Planning for Inclusive Communities

MARYLAND CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION JUNE 27, 2018







Neighborhood Fundamentals, LLC

Integrated Planning for Inclusive Economic Development



Lisa Sturtevant, PhD Ryan Price

We partner with local communities to provide comprehensive housing, economic and demographic analyses and strategic planning to promote and support policy and development decisions.

SINCENTIVES

Ellen Harpel, PhD

We help economic development organizations make sound decisions by instituting incentive programs that are both effective and responsible.



Neighborhood Fundamentals, LLC

Michael A. Spotts

We provide research and technical assistance to public, private and nonprofit institutions on issues related to housing affordability, community and economic development, equitable transit-oriented development, and affirmatively furthering fair housing.

How can local communities develop integrated land use, economic development, housing and transportation policies and plans to promote inclusive development and ensure that all Marylanders benefit from growth?

Integrated Planning for Inclusive Growth

- Economic Development: Economic incentives programs that achieve local goals responsibly
- Housing: Housing policies that ensure access to neighborhoods of opportunity
- Transit-Oriented Development: Planning processes that include input from a broad range of stakeholders
- Wrap Up: The role for the professional planner

What is Inclusive Economic Development?

Economic growth where all members of the community benefit from shared prosperity and where local strategies focus on addressing economic inequality.

Why Does Inclusive Development Matter?

Benefits for individual and family well-being

Physical and mental health and well-being

Student achievement and academic success

Economic self-sufficiency and upward mobility Support diverse communities

Equitable access to opportunities and services, regardless of race and socioeconomic status

Communities in which everyone can prosper

Reduction in disparities

Foundation for robust and sustainable **local economic growth**

People can both live and work in the community

Short commutes, easier to attract and retain workers

Communities that attract businesses and investment

Growing Attention to the Value of Inclusivity



The strength of American #cities and the nation as a whole depends on generating #inclusivegrowth for people of all races, ethnicities & incomes. Learn more about our new national partnership to expand #SharedProsperity. <u>bit.ly/2sAYqd0</u>

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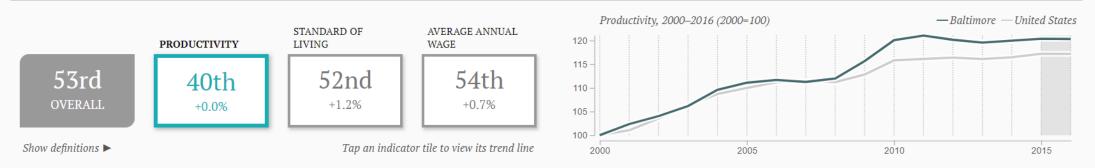
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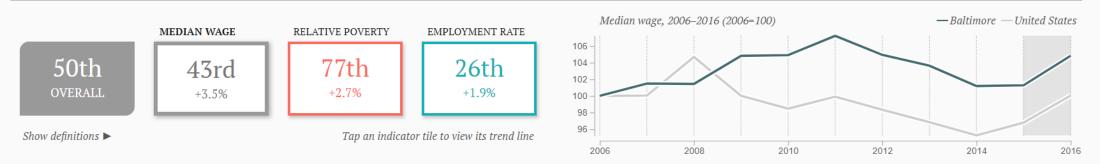
Policy Guide in Development: Social Equity and Inclusive Growth

Growth Has Not Meant Shared Prosperity in Many Maryland Communities

Prosperity change in the Baltimore metropolitan area, 2015–16



Inclusion change in the Baltimore metropolitan area, 2015–16



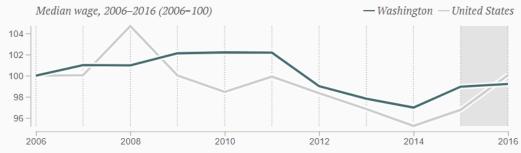
Growth Has Not Meant Shared Prosperity in Many Maryland Communities

Prosperity change in the Washington metropolitan area, 2015–16



Inclusion change in the Washington metropolitan area, 2015–16





Economic development and inclusive community initiatives share objectives

- Economic development programs exist to serve the communities where they operate.
- Business support is a means to that end not the end itself.
- Economic development organizations do more than offer incentives for business attraction.
- They work to make their communities better places to invest, work and live.

These objectives increasingly intersect with the planning community's interests

In a low unemployment environment, helping businesses find workers and residents connect to available jobs becomes critical.

Accordingly, economic development leaders are focusing on:

- Housing costs
- Transportation access
- Education system
- Training and credentialing

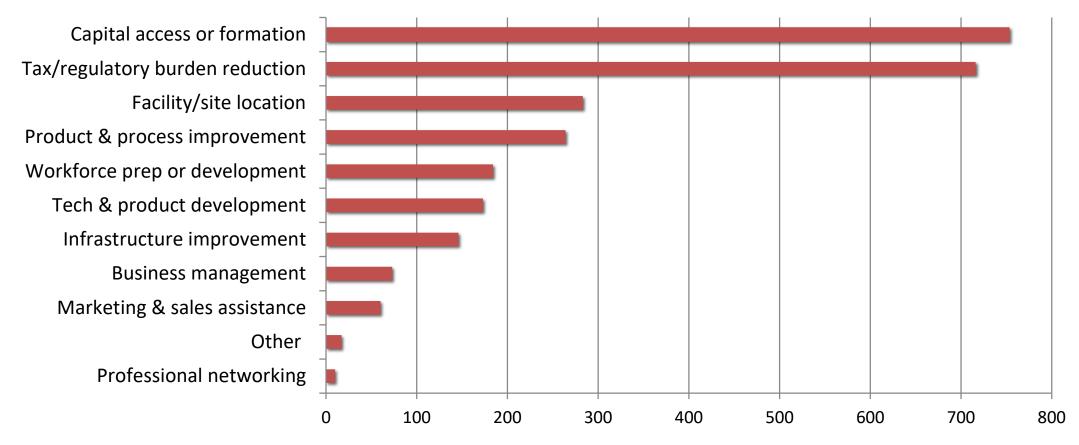
Incentive program purposes often overlap with community equity goals

What are we trying to achieve when we use incentives?

- Jobs
- Worker training
- Business development
- Investment
- Downtown revitalization
- Brownfield redevelopment
- Quality of life and quality of place
- Strengthen tax base

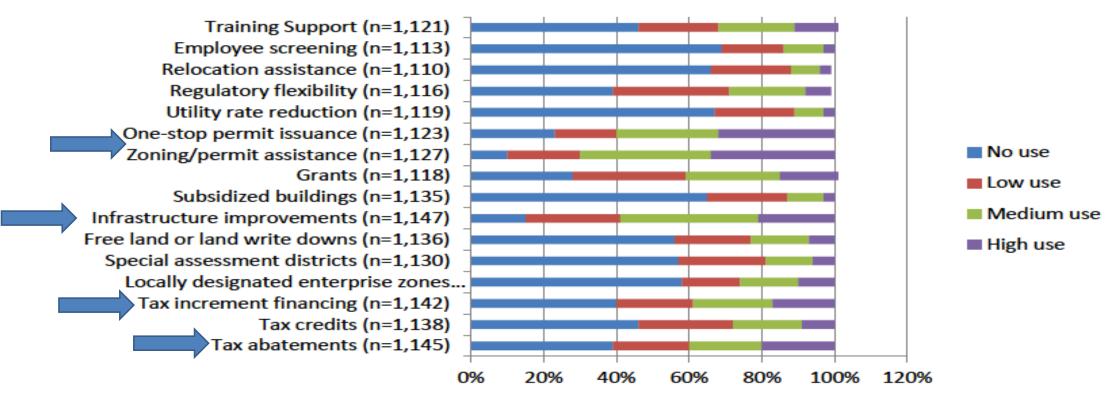
Incentives are not just about winning a deal. Smart incentive use is always connected to a larger economic development strategy.

State incentive programs by policy goal



Source: C2ER

Local use of business incentives



Use of business incentives

Source: ICMA Economic Development Survey 2014

Examples of equitable economic development goals

Grow good accessible jobs that provide pathways to the middle class

Increase economic security and mobility of vulnerable families

Cultivate homegrown talent / career pipeline



Examples of equitable economic development goals (2)

Create healthy opportunity-rich neighborhoods

Build resilient, connected infrastructure in underserved neighborhoods

Increase access to high-quality affordable homes



What happens to housing costs when investment comes to a community?

Who is most adversely impacted by rising housing costs?

What are the implications for lower-income individuals and families?

What can local communities do to ensure that all residents — regardless of income — benefit from improvements in the community?

