# Expanding Housing Affordability

City Council Budget and Policy Meeting October 18, 2021





## **Agenda Outline**

- Context Setting
- Key Policy Priorities
- Key Program Recommendations
  - Mandatory (Inclusionary) Housing and Incentives
    - On-Site Build Requirements
    - Alternative Compliance
    - Incentives
  - Linkage Fee
- Next Steps
  - Outreach Opportunities and Partnerships



## **Project Scope**

**What:** Creating new and predictable requirements for affordable housing contributions as part of new development.

- **Mandatory (Inclusionary) Housing**: Requires a portion of new housing units to be affordable and provides incentives.
- Linkage Fee: Requires a fee on new development to fund new affordable housing.

### Why:

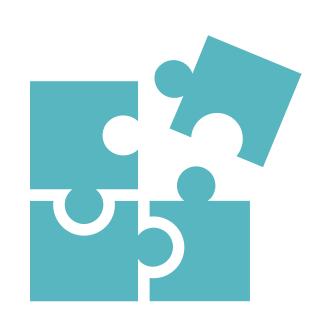
- Housing needs are growing, and new housing and programs aren't meeting needs
- New tools are possible given state law changes
- Implementing our plans to create an equitable, affordable and inclusive Denver



## Part of a Larger Housing Strategy

### **Department of Housing Stability (HOST)**

- Stabilizing people at risk of involuntary displacement and connecting them to housing resources
- Supporting people experiencing a crisis and connecting them to shelter services and short-term and permanent housing
- Creating and preserving existing affordable housing
- Connecting residents at any income level to new housing opportunities





## What is Affordable Housing?



### **Dedicated affordable**

housing are income-restricted units that are created through public assistance or market-based programs to ensure that no household pays more than 30% of their income on housing.



## Naturally occurring affordable housing (NOAH)

are units that may rent or sell at affordable levels, but do not have legally binding affordability requirements.



### Where have we been?

### **Community Engagement**

- Ongoing community and industry outreach since February of 2020 (AHZI) since February of 2021 for EHA
- EHA steering committee
- Focus groups
- Financial feasibility released in July followed by industry outreach on feasibility

### **City Council**

- Budget & Policy March of 2021
  - Project purpose, scope, outreach, other cities best practices
- Budget & Policy August of 2021
  - Denver housing needs, financial feasibility process and outcomes, update on HB21-1117
- Council one-on-one briefings August September

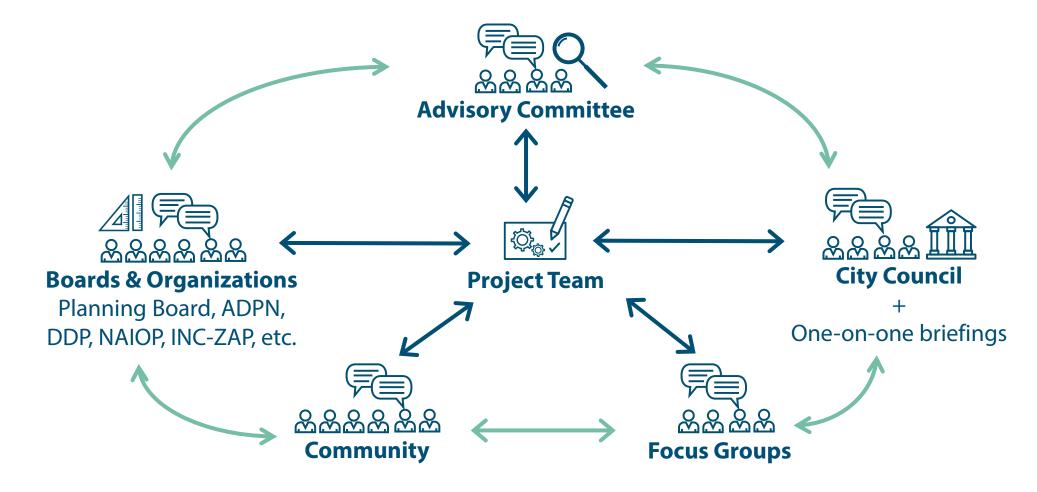


## **Outreach Approach**





### **Outreach Approach**





## **Advisory Committee Role**



The EHA Advisory Committee will provide input throughout the process to ensure key issues and interests are considered and to promote buy-in from a wide range of stakeholders on the proposed approach.

### Includes...

- City Council and Planning Board
  - City Council members: CW Sandoval and CW Kniech
- Community Members Recommended by Council
  - Housing and Community Advocates
- Industry Experience
  - Affordable Housing Developers
  - Market Rate Developers (with various experience, residential/multi-family/commercial, etc.)
  - Finance
  - Housing Policy
- Meetings are open to the public and in English /Spanish
- Complete list online.

