Tualatin's Strategic Equitable Housing Funding Plan

Planning Commission Session April 20, 2023



ECONOMICS · FINANCE · PLANNING

Tualatin's Recent Housing Planning Work

Adopted in 2019

Housing Needs Analysis

- Buildable lands inventory
- Housing market
- Demographics & socioeconomic characteristics
- Housing affordability
- Forecast of new housing
- Assessment of land sufficiency



- Refined understanding of housing need
- Evaluation of gaps in existing policies
- Identification of potential strategies
- Evaluation of new strategies
- Assessment of whether the strategies help achieve fair and equitable outcomes

Adopted in 2021

Project Purpose

- The Equitable Funding Action Plan provides next steps towards affordable, fair and equitable housing outcomes
 - Will give guidance for financial and regulatory actions
 - Examines HPS strategic actions that produce funding and those that require funding
 - Focuses on financial and equity tradeoffs of these actions

Outcomes of Tonight's Discussion

- Informational presentation about the actions that could be used to support development of housing affordable to moderate income households
- Related land use actions may come back to the Planning Commission at a later point

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Project Schedule and Primary Tasks

We are here 2023 2022 Tasks APR MAY AUG SEP FEB FEB MAR JUN JUL OCT NOV DEC JAN MAR APR MAY Task 1 : Kickoff Task 2 : Analysis for Funding Plan 2 Task 3 : Draft Plan Task 5 : Final Plan Planning Commission meeting Kickoff Meeting with City Staff Ongoing Task Advisory Committee Meeting Draft Product Public Workshop City Council Meeting Final Product

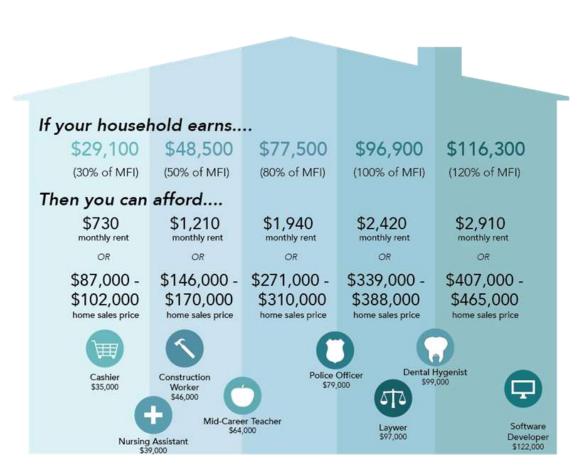
Existing Housing Conditions

Tualatin's Cost Burdened Households

Cost Burden by Tenure, Tualatin, 2016-2020



Targeting Households with Income of 80% or Less of MFI



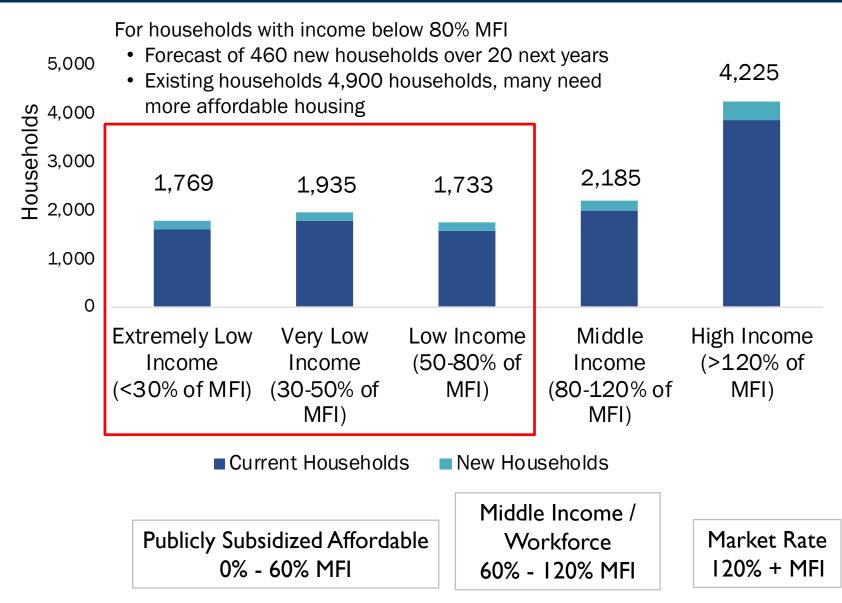
Source: U.S. Department of HUD 2021. U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 ACS Table 19001. Note: MFI is Median Family Income for a Family of 4. Median Home Sale Price: **\$492,000** (Redfin, 2020)