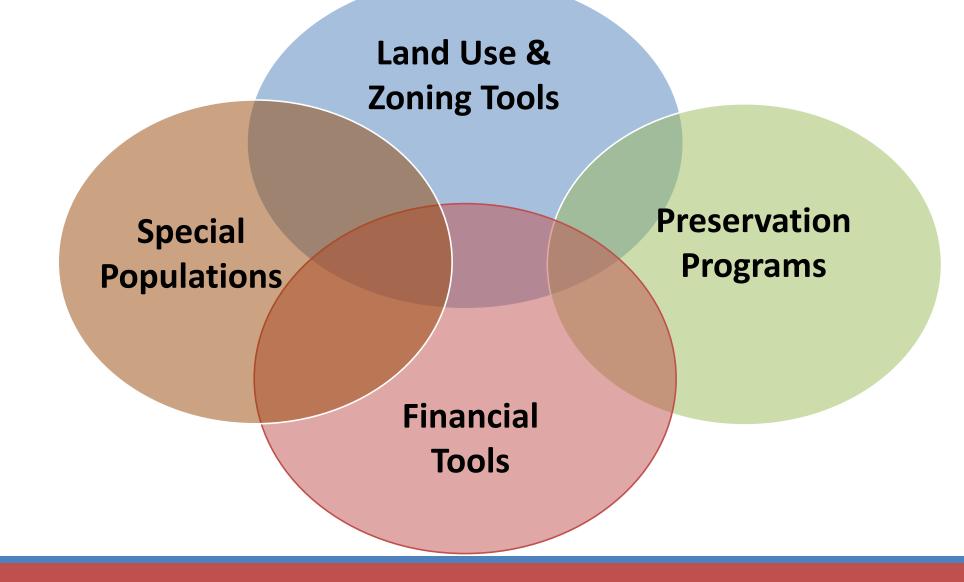
Top 20 Most Gentrified ZIP codes 2000-2016

ZIP	\$	State 🕈	City ÷	Ranking 🗘	Home Value ÷ Change	Household Income ÷ Change	Higher Education ÷ Change
9001	4	CA	Los Angeles	1	707%	95%	857%
2000	01	DC	Washington	2	207%	163%	212%
7700	3	ТХ	Houston	3	284%	71%	443%
19123	3	PA	Philadelphia	4	203%	95%	230%
1003	9	NY	Manhattan	5	356%	32%	168%
10020	5	NY	Manhattan	15	219%	65%	92%
21224		MD	Baltimore	16	107%	43%	109%
11221		NY	Brooklyn	17	130%	39%	100%
2001	C	DC	Washington	18	146%	48%	84%
7700	7	ТХ	Houston	19	107%	114%	188%
9840	2	WA	Tacoma	20	103%	83%	141%

Source: RentCafe, https://www.rentcafe.com/blog/rental-market/real-estate-news/top-20-gentrified-zip-codes/

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Strategies for Expanding & Preserving Housing Options



Land Use & Zoning Tools to help ensure inclusive development

Inclusionary Housing. Require or incentivize the production of affordable housing as part of market-rate development.

Public Land. Make publicly-controlled land available to developers of mixed-income or affordable housing.

Integrated Planning. Work across public agencies to coordinate housing, land use, transportation, schools and economic development planning.

Preservation Programs to help ensure inclusive development

Property Tax Abatement. Use property tax abatement as an incentive for preservation of naturally-occurring affordable housing (NOAH). **Community Land Trust.** Identify places to establish CLTs.

Right of First Refusal. Establish a ROFR policy to help enable public and/or non-profit purchase of NOAH.

Financial Tools to help ensure inclusive development

Local Housing Trust Fund.

Dedicate located funding to support the production and preservation of below-marketrate housing.

Local Housing Vouchers.

Establish a local housing voucher or grant program to provide a locally-funded rent subsidy to income-eligible households.

Tax Increment Financing. Explore TIFs for financing affordable housing to help ensure that new economic development does not have a negative impact on affordability in the community.

Serving **Special Populations** to ensure inclusive development

Property Tax Relief for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities. Reduce or waive property taxes for vulnerable populations.

Permanent Supportive Housing. Fund the necessary services and supports that help ensure the well-being of individuals and families.

Mobility, affordability & Inclusion: Effective transportation and housing planning coordination

- Impact of mobility on economic growth and opportunity
- Mobility options: who is being served?
- The transportation-housing nexus
- Best practices for supporting inclusive mobility

The importance of Mobility

From the Washington Business Journal:

Commercial Real Estate

Tim Kaine: D.C. area's morning commute may be Achilles heel in Amazon HQ2 bid

https://www.bizjournals.com/washington/news/2018/06/19/tim-kaine-d-c-areas-morning-commute-may-be.html

What is the core purpose of transportation policy?

- Improve mobility;
- Facilitate economic activity;
- Stimulate economic growth; AND/OR
- All of the above?

