



MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING OVERLAY

AO 2025-85 AT CED COMMITTEE

Members Baldwin Day & Martinez

WHAT PROBLEM ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?

WHAT PROBLEM ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?

HOUSING

WHAT PROBLEM ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?

HOUSING

SUPPLY.

MMHOP: EVOLVING LANDSCAPE

Col. Stephen Polacek

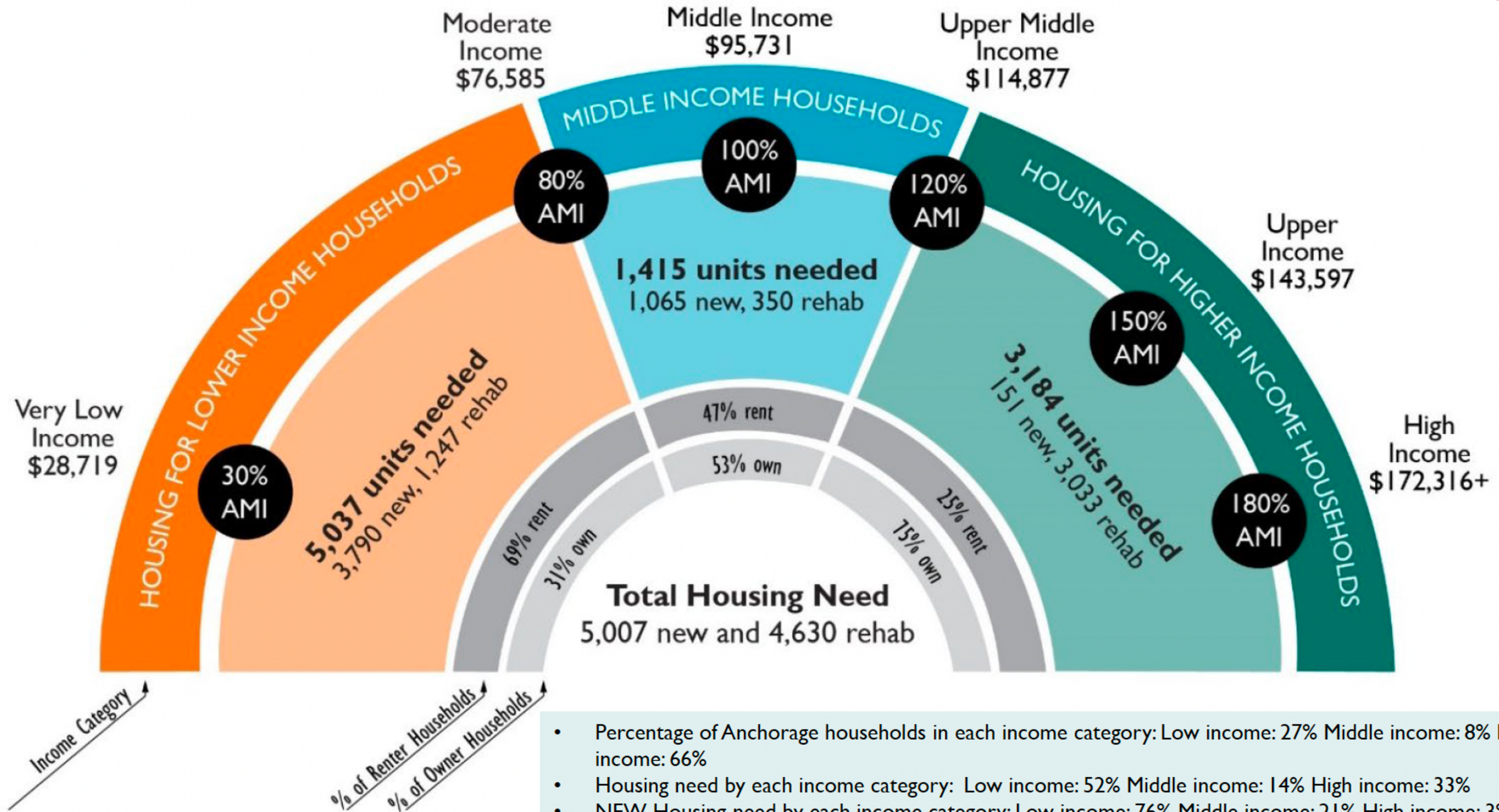
AEDC Economic Outlook Luncheon
August 05, 2026

JBER Recapitalization means:

- **2500 homes needed within 6 yrs**
- \$80M in rent & mortgages
- ??? in new property taxes



EXISTING HOUSING NEED



A WARNING FROM 2012:



“The study’s key finding is that *there is not enough buildable land to accommodate future housing demand under historical development patterns, current land-use policies and development options...*

The mismatch between future housing demand and land supply is serious and needs attention. If not properly addressed, the housing gap could affect population growth in Anchorage as well as decrease affordability...”

from Anchorage Housing Market Analysis 2012, by McDowell Group and ECONorthwest

20 YEARS BEHIND THE CURVE

18,184 ***NEW* HOUSING UNITS NEEDED: 2010-2030**
PER 2012 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

6,207

**dwelling units
permitted
2011 - 2025**



11,977

**missing new units
as of 2025:
10,419 if adjusted
for real # of
households**

BUILDING ON PAST ZONING ACTIONS

- removed required parking minimums (2022)
- allowed ADU's in all residential zones (2023)
- allowed duplexes by-right everywhere in the Anchorage bowl (2024)
- reclassified 3- and 4-plexes from commercial to residential construction (2024)
- paused some residential design standards (2025)

WHAT IS THE GOAL OF MMHOP?