Requires \$123,000 income (133% of MFI) to afford

Average Monthly Rent: \$1,334 (not including utilities, 2-bedroom units, (CoStar, 2020))

Assuming \$250 per month in utilities (total of about \$1,580 in monthly cost), average rental housing costs requires \$63,000 income (65% of MFI) to afford)

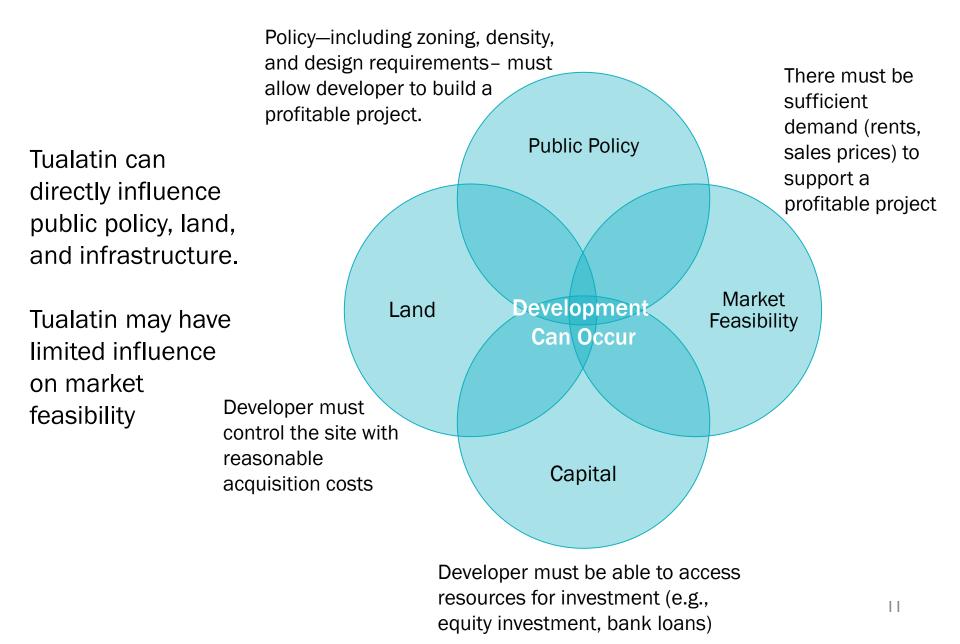
Tualatin's Current & Future Households by Income



Source: 2014-2018 ACS, U.S. Census; PRC at PSU (2020-2040); and U.S. Department of HUD 2020 MFI. Note: Median Family Income is estimated for a family of 4.

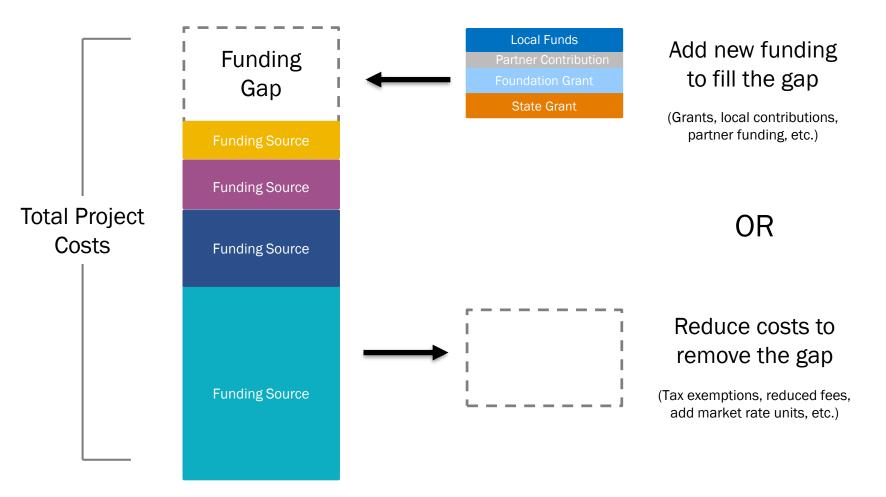
Funding of Affordable Housing

Factors that Influence Housing Development



Funding Affordable Housing

Affordable housing often falls short of the funding necessary for new construction. In order to make projects feasible, developers can...