## **Key Feedback Priorities**

Based on peer city analysis, evaluation of Denver's 38th & Blake density program, and extensive stakeholder feedback, the following key considerations have been identified:

- Create mixed-income housing
- Increase funding for affordable housing
- Promote clarity and predictability
- Create market-based requirements
- Pair incentives with mandatory requirements
- Complement existing programs and funding sources for affordable housing
- Create long-term affordability

### **Program Priorities**

Create a clear and predictable program to promote...

On-site unit creation: generate mixed-income housing on-site with new residential development, both rental and for-sale.

Increased funding: increased generation of fees through increased linkage fees on low density residential and non-residential development.



## **Creating a Balanced Proposal**

The proposed policy recommendation seeks to balance:

- Current and future housing needs
- Analysis of other cities programs and successes
- Past/current Denver program lessons learned
- Financial feasibility
- Extensive stakeholder feedback



## Mandatory Housing: On-Site Build Requirement

### **Policy Objective**

Create a **clear and predictable program** to **promote on-site unit creation** resulting in **mixed-income housing** and therefore mixed-income neighborhoods.

- Top Priority: New affordable housing should serve those with greatest housing needs where existing programs and resources are insufficient. It should also be available to serve renters and those who want to own a home.
- Secondary Priority: Affordable units should serve a mix of incomes and complement existing programs and resources.



### **Program Applicability New Construction of...**













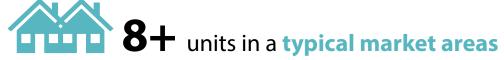


Enabling for **Alternative Compliance** 

> And providing **Incentives**

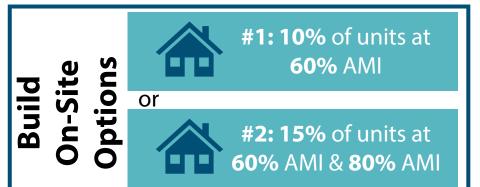


## Mandatory Housing On-Site (rental)

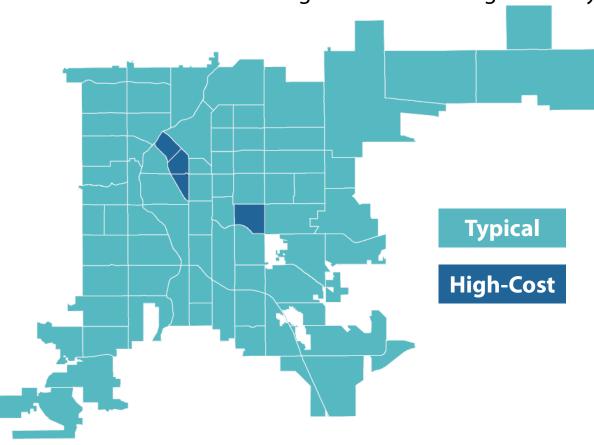






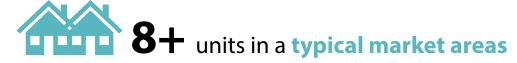


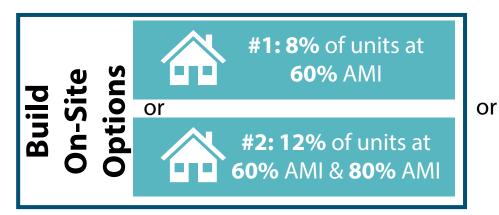
High-cost market areas can contribute a greater proportion of affordable housing while maintaining feasibility.

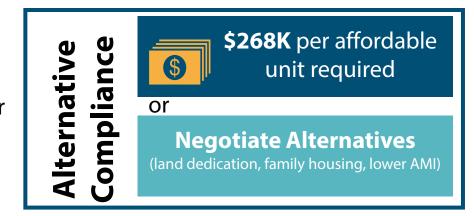




## Mandatory Housing: Alternative Compliance













## **Mandatory Housing:** Incentives

Build Affordable Units On-Site

Plus



### **Increased Affordability**

Increase the affordability contribution (2-3% more affordable units)



Enhanced incentives subject to geographic applicability

Note: Incentives not avaliable when paying the fee in-lieu

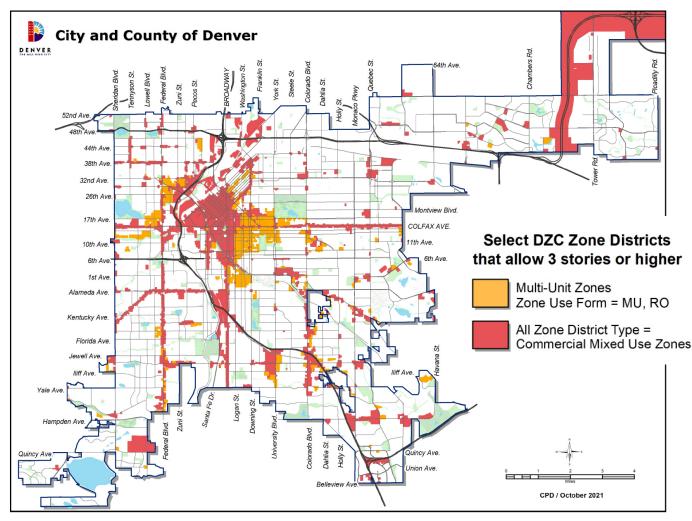


## **Enhanced Incentives: Height Increase**

**Applicability:** Avaliable in DZC **Commercial Mixed Use** or **Multi Unit Zone Districts** of 3+ stories

Existing Height	Incentive Height	Height with Incentive
3	1	4
5	2	7
8	4	12
12	4	16
16	6	22
20	10	30