**MORE HOUSING
TYPES...**



**AT MORE
PRICE POINTS...**

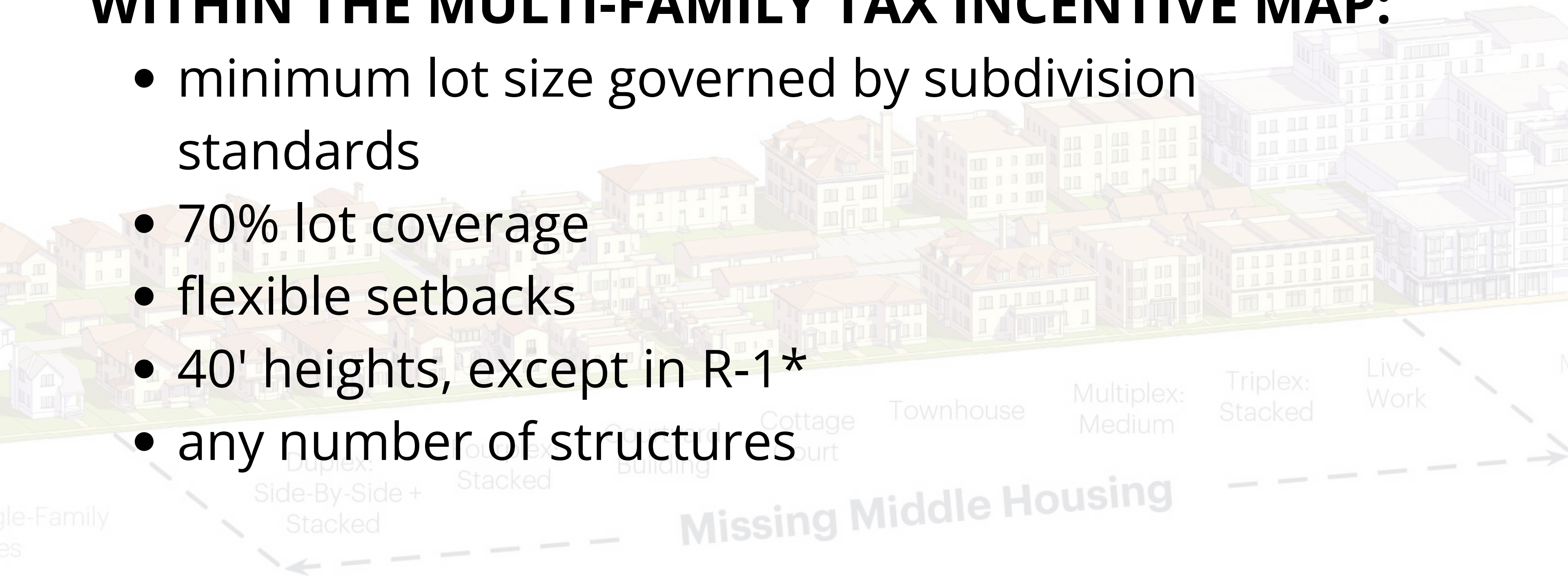


**FOR MORE
PEOPLE.**

MMHOP TECHNICAL SPECS

WITHIN THE MULTI-FAMILY TAX INCENTIVE MAP:

- minimum lot size governed by subdivision standards
- 70% lot coverage
- flexible setbacks
- 40' heights, except in R-1*
- any number of structures



WHAT ARE WE HEARING?



**LACK OF
TRUST OR
KNOWLEDGE
OF PROCESS**



**VEHICLE-
RELATED
CONCERNS**

**FEAR OF
WHAT
“MIGHT”
HAPPEN**



**HISTORICAL
PATTERNS
REPEATING**



WHAT ARE WE HEARING?



GET ON WITH IT.

WHY ARE WE IN A HOUSING CRISIS?

e



LIMITED LAND



REGULATORY BARRIERS



AGING HOUSING STOCK



COST OF LABOR



INFRASTRUCTURE \$\$\$\$\$



COST OF MATERIALS



COST OF CAPITAL (12%)



RISING MORTGAGE RATES

WHY ARE WE IN A HOUSING CRISIS?

e

LIMITED LAND

REGULATORY BARRIERS

AGING HOUSING STOCK



~~**COST OF LABOR**~~

~~**INFRASTRUCTURE**~~ \$\$\$\$

~~**COST OF MATERIALS**~~

COST OF CAPITAL (12%)



~~**RISING MORTGAGE RATES**~~

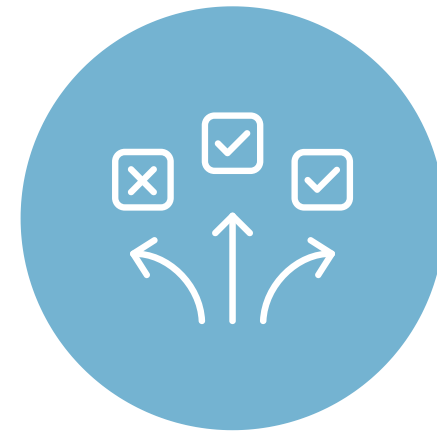
MMHOP IS A...



