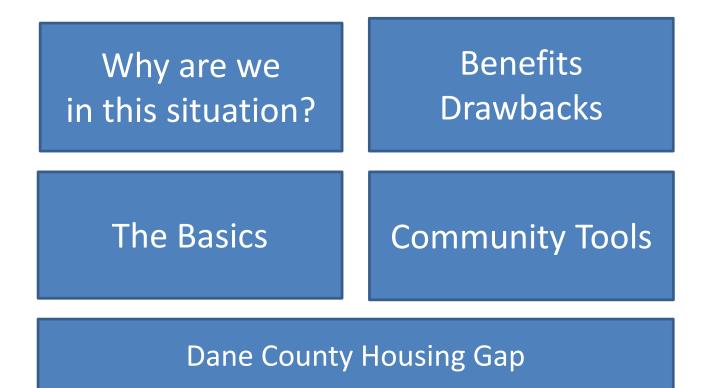
2019 Dane County Housing Summit Monona Terrace, Madison WI

Olivia Parry, Sr. Planner Dane County Planning and Development Dept.



Minding the Gap: The Housing Crisis in Dane County <u>Video</u>



What is a Housing Supply Gap?

Number of housing units needed at a certain price vs. the number of housing units available at that price

Why is there a Housing Gap?



National crisis!

Great recession

- Construction companies out of business

retiring contractors

- Subsequent development focused on higher income housing

Why is there a housing gap? Cont'd

Great recession...



Labor shortage - construction workers, day laborers Increase cost of building materials Wages flat or declined last decade, esp. lower wage workers Vacancy rates (rentals) historically low

Dane County communities, 0, 1, 2, 3 percent vacancy rates

1965 \$6,900 median income 1:3 \$20,400 median home price

2019 \$63,703 median income 1:5 \$328,400 median home price

What is Workforce/Affordable Housing?

Housing that costs no more than 30% of monthly income?

Homeowner housing cost calculation includes:

Mortgage + real estate taxes + insurance + utilities

Renter housing cost includes:

Rent and utilities

Cost burdened

Households that spend more than 30% of their income

Extremely cost burdened

Households spend more than 50% of their income

Who Needs Affordable/Workforce Housing in the Dane County Region?

- Workforce
- Young families and individuals
- Young adults just starting their careers
- Seniors with restricted incomes
- Disabled
- Veterans

Workforce occupations?

- Teachers
- Sales clerks (retail, grocery, etc..)
- Maintenance, janitorial
- Public safety (police, fire, prison guard)
- Manufacturing food processing, assembly
- Administrative support staff
- Waiters, waitresses, cooks
- Elder care, nursing homes (CNA)
- Car wash attendants, baristas
- Agricultural workers
- Warehousing, shipping, delivery

How much will I pay?

Dane County 2019 Income Limits AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI) \$100,400

Persons in Family

	1	2	3	4
Low Income Limits (80% of AMI)	\$52,850	\$60,400	\$67,950	\$75,500
Multifamily tax subsidy limits (60% of AMI)	\$42,180	\$48,240	\$54,240	\$60,240
Very Low Income Limits (50% of AMI)	\$35,150	\$40,200	\$45,200	\$50,200
Extremely low income limits (30% of AMI)	\$21,100	\$24,100	\$27,100	\$30,100

Source: HUD, Office of Policy Development and Research, Income Limits Briefing Materials, http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html

WHEDA-Estimated Dane County Rent Limits, FY 2019	Efficiency	1-BR	2-BR	3-BR
Low Income (80% of AMI)	\$1,406	\$1,507	\$1808	\$2089
Multifamily tax subsidy (60% of AMI)	\$1054	\$1130	\$1356	\$1566
Very Low Income (50% of AMI)	\$878	\$941	\$1130	\$1305
Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI)	\$527	\$565	\$678	\$783

Note: WHEDA estimates these rent limits (rent+utilities) for their funded projects.

