

Presentation by the Massachusetts Housing Partnership
For the Walpole Housing Partnership

August 29, 2018



Agenda

- About the facilitator and Massachusetts Housing Partnership
- Who's in the room? How did you get involved?
- Would these households be able to find a place to live in Walpole?
- The state of housing in Massachusetts
- Walpole Today: Population, housing, land use, and policies
- Resources for housing planning
- What's next for the Walpole Housing Partnership?



Introduction to MHP

- Massachusetts Housing Partnership is a quasi-public, nonprofit agency started in 1985
- Mission: to use private investment to bring more affordable housing to Massachusetts

Lending

- Over \$1B for over 22,000 units
- Affordable rental

ONE Mortgage

- First time homebuyers
- Fixed-rate, 30-year

Community Assistance

- Technical assistance
- 40B program

Center for Housing Data

 Collect, analyze & share info for effective policy creation



Who's in the room?

- What's your name?
- How did you get involved in the Walpole Housing Partnership?
- When did you or your family move to Walpole? What brought you here?
- What does "community" mean to you?
- What do you love about this community?
- What are your concerns with regards to housing in Walpole?
- What's one thing you'd like the WHP to work on?



Would these households be able to find a place to live in Walpole?

- A retired person living alone on a fixed income who would like to move a building with an elevator with services and retail in walking distance?
- An "empty nester" couple looking to move out of their 4-bedroom single family home into something smaller?
- A young couple with a toddler looking to buy a house?
- A single parent with three kids?
- A 24 year-old who grew up here and wants to move back to town?
- Your favorite bartender or barista?



The state of housing in Massachusetts



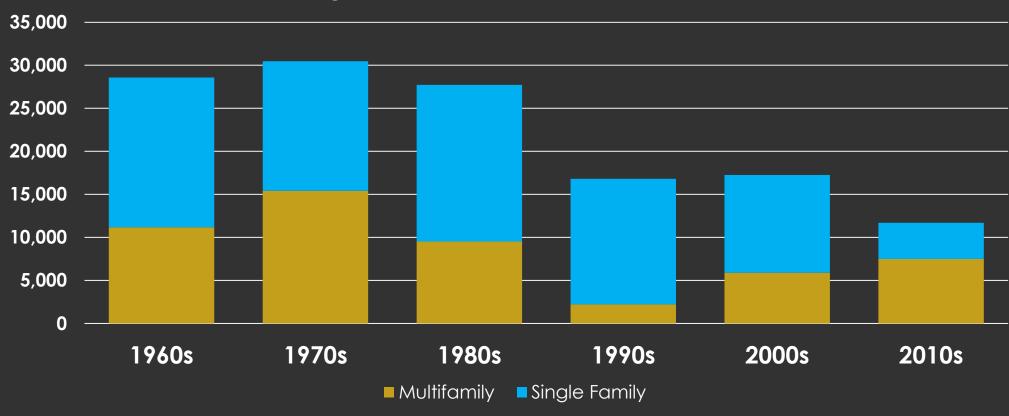






Housing production has sharply declined despite increases in population and employment.

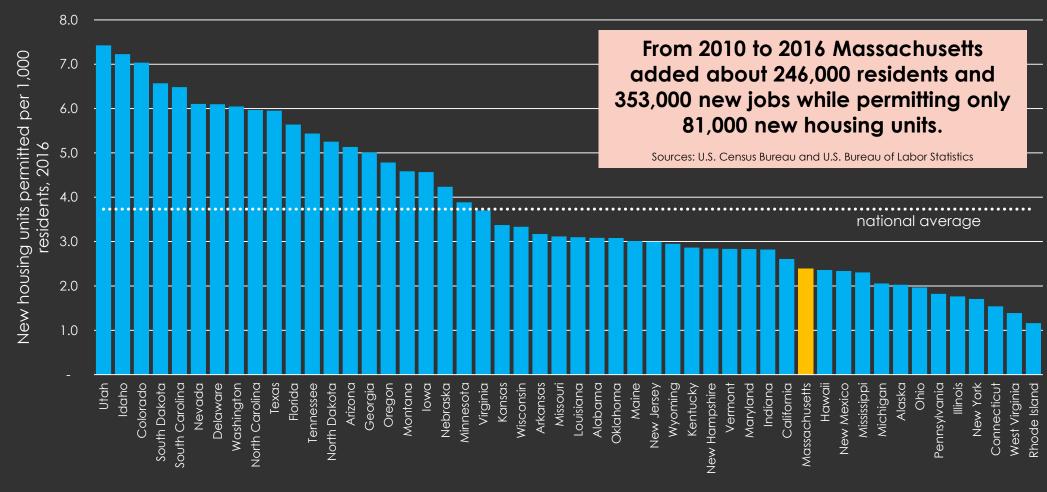
Annual Housing Production in Massachusetts by Decade



Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permit Survey. Note: in this and in all subsequent graphics, multifamily is defined as a structure with 2+ units and permits are as reported by cities and towns with imputed data by the Census Bureau for communities that fail to report.

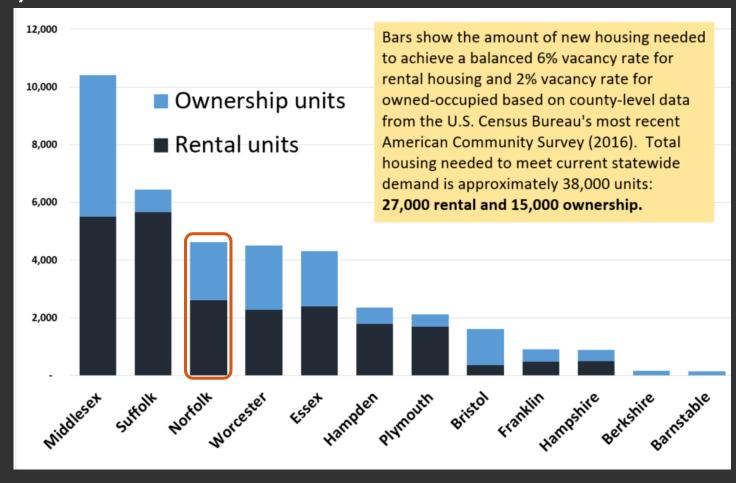


Massachusetts now has one of the lowest rates of housing production in the country.



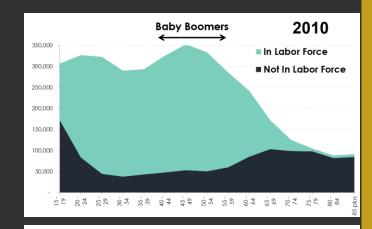


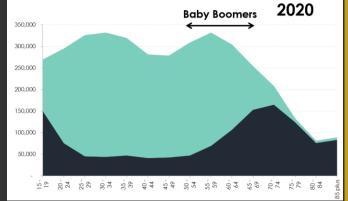
The housing supply statewide is far short of demand, particularly in metro Boston.

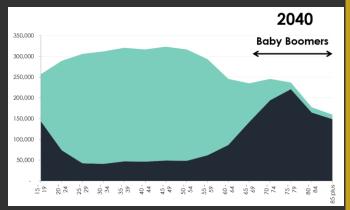




A wave of retirements is in progress and still to come, though Baby Boomers not necessarily moving out of their homes.