**DECADE +
OVERDUE**



**PROVEN
CONCEPT**



**DECISION
POINT**

ZONING IS ONE OF MANY LEVERS THAT WE **MUST** PULL IF WE
WANT MORE PEOPLE TO CALL ANCHORAGE “HOME”.

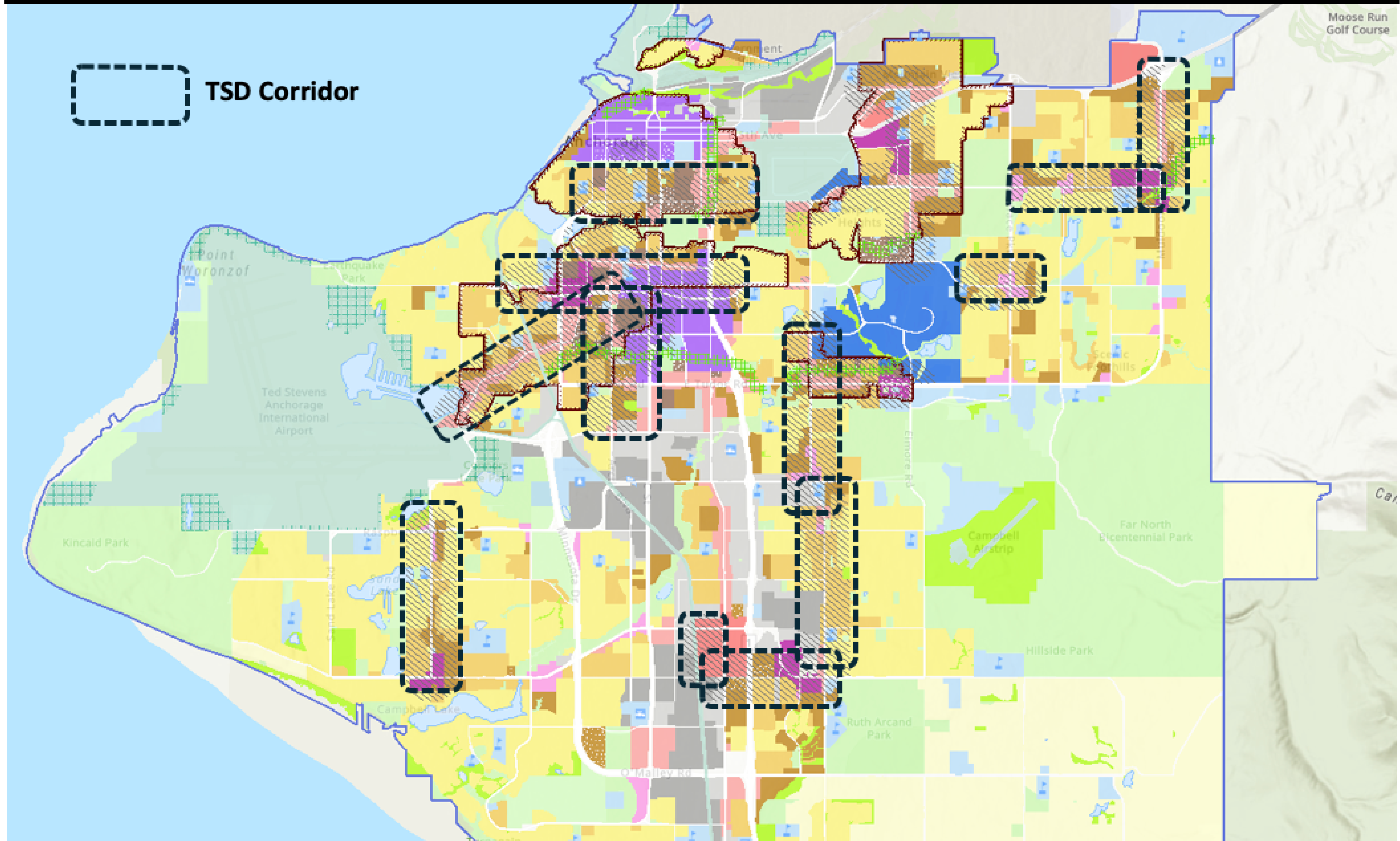


QUESTIONS?