Note: FAR based zone districts and high-cost market areas will require further analysis



## Mandatory Housing: Addressing Areas Vulnerable to Displacement

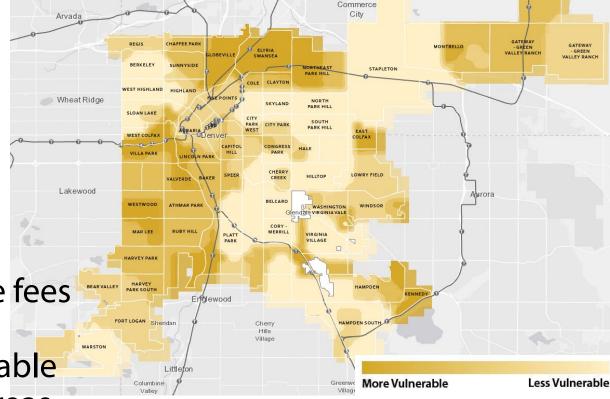
Alignment w/ HOST Prioritization Policy (in development):

Affirmative marketing requirements

Potential set-aside for a portion of affordable units

Exploring additional opportunities:

 Potential set-aside of some/all linkage fees and/or fees-in-lieu collected in areas vulnerable to displacement for affordable housing investments in those same areas.



## **Mandatory Housing Summary**



Fee per affordable

unit required

**Negotiate Alternatives** 

(land dedication, family housing, lower AMI)

**Parking** Baseline Reduction and Permit Fee Reduction

### **Increased Affordability**

Increased affordability contribution (2-3% more affordable units)

&



Enhanced incentives subject to geographic applicability



Compliance

or

Alternative

## Mandatory Housing: On-Site Example

New 5-story rental residential with 85 total units and 5,500 sf retail.

Build On-Site Option 1: 8% of units at 60%
 AMI = 7 affordable units at 60% AMI

### Or

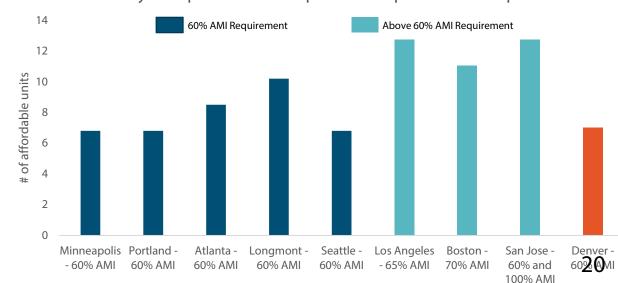
 Build On-Site Option 2: 12% of units averaging 70% AMI = 5 affordable units at 60% AMI and 5 affordable units at 80% AMI

### Plus

Linkage Fee for retail: 5,500 X \$6 =
 \$33,000



Other City Comparison of Comparable Requirement of Option #1





## Mandatory Housing: Fee-In-Lieu Example

New 5-story rental residential (typical market) with 85 total units.

 Fee In Lieu: 7 affordable units required multiplied by \$268,000 = \$1,876,000

### Plus

• Linkage: 5,500 sf X \$6 (proposed fee)

= \$33,000



Other City Comparision of Fee-In Lieu





## Mandatory Housing: Example Incentive Development

New 7-story rental residential (typical market) with 130 total units and reduced parking (0.5per space) and 5,500sf ground floor retail.

 Build On-Site Option 1 + Incentives: 10% of units at 60% AMI = 13 affordable units at 60% AMI

#### Or

Build On-Site Option 2 + Incentives: 15% of units averaging 70% AMI = 10 affordable units at 60% AMI and 10 affordable units at 80% AMI

#### Plus

• Linkage Fee for retail: 5,500 X \$6 = **\$33,000** 



Note: Given Denver's form-based code – a reduction in parking allows for more market rate and affordable units.