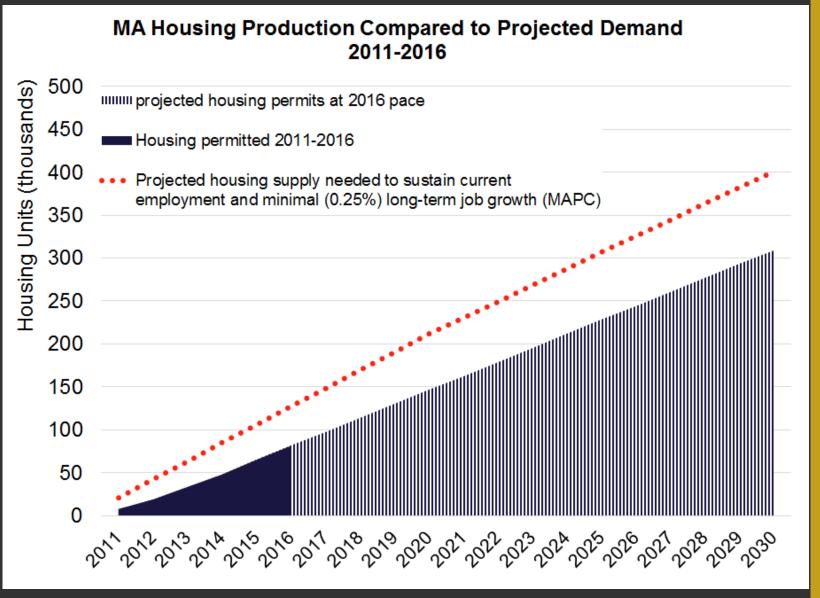
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates & American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates, MAPC population and labor force projections for Greater Boston, 2014

■ Not In Labor Force

In Labor Force

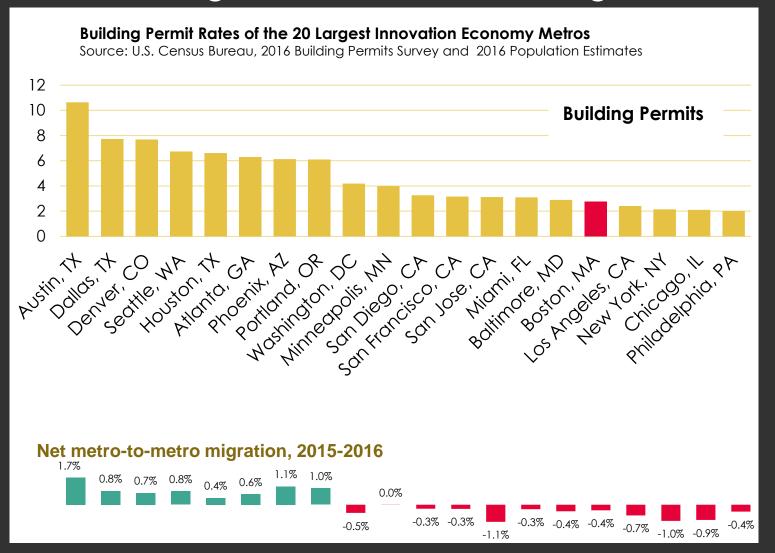


We are not on track to meet projected demand.





We're losing skilled workers to other U.S. regions that are building more housing and have lower housing costs.

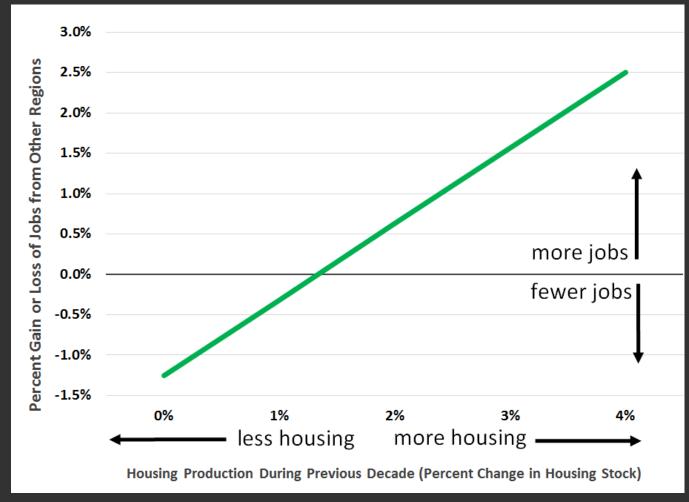


Most of the metros with the largest innovation economies are permitting a lot more housing per capita than we are.

Competitor metros that permitted more than 6 units per thousand residents saw net gains in population from domestic migration.



