









# **Spring 2023 Anchorage Housing Retreat**

May 19, 2023

Prepared by Long-Range Planning Manager Kristine Bunnell & Senior Planner Daniel Mckenna-Foster

# **Support Teams**

MOA LRP		
Deliverable	What does this do?	
□ White Papers	Provide context, overview of past recommendations, and record of the process.	
☐ Land Capacity Analysis	☐ Provide context for policy changes to land use regulations.	

ACDA		
Deliverable		What does this do?
Incentives Report		Provide context for policy changes to tax code, tax credits, and other financial incentives.

Agnew Beck		
Deliverable		What does this do?
Housing Data & Proforma Analysis		Provide current, accurate data on specific obstacles to desired types of housing.

Health Department		
Deliverable	What does this do?	
5 Year CAP plan required by HUD	□ Set a plan for spending federal funding.	
Provide data on numbers of low-income households, estimate needs	Provide context for making decisions related to low income households.	

## **Decision & Action Teams**

	MAYOR		
	Actions		Result
<b>•</b>	Department Support & Communication		More housing at all income/preference levels

ASSEMBLY				
Actions	Result			
Housing preferences survey	<ul> <li>Provide focus for additional research and policy changes to land use regulations.</li> </ul>			
► Housing Retreat (May 2023)	Align     conversations/community     knowledge			
► Housing Summit (August 2023)	<ul><li>Determine actions, funding and timeline</li><li>Community engagement</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Policy changes</li> <li>Code changes</li> <li>Funding allocation</li> <li>Communication program</li> <li>State legislative recommendations</li> </ul>	More housing at all income/preference levels			

#### **Overview**

- Housing needs change over time
- Housing markets are regional [but decisions are local]
- Transportation and other costs affect housing choice
- Several factors influence the cost of construction
- "Affordable" doesn't mean "low cost to build"
- Funding GAP analysis
- Local government is participating to fill the gap
- The State needs to participate to fill the gap
- Recent data points
- Biggest returns for the investment
- Potential Actions