## Linkage Fee: Proposal

	2016 Linkage Fee Study		2021 Feasibility Study			
	Nexus Max Fee (2016)	Prior Financial Feasibility (2016)	Typical Market	High-Cost Market	Recomme	endation
Single Unit, Two-Unit, or Multi-Unit - Less than 1,400 sf per unit	\$9.60 per/sf	\$6 per/sf	\$9.6 - \$14 per/sf	N/A	\$4 pe	er/sf
Single Unit, Two-Unit, or Multi-Unit - More than 1,400 sf per unit	\$9.60 per/sf	\$6 per/sf	\$9.6 - \$14 per/sf	N/A	\$6 pe	er/sf
Commercial, Office, Sales Services & Repair	\$56.74-119.29 per/sf	\$7 per/sf	\$7-9 per/sf	\$10	Typical Cost: \$6 per/sf	High Cost: \$8 per/sf
Industrial, Manufacturing, Wholesale & Agricultural	\$28.51 per/sf	\$7 per/sf	\$6 per/sf	N/A	\$4 pe	er/sf

Note: Not Applicable (N/A) is indicated for most uses in high-cost markets as these development types will not occur in these highcost markets and therefore feasibility was not evaluated.



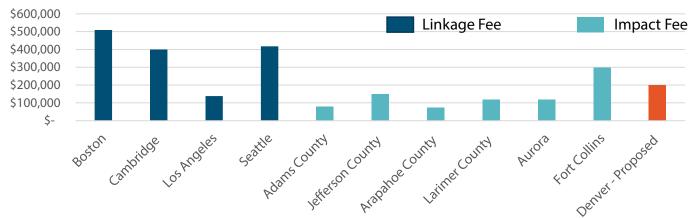
## Linkage Fee: Example Development

- New 3-story office (Typical Market)
  - 33,000 Gross Floor Area (excludes parking)
  - Denver Proposed fee at \$6 per/sf (proposed) = \$199,800

- Supporting Affordable Housing Needs
  - Would support the creation of approximately 4 units serving households below 50% AMI



Other Cities and Denver Metro City/County Commercial Fee Development Example Comparison





### Implementation Effective Date

### Balancing...

- Immediate housing needs
- Market impacts; and
- Program staffing and systems needed to effectively implement.



### **SDP Review Metrics**

### **Concept** SDP Overview:

- Median Review Cycles: 2
- Median Duration: 3.6 months

### **Formal SDP Overview:**

- Median Review Cycles: 4
- Median Duration: 9.8 months

### **Combined:**

- 8 review cycles
- 13.4 months



### Implementation Recommendation

### For Mandatory Requirement or Linkage Fee (projects under SDP review)

- Concept site development plan submitted by June 30, 2022
- Must have final SDP approved by August 30, 2023 (14-month window)

### For Linkage Fee (projects under residential review)

- Building permit submitted by June 30, 2022
- Must have building permit approved and issued by December 30, 2022 (6-month window)

Note: June 30<sup>th</sup> date assumes council adoption prior.



## **Next Steps**

### **Outreach Dates**

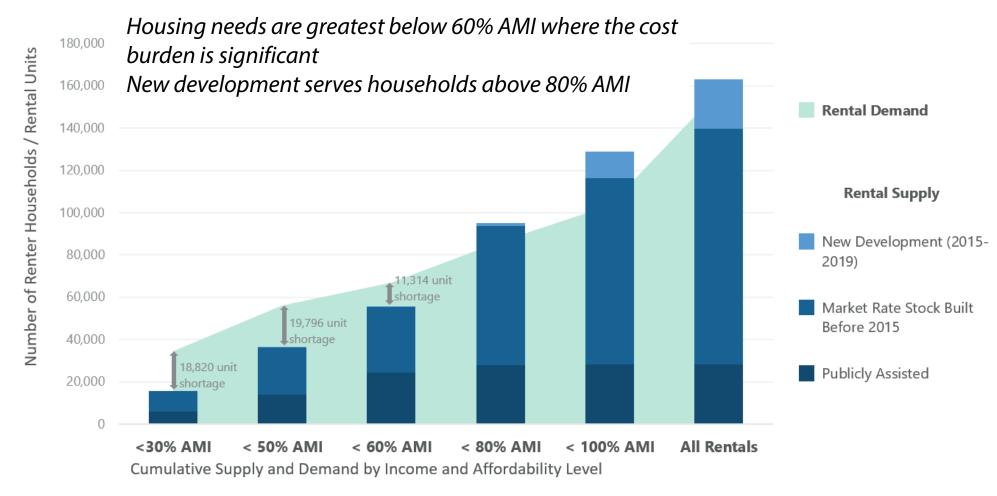
- Office Hours October 28<sup>th</sup> at 5:30 pm & November 9<sup>th</sup> at 5:30 pm
- Community Open House November 4<sup>th</sup> at 5:30 pm
- Topic specific focus groups will be posted online:
  - Incentives, linkage fee, NEST neighborhood, people accessing affordable housing, industry, implementation, etc.
- Council office outreach partnerships
- Ongoing Staff presenting and soliciting feedback at industry and community groups
- Public Draft in January 2021



