



Land Use and Affordable Housing

Affordable Housing Workgroup

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Osceola County



Land Use and Affordable Housing

- Affordable housing in Osceola
 - Understanding need (who and what)
 - What the market is building
- Why land use matters
- What Osceola is doing



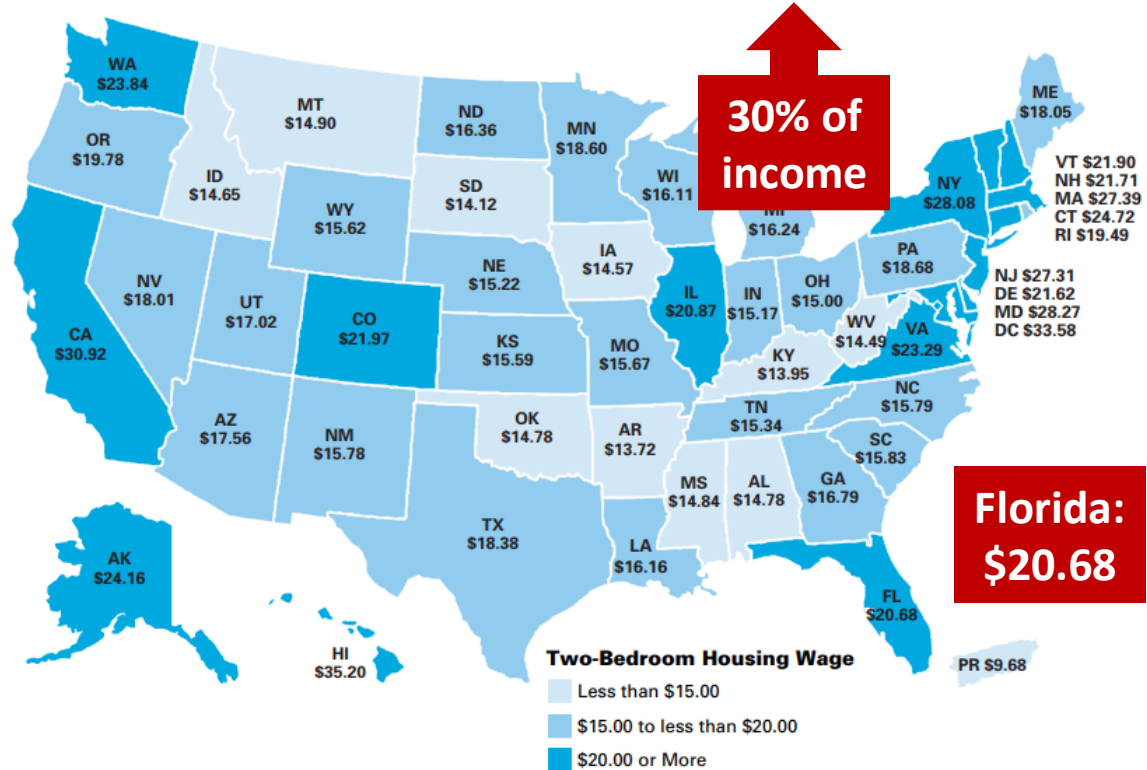
Cost Burden

Cost Burdened in Osceola

- 41,000 households
- 44% of all households

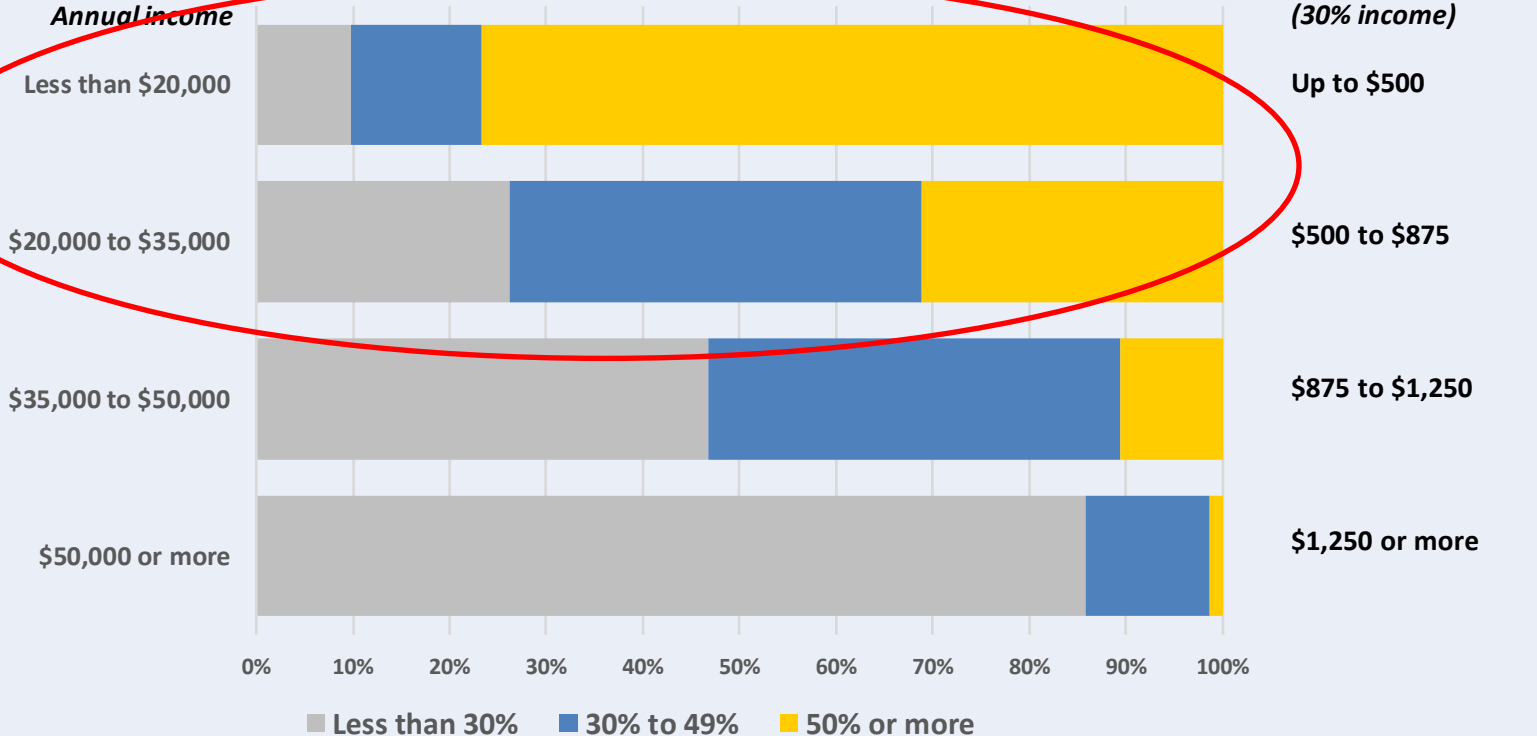
2017 TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL UNIT HOUSING WAGE