# **Housing Needs Change Over Time**









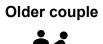




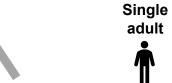


Family with multiple members/children





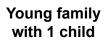








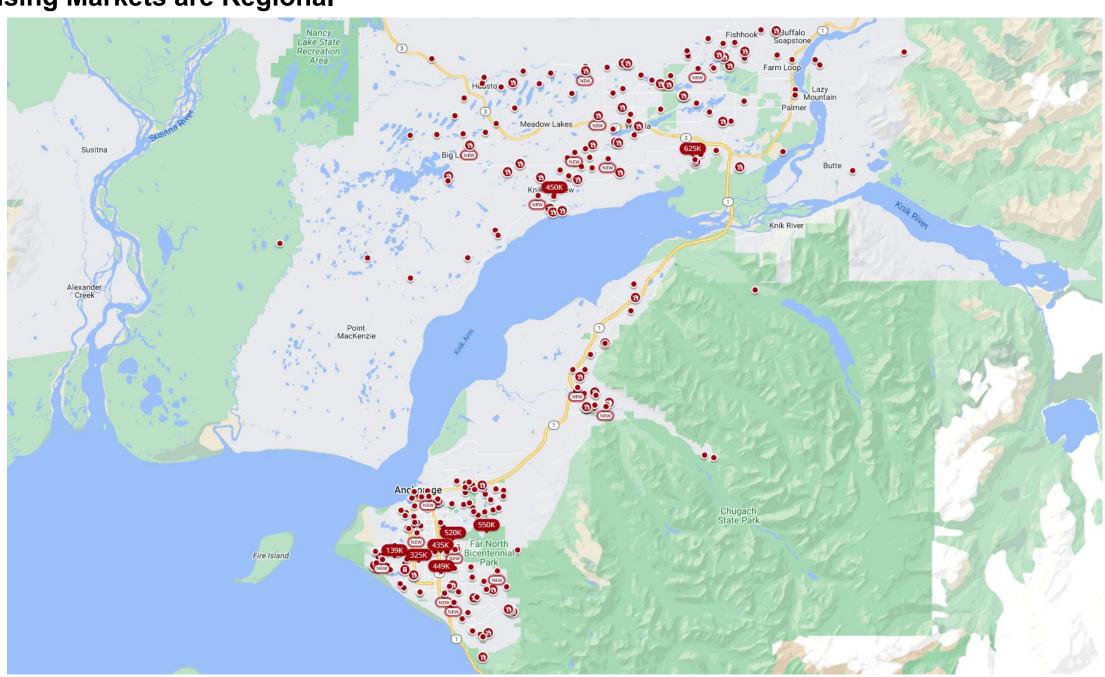








# **Housing Markets are Regional**



# Housing Markets are Regional: Who can access what's available?



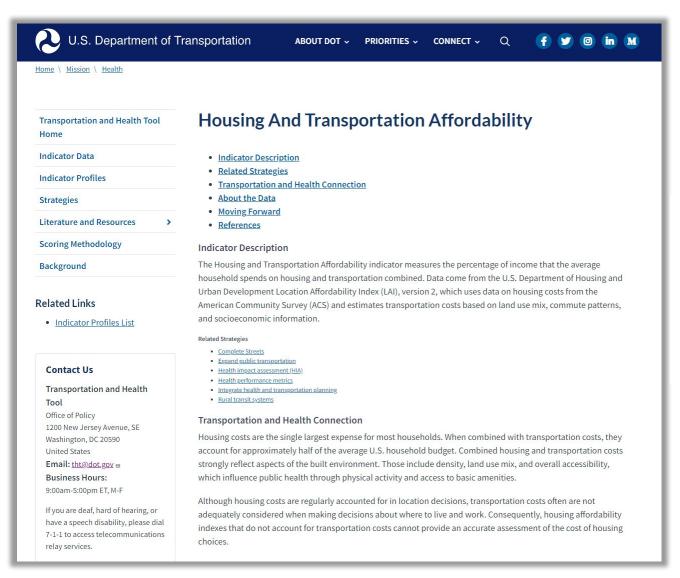


Can bid for a wide range of housing



30% MFI	50% MFI	80% MFI	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (3 People)	120% MFI	HIGH INCOME
\$33,050	\$55,050	\$85,200	\$110,070	\$132,084	

## **Transportation And Other Costs Affect Housing Choice**



#### Transportation and Health Connection

Housing costs are the single largest expense for most households. When combined with transportation costs, they account for approximately half of the average U.S. household budget. Combined housing and transportation costs strongly reflect aspects of the built environment. Those include density, land use mix, and overall accessibility, which influence public health through physical activity and access to basic amenities.

Although housing costs are regularly accounted for in location decisions, transportation costs often are not adequately considered when making decisions about where to live and work. Consequently, housing affordability indexes that do not account for transportation costs cannot provide an accurate assessment of the cost of housing choices.