## **Appendix Slides** (will not be presented)



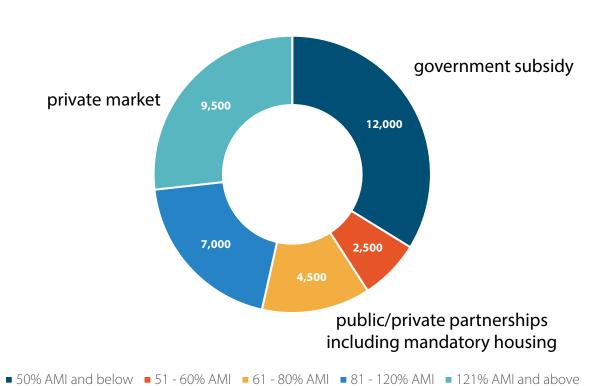
## **Current Housing Needs: Rental**





## **Future Housing Needs**

#### **Denver 20-Year Rental Needs**







## **Developing Complementary Tools to Create Affordable Housing**

**Unsheltered** 

<30% AMI

31-50% AMI

51-60% AMI

61-80% AMI

81-99% AMI

100% AMI +













Funds and programs are prioritized to serve those with the greatest housing needs.

City Partners (DEDO and DHS)

Local Partners (DHA, D3 Bond Initiative)

State Partners (CDOH, CHFA to provide rental assistance, gap financing)

Federal funding and programs

**Market Rate Rental Production** 

**Market Rate** Ownership **Production** 



## **Developing Complementary Tools to Create Affordable Housing**

**Unsheltered** <30% AMI 31-50% AMI 51-60% AMI 61-80% AMI 81-99% AMI 100% AMI + Funds and programs are prioritizeinkage Fee those with the greatest housing needs. City Partners (DEDO and D **Market Rate Rental Production Mandatory Housing** Local Partners (DHA, D3 Bond Intitiative) **Market Rate** State Partners (CDOH, CHFA to provide rental assis **Mandatory Housing Ownership** 

Federal funding and programs



**Production** 

## **Mandatory Housing: Other Cities**

	On-Site Build Requirement	
Atlanta, GA	10% of units at 60% AMI or 15% of units at 80% AMI	
Austin, TX	Incentive Only Programs: 10% of units affordable to 60 – 120% AMI	
Boston, MA	13% of units at 70% AMI	
Longmont, CO	12% of all units at 60% AMI rental and 80% AMI ownership	
Los Angeles, CA	Rental: 10% of units at 40% AMI; 15% of units at 65% AMI; 20% of units at 80% AMI.  Ownership: 5 – 20% of units of 135% AMI	
Minneapolis, MN	8% of units at 60% AMI; or	
,	4% of units at 30% AMI	
Portland, OR	8-10% of units at 60% AMI or 15-20% of units at 80% AMI	
San Jose, CA	Total of 15% of units with 5% at 100% AMI; 5% at 60% AMI; and 5% at 50% AMI; or 10% at 30% AMI	
Seattle, WA	5 – 11% of units at 40 – 80% AMI	



## Mandatory Housing: On-Site Options

			High-Cost Markets	Typical Markets
	Build Onsite Option #1	On-Site <b>Rental</b>	10% of total units at 60% AMI	8% of total units at 60% AMI
		On-Site <b>Ownership</b>	12% of total units at 80% AMI	10% of total units at 80% AMI

**Top Priority:** Affordable housing should serve those with greatest housing needs where existing programs and resources are insufficient. It should also be available to serve renters and those who want to own a home.

Rental housing needs remain the greatest at/below 60% AMI and ownership at/below 80% AMI.

### **Relation to Feasibility:**

The proposed percent of units and AMI meet feasibility across all prototypes



## Mandatory Housing: On-Site Options

			High-Cost Markets	Typical Markets
Secondary Priority	Build Onsite Option #2	On-Site <b>Rental</b>	<b>8%</b> of total units at <b>60%</b> AMI and <b>7%</b> of total units at <b>80%</b> AMI ( <b>15% total</b> )	6% of total units at 60% AMI and 6% of total units at 80% AMI (12% total)
		On-Site <b>Ownership</b>	9% of total units at 80% AMI and 9% of total units at 100% AMI (18% total)	8% of total units at 80% AMI and 7% of total units at 100% AMI (15% total)

**Top Priority:** Secondary Priority: Affordable units should serve a mix of incomes and complement existing programs and resources.

Future rental housing needs will grow to 80% AMI and below and ownership to 100% AMI and below.