Economic research is crystal clear: adequate housing supply is a prerequisite for future job growth



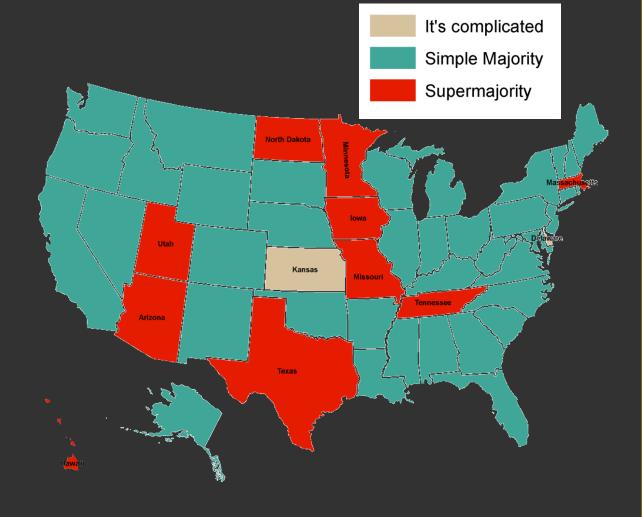


Massachusetts is a national outlier for requiring a supermajority vote to amend, modify, or adopt zoning

ordinances or bylaws.

 Massachusetts is one of only 10 states in the country that requires a supermajority to change local zoning. It is the only state in New England with a supermajority requirement.

- This causes problems when local governments want to change zoning.
- Especially in Towns, where Town
 Meeting must approve zoning
 amendments, the 2/3 voting
 threshold can be a barrier to new
 zoning that would allow for
 increased housing production.





Most cities and towns in metro Boston have "downzoned" so many of the most attractive single-family neighborhoods could not be built again today at the same density



The homes above – located in a desirable, walkable neighborhood in Newton – have assessed values ranging from \$554,000 to \$731,000. None of these homes could be built again today under current zoning.

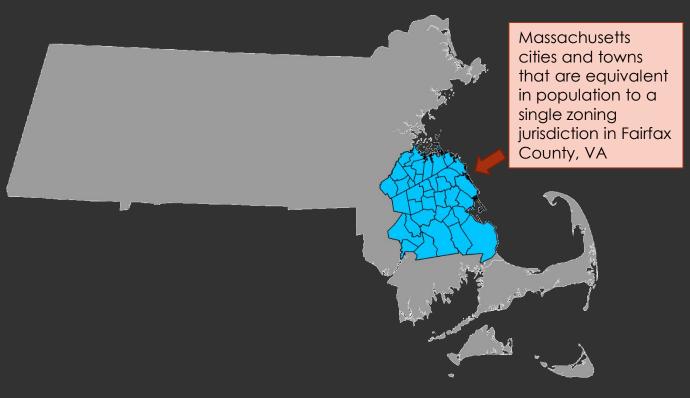
The average lot size for each new single family homes in metro Boston is now more than an acre, or the size of an NFL football field.





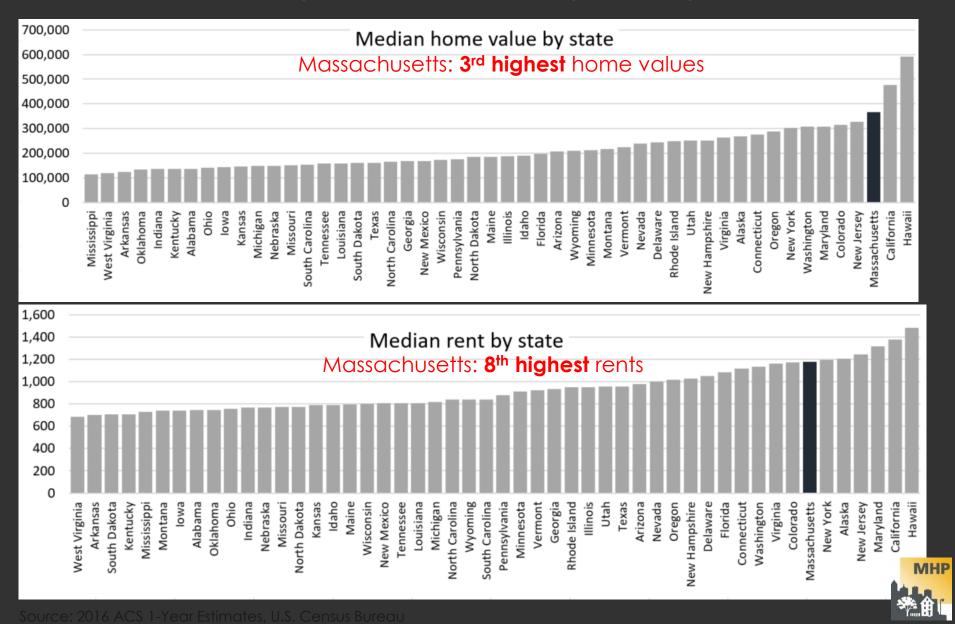
Massachusetts has 351 independent zoning jurisdictions, with a median population of 10,000