# **Transportation And Other Costs Affect Housing Choice**

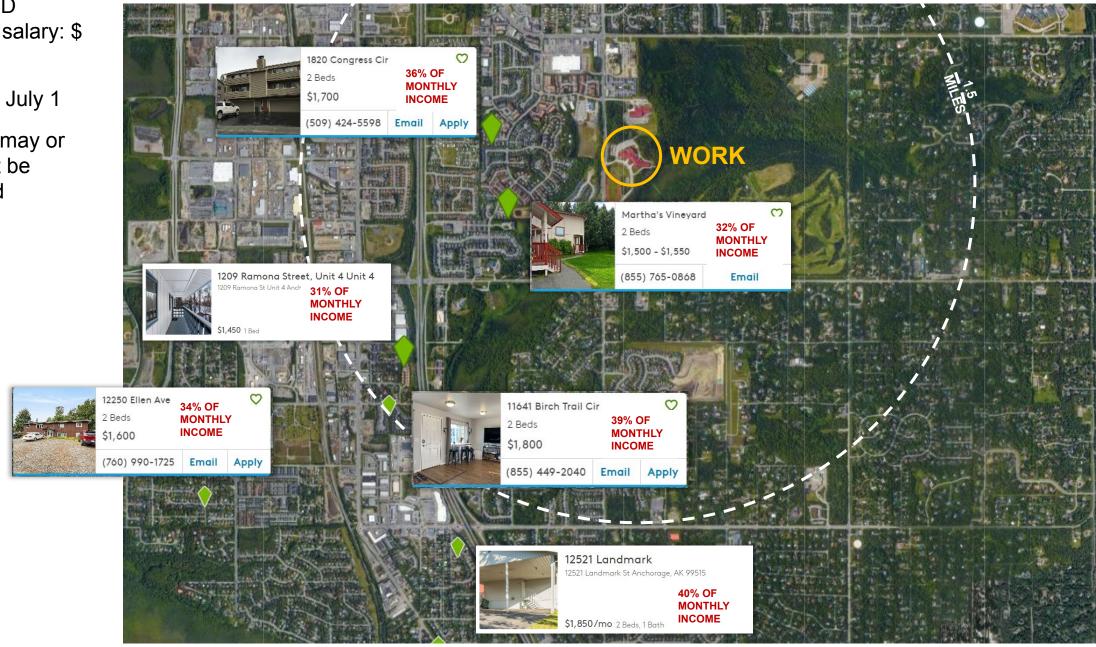


Sample of Household Utilities for 2023		
\$159.99		
\$105.89		
\$114.88		
\$228.71		
\$80.08		

**Total Monthly Cost:** \$689.55

## **Transportation And Other Costs Affect Housing Choice**

- New ASD teacher salary: \$ 55,168
- Move in July 1
- Utilities may or may not be included



#### **Several Factors Influence The Cost of Construction**

"...I think I would say land (improved [streets, entitlements and anything else MOA requires]) and lumber but with construction financing approaching 10% the cost of money is climbing toward the top also."

-Andre Spinelli

"CIHA's two biggest hard costs for housing are related to the land: the land purchase cost and the dirtwork/utilities. I'm sharing a PPT slide below comparing national pre-pandemic and current commodity costs in case that is helpful, and to acknowledge that commodity costs are still much higher than pre-pandemic levels. This is supported by CIHA's recent construction bid history. Pre-pandemic, our affordable multifamily building costs were in the lower \$200/sf range. Now, we are in the high \$200/sf range, approaching \$300/sf. These costs do not include land."

-Mark Fineman, CIHA Vice President of Development

"The Municipality needs to honor the tax abatements/incentive agreements it puts in place by Ordinance, doing otherwise creates significant uncertainty and makes development more difficult."

-Shaun Debenham

- Materials costs
- Site improvement costs
- Labor costs
- Financing/tax costs
- Regulatory costs (Title 21/Title 23)

## **Several Factors Influence The Cost of Construction**

### **Project Financing Gaps: Key Findings**

3 Downtown Anchorage Examples

GAP PER UNIT				
Project	NO INCENTIVE	12-YEAR TAX INCENTIVE	12-YEAR + \$2M Patient Capital + Land Write Down	25-YEAR + Some Land Write Down
Current DT Project	\$120,000	\$70,000	No Gap	No Gap
40 units on 1/2 acre. Surfa	ice parked at .50 spa	aces per unit. Density: 8	80 DUA. All Stick Built.	
Block 102 - 8th & F	\$110,000	\$60,000	\$20,000	No Gap
150 Units on .96 acres: North Parcel Only. Parking = .05 per unit. 40% parking onsite surface and remaining in adjacent lots or garages. Density: 155 DUA. All Stick Built.				
Block 28 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> & H	\$90,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	No Gap
200 Units on .80 acres: North parcel only. Parking = .05 per unit. 40% parking onsite surface and remaining in adjacent lots or garages. Density: 249 DUA. All Stick Built.				

#### **UNIT SIZE - RENTS**

Studio – 450sf	\$1,150
1 Bedroom – 550sf	\$1,380
2 Bedroom – 800sf	\$1,725
3 Bedroom – 1100sf	\$1,800