### **Relation to Feasibility:**

The proposed percent of units and AMI mix is within a few basis points of reaching feasibility



## Mandatory Housing: Build On-Site Summary

			High-Cost Markets	Typical Markets
	e Option #1	On-Site <b>Rental</b>	10% of total units at 60% AMI	8% of total units at 60% AMI
	Build Onsite	On-Site <b>Ownership</b>	12% of total units at 80% AMI	10% of total units at 80% AMI
	Option #2	On-Site <b>Rental</b>	<b>8%</b> of total units at <b>60%</b> AMI and <b>7%</b> of total units at <b>80%</b> AMI ( <b>15% total</b> )	<b>6%</b> of total units at <b>60% AMI</b> and <b>6%</b> of total units at <b>80% AMI</b> ( <b>12% total</b> )
	Build Onsite	On-Site <b>Ownership</b>	<b>9</b> % of total units at <b>80</b> % AMI <b>9</b> % of total units at <b>100</b> % AMI ( <b>18% total</b> )	8% of total units at 80% AMI 7% of total units at 100% AMI (15% total)



### **Build On-Site Option #1: Relation to Feasibility**

		Typical Submarket					High Cost Submarket				
Return Metric	Target	3-Story Rental Residential	5-Story Rental Residential	8-Story Rental Residential	12-Story Rental Residential	16-Story Rental Residential	20-Story Rental Residential	8-Story Rental Residential	12-Story Rental Residential	16-Story Rental Residential	20-Story Rental Residentia
Affordable Income Targe	t of 60%	AMI									
5% @ 60% AMI		✓	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	11.3%	11.5%	11.4%	11.5%	11.7%	11.6%	12.1%	12.5%	12.8%	12.9%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	6.7%	7.0%	7.2%	7.3%
8% @ 60% AMI		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	10.4%	10.6%	10.5%	10.6%	10.8%	10.6%	11.2%	11.6%	11.9%	11.9%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	6.1%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%
10% @ 60% AMI		×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	9.8%	10.0%	9.9%	10.0%	10.1%	10.0%	10.6%	10.9%	11.2%	11.3%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%
12% @ 60% AMI										√	√
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	4.7%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	9.2%	9.4%	9.3%	9.4%	9.5%	9.3%	10.0%	10.3%	10.6%	10.6%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%
15% @ 60% AMI											
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	8.2%	8.5%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.3%	9.0%	9.3%	9.5%	9.6%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%



### **Build-On Site Option #2: Relation to Feasibility**

		Typical Submarket					High Cost Submarket				
Return Metric	Target	3-Story Rental Residential	5-Story Rental Residential	8-Story Rental Residential	12-Story Rental Residential	16-Story Rental Residential	20-Story Rental Residential	8-Story Rental Residential	12-Story Rental Residential	16-Story Rental Residential	20-Story Rental Residentia
Affordable Income Targe	t of 70%	AMI									
5% @ 70% AMI		✓	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	✓
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	11.6%	11.8%	11.6%	11.8%	11.9%	11.8%	12.3%	12.7%	13.1%	13.1%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	6.4%	6.5%	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.5%	6.9%	7.1%	7.4%	7.4%
8% @ 70% AMI		✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√	√	√	√	√	√
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	10.9%	11.1%	10.9%	11.1%	11.1%	11.0%	11.6%	12.0%	12.2%	12.3%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	5.9%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%	6.8%
10% @ 70% AMI		✓	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	$\checkmark$	√
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	10.5%	10.6%	10.4%	10.6%	10.6%	10.5%	11.1%	11.4%	11.7%	11.8%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	6.5%
12% @ 70% AMI		×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	10.0%	10.2%	10.0%	10.0%	10.1%	9.9%	10.6%	10.9%	11.1%	11.2%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	6.1%
15% @ 70% AMI		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	æ	)c	)c
Return on Cost	>5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Cash on Cash Return	>6%	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%
Internal Rate of Return	>=10%	9.2%	9.4%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	9.8%	10.1%	10.3%	10.3%
ROE (year 5)	>6%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%



# Mandatory Housing: Length of Affordability

#### Policy Objective:

- Create long term affordability
- Support the city's preservation goals

#### **Recommendation:**

• 99-years of affordability (both rental and sale) with no Right of First Refusal (ROFR)



## Mandatory Housing: Alternative Compliance

Per the requirements of HB21-1117, the city must also provide at least one alternative to building affordable units on site.

- **Top Priority:** Meet the requirements of House Bill-1117 while still encouraging the creation of on-site affordable units.
- **Secondary Priority:** Increase funding for affordable housing creation, preservation and administration through the collection of monetary fees assessed in-lieu of providing units on-site.



## Mandatory Housing: Alternative Compliance

- Fee In-Lieu per affordable unit required based on-site option #1
  - Varies by tenure (rental/ownership) and market area (typical/high)
- Discretionary Agreements to enable creative outcomes that align with HOSTs 5-Year Strategic Plan such as:
  - Land dedication for new affordable housing development
  - Units restricted at a greater depth of affordability
  - Developments providing larger unit formats and associated family-friendly amenities.
  - Concurrent off-site development of affordable housing



### Mandatory Housing: Fee-In-Lieu

- Require a set fee per affordable unit required based on-site option #1
- Use the affordability gap method to determine proposed fees
  - fee based on the difference in value between market-rate units and affordable units (if the market rate home sold for \$800,000 and the affordable price at 80% AMI was \$350,000, the difference in price would be \$450,000).