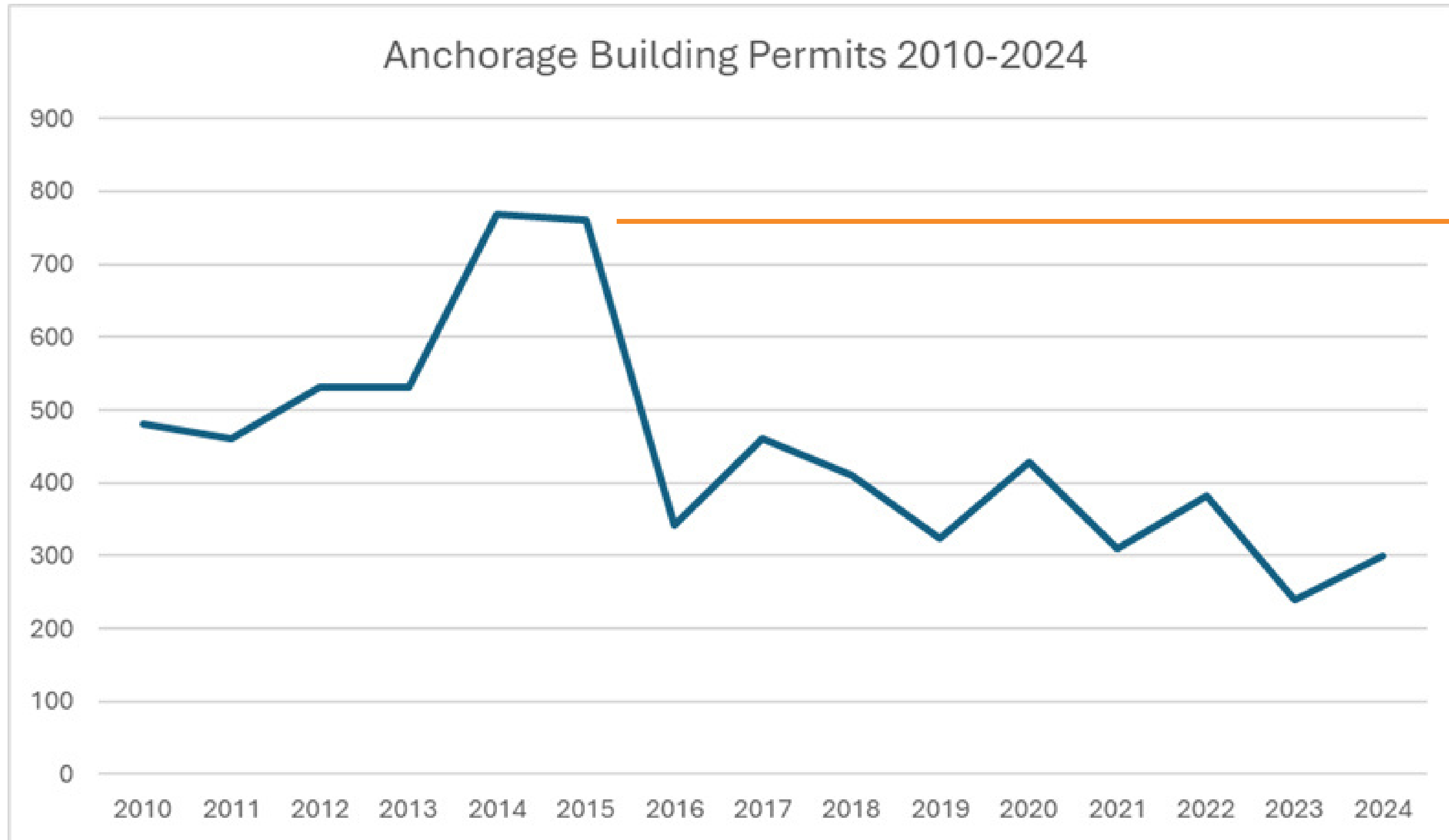


REFERENCE CONTENT

Transit-supportive development corridors in the adopted 2040 Land Use Plan



REGULATORY BARRIERS



new Title 21
regulations
take effect

MMHOP MEANS FLEXIBILITY IN:



**BUILDING
PLACEMENT &
ORIENTATION**

**BUILDING
SIZE**



**NUMBER OF
UNITS**

**REMOVING
ROADBLOCKS**



HOW DOES IT DO THIS?

TABLE 21.06-1: TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

(Additional standards may apply. See district-specific standards in Chapter 21.04 and use-specific standards in Chapter 21.05.)