Represents the hourly wage that a household must earn (working 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year) in order to afford the Fair Market Rent for a **TWO-BEDROOM RENTAL HOME**, without paying more than 30% of their income.



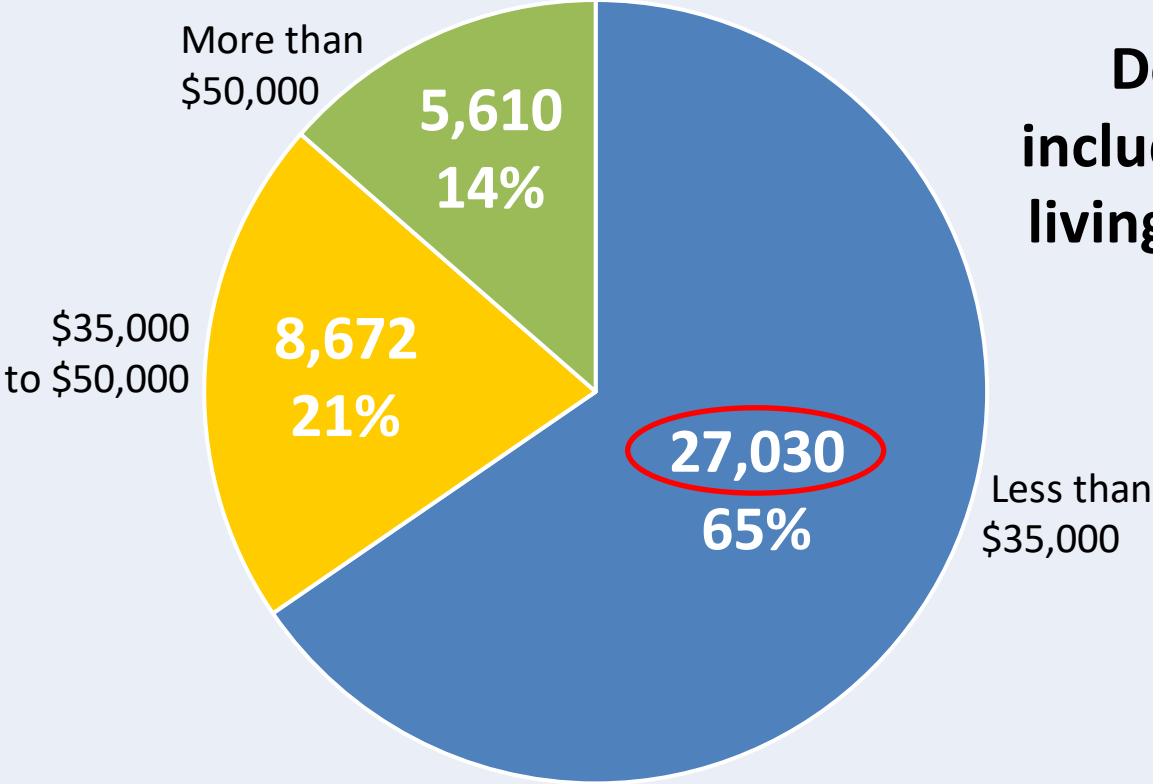
Cost Burdened Households

Percent of Household Income Paid for Housing



Housing Affordability

Cost burdened households



Does not include families living in motels



Households with Income under \$35,000

Who are they?

- Tourist sector workers
- Elderly households
- Younger households
- One-person households
- Single-parent households
- People living in motels

What do they need?

