Status Report to LRPC Commissioners March 27, 2023





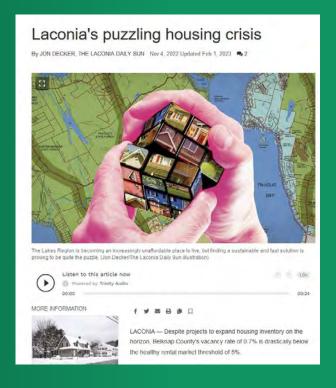




Introduction

- How Did We Get Here
 - Housing Crisis: Cost, Affordability, and Availability
 - Labor Force Shortage and Equity Issues
 - New Court Cases and State legislation
 - Unprecedented pre-emption of local zoning (ADU legislation may expand, Density Barrier study committee etc...)
 - Creation of HAB to Enforce Workforce Housing Law
 - BEA contracted with 9 RPC's for RHNA's and Provided Template
 - Including Fair Share Housing Model with Allocations by Town
 - Towns SHALL provide reasonable opportunities by law









Overview of Presentation

RHNA Summary (Dave Jeffers, Regional Planner)

- -Previous Housing Needs Assessment Results
- -Housing Data Research Findings
- -Fair Share Allocation By Town

RHNA Related Legal Requirements (Christine Marion, Landuse Planner)

Quick RHNA ToolKit Overview

NHBEA Economic Incentives and Housing Subsidies

- -Steve Fortier, BEA/NBRC
- -Andrew Dorsett, Invest NH



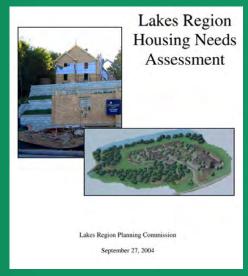


RHNA - Purpose, Process & Timeline, Products

- History
 - Prior Lakes Region Housing Needs Assessments
 - 2004, 2010, 2015 Housing chapter in *Regional Plan*
 - Found a need for 400-750 more housing units annually.











Data Points

- Population
 - 2020 & Projection
 - Age Region Growing Older
- Households/Housing
 - Growth Rate
 - Conversions vs. construction
- Incomes Not Keeping Pace
- Housing Cost & Availability Problematic
- Affordability Declining



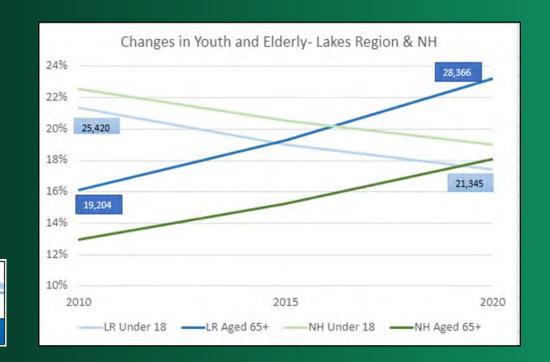


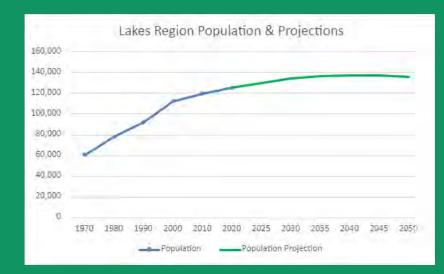
Data Points

- Population
 - 2020 & Projection
 - Age young and old

lation and	Projectio	ns									
				Census				ODP Pro	ections		
1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
60,461	78,126	91,900	112,320	119,725	125,258						
						130,294	134,586	136,939	137,643	137,157	136,148
	1970	1970 1980	40.00	1970 1980 1990 2000	Census 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010	1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020	Census 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2025 60,461 78,126 91,900 112,320 119,725 125,258	Census 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2025 2030 60,461 78,126 91,900 112,320 119,725 125,258 2030	Census ODP Project 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2025 2030 2035 60,461 78,126 91,900 112,320 119,725 125,258 300 2035	Census ODP Projections 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 60,461 78,126 91,900 112,320 119,725 125,258	Census ODP Projections 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 60,461 78,126 91,900 112,320 119,725 125,258 300 2035 2040 2045