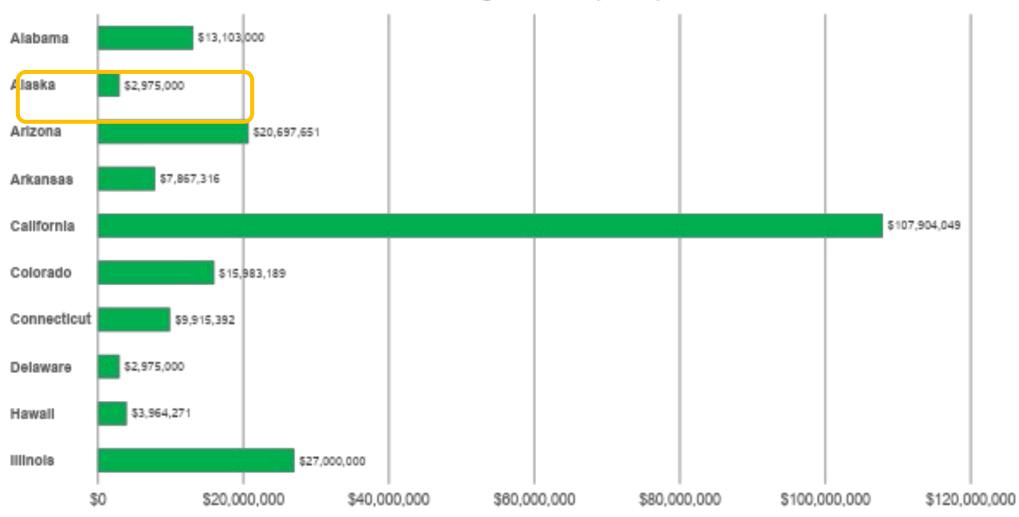
"Affordable" doesn't mean "low cost to build."

[Affordable Housing: Affordable housing is generally defined as housing on which the occupant is paying no more than 30 percent of gross income for housing costs, including utilities.]

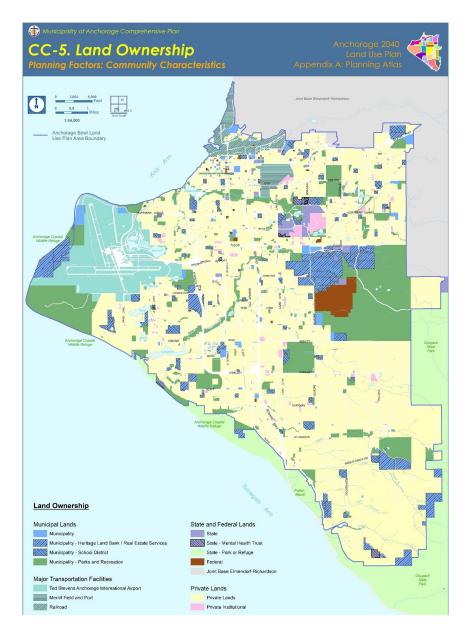
- The amount of money available for any income-restricted housing development is limited.
- Income-restricted housing requires staff capacity to verify incomes, document compliance, and manage the property.
  - Most developers are probably not likely to take on the compliance requirements for this type of housing.
- Affordable housing costs the same or more (financing, etc) to develop as market-rate housing.

#### "Affordable" doesn't mean "low cost to build."





# The State Needs To Participate to Fill the Gap



## State ownership includes:

- UAA
- Trust Land Office
- AKDOT&PF

# **Local Government Is Participating to Fill the Gap**



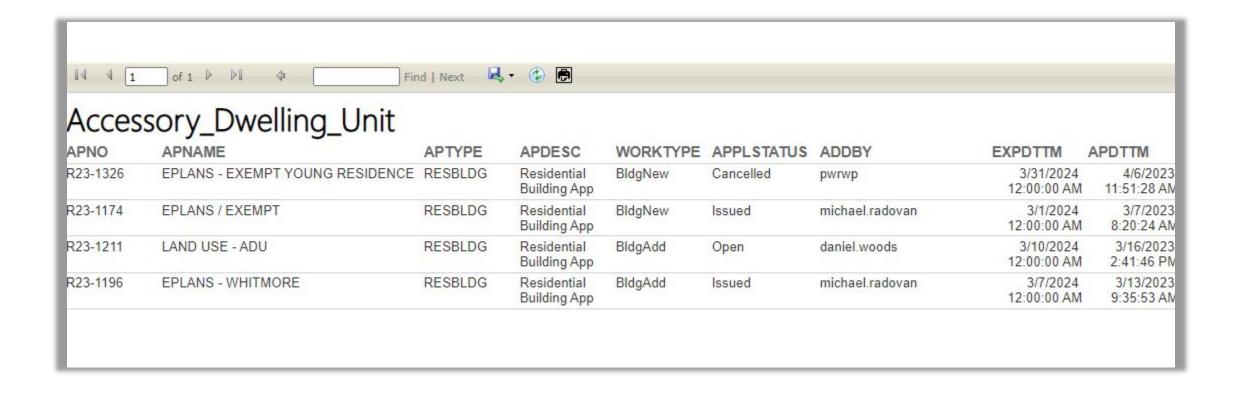
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