- Housing near jobs
- Housing near schools, stores, medical facilities, etc.
- Smaller housing
- Roommates
- Support services
- Education and training



Households and the Housing Market

Households

1- or 2-person households:

52%

Median income:

All hhs: \$44,254

1-person hhs: \$25,488

Housing

Zero- and 1-bedroom units:

8%

Last year: 83% single family
(mostly 3 or more bedrooms)

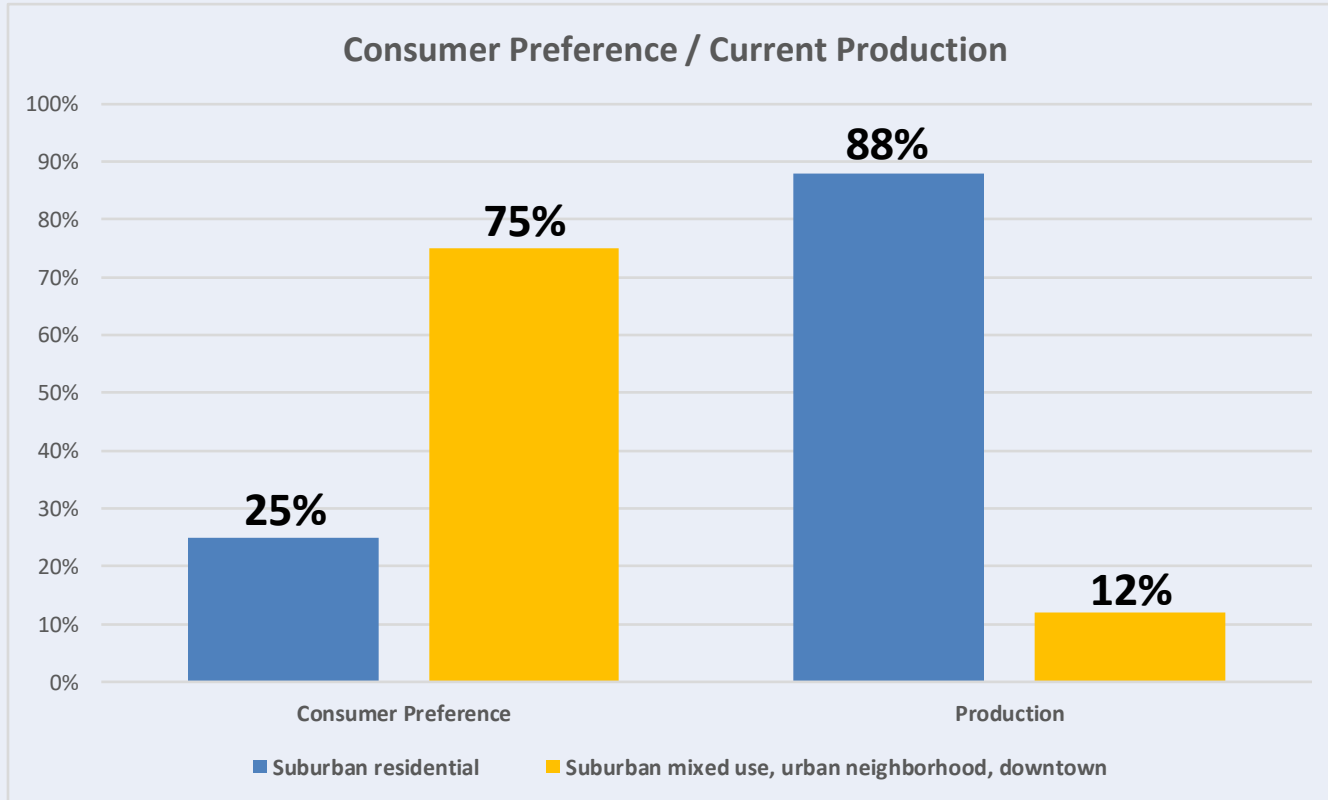
Median rent:

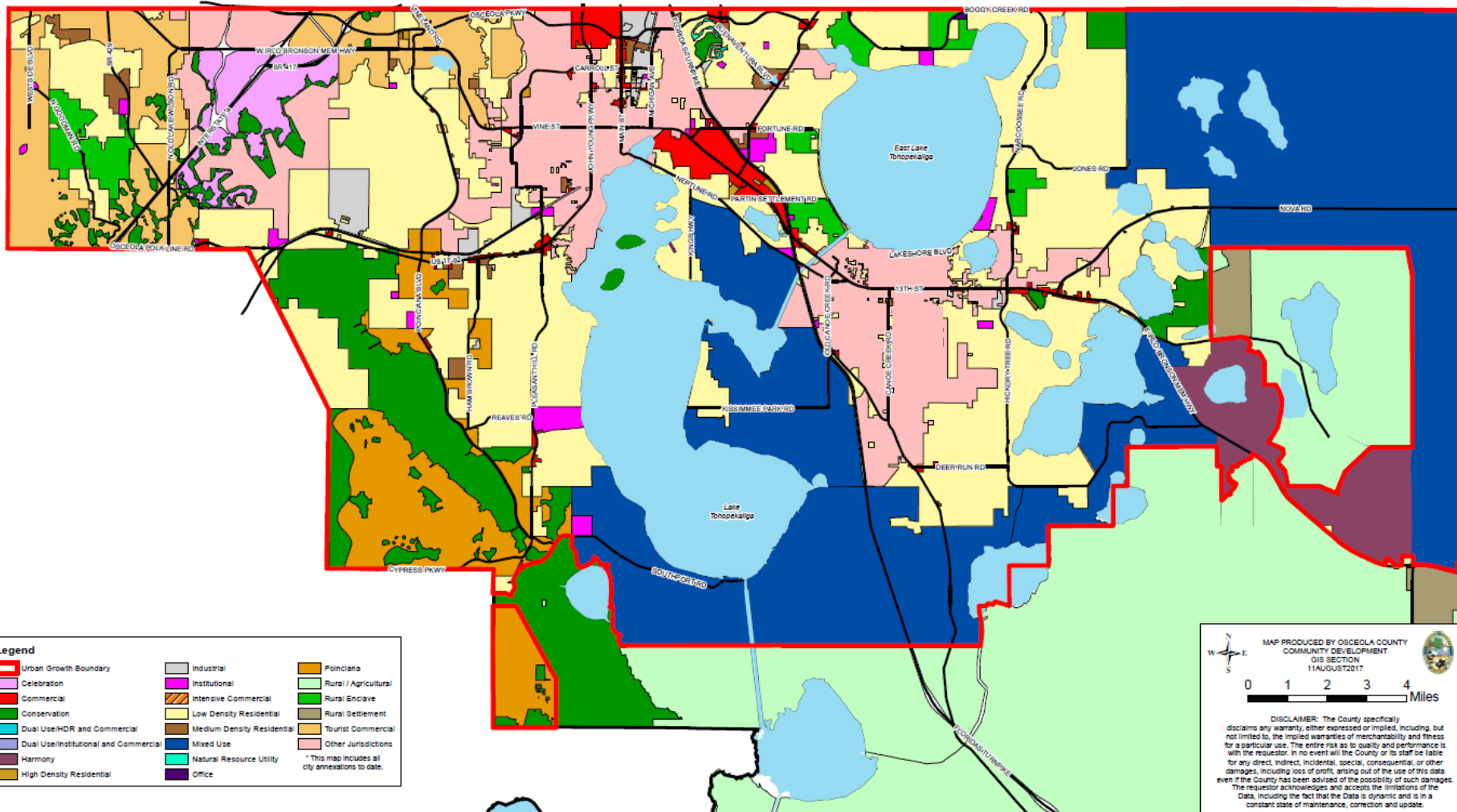
1 bedroom: \$788

2 bedrooms: \$941



National Housing Survey





Legend

Urban Growth Boundary	Industrial	Poinciana
Celebration	Institutional	Rural / Agricultural
Commercial	Intensive Commercial	Rural Enclave
Conservation	Low Density Residential	Rural Settlement
Dual Use(HDR and Commercial	Medium Density Residential	Tourist Commercial
Dual Use(Institutional and Commercial	Mixed Use	Other Jurisdictions
Harmony	Natural Resource Utility	
High Density Residential	Office	

* This map includes all city annexations to date.

MAP PRODUCED BY OSCEOLA COUNTY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
GIS SECTION
11AUGUST2017

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Growth Management

Land Use and Zoning

- Minimizing impacts of development
- Making new growth pay its own way
- Ensuring adequate infrastructure/service capacity
- Consistency and compatibility



County Housing Strategies

How we've historically addressed housing issues

- Comprehensive Plan
- Land development code
- Streamlined permitting
- Consolidated Plan



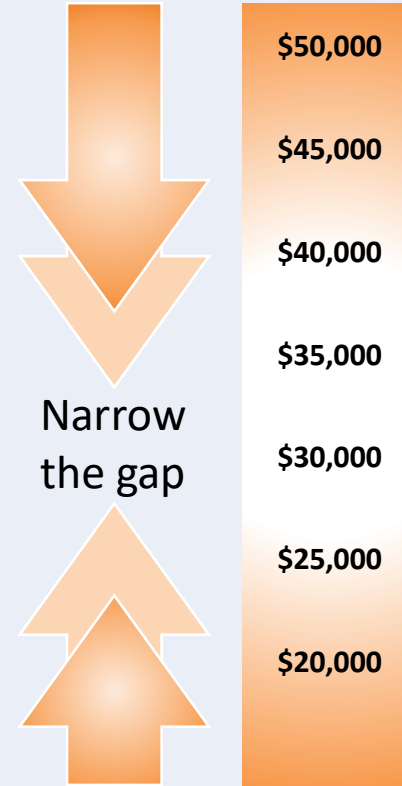
Market-Based Housing Strategies

Decrease housing costs

- Diversify housing product
- Provide for a mix of uses
- Allow many housing types by right
- Attract developers who build diverse product types
- Build developer capacity here
- Provide incentives for certain types

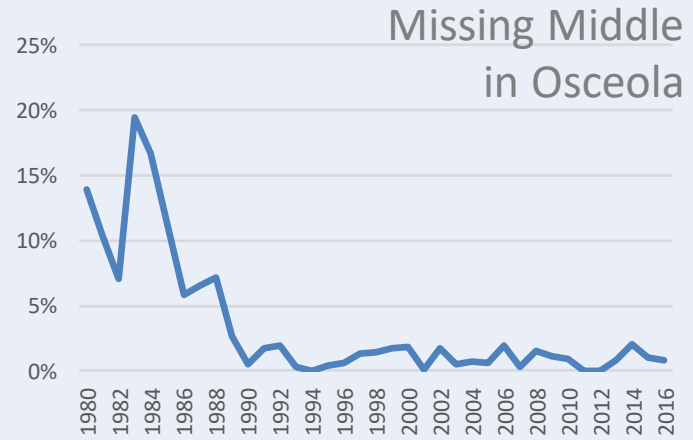
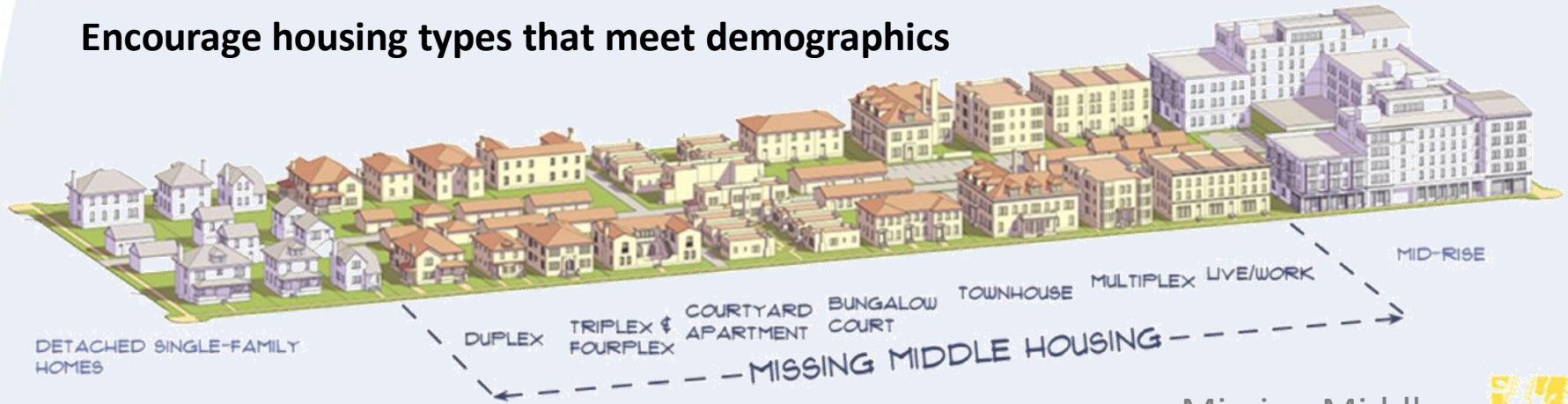
Increase income/ability to pay

- Education, training, job placement
- Diversify job base
- Reduce other household costs
- Encourage house-sharing options



Decrease Housing Costs

Encourage housing types that meet demographics



Density

5 du/acre



15 du/acre



5 du/acre



NIMBY

Concerns

- New development will make traffic, school overcrowding, etc worse
- Fear of eventual residents (especially with different housing types)
- Lower property values



NIMBY

- Density/scale: in auto-oriented, heavily residential areas, residents will oppose adding more homes because they perceive it will make their problems worse
- They're not wrong
- Vince Graham, President of I'On (New Urbanist community in SC)
 - When you sell privacy and exclusivity, every new home is a degradation of that asset
 - When you sell community, each new home enhances the asset



Diversify Housing Products

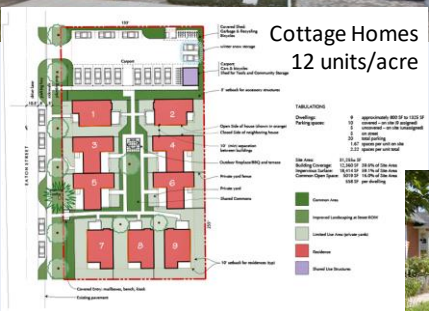


Current types:

- Single family
- Garden apartments
- Townhomes



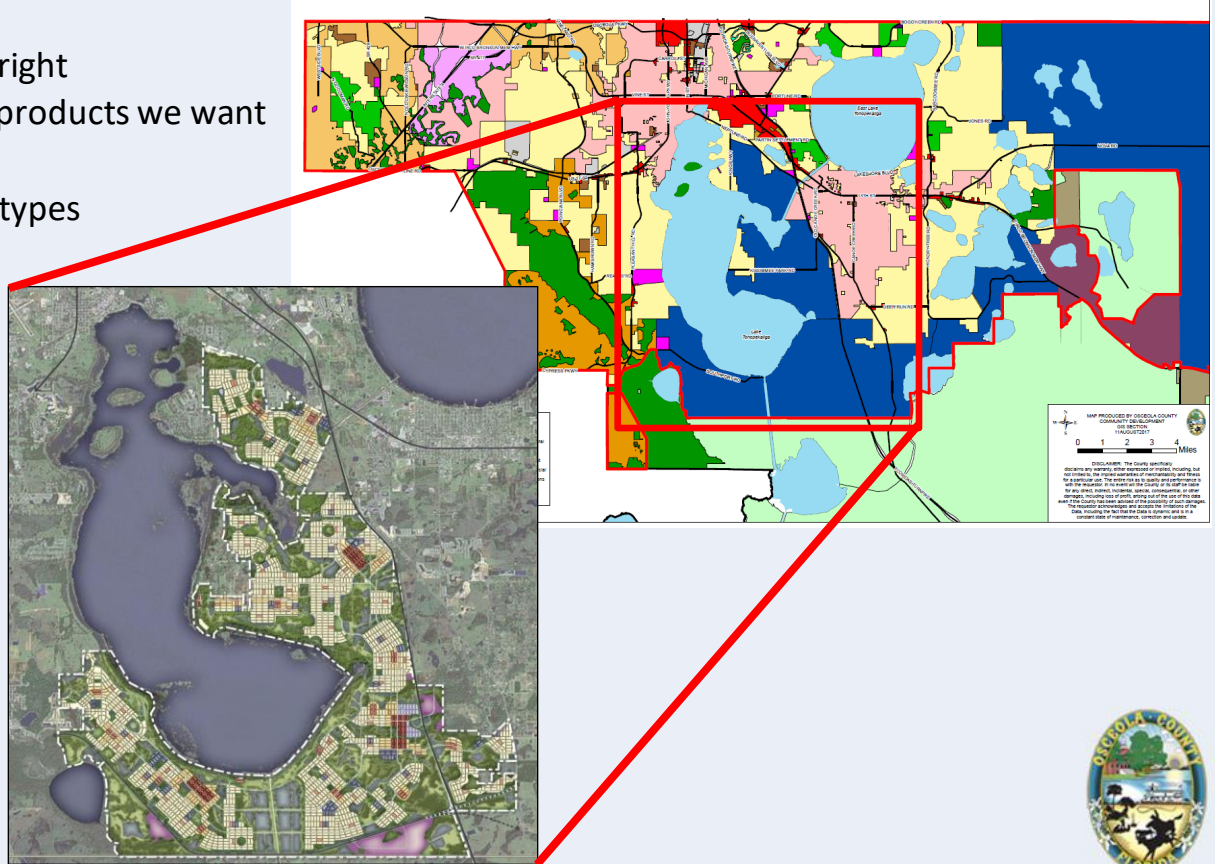
Diversify Housing Products

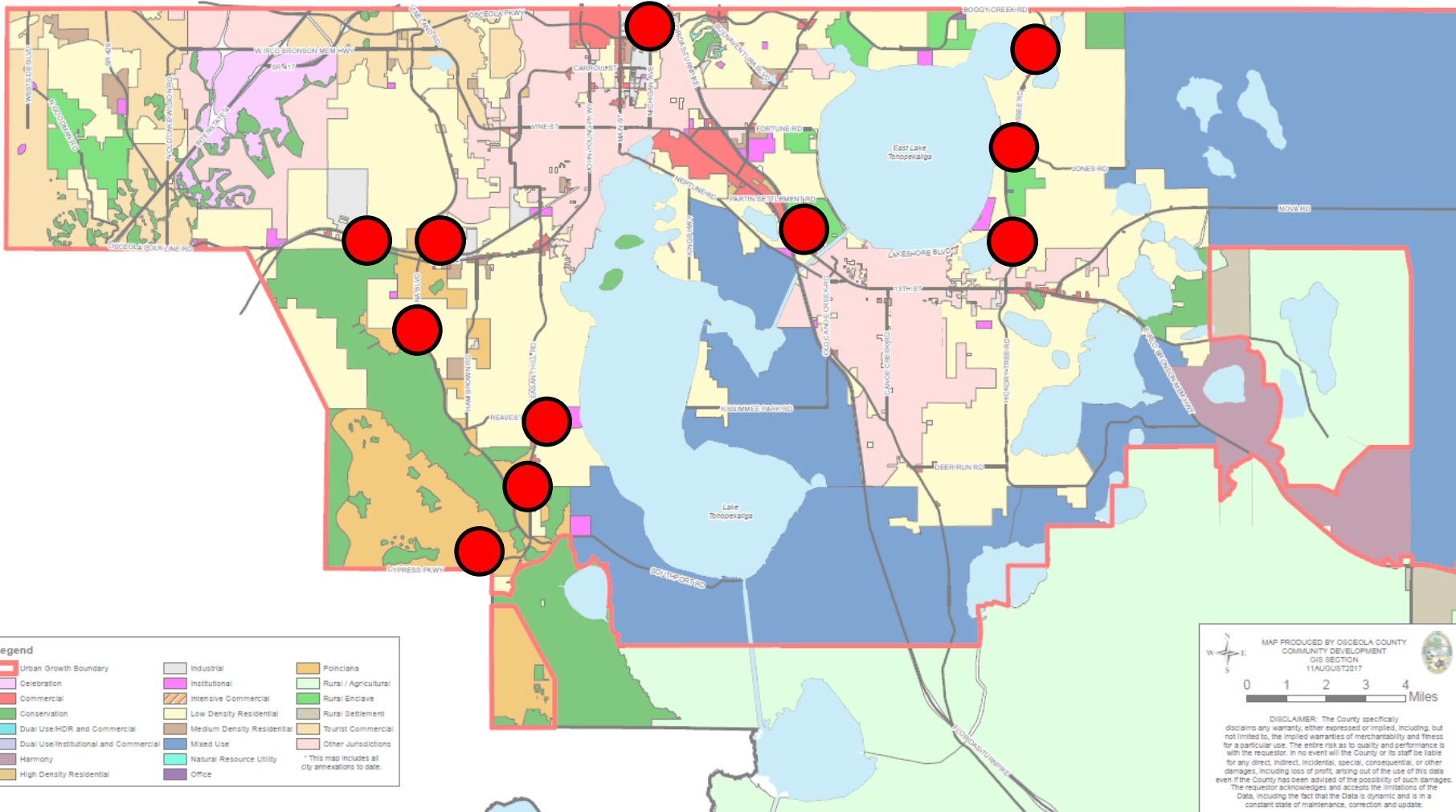


sleeping
living
parking

Diversify Housing Products

- Provide for a mix of uses
- Allow many housing types by right
- Attract developers who build products we want
- Build developer capacity here
- Provide incentives for certain types





Legend

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Mixed Use Districts

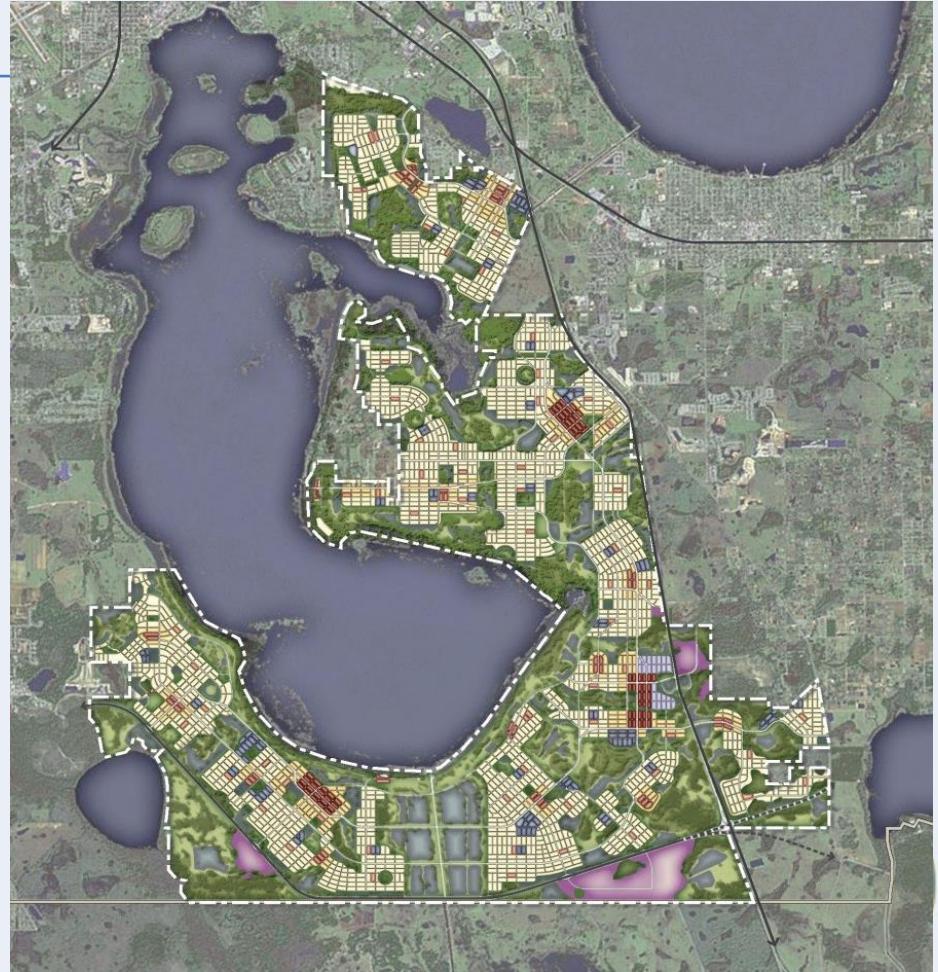
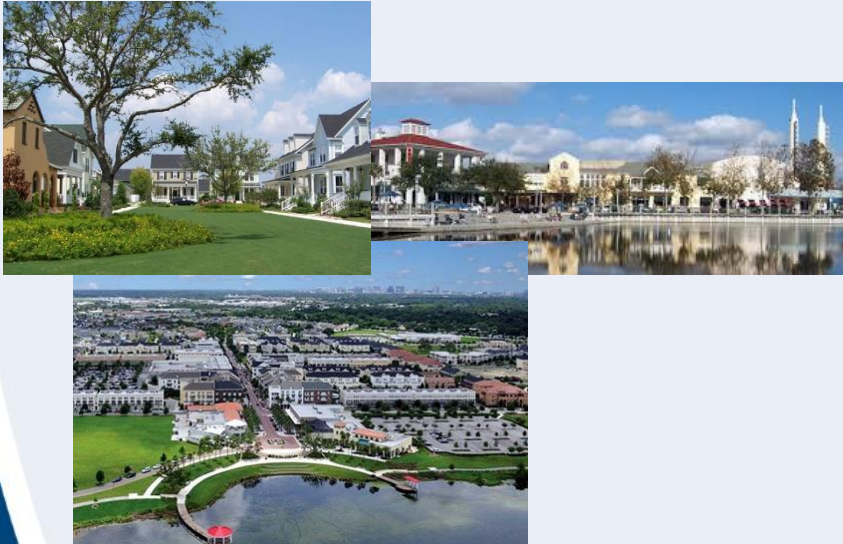
- Mix of uses
- Homes, jobs, services
- Walkable
- Multimodal
- In the Comp Plan



Mixed Use Districts

New Urbanist Communities

- Celebration
- Baldwin Park



Decrease Other Expenses

Transportation

1 worker = 1 car

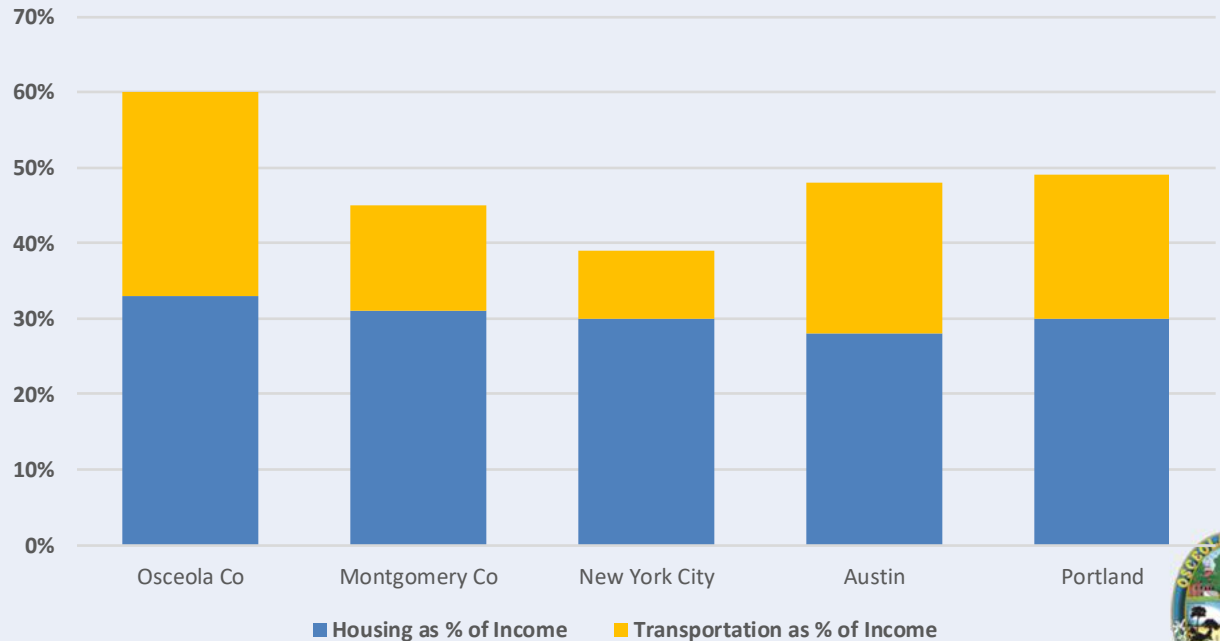
2 workers = 2 or more cars

3 workers = 3 or more cars

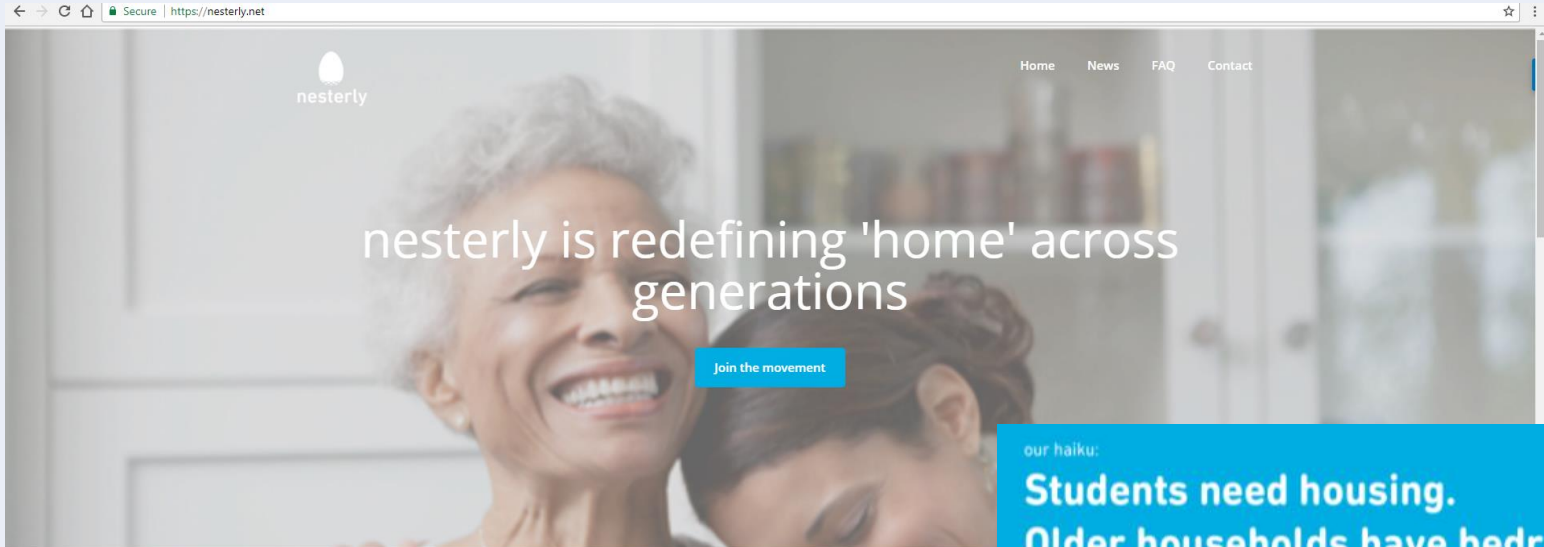
How

- Increase proximity
- Increase walkability
- Make transit viable

Housing and Transportation Costs as a Percent of Income



Encourage House-Sharing Options



our haiku: ✕
**Students need housing.
Older households have bedrooms.
We do the matching.**

Intergenerational solutions

WE ARE HUGE PROBLEMS. NESTERLY SOLVES THEM.

On any given night, more than 50 million bedrooms sit empty across the U.S. Many of these spare rooms belong to older homeowners whose large houses have become a burden as they age. At the same time, millions of young renters struggle to afford the high prices in areas near schools and jobs. nesterly targets both of these issues by connecting older people with extra rooms to those seeking affordable rents through unique task-housing arrangements. Renters can now pay part of their rent by helping around the house, and owners gain stability, security, and support to stay in their homes.



Housing Recommendations

Decrease housing costs

- Amend the Comp Plan to ensure there's enough land
- Amend the Land Development Code to allow many housing types
- Identify builders who build diverse housing types
- Arrange “boot camps” for local developers/builders
- Consider incentives for certain types of housing (different fees, exactions)



Housing Recommendations

Increase income/ability to pay

- Partner with schools and agencies on:
 - Education
 - Training
 - Job placement
- Diversify job base (NeoCity)
- Reduce other costs
 - Transportation
 - Child care
 - Utilities
 - Health care



Housing Recommendations

Be ready for new ideas/housing types

- Wiki House – open source home plans
- 3-D printed house
- Flat pack homes