Use	Minimum lot dimensions ¹		Max lot coverage (%)	Minimum Setback Requirements (ft)			Max number of principal structures per lot or tract ²	Maximum height of structures (ft)
	Area (sq ft)	Width (ft)		Front	Side	Rear		
R-1: Single-Family Residential District								
Residential uses	6,000	50	40% ³	20	5	10	2	Principal: 30 Accessory garages/carports: 25 Other accessory: 12
All other uses	6,000	50	40%	20	5	10	N/A	
R-1A: Single-Family Residential District (larger lot)								
Residential uses	8,400	70	40% ³	20	5	10	2	Principal: 30 Accessory garages/carports: 25 Other accessory: 12
All other uses	8,400	70	40%	20	5	10	N/A	
R-2A: Two-Family Residential District (larger lot)								
Dwelling, single-family detached	7,200	60	40%	20	5	10	1	Principal: 30 Accessory garages/carports: 25 Other accessory: 12
Dwelling, two-family	8,400	70	40%	20	5	10	2	
Dwelling, single-family attached	3,500	35 (40 on corner lots)	40%	20	N/A on common lot line; otherwise 5	10	1	
All other uses	7,200	60	40%	20	5	10	N/A	
R-2D: Two-Family Residential District								
Dwelling, single-family detached	6,000	50	40%	20	5	10	1	Principal: 30 Accessory garages/carports: 25 Other accessory: 12
Dwelling, two-family	6,000	50	40%	20	5	10	2	
Dwelling, single-family attached	3,500	35 (40 on corner lots)	40%	20	N/A on common lot line; otherwise 5	10	1	
All other uses	6,000	50	40%	20	5	10	N/A	

HOW DOES IT DO THIS?

Uses	Minimum lot dimensions ¹⁴		Max lot coverage (%)	Minimum setback requirements (ft)			Maximum height (ft)
	Area (sq ft)	Width (ft)		Front	Side	Rear	
MMHOP: Missing Middle Housing Opportunity Overlay							
All	As required by <u>21.08.030.K</u>	As required by <u>21.08.030.K</u>	70	N/A	5, or N/A on common lot line or an alley.	10, or N/A on common lot line or an alley.	40, or 30 if the underlying zone is R-1.

 FLEXIBILITY

 RISK REDUCTION

 EFFICIENCY

MMHOP OUTCOMES



GOAL

POLICY

OUTCOME(S)

efficient land use

no static minimum lot size

affordable starter homes

more units possible within a SFH-style footprint

incremental height increase

neighborhood-scale multi-family housing

design for “eyes & feet on the street”

