Understanding Affordable Housing on Nantucket

Reference document published by Housing Nantucket to encourage informed discussion among community stakeholders

April 2021



Abstract

The lack of decent affordable housing has repeatedly been identified by the Nantucket community as a significant hardship for residents. The purpose of this **living document** is to:

- compile information on existing affordable housing inventory, initiatives in the planning phase, and projects under construction
- aid in the creation mixed-income rental and homeownership opportunities through community education of available resources
- help community stakeholders review options, confront tradeoffs, and apply solutions
- assess and measure progress

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Part I. The Challenge

The Challenge

Market conditions

- Strong real estate market absorbs moderately priced dwellings for sale
- Year-round housing converted to seasonal vacation use
- Lack of reasonably priced rentals for year-round and seasonal workforce
- Few housing-retention options for elderly/ fixed income

Magnitude

- 50% of year round households are housing cost burdened^{1,2}
- 291 units deficient in State-mandated Subsidized Housing Inventory requirements

Consequences

- Nantucket residents in unstable housing situations:
 - Spending disproportionate amount of income on housing costs
 - Living in overcrowded and/or substandard conditions
 - At risk of losing current housing
- Low and middle-income year round households displaced
- Essential island services understaffed (eg. nurses, firefighters, teachers)
- Inadequate workforce to meet economic demands

^{1.} Households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered "housing cost burdened" by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care.

^{2.} According to the 2015 Housing Needs Assessment, based on American Community Survey data published by the Census Bureau

Income Limits*

	Median Family Income FY21			\$122,800		
Family Size	50%	60%*	80%	100%*	150%*	
1	\$42,900	\$51,480	\$58,950	\$85,800	\$128,700	
2	\$49,000	\$58,800	\$67,350	\$98,000	\$147,000	
3	\$55,150	\$66,180	\$75,750	\$110,300	\$165,450	
4	\$61,250	\$73,500	\$84,150	\$122,500	\$183,750	
5	\$66,150	\$79,380	\$90,900	\$132,300	\$198,450	
6	\$71,050	\$85,260	\$97,650	\$142,100	\$213,150	

^{*}Housing Nantucket calculates these figures based on <u>U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development</u>'s published 50% AMI

Measures of affordability:

1. Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI) list

Very Low Income: 50% Area Median Income (AMI)

Low income: 80% AMI

2. Local Affordability Programs

• Low Income: 80% AMI

Moderate Income: 150% AMI

• Workforce: 175% AMI

The Town of Nantucket's Strategic Plan 2021: Housing one of 5 top priorities

AREA OF STRATEGIC FOCUS:

Housing



Nantucket is a diverse community with a broad spectrum of economic circumstances and has housing stock that meets the range of needs. Year-round housing is achievable for everyone who works on the Island, and the various tiers of affordable housing make year-round living comfortable, stable, and inclusive. Our seasonal workforce is able to find safe and secure housing. Homes on Nantucket are well-constructed and integrated into the character of the Island.



GOALS:

- Achieve Safe Harbor Status in each of the next three years per the goals set for Nantucket by the State through Chapter 40B and maintain local control over affordable housing initiatives.
- Finalize a plan to address housing needs specifically for Town employees – year-round and seasonal.
- Determine in greater detail the need for housing at all affordability levels (30% Area Median Income (AMI) to 200% AMI) for the community.
- Provide incentives that encourage homeowners who rent their secondary dwellings seasonally to instead rent them on a year-round basis.
- Develop a strategy to increase home ownership opportunities for middle-income workers.

Part II. The Current Landscape

The Town of Nantucket -municipality

- Provides land for development
- Board of Selectmen and Planning Board oversee municipal affordable housing planning

Nantucket Housing Authority

- Very low-income housing provider
- Public housing agency with elected board of officials, State and federally funded

Affordable Housing Trust Fund

- 7 member board appointed by the Selectmen
- Public funding source

Community Preservation Committed

· Public funding source

Our Island Home

- Skilled nursing facility
- · Owned and managed by Town



LANDMARK HOUSE

Landmark House/Grossman Wing

- Very low income, independent living apartments for seniors and disabled
- Federally subsidized, managed by nonprofit, land leased from the Town



informed participation in community affairs

Nantucket Cottage Hospital

Funding source through
 Community Health Initiative Plan



Housing Nantucket -Private, local non-profit

Affordable rental housing developer & manager

- Covenant Program (homeownership)
 - Homebuyer education classes
 - Affordability monitoring agent



Habitat for Humanity Nantucket-

Local office of national, private non-profit

Develops and finances affordable homeownership

NET- Private, local non-profit

Owns rental apartments at Flow Pond Lane, managed by Housing Nantucket Priority for school and municipal employees

Housing Stakeholders' Workgroup

Nantucket Rental Assistance

Progra

- Program of non-profit Interfaith Council
 - Rental assistance
 - Fuel assistance

Community Foundation For Nantucket

- Private funding source
- · Facilitates community collaboration-



Chamber of Commerce

Local merchants non-profit



Other Resources

Cape Cod 5 Cents Savings Bank





Meeting the State's Mandate

Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI)

- •Goal is 10% of year round inventory
- •80% Area Median Income and below
- Units awarded by lottery
- •All rental units in an apartment complex count on the SHI list. but only 25% need to have affordable rent
- •2019 SHI requirement is 490 units

Currently (2021) 199 units

Homeownership in the works 17 units

Still needed

4 units

FY27 projected¹ additional need 34 units

in the works

271 units

•Richmond Company – 12 homes at Sandpiper I & II Habitat for Humanity - 5 homes on Benj. Dr

•Local Action Units - subsidized by Town

Private 40B development

- •Local Action Units subsidized by Town
- Private 40B development

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1. Based on 10 year growth of 12.7% from Assessor's Office

Rentals

Nantucket/HallKeen Management) 64 apartments:

138 apartments @ market rent)

• 6 Fairgrounds Road (Town of

Housing Authority rentals – 46 units

HN rentals not SHI-eligible)

apartments (10 restricted)

•Beach Plum Village - 7 homes

• Abrem Quary – 7 homeownership

restricted)

•Academy Hill rentals – 27 apts (12 restrict.) • Landmark House rentals - 26 units (25

• Housing Nantucket rentals - 13 units (plus 25

• Dept. Mental Health group home— 5 units

• Richmond Company - Meadows I - 40 rental

•Beach Plum Village - 3 homeownership •Sachem's Path - 10 homeownership

• Surfside Crossing – 15 homeownership

• Housing Nantucket - 22 apartments at

• Richmond Company - 185 apartments at Meadows II (47 apartments @ <80% AMI and

Wiggles Way (31 Fairgrounds Road)

• 3 apartments @ 30% AMI

•19 apartments @ 60% AMI

•29 apartments @ 120% AMI

•13 apartments @ market rent

Local Efforts

Local
Affordability
Programs
(higher
income
ranges)

- Do not count on the SHI list.
- Locally regulated
- Moderate income (up to 150% AMI)
- Workforce affordable (up to 175% AMI)
- •Total of 170 units + 68 beds

Covenant Program
96 units

- •Serves 150% AMI buyers
- Allows lot subdivision in exchange for affordable homeownership unit
- Scattered sites

Sachem's Path
27 units

- •12 homes for <100% AMI buyers
- •15 homes for <150% AMI buyers

Habitat Homes

11 units + 2 in-the-works

- •Serves <80% AMI Buyers
- •7 homes on scattered sites
- •3 homes in Sachem's Path

Nantucket Education Trust

12 units

- •12 units at Cowpond Lane
- •Market rate, with preference for school employees

Housing Nantucket rentals (excludes SHI-eligible units)
25 units

- Portion of rentals not State regulated
- •Serves 60%-100% AMI renters
- Scattered sites

Town of Nantucket 6 year-round units + 68 seasonal beds

- •Town: Entry housing for dept head − 1 unit
- •Dept of Public Works: 5 units at Wastewater Treatment
- •Airport: 1 unit
- •Police Dept: 68 beds for seasonal employees

Richmond Company 6 units in-the-works

•Homeownership serving 175% AMI buyers

Still needed ???