Proposed Fee-In-Lieu		
	High Cost	Typical
Rental	<b>\$311,000</b> per affordable unit required (10% of units)	<b>\$268,000</b> per affordable unit required (8% of units)
Ownership	<b>\$478,000</b> per affordable unit required (12% of units)	<b>\$408,000</b> per affordable unit required (10% of units)



## **Mandatory Housing: Incentives**

#### **Policy Objective**

- Pair incentives with mandatory requirements to promote the construction of affordable units onsite and use enhanced incentives to increase the supply of both market rate and affordable housing.
- Baseline Incentives Available when building units on-site
  - Encourage on-site affordable housing, over payment of fee-in-lieu
  - Create incentives for the construction of affordable housing (per HB21-1117)
  - Create incentives for fully-affordable housing projects
- Enhanced Incentives Available when exceeding percent of affordable units on-site
  - Promote the construction of more affordable and market rate housing units
  - Create incentives for the construction of affordable housing (per HB21-1117) including incentives for fully-affordable housing projects
- Incentives are not available for fee-in-lieu



## Mandatory Housing: Baseline Incentives

**Baseline Incentives:** In exchange for building required affordable units on-site

- Permit Fee Reduction: \$6,500 per affordable unit at 60% AMI (\$7,500 in high-cost market areas) up to 50% of the commercial construction building permit
  - The permit fee reduction modestly improves feasibility metrics
- Parking Reduction: 0.5 parking spaces per unit
  - The parking reduction modestly improves feasibility metrics



## Mandatory Housing: Enhanced Incentives

#### **Enhanced Incentives: In exchange for 2-3% more affordable units**

- Height increase\*
- Parking exemption\*
- Affordable Housing Review Team\*\*

#### **Relation to Feasibility**

 Incentives need to be meaningful enough to make the incentive "attractive" and maintain feasibility and often improve profitability

<sup>\*\*</sup>AHRT to be established in early '22, this incentive will be available if there is capacity amongst the team.



<sup>\*</sup> Geographically limited

## **Mandatory Housing: Other City Incentives**

	On-Site Build Requirement
Atlanta, GA	FAR Bonus, or Reduced Parking, or Streamlined Project Meeting
Austin, TX	Fee Waivers
Boston, MA	Zoning Variance
Longmont, CO	Density bonus, zoning variance, fee reductions, water/sewer subsidy
Los Angeles, CA	Density Bonus; Reduced Parking; Zoning Variance
Minneapolis, MN	Direct Subsidy, TIF, Property Tax Reductions
Portland, OR	Property tax exemption; Density FAR bonus; other tax exemptions; parking exemptions
San Jose, CA	Density bonus, streamlined development process
Seattle, WA	Reduced parking, multi-family tax exemption
Note: Colorado state law limits our ability	to provide tax exemptions (an incentive provided in Seattle and Minneapolis under certain circumstances)



## **Alternative Compliance: Other Cities**

	On-Site Build Requirement Fee-In-Lieu: \$124,830 – 131,950 per affordable unit required at 15%					
Atlanta, GA						
Austin, TX	None – Incentive only program.					
Boston, MA	Off-Site: 15-18% at 70% AMI					
	Fee In-Lieu: \$200,000 – \$380,000 per affordable unit required applied to 18% of units					
Longmont, CO	Fee In-Lieu: \$1.90 psf rental; \$7.90 ownership; Off-Site; Land Dedication; or Voluntary Alternative Agreement					
Los Angeles, CA	Fee In-Lieu: \$53,233 - \$69,927 per market rate unit					
Minneapolis, MN	Fee-In Lieu: 1-7 stories \$15 psf of residential area; 8+ stories \$22 psf of residential area; off-site; land donation					
Portland, OR	Off-Site; Designate existing units; Fee In Lieu: \$23 – 27 gsf					
San Jose, CA	Fee In-Lieu: \$18.70 psf (Moderate market); \$43 psf (Strong Market)					
Seattle, WA	Fee In Lieu: \$5.58 - \$35.75					



## Mandatory Housing: Geographic Variants

#### **Policy Objective**

• In alignment with the findings of the financial feasibility analysis, calibrate affordability requirements and fees-in-lieu to the market.

#### **High-Cost Market Areas**

 Neighborhoods with the highest rents (top quartile) and land values (top quartile) in the city.

#### **Typical-Cost Market Areas**

All other areas of the city that are not high cost are considered typical cost.



