in the same dynamic that impedes action on climate change: mutual progress depends on all jurisdictions acting on zoning reforms together.

14. Washington’s Growth Management Act (GMA) has been effective at slowing sprawl but ineffective at supporting the necessary complement: infill housing in urbanized areas. The urgency of the housing crisis justifies establishing new statewide standards to allow more homes in residential neighborhoods.

15. One of the most agreed-upon principles in urban planning is the need to concentrate new housing in existing urban areas. Legalizing middle housing is a relatively low-impact change that would set a statewide baseline for allowing infill home choices. In cities throughout the state, some of the most desirable neighborhoods have a diverse mix of detached houses and middle housing.

MORE BOONS FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES

16. Legalizing middle housing would benefit our local builders. Small-scale community-based builders, rather than deep-pocketed national developers, typically construct middle housing. Unfortunately, zoning laws only allow middle housing on a sliver of the land in most cities. Furthermore, the current wave of outside corporate speculation in detached houses is fueled by bans on middle housing, because those bans create the scarcity of homes that ensures ever-rising prices.

17. Legalizing middle housing will spur home-building that wouldn’t have happened otherwise. Besides creating well-paying construction jobs, that new construction generates increased sales and property tax revenues for local governments.

18. Middle housing is a workforce housing solution that helps keep cities across Washington affordable for moderate-income, working families and small households like seniors or young couples. Middle housing gives workers like more options to live in the communities they serve.
HOW TO SUPPORT HB 1782 AND SB 5670

**HB 1782** will be heard in the House Local Government Committee on Tuesday, January 18, at 10am. **SB 5670** will be heard in the Senate Housing and Local Government Committee on Tuesday, January 18, at 8am. At [this link](#) for HB 1782, or [this link](#) for SB 5670, you can sign up to testify remotely at the hearing, submit written comments, or register your support for the bills. Select the committee name, the hearing date and time, and then the bill number, and the web site will give those three options.

Supporters can also contact committee members directly to ask them to pass the bill:

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