Strategic Actions Considered in this Project

Tool	Adds, Forgoes, or Needs City Revenue?	Income Level Served
Local Construction Excise Tax (CET)	Adds	Mostly 0-60% AMI Possibly 61-80% AMI
Urban Renewal Area Revenue	Adds	0-80% AMI
Nonprofit Low Income Tax Exemption	Forgoes	<60% AMI
Multiple Unit Property Tax Exemption	Forgoes	80% AMI
System Development Charge Exemption	Forgoes	0-80% AMI
Homeownership Assistance	Needs	80% AMI
Other Tools / Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Needs	0-80% AMI

Many HPS Actions are not Considered in this Plan

- Amending Tualatin's development code
- Exploring opportunities for added density or redevelopment
- Supporting affordable housing development in other ways
- Preserving existing affordable housing
- Evaluating impediments to Fair Housing and education about Fair housing
- Evaluating prioritization of capital improvement (transportation/utilities) programming to support affordable and workforce housing development



Potential Actions and Impacts

Construction Excise Tax (CET)	
Adds revenue to the City through new local regulation	Impact
 What does it do: Levies a tax on new construction to fund housing programs and investments 	 Assumes that the City would pursue a 1% rate for both residential and commercial/industrial CET
 How does it work: Allows cities to collect a 1% tax on permit value of new residential development or higher for commercial/industrial. 	 Based on historical prices for residential and commercial/ industrial development in the past 5 years
• Our findings: 0.5% to 1% CET on commercial and industrial development may be worthwhile in Tualatin.	 <u>Estimated</u> \$500,000 in revenue over 5 years

Urban Renewal Area Revenue	
Adds revenue in a specific area through tax increment financing	Impact
• What does it do: Provides local funding for capital projects to support URA plan goals (including housing)	Core Opportunity Reinvestment Area has the most potential to use TIF for affordable housing
 How does it work: Uses revenue from tax increment financing (TIF) to make public investments Our findings: Tualatin's proposed urban renewal area could integrate goals for housing and access TIF dollars. 	 Assumes that the City will bond within the first five years of the plan Based on approximation from conversations with City staff and rough valuation in the plan Estimated \$2.5 million available for multiple uses in the URA

Equity Benefits and Challenges

	Equity Benefits	Challenges
CET	 Provides flexible revenue that can serve low- and moderate- income households 	 State statute somewhat limits the options for what can be done with CET funds
0	 The City can choose to focus on programs that have specific equitable outcomes 	 Adds cost to market rate units is favor of lowering costs for affordable housing
Urban Renewal	 Can provide funding for housing for low- and moderate-income households Can provide housing near 	 Building too much housing for low-income populations in URA risks concentrating poverty
Urban	employment for Tualatin workers	 Some potential to displace existing residents in the urban renewal area

Nonprofit Low Income Tax Exemption	
Forgoes revenue to the City for targeted housing type	Impact
What does it do: Provides a full property tax exemption for nonprofit owned affordable housing	 Our estimates show the City's share of taxes only (about 16.5% of the total tax roll)
 How does it work: Can exempt only city taxes or all taxing districts if at least 51% of the total tax roll agrees 	 Shows the value for 100 new units using the exemption over a period of 5 years
 to participate. Our findings: Tualatin could exempt its own to you to incentivize housing 	 Based on prices of recent affordable multifamily housing developments in Tualatin or Tigard
its own taxes to incentivize housing affordable to residents at or below 60 percent of area median income	 <u>Estimated</u> to cost \$90,000 for 100 units over 5 years