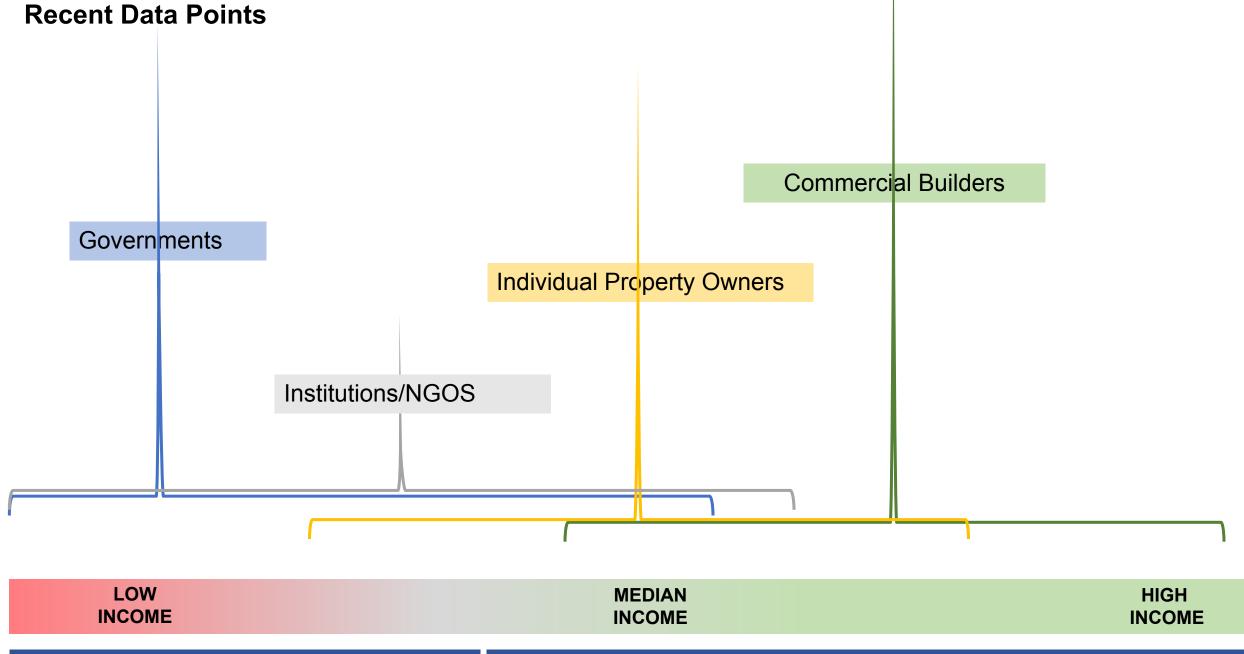
## Local Government Is Participating to Fill the Gap

### Recent projects to get more housing:

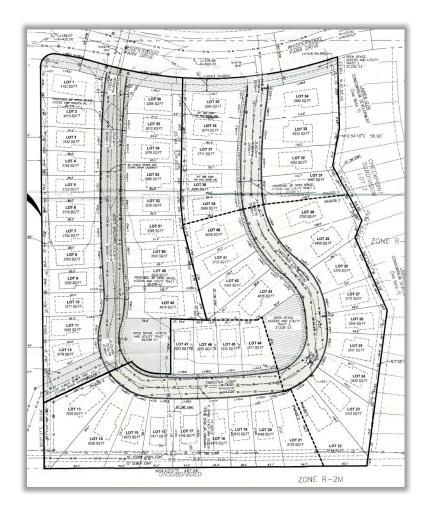
- Unit Lot Subdivision (AO 2017-75)
- Parking Reform (AO 2022-80S)
- ADU Reform (AO 2022-007 as Amended)
- RFA update (AO 2022-62)
- Downtown Code (AO 2023-43 as Amended)
- R-4A update (AO 2023-42 as Amended)
- 4-Unit Housing Downtown Tax Incentive (AO 2019-12 As Amended, As Amended)
- Fairview/East Downtown Tax Abatement Zone (AO 2014-71(S) As Amended)
- Transit Corridor Tax Incentive (AO 2020-103)
- CPACER Program (HB227)