In metropolitan Washington, DC, for example, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors makes land use decisions for nearly a million Virginia residents. In Massachusetts, permitting decisions for that same metro area population would be made by 38 cities and towns serving a median of less than 17,000 residents each.

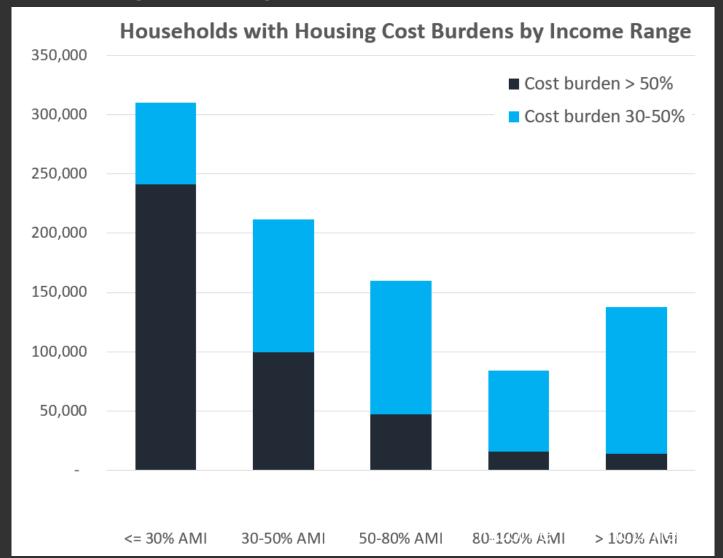




Massachusetts' housing costs are among the highest in the nation



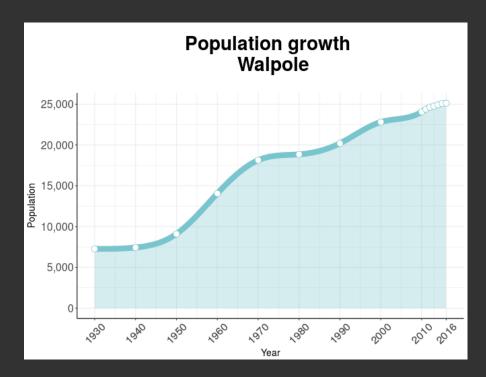
Nearly twenty percent of households are severely cost-burdened and not receiving housing assistance.





Source: CHAS/HUD, 2010-2014

Walpole Population, Households, Housing Units



- Town is growing
- Very low vacancy (about 2%)
- Since 2000: 9% population growth and 11.5% household growth
- Historically, period of fastest growth in the 1950s-1970s