Types of workforce/affordable housing:

New MF housing construction

Mixed income – housing

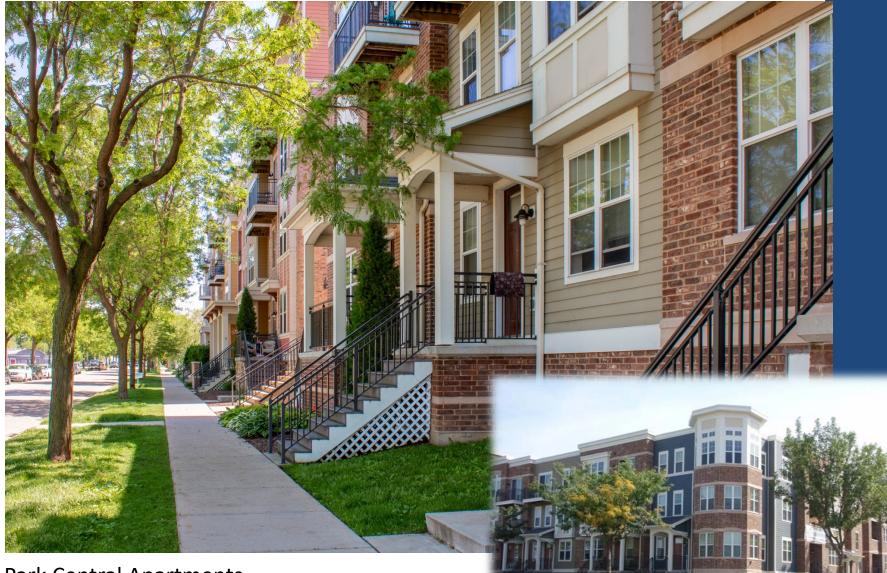
= below market + market rate units

> Existing housing – naturally occurring affordable housing

Rehabilitation

- Scattered site development
- Pocket Neighborhoods, Habitat for Humanity

>Alternatives: Co-housing, Co-operative housing, Tiny homes



Park Central Apartments



102 unit property on a former brownfield





Multi-family attached/detached units

4 unit rental rehabilitation





Pocket neighborhood





Historic Preservation







Rehabilitation of older housing stock

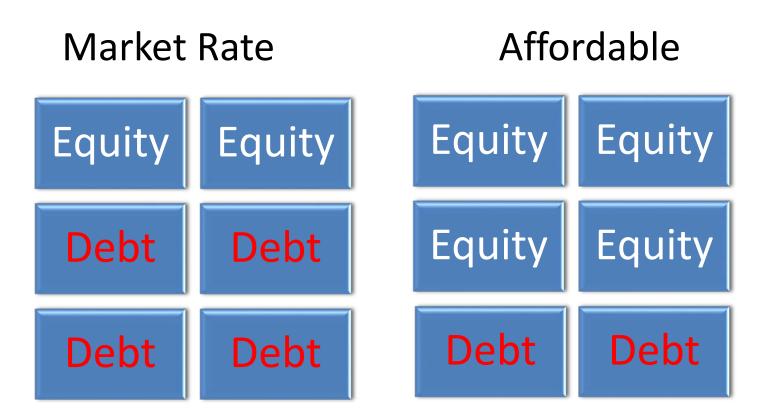


Pinney Lane Apartments Cottage Grove Road, Madison

Market rate vs. Workforce Affordable

• Which costs more?

Market Rate=Affordable Same labor costs, same cost of materials



Market rate vs. Workforce Affordable Financing

Development timeline 3-4 year

Market Rate

Affordable



Who are the developers?

>Non-profit developers

Madison Development Corp, Wisconsin Partnership for Housing Development, CommonBond Properties, Habitat for Humanity, Movin Out, Project Home, Common Wealth – single family, multi-family,

For-profit developers

- Community Development Authority
- DC Housing Authority developments
 - Housing Choice Vouchers

Benefits and Drawbacks

Benefits

- Job creation in building
- Employee/employer retention
- Aging in place (seniors on restricted income)
- Increased tax base
- Housing for workforce
- Reduces racial disparities
- More efficient use of land and infrastructure
- Housing for families
- Revitalization

Drawbacks

- Steep learning curve
- More work, community capacity building
- Change is hard, uncomfortable
- Lack of understanding about what it is? Looks like?
- NIMBYism People have very strong opinions

Community Tools to Address the Housing Gap

Leadership, communication – workforce housing committee, local coalition, community member, elected official

Financing, Financial Support

Land, Tax-increment financing, general revenue, general obligation debt, loan funds, grants, fee waivers, expedited permitting

Land use, Policy and Planning

Develop policy priorities and planning recommendations that promote affordable, workforce, senior housing

Utilize the comprehensive plan to identify priorities for more affordable housing

Identify the number and type of units to develop in a given time-frame Identify areas for workforce and senior housing Identify infill sites, areas; ID municipal land for future mixed-income housing

Zoning and Permitting

Is there anything your community can do to reduce developer expenses?