smaller front setbacks

connected, walkable, safer neighborhoods

more flexible building & parking design

smaller side setbacks

townhomes & cottage courts

promote infill development

increase allowable lot coverage

add incremental density, develop odd-shaped lots

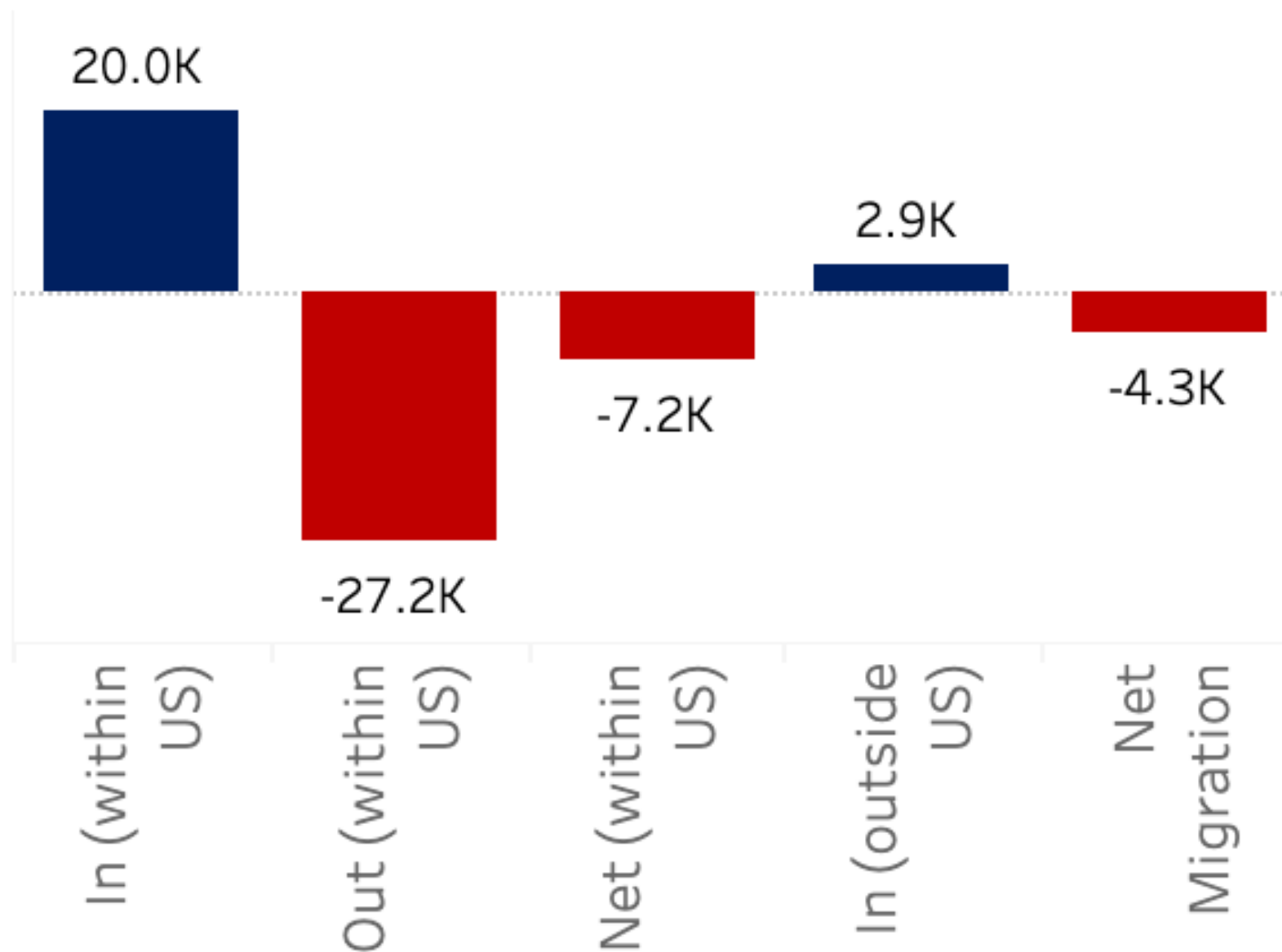
reduce infrastructure costs

build where facilities exist

lower prices for buyers/tenants

BUT AREN'T PEOPLE LEAVING?

Annual Migration Flows
(Population migration between 2016-2020)