Transportation as economic growth tool: **Pitfalls and opportunities**

Virginia Politics

Arlington officials halt efforts on streetcars for Columbia Pike, Crystal City



Arlington halted plans to build a 4.9-mile streetcar line that would have run along Columbia Pike from Skyline Plaza in Fairfax County to Pentagon City. (Joseph Victor Stefanchik/For The Washington Post)

By Patricia Sullivan and Antonio Olivo November 18, 2014 Email the author



Greater Cleveland

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http://www.riderta.com/routes/healthline

WHO IS BEING SERVED BY MOBILITY INVESTMENTS?

Broader improvements to mobility



What are the mobility options for those with the least flexibility?

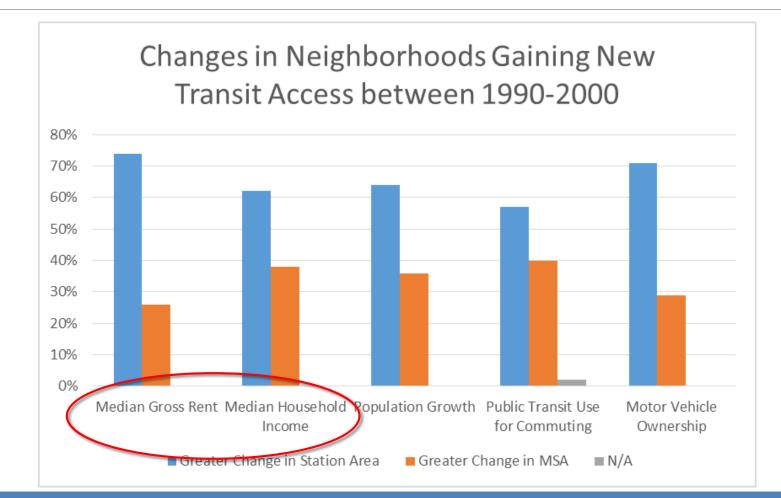
- Lower income households
- Older adults
- Persons with disabilities
- Youths

Engagement and outreach is critical

The Housing and Transportation planning nexus

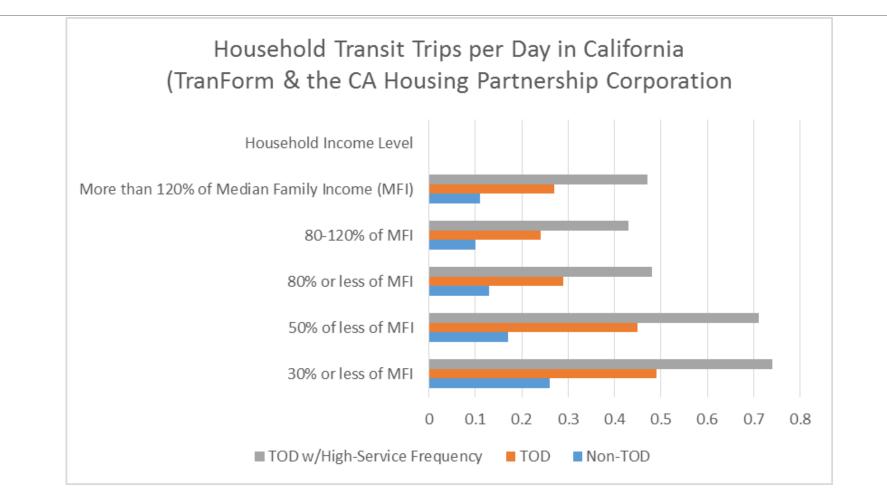
- Coordination critical to achieving goals in both sectors
- Need to look beyond basic concepts of land use and density; incorporate a more granular evaluation of housing needs and development opportunities
- Coordination should extend beyond planning and include funding and investment

Transit can boost both mobility and costs



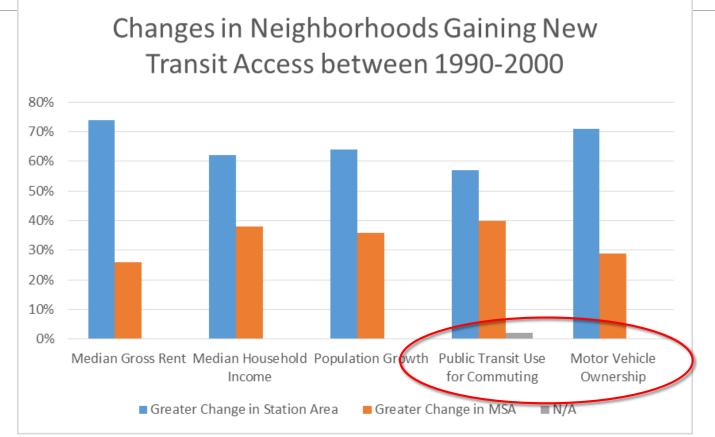
Source: Dukakis Center at Northeastern University

Connecting likely users to mobility services can be mutually beneficial



See *Promoting Opportunity through eTOD: Making the Case* for more information.

Failure to coordinate can have adverse consequences



Source: Dukakis Center at Northeastern University

Best practices in transportation-housing coordination

1. Adopt proactive, collaborative strategies

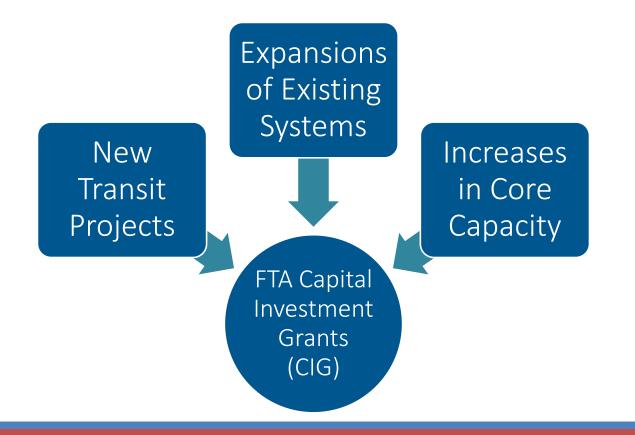
2. Take early action to reform plans, codes and policies

3. Expand access to capital

4. Enhance site-access and improve site viability

Incentives for coordination and alignment

Federal evaluation criteria incentivize efforts to improve housing affordability near transit



Adopt Proactive, collaborative strategies

Convene cross-sector collaboratives;

Support citizen engagement & community benefits



Image source: <u>http://milehighconnects.org/</u>



PURPLE LINE CORRIDOR COALITION

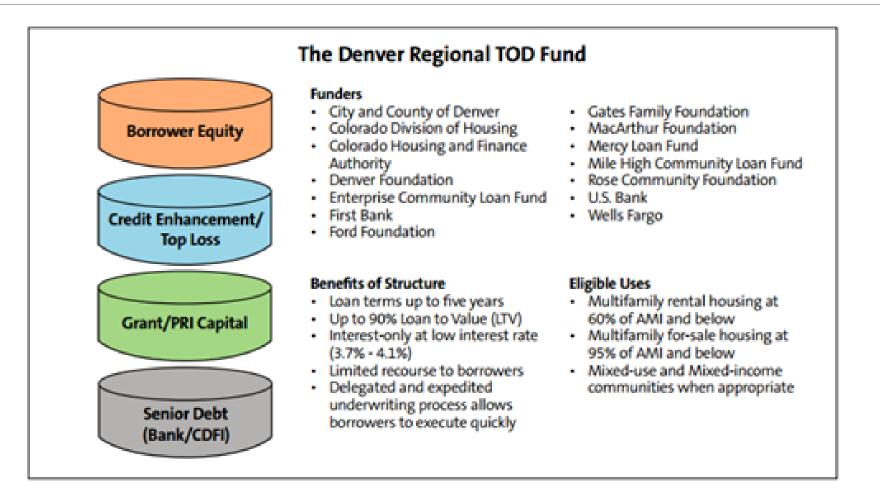
Image source: http://smartgrowth.umd.edu/plcc.html/

Take early action to reform plans, codes and policies

- Inclusionary policies can ensure that a portion of new development is affordable
- Multiple program design options (mandatory vs. incentive-based; jurisdiction-wide or targeted)

"Freeing the market" – legalizing less-expensive market-rate housing typologies

Expand access to capital



Source: Enterprise Community Partners

Enhance site access and improve site viability

Transit agency housing affordability standards

Atlanta (MARTA)

>20 percent portfolio affordability goal

≻Los Angeles (Metro)

>30 percent affordability requirement

Permits discounting of site control cost

Seattle (Sound Transit)

ST3 ballot initiative

- ➢80 percent of suitable properties must be made available for affordable housing
- Complemented by regional financing vehicles

Wrap Up: Next Steps for Local Planners

- Ensure that planning efforts are as coordinated as possible comprehensive plans, text amendments and zoning updates, housing strategic plans, economic development strategies, transportation plans, small area plans, etc.
- Engage diverse members of the community- thinking about different mechanisms for outreach and public participation.
- **Explore opportunities for public-private partnerships** when redeveloping publicly owned lands and facilities.
- Explicitly consider equity and inclusion in planning processes how do decisions impact those that have historically been excluded?

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