24,913

Population ±26 ACS 5Y 2012-2016

Est. 3.5% growth since 2010; 9.2% growth since 2000

8,990

Households ±210

ACS 5Y 2012-2016 Est. 3% growth since 2010; 11.5% growth since 2000 9,207

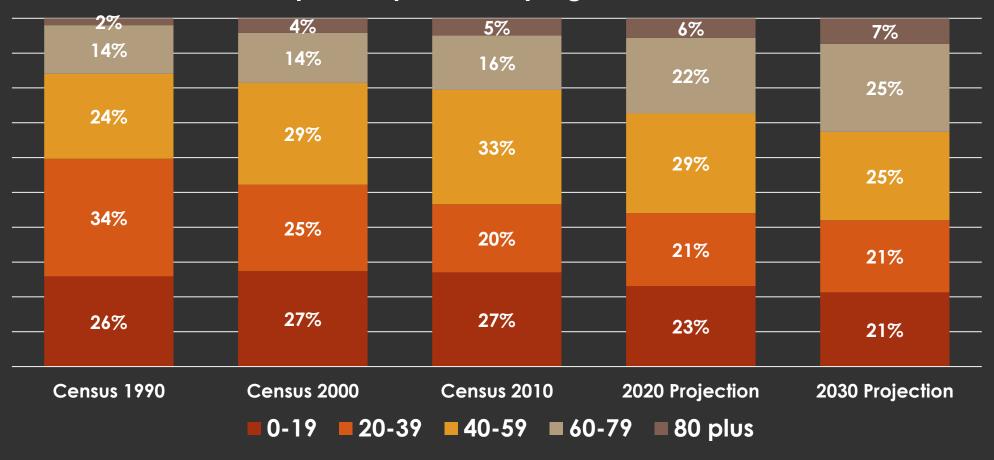
Housing Units ±234 ACS 5Y 2012-2016

Est. 1.8% growth since 2010; 11.9% growth since 2000



Population aging, fewer 20-39 year olds

Walpole Population by Age, 1990-2030





Local Household Characteristics

17.6%

of Walpole Households are Renters ±2.7% ACS 5Y 2012-2016 of households are people who live alone ±2.9% ACS 5Y 2012-2016 79.4%

Of owner-occupied households are family households ±3.0% ACS 5Y 2012-2016

1 in 20

Walpole Households have no vehicle

ACS 5Y 2012-2016 6.2% ± 1.9% "no vehicle available" 56%

24%

of Walpole Households moved to their current home in 2000 or later ACS 5Y 2012-2016 1 in 3

Householders are age 65 or over

ACS 5Y 2012-2016 (estimate, rounded from tenure by age of householder)



Affordability

7.15%

Subsidized Housing Inventory as of August 2018 ("Safe Harbor" = 10%)

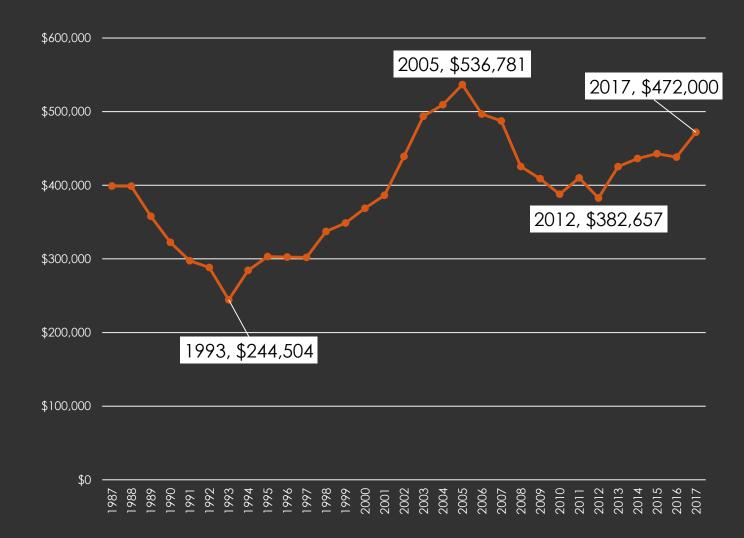
1 in 3

Households are cost-burdened, paying more than 30% of income on housing (31.14% ±3.44%, ACS 5Y 2011-15)