POPULATION PROJECTED

291K

79%

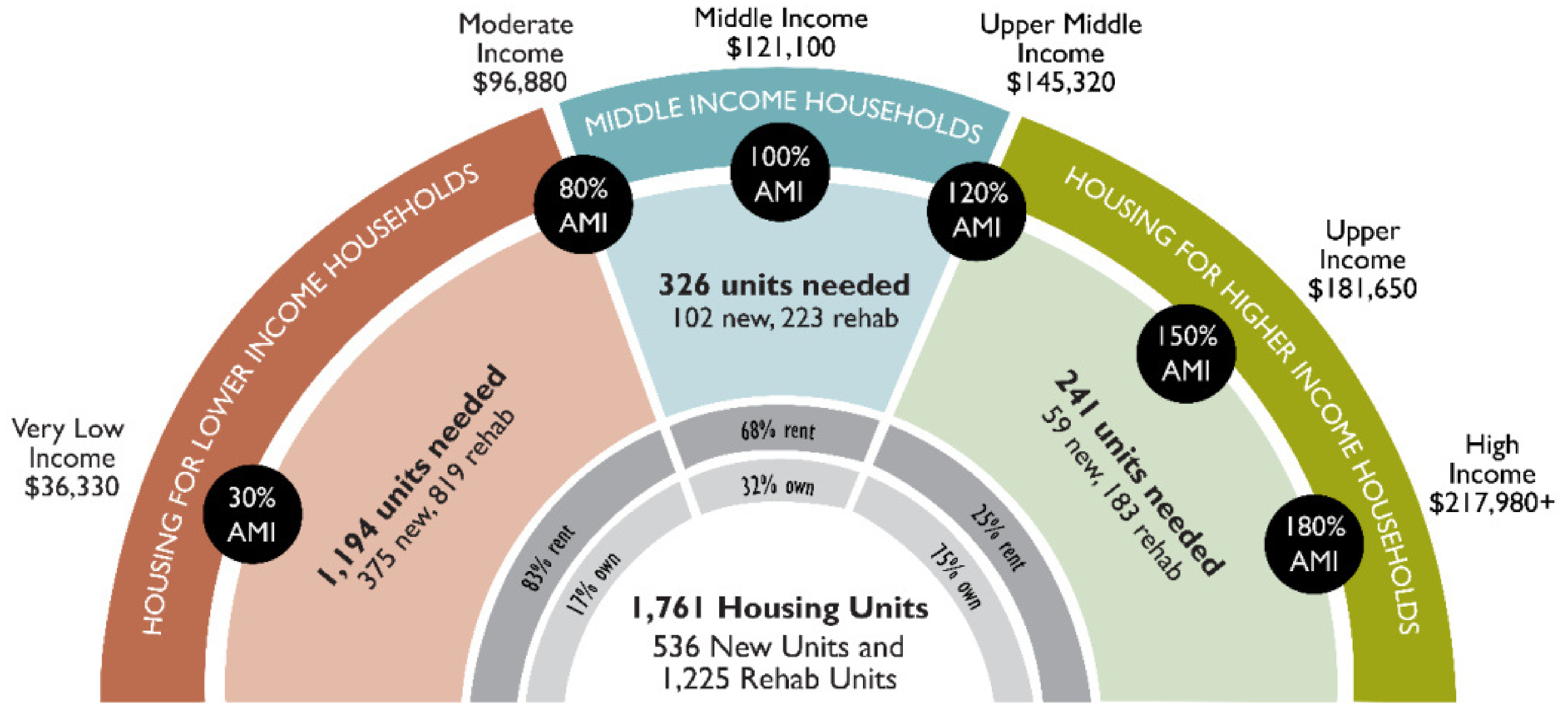
HOUSEHOLDS PROJECTED

108K

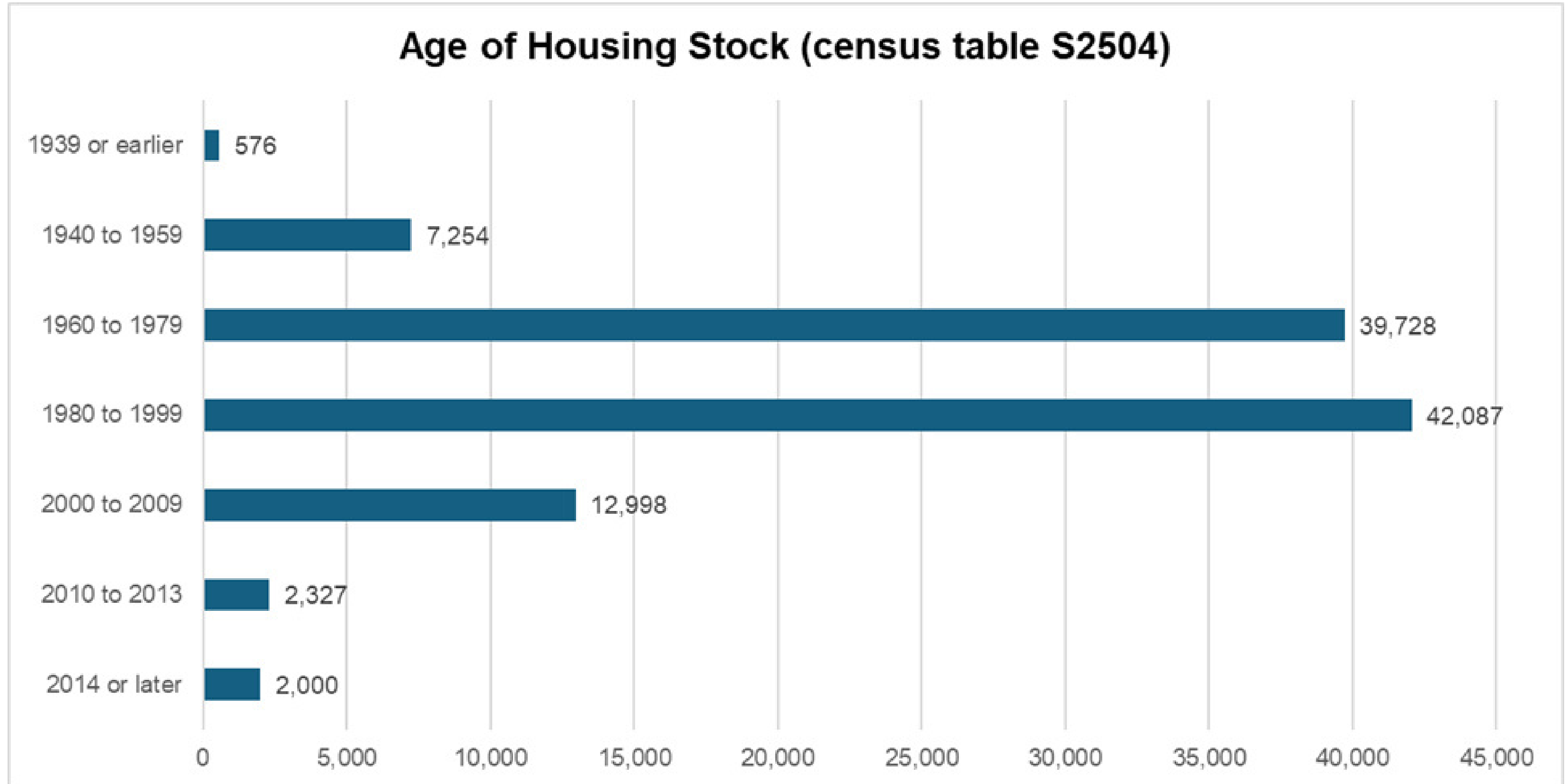
87%

**2020 Comprehensive Plan
estimates for 2001 - 2020**

HOUSING NEEDS: MIDTOWN ALONE



AGING HOUSING STOCK



PURCHASING POWER IN DECLINE

	2010	2019	2024	% CHANGE
AVERAGE HOME PRICE (SFH & CONDOS)	\$266,908	\$320,479	\$501,968	88.1%
MEDIAN RENT	\$1042	\$1165	\$1565	50.2%
AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)	\$70,524	\$82,512	\$93,881 (2023)	33.1%