## **Mandatory Housing: Applicability**

#### **Applicability**

New residential development of 8 or more units (both ownership and rental)

#### Why

- A large proportion of new development in the city is smaller scale infill (commonly 1-6 units)
- To capture as many new developments as possible with this tool while not applying undue pressure to small redevelopment projects



## **Incentives Summary**

	Baseline Incentives building required a site	ffordable units on-	Enhanced Incentives – in exchange for 2-3% more affordable units			
	Fee Reduction \$6.5 – 7.5K per affordable unit at 60% AMI	Parking Reduction minimum of 0.5 spaces per unit	Incentive Height Increased height ~25 – 50% increase	Parking Exemption	Affordable Housing Review Team	
Applicability	Citywide	Citywide	Specific Zone Districts	Transit-rich areas	Citywide	
Build On-Site	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Fee In Lieu	*	*	*	*	*	
Affordable Projects (e.g., LIHTC)						

<sup>✓ -</sup> Incentive avaliable; × - Incentive not avaliable ✓ - incentive avaliable based on capacity



## Mandatory Housing: Example Development

- New 3-story rental residential (typical market) with 50 total units.
  - Build On-Site Option 1: 8% of units at 60% AMI = 4 affordable units at 60% AMI
  - Build On-Site Option 2: 12% of units averaging 70% AMI = 3 affordable units at 60% AMI and 3 affordable units at 80% AMI



# Mandatory Housing: Example Development

- New 3-story rental residential (typical market) with 50 total units.
  - Fee In Lieu: 4 affordable units required x \$268,000 = \$1,072,000





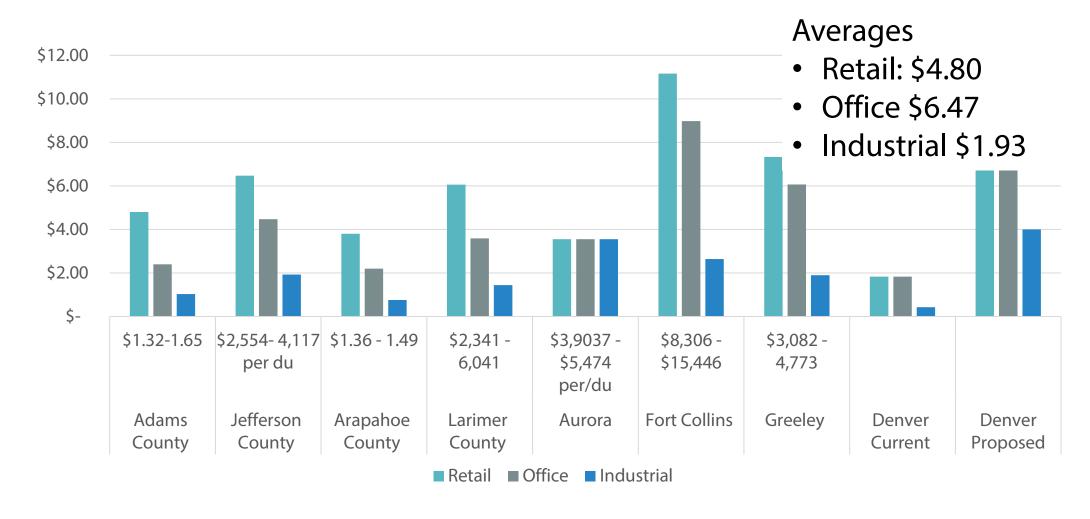
## Mandatory Housing: Example Development

- New 4-story rental residential (typical market) with 65 total units.
  - Build On-Site Option 1 + Height Incentive: 10% of units at 60% AMI
     affordable units at 60% AMI
  - Build On-Site Option 2 + Height Incentive: 12% of units at Averaging 70% AMI = 4 affordable units at 60% AMI and 4 affordable units at 80% AMI





## Impact Fee: Denver Metro Comparison





## Linkage Fee: Other Cities Comparison







## **Project Timeline**

Q1 - Q2 2021
Sharing Findings of Housing Needs & Best Practices

Q2 - Q3 2021
Financial Feasibility
Analysis & Evaluating
Reccomended
Approach/Requirements

Affordable Housing Zoning Incentive (AHZI)

**Expanding Housing Affordability** 

Builds-upon research, and feedback and outreach as a part of the AHZI project



**Outreach** will focus on building a foundation of understanding housing needs, industry considerations, lessons learned and best practices



Outreach will focus on evaluating financial feasibility and gaining feedback on reccomended approach



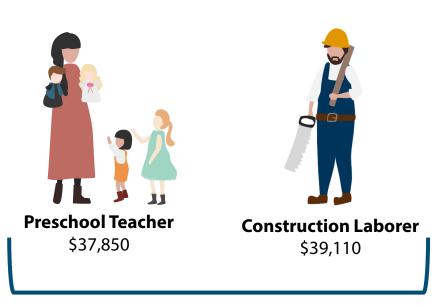
**Outreach** will focus on refining policy decisions, building understanding of the proposal, and gaining community/industry support



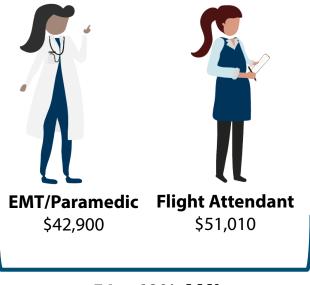
**Outreach** will focus on implementation and refinments to program requirments.



## Who needs affordable housing?







51 – 60% AMI Max income \$50,340



61 – 80% AMI Max income \$67,120

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2020: