THE FUTURE OF HOUSING IN GREATER WASHINGTON

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Baltimore Metropolitan Council
October 23, 2019
About COG

• An independent, nonprofit association

• Brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland, and northern Virginia

• Membership comprised of 300 elected officials from 24 local governments, the Maryland and Virginia state legislatures, and U.S. Congress
Meeting the Region’s Unmet Housing Needs
TPB-Endorsed Initiatives

1) Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together
2) Expand Bus Rapid Transit Regionwide
3) Move More People on Metrorail
4) Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting
5) Expand Express Highway Network
6) Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit
7) Complete the National Capital Trail

Source: MWCOG
Looking Back

Housing Construction Permits by Year In Metropolitan Washington

- Total: 32,257
- 2000: 10,738
- 2001: 21,410*

*Note: The number for 2001 is marked with an asterisk.
Looking Back

Housing Construction Permits by Year
In Metropolitan Washington

- 32,257 permits in 2000
- 10,738 permits in 2010
- 21,410* permits by 2018

“Catch up rate by 2030”
Looking Back

Housing Construction Permits by Year
In Metropolitan Washington

- Total
  - 32,257
  - 10,738
  - "Catch up rate by 2030"
  - 21,410*
An Opportunity

- Stronger Economy
- Better performing transportation system
- Improved quality of life resulting from greater affordability
Planning Directors Advisory Committee & Housing Directors Advisory Committee

Planning Directors Committee Co-Chairs
- Andrew Trueblood (DC)
- Gwen Wright (Montgomery Co.)

Housing Directors Committee Co-Chairs
- Helen McIlvane (Alexandria)
- Polly Donaldson (DC)
Housing Strategy Group

• Prince George’s County Council Member Derrick Davis (Strategy Group Chair)
• Montgomery County Council President Nancy Navarro
• District of Columbia Councilmember Anita Bonds
• District of Columbia Senior Advisor Beverly Perry
• Fairfax County Supervisor John Foust
• City of Alexandria Mayor Justin Wilson
Regional Housing Initiative Milestones

- **Board Resolution Kicks off Initiative**: Sept. 2018
- **“Amount” of Housing Needed Presentation**: Feb. 2019
- **“Accessibility” of Housing Needed Presentation**: April 2019
- **“Affordability” of Housing Needed Presentation**: June 2019
- **Leadership Retreat**: July 2019
- **Action on Regional Housing Targets**: September 2019
Regional Housing Targets

**Regional Target 1:**
**AMOUNT**
At least 320,000 housing units should be added in the region between 2020 and 2030. This is an additional 75,000 units beyond the units already forecast for this period.

**Regional Target 2:**
**ACCESSIBILITY**
At least 75% of all new housing should be in Activity Centers or near high-capacity transit.

**Regional Target 3:**
**AFFORDABILITY**
At least 75% of new housing should be affordable to low- and middle-income households.
Housing Needs, 2020-2030

FIGURE 1. COG REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS (AMOUNT) (Planned Vs Estimated Need)

- ~75 Shortfall
- ~245 Forecast
- ~320 Total New Units Needed

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Regional Target 1:

AMOUNT
How much new housing should be added in the region and by when?

• The region needs to increase the number of planned housing units by over 75,000 additional homes between now and 2030, beyond the 245,000 currently forecast.

• Existing comprehensive plans can accommodate this additional capacity; zoning and plan changes may be necessary.
ACCESSIBILITY
How much of the additional housing should be located in Activity Centers and near high-capacity transit?

- Activity centers, locations identified as ideal for growth, and areas near high capacity transit *can* accommodate the additional housing.
- 2010 Region Forward goal of 50% of new housing in Activity Centers. Region is currently achieving 68%; proposed new target of 75%.
Activity Centers

High-Capacity Transit Stations

- 98 Metrorail Stations
- 39 Commuter Rail Stations
- 21 Light Rail Stations
- 120 BRT Stations
- 19 Streetcar Stations
- 297 Total Stations
Regional Target 3: AFFORDABILITY
At what price points should housing be added to accommodate the type of household growth anticipated?

- Many area households are already considered “housing cost-burdened.”
- Urban Institute: Many more housing units will be needed in the lowest to middle cost bands to accommodate both expected and additional growth.
Figure 6: Amount of Low Cost Housing Stock Potentially Lost (2020 - 2030)

Low Cost Housing Stock Potentially Lost (2020-2030)

Source: COG portrayal of Urban Institute findings
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Barriers or Impediments to Increased Housing Production

- Land Use / Regulatory Structure
- Market Forces
- Community Dynamics
Impediments – Land Use / Regulatory Structure

• Infill Development Challenges (cost, design, disruption) and Individual Project and Parcel Complexities

• Environmental Issues

• “Easy” parcels have been developed – consolidating and assembling parcels is difficult to do

• Local, State and Federal Government Regulatory Practices (e.g., existing proffer legislation in Virginia)

• Political Will and Competing Priorities (Limited resources and decreased federal support)
Impediments – Market Forces

- Cost of Construction (Rising materials and labor costs)
- Rising Land Values Around Activity Centers and Metro Station Areas
- Financial Feasibility Considerations (Lender / investor requirements)
- Risk Mitigation: Opposition to development and potential carrying costs reduces smaller-scale developer capacity
- Delivery of Neighboring New Properties (Slows absorption rates even in hot markets)
Impediments – Community Dynamics

- Community / Citizen Opposition to Neighborhood Change
- Legal Challenges (Lawsuits against PUDs or other types of development, including by-right developments)
- Infrastructure Needs (School overcrowding / traffic-congestion concerns)
- Misperceptions About Housing Options (“You don’t have to live here.”)
Looking Ahead

• Communication
Comprehensive Plan Efforts
Looking Ahead

- Communication
- Housing Types
Looking Ahead: Housing Types

Daniel Parolek, Opticos Design, Inc.
Looking Ahead

- Communication
- Housing Types
- Collaboration
Looking Ahead: Collaboration

THE 2O3O GROUP

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FEDERAL CITY COUNCIL

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Enterprise

The George Washington University

HAND

JBG Smith

Center for Washington Area Studies

NUHA

Housing Leaders Group of Greater Washington

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Looking Ahead

- Communication
- Housing Types
- Collaboration
- Community
## Top 12 policy tools to implement, expand or strengthen

### Preserve

1. Loans for repairs and rehabilitation
2. Preservation network and inventory
3. Public housing rehab
4. Financing for acquisition and rehab

### Produce

5. Land value taxation
6. Up-zoning
7. Reduced parking requirements
8. Equitable transit-oriented development funds

### Protect

9. Home purchase assistance
10. Land trusts, co-ops, and shared equity ownership
11. Emergency rental assistance
12. Local housing vouchers