Pre-development costs are typically ONE QUARTER of total cost of the project

Do you have density bonuses or expedited permitting, or fee waivers for affordable housing developers?

Does your ordinance allow for higher density development such as multi-family, condos, town houses, co-housing?

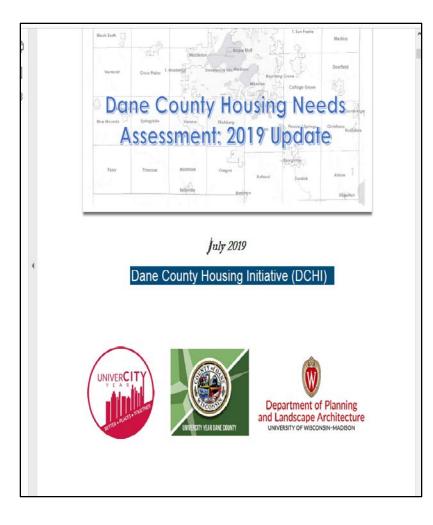
Reduced set backs?

Reduced lots sizes that limit the size, or floor area ratio of the housing unit?

Accessory dwelling units?

Do your subdivision regulations allow for mixed density, mixed-income housing?

Data



Mt. Horeb Housing Supply Gap

Table 15. Change in extremely cost burdened owner households

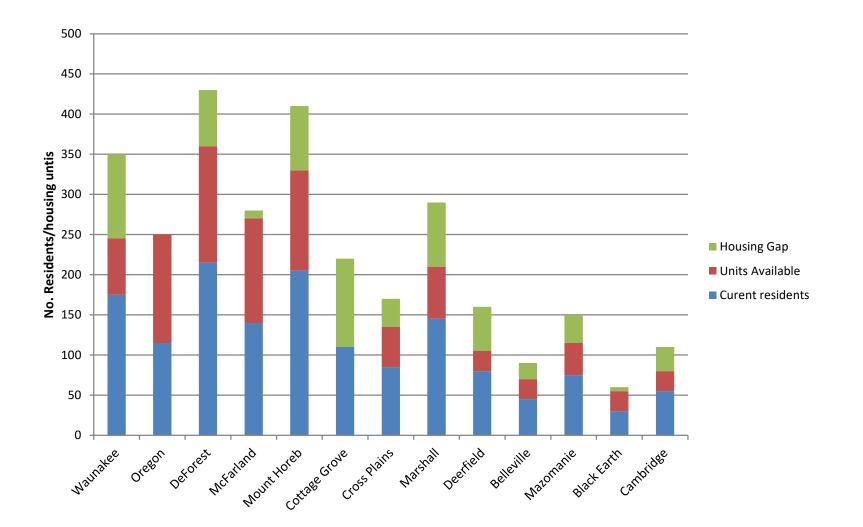
Income less than 30%	AMI	
2010	2015	Change
85	75	-11.80%
Income between 30%-	-50% AMI	
2010	2015	Change
40	65	+62.50%

Table 16. Change in extremely cost burdened renter households

Income less than 30%	AMI	
2010	2015	Change
90	60	-33%
Income between 30%	-50% AMI	
2010	2015	Change
15	30	+100%

Dane County Housing Needs Assessment, 2018 update. Prof. Kurt Paulsen, UW Madison. Extremely cost-burdened residents pay 50% or more of monthly income on housing.

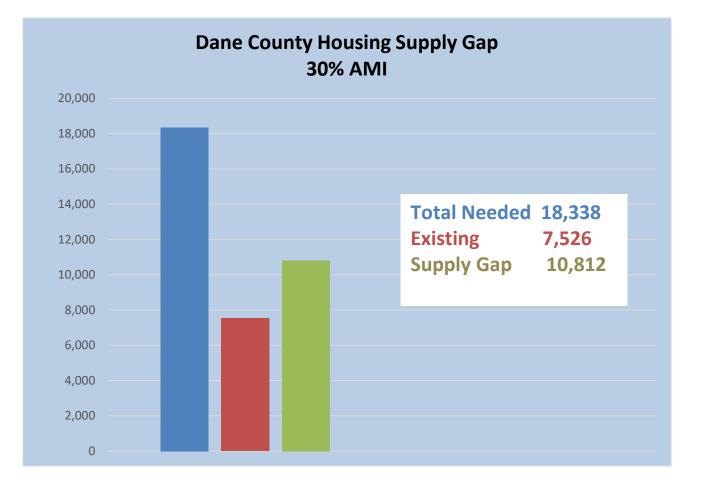
Table 13. Affordable Rental Housing Supply Gap for households 30% AMI, and under.