Projections: 2020-2050, NH Office of Planning & Development, 2022









Data Points

- Households/Housing
 - Growth Rate
 - Conversions vs. construction

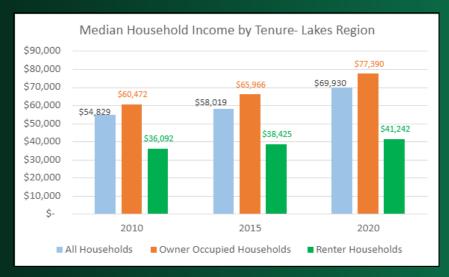
Lakes Region – Popula	ation and Ho	using Units	Cha	nge	People p	er unit
	2010	2020	2010 2020	% Change	2010	2020
	2010	2020	2010-2020	'10-'20	2010	2020
Population	119,725	125,258	5,533	4.62%		
Total Housing Units	76,200	77,374	1,174	1.54%	1.57	1.62
Occupied Housing Units	48,922	52,856	3,934	8.04%	2.45	2.37
Vacant Housing Units	27,278	24,518	(2,760)	-10.12%		





Data Points

Incomes



	Number	Annual	
	Employed	Median	
	in Region	Wage	
Engineers	450	\$86,392	
Registered Nurses	660	\$81,316	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	250	\$56,002	
Electricians	250	\$52,774	
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	480	\$52,107	
Office Clerks, General	870	\$40,942	
Construction Laborers	310	\$40,938	
Assemblers and fabricators	490	\$36,673	>
Janitors & cleaners	640 (\$32,317	b
Home Health and Personal Care Aides	740	\$31,777	
Retail Salespersons	1,340	\$31,034	5
Fast Food and Counter Workers	1,190	\$25,454	b
Cashiers	1,180	\$25,139	Þ
Childcare workers	130	\$24,304	5
Waiters and Waitresses	700 (\$21,202	5

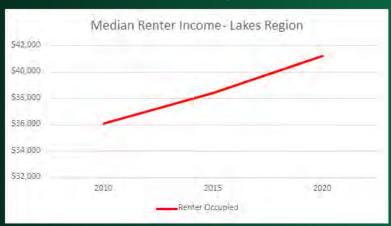
- The number of jobs in the Lakes Region increased by about 10% from 2009-2019.
- More than 60% of the jobs in the Lakes Region are in these five industries:
- Retail.
- Health Care & Social Assistance.
- Education,
- Accommodations Food Services, and
- Manufacturing.
- This general pattern has been consistent for at least the past decade.

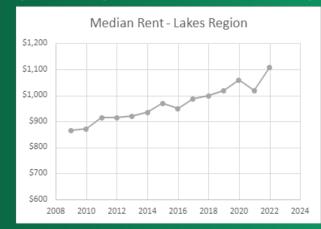


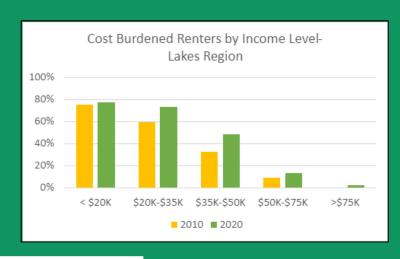


Data Points

- Housing Cost & Availability Rentals
- Affordability Cost Burdened Spending > 30% on housing







Changes 2010 - 2020

- Income for Renters up 14.3% (\$41,242)
- Rent up 21.4% (\$1,060/mo.)
- Vacancy down from 9.2% to 1.5%



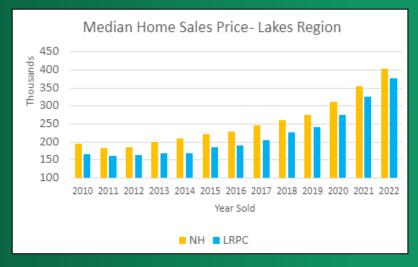


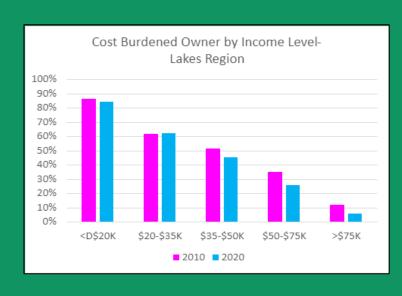


Data Points

- Housing Cost
- Affordability Cost Burdened Spending > 30% on housing







Changes 2010 - 2020

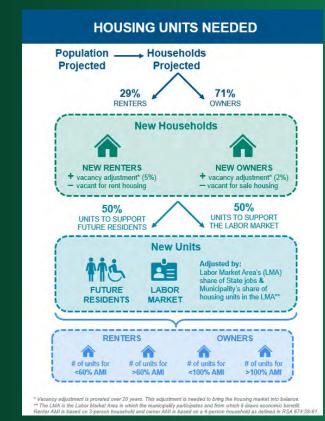
- Income for Owners up 28% (\$77,390)
- Sales Price up 66.2% (\$275,000)





