Sustainable Code: Housing Affordability and Diversity

OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- Housing Affordability

 - Background
 Tools to Remove Barriers
 Tools to Create Incentives

 - Regulatory Standards
- Housing Diversity
 - Background

 - Tools to Remove BarriersTools to Create Incentives
 - Regulatory Standards



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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: **BACKGROUND**

- Finding adequate and affordable housing is a challenge in many communities, even with the recent economic downturn
- Diminishing or flat incomes for middle class
- Increasing expense of transportation, healthcare costs, childcare



Local resistance to denser land use patterns offering more mixed use housing options and smaller units



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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: BACKGROUND

- Middle Class is now feeling the crunch.
 - Teachers
 - Firefighters
 - Police
 - Healthcare workers
 - Others
- It has become a workforce housing problem



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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: BACKGROUND

 The cost of housing plays a critical role in determining people's quality of life and the sustainability of a community





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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: BACKGROUND

There is no "silver-bullet" answer to addressing issue

- *Significant, dedicated source of funding for workforce housing
- Partnerships between Public/Private
- Regulatory Strategies
 - Removing regulatory barriers
 - Providing incentives
 - Mandatory requirements

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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Regulatory Tools to Remove Obstacles Gold (Best) Silver (Better) Code Examples Expedite permit processing for ADUs Require ADUs to be rented to households earning low or median incomes Remove large minimum lot size regulations, allowin units on small lots. Remove barriers for ■Santa Cruz, CA – accessory constructing accessory dwelling units and elderly cottage housing units in residential districts. dwelling unit program Fort Kent ME- ECHO housing *Key West, FL – accessory dwelling unit program (rentals required to comply with income eligibility guidelines) *Rock Hill SC – remove prohibitions ■Permit duplex and Remove prohibitions on certain building types (e.g. town homes, duplexes, single-room occupancy buildings) in residential zone districts and property and propert Permit duplex and multi-family housing in more districts, or as special/ conditional uses in all districts. Permit manufactured/ modular housing in all residential zone districts if meet all applicable residential design standards. Waive/ reduce residential impact fees for affordable housing projects or provide for funding assistance to offset fees. Permit manufactured/ Portsmouth VA-remove Address prohibitions, address *Address nonconfomitiy problems on substandard lots *Allow mixed-use developments, by-right, in appropriate locations and/or address unnecessary dimensional standards that act to St. Lucie County FLmanufactured housing Alachua County, FL - impact prohibit these building

HOUSING DIVERSITY: REMOVE **BARRIERS**

- Santa Cruz, CA Accessory Dwelling Unit
- Allowed ADUs in single-family residential districts

 Allowed ADUs in single-family residential districts
- City revised zoning ordinance to eliminate parking requirements for single-family homes (freeing space for ADUs)
- Architects retained to develop model or prototype ADUs (500 square feet) that address variety of site needs

- variety of site needs City pre-approved prototypes/models Resulted in significant increase in number of ADUS built Received EPA Policies and Regulations Smart Growth Award (2005)



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types (e.g., minimum lot widths greater than 20 feet).

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fee assistance program

Austin, TX – Affordable, transit

HOUSING DIVERSITY: REMOVE **BARRIERS**

- Fort Kent, ME ECHO Housing
 - Updated zoning ordinance

 - Allows Elder Cottage Housing Opportunities (ECHO) Code defines ECHO as follows:
 - "A small detached temporary residential A small detached temporary residential structure placed or constructed to the side or rear of an existing single family dwelling to be occupied by one or two people who are (a) 62 years of age or older or disabled, (b) who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the occupants of the principal residence, and who benefit from living close to the family."



HOUSING DIVERSITY: REMOVE **BARRIERS**

- Portsmouth VA, Zoning Ordinance **Update (2008)**
 - Proposing to consolidate 14 residential districts to three or four districts (Neighborhood, General, Urban)
 - Allowing broader range of residential building types (duplexes, townhouses, and mansion apartments) in many locations
 - Replacing lot width and setback standards with contextual compatibility standards, in most contexts





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HOUSING DIVERSITY: REMOVE **BARRIERS**

- St Lucie County FL
 - · Expanded locations for manufactured homes to most all residential districts
 - Developed design standards that applied to all residential units in districts, related to:
 - Roof slope Width of home

 - Foundation
 - Exterior textures
 - Facade



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6,000 sq. ft) developments in more zone districts with

compatible design standards.