## **Local Government Is Participating to Fill the Gap**

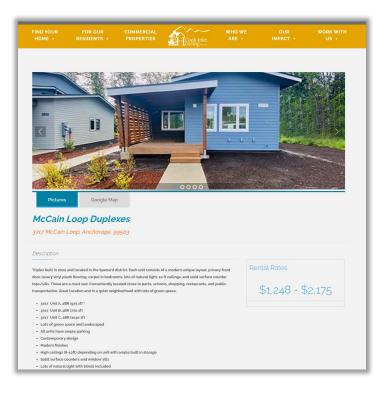




## **Checkpoint Subdivision**



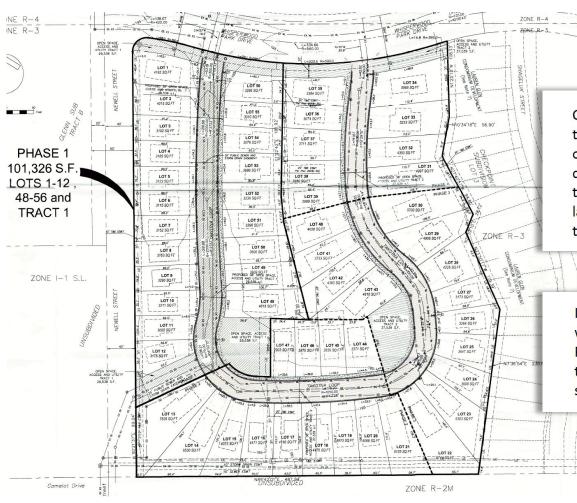
### **McCain Loop Project**



#### **Block 96 Flats**



## **Checkpoint Subdivision**



Continuing with the square peg round hole theme the application also includes a variance from the open space requirements for PUD's in Title 21. This project requires 86,985 square feet of open space and 50% of that or 43,492 square feet is required to be common open space. Our design provides approximately 120,000 square feet of open space. 20,000 square feet of this is truly common open space consisting of two small parks, a buffer along the collector road and a landscaped pathway through the utility and access easement connecting to the neighborhood to the South.

In conclusion there are several elements of this plan that do not conform with Title 21 as written today. We have put together a project that aims to achieve the goals of the Land Use Plan, optimizes construction administration and programming for the developer and provides the home buyers with superior product with more options for competitive financing. Please support this project.

#### **McCain Loop Project**

FIND YOUR

FOR OUR

COMMERCIAL



WHO WE

WORK WITH



Picture

Google Map

#### McCain Loop Duplexes

3717 McCain Loop, Anchorage, 99503

#### Description

Triplex built in 2022 and located in the Spenard district. Each unit consists of a modern unique layout, privacy front door, luxury vinyl, plank flooring, carpet in bedrooms, lots of natural light. 10 ft ceilings, and solid surface counter tops/sills. These are a must see! Conveniently located close to parks, schools, shopping, restaurants, and public transportation. Great location and in a quiet neighborhood with lots of green space.

- 3717 Unit A, 2BR (975 sf)\*\*
- . 3717 Unit B, 1BR (770 sf)
- . 3717 Unit C, 2BR (1030 sf)
- Lot's of green space and landscaped
- All units have ample parking
- Contemporary design
- Modern finishes
- High ceilings (8-10ft) depending on unit with ample built in storage
- Solid surface counters and window sills
- Lots of natural light with blinds included

\$1,248 - \$2,175

#### Detailed recommendations

These specifics stem from a roundtable convened by Anchorage Assembly members on Feb. 24, 2023.

#### Moving the "trigger" for residential

Amend the local IRC to include 3- and 4-unit buildings. Review Title 21, Title 23 and policy to
ensure that 3- and 4-unit dwellings do not trigger commercial permit requirements in other areas.

3



#### Sprinklers and fire safety

Consider exempting 3 and 4 unit-buildings from fire sprinklers requirements in lieu of other fire
safety design criteria (such as individual egress doors or enhanced fire assembly ratings), given
the cost of a sprinkler system, associated monitoring contracts and equipment, water service line
upgrades, ongoing operational costs, and risk of catastrophic flooding. Specifically line out the
requirements and pathways in code so that builders know what to expect.

#### Driveways and car access

- Lessen or eliminate the requirement for on-site maneuverability as long as the builder is not
  widening driveways where they interface with the street. To fully eliminate on-site
  maneuverability, builders should still need a sign-off from Traffic that it can be done safely.
- Consider making the number of off-street parking spaces being supplied by the project (surface and garage) the trigger for the review. Make it about the number of car spaces, not the number of units.