Multiple Unit Property Tax Exemption	
Forgoes revenue to the City for targeted housing type	Impact
• What does it do: Provides a partial property tax exemption for private developers of mixed-income housing	 Our estimates show the City's share of taxes only (about 16.5% of the total tax roll)
 How does it work: Can exempt only city taxes or all taxing districts if at least 51% of the total tax roll agrees 	 Shows the value for 100 new units using the exemption over a period of 5 years
to participate.	 Assumes that rents will be discounted for 20% of units to 80% AMI level
 Our findings: If providing an exemption from all districts, MUPTE could create an incentive for private developers to offer units at or below 	 Based on prices of recent market rate multifamily housing developments in Tualatin or Tigard
80 percent of area median income	 <u>Estimated</u> to cost \$144,000 for 100 units over 5 years

System Development Charge Exemption	
Forgoes revenue to the City for targeted housing type	Impact
What does it do: Reduces upfront development fees for developers who provide new affordable units	 Our estimates show the City's SDCs only: Parks and Water (not other service providers like Sewer)
 How does it work: Can exempt City- controlled system development fees for Parks and Water, but not those collected by other service providers Our findings: Tualatin could provide an exemption for its two SDCs but would likely have to backfill the forgone revenue 	 Shows the value for 100 new units total over a period of 5 years Parks SDC is a flat rate per unit, but Water SDC is dependent on the size of the building's water meter Water estimate is based on recent multifamily housing developments in Tualatin Estimated to cost \$751,000 for 100 units over 5 years

Equity Benefits and Challenges

	Equity Benefits	Challenges
SDCs	 Can be used to support development of housing that serves low-income levels (<60% MFI) Multifamily housing typically serves more households for a lower cost per unit (also applies for tax exemptions) 	 Forgoes revenue for infrastructure which must be backfilled from other sources of funding
Nonprofit /MUPTE	 Can provide funding for housing for low- and moderate-income households Nonprofits may provide additional 	 Forgoes revenue which could be used for other citywide programs and operations Limited time frame for
Nonprofi	 services along with housing Local contributions can attract more affordable housing developers and reduce permanent debt 	program applicability for MUPTE (10 years), after which rents would likely increase to market rate

Down Payment Assistance	Home Rehabilitation Programs
Provides funding to support first-time home buyers	Provides funding to stabilize existing residents
 Shows the value for down payment	 Shows the value for home
support on 10 homes per year over a	rehabilitation projects for 10 homes
period of 5 years	per year over a period of 5 years
 Uses similar nearby programs in	 Uses similar programs in Oregon for
Oregon for comparison, including	comparison, including a wide
regional variation likely due to	variation in cost by the type of home
differing housing prices and funding	rehabilitation program (repairs,
opportunities	weatherization, etc.)
<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>
 Estimated to cost \$250,000 to	 Estimated to cost \$750,000 to
\$1,100,000 for 10 units, depending	\$500,000 for 10 units, depending on
on subsidy granted	subsidy granted

Equity Benefits and Challenges

Question: Are we missing key equity benefits or challenges?

	Equity Benefits	Challenges
Down Payment	 Can benefit households who have been historically excluded from homeownership Allows households to build intergenerational wealth through home equity 	 Higher cost per household means that assistance serves relatively fewer people Households must still meet other requirements (credit score, debt-to- income ratio, etc.)
Home Rehab	 Benefits existing low-income homeowners in Tualatin and ensures longer term stability Can provide resources for disabled residents and seniors to make accessibility improvements 	 Cost per household varies by type of assistance (higher for more extensive repairs) Limited funding creates questions around who receives assistance.

Questions to be Answered by the City Council

Tualatin's potential funding sources are not sufficient to fund all of these actions

- CET, if adopted, <u>may</u> result in \$500,000 in revenue in the first 5 years. How should it be used?
- How should Urban Renewal funds be spent?
- These actions are likely to require additional funding, if fully implemented

Recommendations for Building in Equity

- Additional opportunities for building equity into the implementation of the HPS:
 - If the City establishes revenue sources for affordable housing (ex: CET and/or urban renewal fund), then it could establish an Oversight Committee:
 - Membership of the oversight committee could ensure representation from underrepresented groups
 - Compensating committee members for their participation would allow people of diverse backgrounds to participate
 - Partnership with nonprofits who provide specific types of support (ex. Culturally specific outreach)
 - Others?

Questions and Discussion

Questions?

- Next steps
 - June 12: City Council meeting
 - May result in policy changes that come back to the Planning Commission, like development code changes to support development