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commercial

*California – density bonuses for affordable housing

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Regulatory Tools to Create Incentives Silver (Better) Gold (Best) Code Examples Manatee County, FL – AH permit expediter Tallahassee, FL – reduced parking for affordable housing California – reduced parking and landscaping for affordable Offer expedited review/permitting process Provide density bonuses when Reduce parking requirements for for affordable housing affordable housing to reflect evidence of incorporating affordable or reduced need. workforce housing products and scaping for allordative housing Palm Beach County, FL – waiver of development standards and bonus densities Teton County, WY – no density increase for AH above ■Do not count ombudsman to assist with accessory dwelling units against permitted density. Allow in commercial review of affordable development. housing projects. Allow small-lot (less than

zone districts if parking adequate.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: **Create Incentives**

- Use of Ombudsman
 - · Manatee County, FL
 - · Orlando, FL
- · Special administrative review procedures
 - Palm Beach County, FL
- · Waiver of fees





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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Create Incentives

- California Law waiver of standards
 - Density bonus law: waives dimensional standards, parking and landscaping – addresses compatibility
- Waiver of Standards with Mandatory Requirement
 - Tallahassee FL: allows request to waive dimensional standards and parking
 - Palm Beach County, FL: allows request to waive dimensional standards and parking





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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Create Incentives

- Density Bonuses

 - Density California Law
 Density bonus as of right varies from 5 to
 35 percent
 - Minimum densities for lands designated for affordable housing (10-30 units/acre)
 Voluntary Density Bonus



- Density Bonus with Mandatory Requirement
 Palm Beach County, FL: density bonus with inclusionary requirement
- Teton County, WY: density bonus provided with comprehensive mandatory requirement



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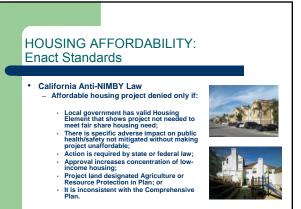
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Regulatory Tools to Enact Standards Code Examples Silver (Better) Gold (Best) Impose inclusionary housing requirement on residential Require linkage fees for non-residential development to construct or ■Enact a comprehensive Aspen/Pitkin County, CO – comprehensive regulatory regulatory program program that requires both residential and non-residential pay a fee-in-lieu for affordable units necessitated by development. development to ■Islamorada, FL – comprehensive regulatory construct or pay a fee-in-lieu for affordable units. program Montgomery County, MD – Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit development to construct or pay a fee-in-lieu for affordable units. •Anti-NIMBY Allow accessory dwelling units by-right Require accessory dwelling units for all and Workforce Housing Unit in all residential zone residential units or a districts subject to reasonable size, parking, and other percentage of units in a new subdivision. ■San Diego, CA – inclusionary affordable housing regulations ■California Anti-NIMBY laws Require a variety of unit sizes in multi-family buildings. development •California communities – inclusionary requirements and standards.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY: Enact Standards • Aspen/Pitken County, CO • Five-pronged affordable housing strategy • Mandatory affordable housing mitigation • Growth management quota system • Affordable housing zone districts (4) • Resident occupancy program • Public sector production program

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HOUSING DIVERSITY

- Background
- Regulatory Tools to Remove Barriers



- Regulatory Tools to Create Incentives
- Regulatory Standards



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HOUSING DIVERSITY: BACKGROUND

- - Population is aging
 In 2002—12% of Americans over 65
 By 2030 expected that over 65 population will be as high as 20-25% (12% in 2002)



- Distribution between young, working, and elderly is more even
 - Society use to be mostly young members
 Today, evenly distributed between children, working, parents, young retirees, and senior citizens
- Household size is decreasing

 Today, more households of persons married without children and single person households than any other type
- · "Grandfamilies" are increasing

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HOUSING DIVESITY: BACKGROUND

- Housing Needs will Change
 - · Housing for elderly
 - Given choice, most Americans prefer to retire in community where they have spent lives

 - Difficult to "age in place"Traditional single-family homes not designed for needs of elderly
 - Greater demand for housing for households
 - with fewer persons

 Higher demand and need for duplexes, townhomes, one and two bedroom single-family homes
 - Housing for "Grandfamilies"

HOUSING DIVERSITY: BACKGROUND

- Important Housing Needs Assessment **Recognize Changing Needs**
 - Traditionally done to address affordable housing needs
 - · Quantify amount and type of housing demand
 - Establishes foundation for meeting demand
 - Now need to address Housing Diversity needs
 - Identify type of housing needed (relative to demographics)
 - Vermont Housing Needs Assessment Guide (Center for Rural Studies, University of Vermont)

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HOUSING DIVERSITY: BACKGROUND

REGULATORY NEEDS

- REGULATORY NEEDS

 Diversify Housing Types

 Allow and in some instances require diversity in housing types.

 Districts with variety of housing types (singlefamily, townhouses, duplexs, multi-family, accessory dwelling units)

 Districts with variety of lot sizes and configurations

 Different sized dwelling units
- Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)
 Broader use
 Might add design/development standards
 Limit size in relation to principle dwelling

 - Location Parking

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Housing Options for Elderly- close to children





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HOUSING DIVERSITY: REGULATIONS

- Elder Cottage Housing Opportunity (ECHO Housing) --Small detached temporary residential structure placed or constructed to the side or rear of an existing single family dwelling for one or two elderly or disabled persons.
- persons.