- Existing units to be tracked (dorms, employee housing)
- Existing inventory utilized for housing need
- New units

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The Town's SHI management plan, as discussed at the 3/8/21 Affordable Housing Trust meeting

Subsidized Housing Inventory & Safe Harbor

Current Safe Harbor Requirements

- State 10% requirement for Nantucket = 490 SHI-eligible units; will be reset following 2020 Census result
- Nantucket SHI list presently reflects 199 units (4%)
- Approved Housing Production Plan Nantucket has a DHCD approved plan which runs to October 2021
 - Affordable Housing Trust is the midst of updating the HPP with Judi Barrett and Jenn Goldson
- · For one-year certification, production progress of 24 units; for two-year certification, production progress of 49 units

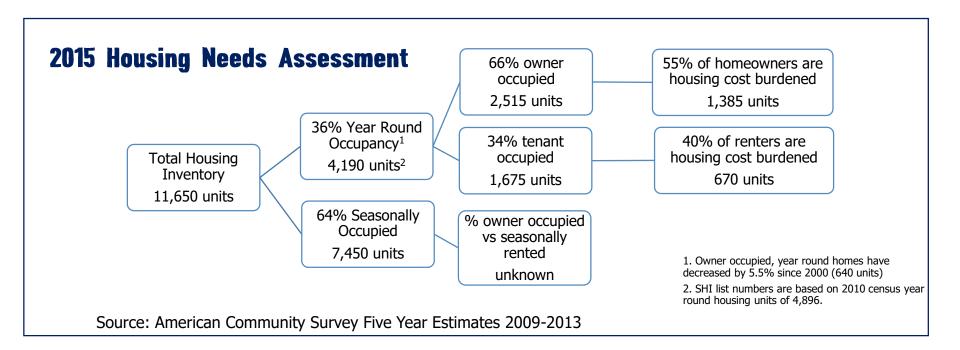
Current and Projected Toward Our Present 490 Unit Requirement

Estimated SHI List Count	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Starting balance		365	395	458	515
Meadows II (Richmond) [R]	90	24	33	30	
Sandpiper I & II (Richmond) [O]		3	3	3	3
Ticcoma Green (6 Fairgrounds Road) [R]	64				
Scattered rentals (Housing Nantucket) [R]	2	1	1	1	1
Scattered ownership (Habitat for Humanity) [O]	3	2	2	2	2
7 Amelia Drive [R]		4			
Surfside Crossing [O]*	-15				
31 Fairgrounds Road [R]	22				
135 + 137 Orange Street [R]			24		
UMass / Old Fire Station [R]				21	
Subtotal net additional units =	166	30	63	57	6
Ending balance		395	458	515	521
Units potentially eligible to count toward Safe Harbor =		7	27	24	3
Minimum Safe Harbor deficit =		0	0	0	0

[R] denotes Rental units; [O] denotes Ownership units

Notes: If Surfside Crossing is ultimately permitted at 156 units, it will as a future point add 39 units to our SHI list, 24 of which may be eligible toward a future Safe Harbor period.

Part III. The Need



Housing Nantucket Program Demand (3/30/2021)

- 1. Affordable Rental demand "ready-to-rent" waiting lists
 - A. 1 BR 78 households
 - B. 2 BR 97 households
 - C. 3 BR 50 households
 - D. Total of 252 qualified households earning 50-100% AMI
- 2. Covenant Homeownership demand
 - A. 95 households qualified as eligible purchasers
 - B. One home listed for sale, two parcels of land listed for sale

Part IV. Available Zoning Resources

Available Zoning Resources: Summary

Single Lot Development

- Covenant Program
- Neighborhood Employee Housing
- Employer Dormitory
- Apartment Building

Small-Scale Dwellings

- Tertiary Dwelling
- Apartment
- Accessory Dwelling
- Garage Apartment
- Tiny House Unit

Large Lot Development

- Workforce Homeownership Housing
- Workforce Rental Housing

Covenant Program (§ 139-8B)

The Covenant Program allows a property owner with more than one residential dwelling on a parcel to sell one of those dwellings at an affordable price. Covenant subdivision may also be done on vacant land. The sale and resale of the Covenant Home is subject to a price cap, which is based on median income and current interest rates. Covenant Homes are permanently deed restricted.