STARTING OUT IN 2025

ASD

57K



APD

79K



RN's

63K



AFD

56K



PURCHASING CHOICE @ \$75K

**In 2019, a household making \$75K could afford
of all properties on the market.**

49%

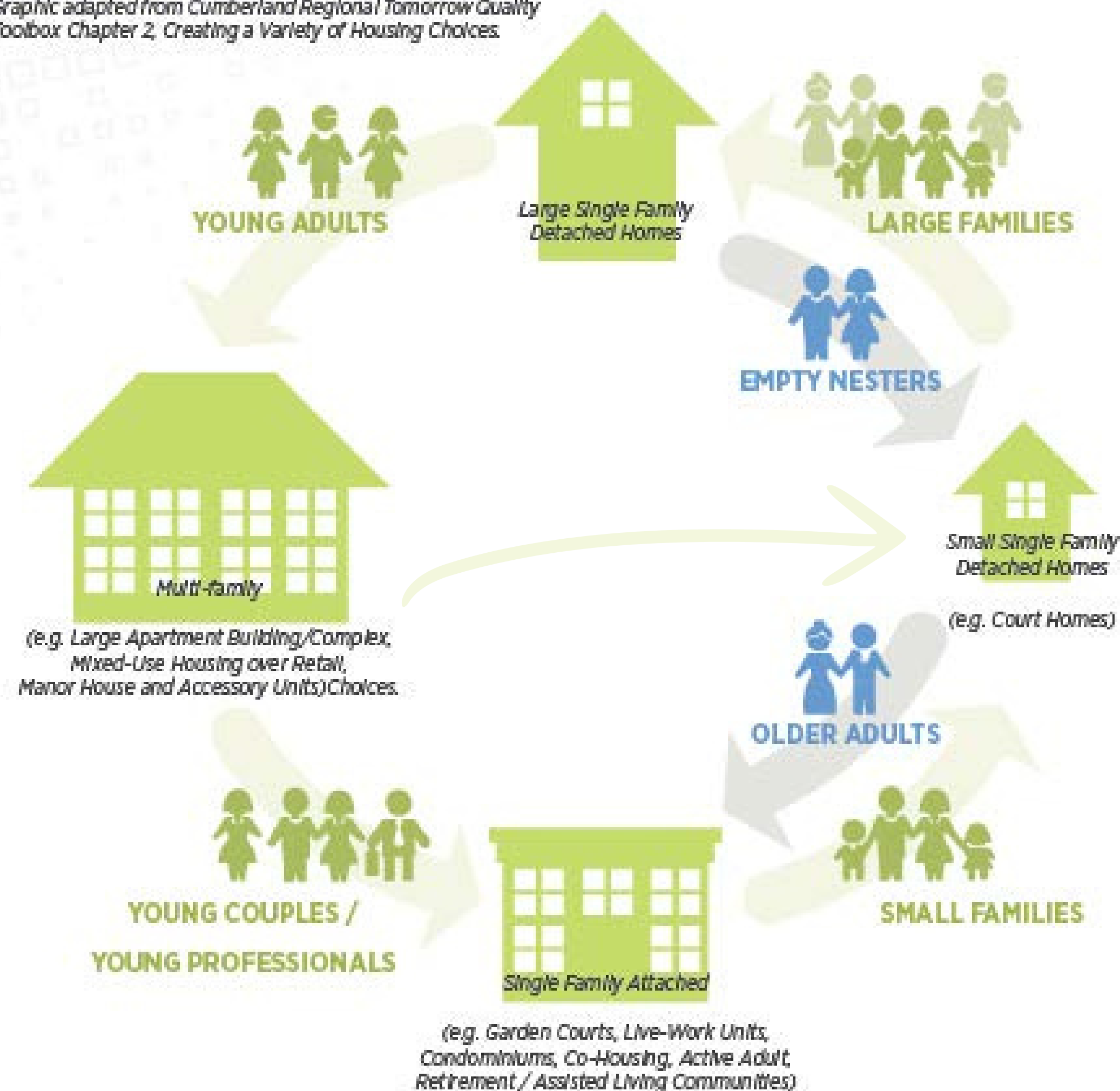


By 2025, that share
had dropped to just

21%

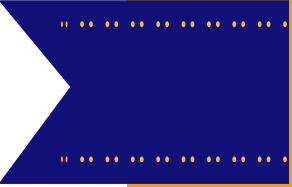
FIGURE 5.18 LIFE-CYCLE HOUSING AND NEEDS

Source: Graphic adapted from Cumberland Regional Tomorrow Quality Growth Toolbox Chapter 2, Creating a Variety of Housing Choices.

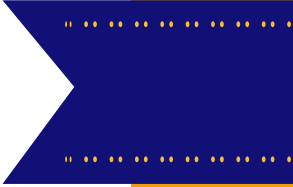


LIFE- CYCLE HOUSING MODEL

LET'S REVIEW



**WOULD-BE BUYERS
RENTING (OR LEAVING)**



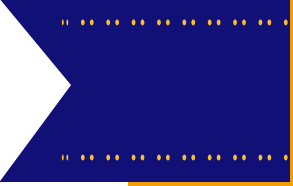
OVERCROWDING AT 7%



HOUSING CYCLE STALLED



RENTAL OCCUPANCY AT 95%



TAX BASE SHRINKING



**HOMES BUILT...
ELSEWHERE**

WHAT ELSE IS HAPPENING?

- property tax abatement for multi-family construction and dilapidated building renovation
- relocatable dwelling units allowable on foundations
- duplex + ADU allowed by-right on all residential properties in the Anchorage bowl
- nuisance property abatement & demolition
- permitting modular housing (in progress)
- review & digitization of permitting process (in progress)
- parking & right-of-way management studies (in progress)
- creative infrastructure financing (in progress)
- property tax abatement for first-time homebuyers (in progress)

INFLUENCES ON HOUSING SUPPLY