 Adaptable Dwelling Units
 (Universal Design) --Units that
 include design features that allow
 people to age in the units, or the units
 to more inexpensively change
 features as people go through life
 cycles (elderly and disabled)







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HOUSING DIVERSITY: Regulatory Tools to Remove Barriers Silver (Better) Code Examples ■Permit ■Santa Cruz, CA – accessory Revise zoning definition Allow development of of family if it is an dwelling unit program Fort Kent, ME – elder cottage group homes and coduplex and obstacle to allowing non-traditional families (e.g., family is 4 or fewer multi-family development in more housing by-right or with conditions. housing Remove large min. lot ■Rock Hill, SC – new residential unrelated individuals) size regulations to allow small lot residential districts, or zoning districts to address Allow accessory nonconforming lots conditional/ special use San Francisco, CA - downtown parking requirements reduced/eliminated to increase TOD dwelling units and elder cottages in residential development. Establish contextual standards to allow for districts by-right or through conditional use in all residential small lot residential units districts. •Allow elder housing development Create mixed-use districts allowing variety of housing types (apts, permit. ■Nashville, TN – parking requirement Reduce parking for senior housing and transit-orientedreduction when proximate to transit Salt Lake City, UT – multi-family developments allowed by-right in nonoptions in more districts development housing townhouses, duplexes)

HOUSING DIVERSITY: Regulatory Tools to Create Incentives Code Examples Silver (Better) Gold (Best) ■Fort Collins, CO – "Practical Housing for All" standards that encourage use of universal design concepts Expedited review and ■Reduction in selected ■Provide waiver of fees for development of a diversity of units, or development standards (parking, setbacks, etc.) when providing a diversity density bonuses when incorporating a of units types or use of visitability/universal design features. variety of housing products in a units with visitability or Arvada, CO – Visitability universal design features •Ombudsman to assist Ordinance California – allows waiver of development. parking and landscaping for provision of affordable housing in education about benefits of divers housing

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HOUSING DIVERSITY: CREATE **INCENTIVES** Fort Collins, CO – Practical Housing for All (2002) Encourages the voluntary incorporation of universal design concepts in new home construction

- construction

 Adaptable Dwelling Units (Universal Design)

 Units that include design features that allow people to age in the units, or the units to more inexpensively change features as people go through life cycles

 Concept is more than for the elderly and disabled

residential

developments

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- disabled

 Positives:
 Open space
 Easy to use equipment
 Large storage and circulation areas



Villages and Countryside Overlay requires mix of units types

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HOUSING DIVERSITY: Regulatory Tools to Enact Standards Silver (Better) Gold (Best) Code Examples *Parramatta, Australia – Mandatory mix of units by number of bedrooms and 'adaptable' features (i.e., easy conversion of home design to meet elderly/disabled needs) Require residential units in Require a percentage of units within urban Implement a mandatory Implement a mandatory development points system for incorporating community objectives such as a range of housing types, development of affordable units, and using visitability design standards. urban areas to developments to include 3+ bedroom include family-friendly amenities, units. Vancouver, British Columbia – design guidelines for high-density housing aimed at families and children. such as parks and play grounds on development compensating community benefit, ■Require Fort Collins, CO – minimum residential density requirement ■Chapel Hill, NC – required mix of housing sizes in Planned Developments Require certain number variations in lot equire mix of housing of units to be "adaptable" or include visitability or universal design standards. sizes and densities in larger developments. multifamily building size/footprint to encourage different unit sizes and configurations. Require minimum densities in larger Require a mix of housing St. Lucie County, FL - Towns

types within residential developments.

HOUSING DIVERSITY: ENACT **STANDARDS** Paramatta, Australia -**Diversity Requirements and Adaptable Units** · Adopted regulations requiring: a diversity of housing unit types and sizes · a mix of bedrooms, and • <u>adaptable units</u> to suit the changing lifecycle housing needs of residents over time

HOUSING DIVERSITY: ENACT **STANDARDS**

- Paramatta, Australia Diversity Requirements and Adaptable Units (cont.)

 Adopted guidelines for residential flat buildings and high density housing:

 3 bedroom: 10-20%

 2 bedroom: 60-75%

 1 bedroom: 10-20%



The mix could be refined in regard to:

• The location of the development in relation to public transportation, public facilities, employment areas, schools, and retail centers

- Whether housing public
 If contained 10 or fewer units

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HOUSING DIVERSITY: ENACT **STANDARDS**

- Paramatta, Australia -**Diversity Requirements and** Adaptable Units (cont.)
 - · Adaptable units required for multifamily housing, and other higher density housing types (flat buildings, high density housing, terrace housing)



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HOUSING DIVERSITY: ENACT **STANDARDS**

- Chapel Hill, NC Required mix of housing sizes in subdivision regulations (2000)
 - 25% of lots in subdivision must be less than 1350 square feet in
 - In-lieu option available 15% of residential units be affordable