#### R2M lot size and setbacks

- The R2M zoning district requires 1) an 8,500 SF lot for 3 units and a 10,000 SF lot for 4 units and
  2) increasing setbacks from 5 feet to 10 feet when the unit count goes from 2 units to 3. Revisit
  the zoning code and consider changing these parameters if we want to allow anything other than
  a duplex on a standard 7,000 SF R2M lot.
  - MDA property data indicates at least 22 triplexes on R2M lots of 7,000 SF or less in Anchorage, all built pre-1982. Here is an example in South Addition.

#### Drainage and lot coverage

 If the area of disturbance is less than a certain size, the project should avoid Private Development review, regardless of the number of units. There should be feedback internally on what "a certain size" is. Is the current lot coverage requirement sufficient to avoid creating offsite drainage impacts?

#### Alleys and improvements

 Clarify in policy and practice that offsite impacts (e.g., alley and sidewalk improvements, storm sewer) are not triggered by 3- and 4-unit projects. The Assembly should consider other ways to align capital improvements for infill redevelopment.

#### Fire review

Exempt 3- and 4-unit projects. While the review process may highlight deficiencies in public
infrastructure, the suggestion very small multi-family projects pay for them is misplaced. The MOA
needs to figure out how to address these deficiencies (ie, road improvement districts, bonds).

4

#### **Block 96 Flats**



- Public private partnership between ACDA and Debenham Properties began March 2019
- 8<sup>th</sup> & K site owned by ACDA
- 48 market rate rental units @ \$1,100 -\$1,500 per month from 400-600 sq ft studio and 1-bdrms Onsite surface & indoor parking at 1 space per unit
- ACDA invested \$1.8M in this \$11.6M project
- Estimated completion: August 2023

# Potential Actions: Biggest Returns for the Investment (Staff, Time, Funding)

Planning Department (In Title 21)		
Lot Size Reform	Low hurdle: Align lot size minimums with target densities in existing zoning code.	
	<b>High hurdle:</b> Reduce lot size minimums across the Bowl for lots on sewer & water.	
Targeted Rezones	<b>Low hurdle:</b> Simplify the process/reduce costs for landowners who would like to up-zone their properties.	
	<b>High hurdle:</b> The Assembly allows more flexibility by right by up-zoning properties directly.	
Code Simplification	Low hurdle: Eagle River High hurdle: Girdwood	
Up to 4 Units as Residential Construction	Medium hurdle: change both Title 21 and Title 23 to equalize standards.	
Federal Grant Applications	EPA Brownfield assessment & clean up	
	• CDBG DR	
	Other federal grant opportunities	
Brownfield Redevelopment		
Revolving Loan Fund	<b>High hurdle</b> : Apply for an EPA Brownfield revolving loan fund. The application is not necessarily difficult, but the loan takes long term staff capacity.	

# Potential Actions: Biggest Returns for the Investment (Staff, Time, Funding)

<b>Development Services (In</b>	Title 23)		
Process improvement	Low hurdle: See Appendix 1(2022 AERDAC)		
	Medium/high hurdle: Fee in lieu for infrastructure		
Fee in Lieu	High Hurdle: Requires establishment of an infrastructure trust fund.		
HLB			
Land Assembly	Low hurdle: Dispose of municipal property with or without stipulations for additional		
	housing.		
	High hurdle: Actively assemble land for housing development.		
Mayor/Assembly			
Tax Abatement			
	Low hurdle:		
	• Fix 12.3.5 application		
	Extend 4 unit housing tax abatement Downtown		
	Extend transit corridor tax abatement		
	GAP housing trust fund		
	High burdle:		
	High hurdle:		
	8 unit 25 year, muni-wide tax abatement     Change MOA charter to allow TIF		
	Change MOA charter to allow TIF		

# Potential Actions: Biggest Returns for the Investment (Staff, Time, Funding)

AWWU	
<b>Tariff Structure</b>	Low hurdle: Implement recommendations from the Our Downtown Utilities
Changes	Subcommittee.
	Medium/high hurdle: Change tariff structure/procedure for new development.

# **Closing Thoughts**



# Questions?



# Thank you

Kristine.Bunnell@anchorageak.gov
Daniel.mckenna-foster@anchorageak.gov