The Housing Gap and Community Opportunities

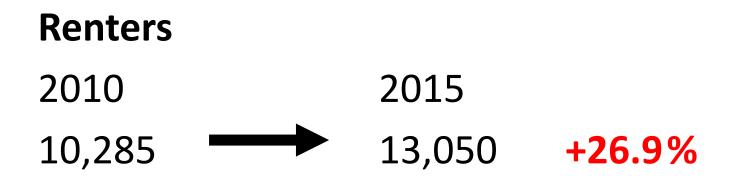
Dane County Municipalities Working on Housing 2016-2019 – Outside Madison

Blue Mounds	Discussion with CommonBond to develop WF housing
Fitchburg	Conducted a housing study, and housing plan, new WF housing, senior housing, Housing Advisory Committee
DeForest	UW Real Estate Dept. to discuss plans rental & SF Pocket Neighborhood
Middleton	Workforce Housing Strategy Committee and Recommendations, 2 new WH developments
McFarland	Reviewed two developments with WF housing 2019; commissioning strategic plan to ID needs
Mount Horeb	Workforce housing initiative MHED, Administrator, new 45 unit proposed for the village
Oregon	Oregon Housing Coalition; Affordable Housing Fund
Sun Prairie	Workforce Housing Committee, 2 new WH developments, updating their comp plan
Waunakee	Housing Task Force to assess needs, develop recommendations
Monona	UW students updated housing plan, conducted site analysis.
Cottage Grove	New effort by local trustees, and new MF housing proposed



Dane County Housing Needs Assessment, 2019 update, Kurt Paulsen, PhD.

Number of Households Paying More than 50%



Homeowners

2015

3,490



AFFORDABLE AND WORKFORCE HOUSING 102

10/10/19



MIDDLETON DEMOGRAPHICS

- Population 20,472
- 55% Owner-Occupied / 45% Renter-Occupied (2016)
- 56% Single-Family & Duplex / 44% Multi-Family (2016)
- Median Value for Owner-Occupied: \$309,900 (2016)
- Rental Vacancy Rate: 1.74% in 2nd quarter



ECONOMY IN MIDDLETON

- 18,000 jobs in Middleton.
- Only 1,400 people live & work in Middleton.
- So, 16,400 people come to Middleton for work and 8,100 Middleton residents leave Middleton for work.
- Middleton supplies 8,300 jobs to the region.





WORKFORCE HOUSING COMMITTEE

Rob Bergenthal	2019-2022	Citizen	3626 Fellowship Rd. Middleton, WI 53562	(608) 824-9971
<u>Elizabeth Day</u>	2019-2022	Citizen	6429 Maywood Ave. Middleton, WI 53562	(608) 712-2513
Darren Fortney	2019-2022	Citizen	6972 Harmony Way Middleton, WI 53562	(608) 770-2330
Randy Bruce	2018-2020	Citizen	1404 Granite Ct. Middleton, WI 53562	(608) 836-6528
<u>Dan Barker</u>	2018-2020	Citizen	7426 Elmwood Ave., Middleton, WI 53562	(608) 501-4977
<u>Mary Evers Statz</u>	2018-2020	Chair	6837 Ramsey Rd., Middleton WI 53562	(608) 833-4721
Luke Fuszard	2018-2020	Citizen	8934 Red Beryl Dr., Middleton, WI 53562	(503) 277-8037
Vacant	2018-2020	Citizen		
Katy Nelson		Common Council Member		
<u>Mike Davis, Staff</u>		City Administrator		

WORKFORCE HOUSING TASK FORCE

• Workforce Housing Committee, established 2004:

- Down Payment Assistance Program
- Impact Fee Waiver
- Negotiated agreements with developers (Whispering Pines, Hidden Oaks, The Elmwood, TIF projects)
- Workforce Housing Strategy, 2015





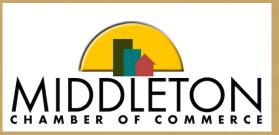
WORKFORCE HOUSING STRATEGY

 "encouraging compact development and a mixed-income and diverse community where people who work in Middleton are able to afford to live in Middleton."