Fair Share

Fair Share –
 Municipalities &
 Affordability





Projected Housing Need for Lakes Region communities including Fair Share Affordable Housing - 2040

	Total Occupied	Total	Projected Affordable	Percent of New
	Housing Units	New Housing	Housing Need 2040	Housing to be
Town	2020	2040	(Own + Rent)	Affordable
Alexandria town	714	102	49	48%
Alton town	2,480	317	120	38%
Andover town	962	118	52	44%
Ashland town	938	124	60	48%
Barnstead town	1,923	236	95	40%
Belmont town	3,006	352	160	45%
Bridgewater town	526	80	33	42%
Bristol town	1,452	217	103	48%
Center Harbor town	469	63	18	28%
Danbury town	525	64	30	48%
Effingham town	666	82	35	43%
Franklin city	3,611	505	232	46%
Freedom town	835	136	67	49%
Gilford town	3,332	565	188	33%
Gilmanton town	1,538	195	81	42%
Hebron town	299	47	18	37%
Hill town	433	61	25	41%
Holderness town	845	129	49	38%
Laconia city	7,550	1,180	458	39%
Meredith town	2,903	397	185	47%
Moultonborough town	2,244	319	115	36%
New Hampton town	948	125	59	47%
Northfield town	1,908	268	122	46%
Ossipee town	1,884	226	130	58%
Plymouth town	1,987	334	167	50%
Sanbornton town	1,224	210	79	38%
Sandwich town	709	89	30	33%
Tamworth town	1,282	165	81	49%
Tilton town	1,654	258	123	48%
Tuftonboro town	1,130	148	58	39%
Wolfeboro town	2,879	333	139	42%
LRPC - Total	52,856	7,444	3,163	42%
NH - Total		88,363	32,219	36%

Source: Housing Units 2020, US Census

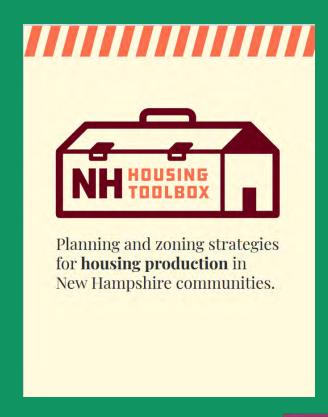
Projected Housing Need, Root Policy Research contracted to NH Office of Planning & Development based on:

- Population Change Population Projections OPD (2022)
- Economic Growth Municipal Share of Labor Market Area
- Mobility-based Housing Vacany Rate (2% Owner, 5% Renter)



Toolbox

- Tools & Examples
 - New Hampshire Housing Toolbox (nhhousingtoolbox.org)
 - About 20 different tools that might be utilized by municipalities to provide opportunities for more affordable housing.
 - Each tool contains:
 - What is it?
 - How can it help?
 - Getting Started
 - Considerations
 - Resources
 - Issues Addressed
 - Related Tools
 - State Law
 - Case Studies





Workforce Housing Law

AN ACT establishing a mechanism for expediting relief from municipal actions which deny, impede, or delay qualified proposals for workforce housing.

> CHAPTER 299, LAWS OF 2008 (SB 342) Effective Date: January 1, 2010





672:1 III-e. Planning and Zoning Purpose

All citizens of the state benefit from a balanced supply of housing which is affordable to persons and families of low and moderate income. Establishment of housing which is decent, safe, sanitary and affordable to low and moderate income persons and families is in the best interests of each community and the state of New Hampshire, and serves a vital public need. Opportunity for development of such housing **shall** not be prohibited or unreasonably discouraged by use of municipal planning and zoning powers or by unreasonable interpretation of such powers;





674:58 Definitions

"Affordable" spend no more than 30% of gross household income on housing costs "Multi-Family housing" building/structure 5 or more dwelling units

"Reasonable and realistic opportunities for the development of workforce housing" ability to develop economically viable workforce housing within the framework of a municipality's ordinances and regulations.

"Workforce housing" for sale housing affordable to 100% of median income 4-person household or rental housing affordable to 60% of median income 3-person household as defined by HUD for the county.

NOT workforce housing: where minor children excluded from more than 20% of units or more than 50% of units have fewer than 2 bedrooms.