1 in 10

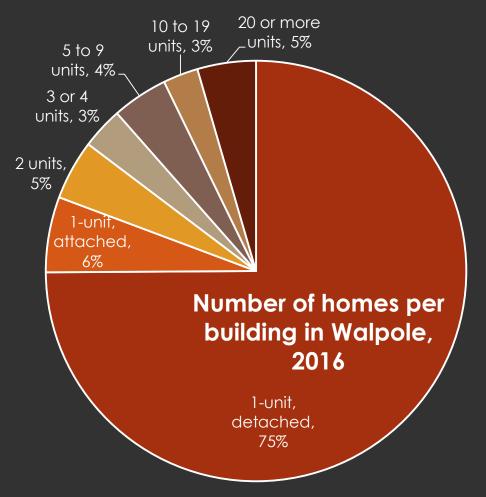
Households more than half their income on housing. (12.67% ±2.39%, ACS 5Y 2011-15)

Walpole Median Home Sales Price 1987-2017, adjusted to 2017 dollars (The Warren Group, adjusted by CPI)





Slow growth in last few years + single-family detached home is the dominant style.



When Homes Were Built in Walpole

Built 2010 or later, 2% Built 2000 to 2009, 13%

Built 1990 to 1999, 14%

Built 1980 to 1989, 14%

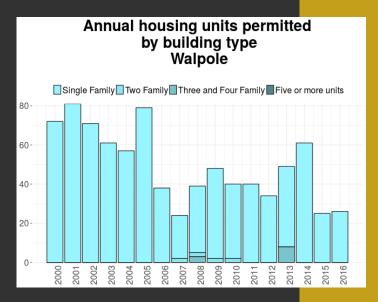
Built 1970 to 1979, 12%

Built 1960 to 1969, 11%

Built 1950 to 1959, 15%

Built 1940 to 1949, 6%

Built 1939 or earlier, 14%



Most housing units permitted since 2000 have been for single family homes.





Other Walpole housing info

- Current Walpole SHI:
 - 4 ownership units
 - 43 DMH & DDS group homes
 - 595 rental
- Multifamily only allowed by Special Permit in General Residence district near Downtown and in East Walpole
- Currently no 40R district, CPA, Housing Trust, inclusionary zoning



Questions to ask

- Who can and cannot afford to live in this community?
- In what direction is our community headed in providing quality housing to a broad spectrum of residents?
- Can our children afford to remain in, or return to, the community as they start their own households?
- Can those who provide essential services in the community afford to live here?
- Are special-needs populations given adequate housing options?
- Are there substandard, overcrowded, or other undesirable living conditions in the community?
- Do our elderly residents have adequate alternatives for remaining in the community as they age?
- Do we provide the type of housing that promotes local job growth?
- Can you identify any housing trends in your community such as increase in absentee landlords, mortgage foreclosures, decreasing home values and/or increasing housing prices?



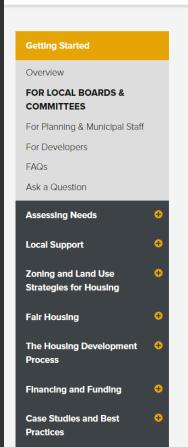
Resources

HOUSING TOOLBOX

for Massachusetts Communities —

MENU ~

RESOURCES ABOUT Q



FOR LOCAL BOARDS & COMMITTEES

If you are new to a board or new at dealing with housing policy and development, then this website will give you a good introduction to this work, from how to understand and quantify housing need in your community to understanding how affordable housing is funded. We recommend reviewing all guides, beginning with Assessing Needs.

Anyone who serves on a board or committee should read the Local Support guide, which provides information on how to talk about housing, build coalitions, and address concerns. The one-page resource Running an Effective Public Meeting can also be a valuable resource for your role.

In our Resources section, three of the most requested items for those serving on boards and committees are:

- . Guide to Addressing Community Concerns
- . Site and Building Assessment Checklist
- . A study by the firm RKG on the fiscal impacts of building new multifamily housing in Westford

← Previous: Overview

Next: For Planning & Municipal Staff →



https://www.chapa.org/





https://www.housingtoolbox.org/



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