SUSTAINEBLE MIDDLETON

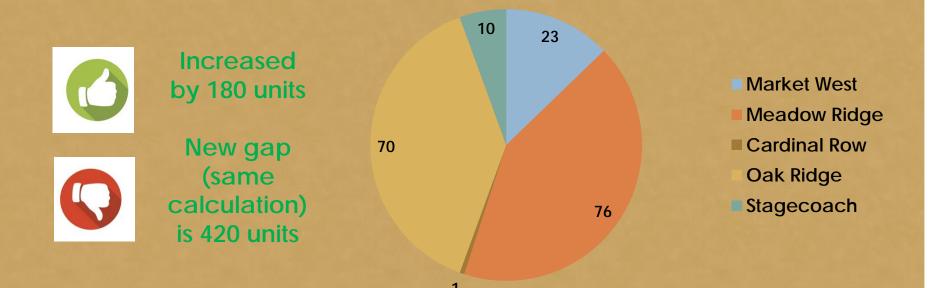






WORKFORCE HOUSING STRATEGY

 Using Dane County Housing Needs Assessment, the City of Middleton adopted a goal to increase Middleton's supply of affordable housing units by at least 295 units in the next 3-5 years (2018-2020).



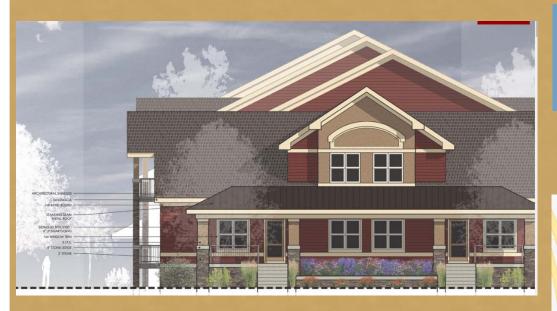
UPDATED HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSEMENT

• Middleton added nearly 1,000 rental units from 2010 to 2015, mostly through apartment construction but also through conversion of some single-family units into rental homes. The number of rental units affordable for the lowest-income bracket (30%AMI) declined, even though the number of 30% AMI households increased about 200 families. However, the number of rental units affordable to households at 50% of AMI increased 60 percent. These patterns and trends in Middleton perfectly represent the complexities of Dane County's housing markets over the past years: continued population growth at all income levels, significant increases in supply of units, but still not enough units constructed. The overall housing shortage then shows up in price pressures which reduce the number of lower-cost rental units affordable to working families.

WORKFORCE HOUSING STRATEGY

- Includes 14 strategies/policies to increase the supply of affordable housing.
- Utilize tax increment district (TID) 3 and 5 funding for affordable workforce housing to match other funding sources. Encourage that all residential projects receiving a tax increment financing (TIF) subsidy have a percentage of affordable units.

CARDINAL ROW APARTMENTS



1unit (of 16 units) affordable at 50% of AMI

Developer: David Mazur



CARDINAL ROW APARTMENTS

• TIF subsidy for workforce housing:

- 1unit affordable at 50% for a period of 15 years
- 3-Bedroom unit to encourage affordability for a family
- TIF incentive for workforce housing: \$137,520



OAK RIDGE SENIOR APARTMENTS



70 units (of 83 units) affordable at 60% of AMI or less

Developer: Jacob Klein



OAK RIDGE SENIOR APARTMENTS

• TIF subsidy for workforce housing:

- 70 units affordable at 60% for a period of 15 years
- 18 of the units will be reserved for tenants with disabilities or veterans requiring supportive services
- 8 of the units reserved to meet the needs of "grandfamilies"
- 9 of the units affordable at less than 30% of the AMI (extremely low income)
- TIF incentive for workforce housing: \$395,000
- WHEDA Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Project



FUTURE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS

- Support infill development where appropriate, especially in downtown Middleton and in other areas well-served by transit and in proximity to employment and commercial areas.
- Include "missing middle" housing types, characteristics, and assembly in modifications to existing subdivisions.



FUTURE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS

 Embrace Transit-Oriented Development (TOD), especially along major roads connecting activity centers, such as University Avenue, Century Avenue, Allen Boulevard, and the Park Street and Gammon corridor, as well as the rail corridor.



FUTURE HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS

- Revise the Zoning Ordinance to allow an increase in density by encouraging accessory dwelling units (ADUs), and multi-family housing that make efficient use of land.
- Amend the Zoning Ordinance to reduce the minimum residential lot size for single family homes, increase the maximum building height for multi-family homes, and other modifications to the dimensional standards, where appropriate.





 Workforce Housing Strategy: Dane County Housing Needs Assessment

Middleton Workforce Housing Strategy



Abby Attoun, Director of Planning and Community Development

(608) 821-8343

