

Major Drivers – Long-Range Capital and Operating

DRIVER 1: RESIDENTIAL AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

- Citywide **population** is forecast to grow from 117,500 residents in 2006 to 140,000 in 2030 (a 19 percent increase)
- Citywide **employment** is forecast to grow from 135,000 jobs in 2006 to 186,000 in 2030 (a 38 percent increase).
- Bellevue’s “**daytime population**” (workers, residents, shoppers, visitors, students, etc.) is expected to increase from 196,000 in 2006 to 275,000 in 2030 (a 40 percent increase).
- Planned growth will be **focused in downtown**, and also occur in other areas including existing mixed-use centers, older commercial centers, and the Bel-Red Corridor; in-fill development to will occur in small amounts citywide.
- Plans under development for the **Bel-Red Corridor** could include 6,900 additional jobs and 8,400 additional residents by 2030.

FORECASTS	1990	2000	2006	2010	2020	2030
Residents						
Citywide	86,874	111,500	117,500	125,000	132,000	140,000
Downtown	1,182	2,900	5,000	9,800	14,000	19,000
Jobs						
Citywide	93,400	130,000	135,000	150,500	166,000	186,000
Downtown	22,257	35,000	36,000	49,000	63,000	79,000
Daytime Population						
Citywide	147,000	186,000	196,000	235,000	255,000	275,000
Downtown	-	49,400	53,150	68,000	85,000	100,000

DRIVER 2: CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

- The **median age** in Bellevue will continue to increase. The number of seniors and the senior portion of the population will increase further due to aging baby boomers who will begin to reach senior years in 2011. Baby boomers and subsequent generations will live longer.
- While the percent of the population comprised of children will decrease, the **number of children** will increase slightly over the figure in 2000.
- While the **number of seniors** Downtown will continue to increase, the high proportion of Downtown residents who are seniors will moderate as Downtown age composition continues to diversify.
- **Racial and ethnic diversity** in Bellevue will continue to increase, with the greatest rate of increase among the Asian population. There will be continued increases in the foreign-born component of the population as well as in the proportion of the population who speak a language other than English at home. U.S. immigration policies and conditions in other countries will affect the numbers of immigrants.
- **Household size** will continue to decline with a larger proportion of households composed of single persons and other households without children. This trend may be amplified as middle-income families with children find it increasingly difficult to live in Bellevue due to housing costs.
- **Senior households**, including households composed of one senior living alone, will grow in number and proportion.
- Bellevue's already very high rates of **educational attainment** are likely to continue increasing, albeit more moderately.
- **Bellevue incomes** will likely continue to be higher than in the region and nation.
- **Poverty rates** in Bellevue will likely remain lower than in the region and nation. (However of some concern is that Census Bureau poverty rate estimates between 1999 and 2005 jumped more in Bellevue than in King County and the U.S.).
- **Despite economic prosperity** for the community as a whole, a significant portion of the population will also continue to struggle (exacerbated by high housing costs).

DRIVER 3: GROWTH MANAGEMENT AND MATURATION

- Living in an **increasingly dense urban environment** can create a number of challenges for service delivery while maintaining a high quality of life for city residents.
- The proportion of Bellevue households residing in **multi-family structures** (apartments and condominiums) will continue to increase, as the large majority of new housing development will be comprised of multi-family units downtown and in other mixed used areas. In the near future a majority of Bellevue households will reside in multi-family units.
- The number of **high-rise buildings** will continue to grow through the year 2020. Much of the new square footage being developed in downtown is 20 stories or greater.
- **Traffic and congestion** will continue to increase in the Puget Sound region and in the City of Bellevue even with significant new investment.
- There will be an increasing attractiveness of **close-in locations** like the City of Bellevue to do business and to live.
- There will be **significant new infrastructure investments** to serve the designated Urban Growth Area and the City of Bellevue, including light rail which has potential to be transformational.
- There are a number of **existing city-owned facilities and infrastructure** that may require an increasing amount of operation and maintenance funding based on their age and past maintenance.
- There will be a number of **additional city facilities and properties** brought on-line, including new parks and open space, additional transportation facilities, NE 6th Street Corridor, etc.

DRIVER 4: EXTERNAL FACTORS

State and Federal Mandates

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit requirements (NPDES)
- Bio-Terrorism Act and water security
- Title VI
- Potential climate change requirements/costs
- The city reaching new milestones (such as population threshold) may trigger new mandates
- Past experience shows that there will be future impacts from new mandates

Legislative, Institutional, and Cost Shifts

- King County realignment of service delivery
- Regional wastewater treatment
- Decline in state and federal funding
- B & O reapportionment and sales tax equalization
- Increasing health care and energy costs

Partnership Opportunities

- NORCOM
- E-gov
- Regional jail and regional court
- Performing Arts Center Eastside
- Potential major recreation facility