674:59 Workforce Housing Opportunities

- A municipality's land use ordinances and regulations <u>SHALL</u> provide realistic and reasonable opportunities for the development of workforce housing, including rental multi-family housing.
- A municipality **SHALL** allow workforce housing in a majority of the land area zoned to permit residential uses.
- Does not mean that multi-family must be allowed in the majority of residentially zoned land area.
- Can be satisfied through inclusionary zoning. Requirements must be economically viable.
- Existing housing stock can be taken into consideration for compliance.



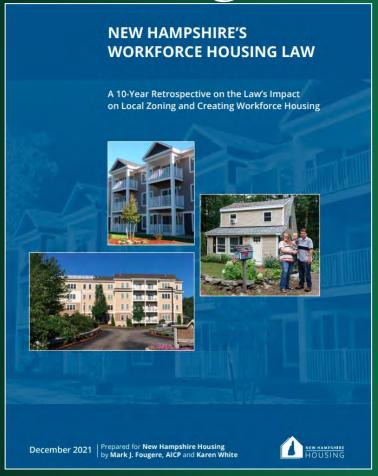


674:60 Procedure

- Applicant must file a written statement of intent for the development of workforce housing as part of the land use application
- If land use board approves application subject to conditions or restrictions, applicant has
 opportunity to provide evidence that such conditions or restrictions affect costs and
 economic viability.
- A municipality may require restrictive covenants that the workforce housing may not be sold or rented to a non-workforce income eligible household for a term specified in the land use regulations.







- 10-year review released in December 2021 by New Hampshire Housing
- Examined 33 municipalities and their responses to the Workforce Housing Law
- Three municipalities in the Lakes Region were assessed: Alton, Meredith and Wolfeboro





Alton

- Has Workforce Housing Ordinance
- Has Inclusionary zoning in Planning Board regulations
- Workforce housing allowed by conditional use permit in the Rural and Rural Residential Zones. Applicant must demonstrate that there is a need for this housing. Zoning requires 2 acres per unit.
- No applications or development of Workforce Housing to date.







Meredith

- 1. No Workforce Housing Ordinance
- 2. Has 4 affordable housing rental communities with 139 units supported by federal subsidies
- 3. 3 were constructed in 1970's; one was constructed in 2009 by Lakes Region Community Developers
- 4. Cost of land is major impediment
- 5. No interest by developers
- 6. Examining STR and impact on workforce housing
- 7. Considering Housing Trust Fund

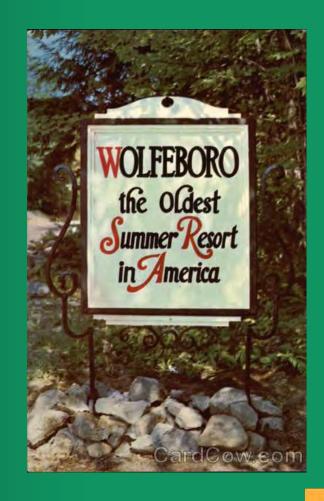






Wolfeboro

- 1. Has Workforce Housing Ordinance
- 2. Has Inclusionary zoning in Planning Board regulations
- 3. Has approved Workforce
 Housing development:
 Harriman Hill first 2 phases
 constructed totaling 48 units,
 developed by Lakes Region
 Community Developers. Phase
 Il used federal financing and
 traditional financing. Phase III
 20 single family for sale units.
- 4. 15% density bonus not enough incentive for private developers.





Lessons Learned and Recommended Actions

- No "one size fits all" solution
- Community outreach, advocacy and support is critical
- Find partnerships and experts in housing

- Assess current housing market
- 2. Audit Land Use Regulations
- 3. Evaluate Zoning Options
- Consider Housing
 Affordability Controls
- 5. Review Planning Board procedures for conformance with Workforce Housing Law





Housing Needs Assessment

36:47 II. Each Regional Planning Commission SHALL compile a regional housing needs assessment.

- SHALL include assessment of the regional need for housing for persons and families of all levels of income.
- SHALL be updated every 5 years and made available to all municipalities in the planning region.

674.2 III The master plan may include (I) A housing section which assesses local housing conditions and projects future housing needs as identified in the regional housing needs assessment ...





What's Next

- Master Plan and Zoning Ordinance Review by Communities
 - Identify appropriate locations for high density housing, including affordable housing
 - What needs to protected from higher density land use
- The Cost Issue: Economic Incentives and Subsidies