Two types of Covenant:

- 1. Condominium Covenants allow separate ownership of primary and secondary dwellings on one lot. Condominium Covenants are allowed in all zones and on pre-existing non-conforming lots.
- 2. Secondary Lot Covenants split one lot, which would not be able to be subdivided under normal zoning means, resulting in separate ownership of two lots. Secondary lot subdivisions are allowed in ROH, R-5, R-10, R-20, R-40, VR, LUG-1, LUG-2, and LUG-3 zones.

Qualified Covenant Purchasers are moderate-income, year-round residents.

Contact Housing Nantucket for more information.

Neighborhood Employee Housing § 139–2A{79}

Housing for the exclusive use of employers who own or lease a lot, for the purpose of housing employees and their spouses, domestic partners and dependents.

A maximum of two dwelling units shall be permitted per lot with occupancy limited to a total of 18 persons.

Allowable in the R-1, ROH, R-5, R-10, R-20, and R-40 residential districts only. Allowable in some commercial districts including CN and CMI.

There shall be no more than two lots containing neighborhood employee housing or employer dormitory units within a 1,000 foot radius of each other.

Employer Dormitory § 139-2A{42}

An employer dormitory is a dwelling used by employers to provide sleeping accommodations for employees. Employer dormitories are located on a lot used by a business or non-profit (or on an adjoining lot under the same ownership).

Employer dormitories provide sleeping accommodations for more than five persons, with occupancy limited solely to employees of the business using the lot.

Employer dormitories must be located outside of the Town Overlay District.

Apartment Building § 139–2A{10}

An apartment building is a structure or structures containing a maximum of up to eight bedrooms in up to six dwelling units on a single lot. No commercial or other uses shall be allowed on the lot.

Apartment buildings are allowed in the following districts:

- CN/VN: one dwelling unit is permitted per 2,500 square feet of lot area.
- CMI: one dwelling unit is permitted per 1,250 square feet of lot area.

Tertiary Dwellings § 139-2A{118}

A tertiary dwelling is a third dwelling unit on a lot.

A tertiary dwelling may be:

- (a) a detached building
- (b) a garage apartment
- (c) a dwelling unit attached to or within a single-family dwelling, duplex, outbuilding, studio or shed.

Tertiary dwellings have ground cover of less than 650 square feet and less than 650 square feet of gross floor area.

A maximum of eight bedrooms shall be permitted in the following zones:

- R-5: 1 bedroom per 1,000 square feet of lot area
- R-10: 1 bedroom per 1,400 square feet of lot area
- R-20: 1 bedroom per 2,500 square feet of lot area

Ownership of a tertiary dwelling shall be either:

- the owner of an owner-occupied dwelling unit on the lot
- a not-for-profit, religious, or educational entity
- subject to a restriction limiting occupancy to a year-round household.

Apartment § 139–2A{9}

Dwelling units located within a commercial structure (or in a detached structure on the same lot with a commercial use) are known as apartments.

Apartments cannot occupy more than 50% of the commercial building's first floor area. However, the Planning Board may waive this requirement.

A maximum of four apartments per lot are allowed in the following districts:

- CDT: one dwelling unit is permitted for each 1,000 square feet of lot area.
- CMI: one dwelling unit is permitted for each 2,000 square feet of lot area.
- CN: one dwelling unit is permitted for each 3,000 square feet of lot area.
- CTEC: one dwelling unit is permitted for each 4,000 square feet of lot area.
- CI: one dwelling unit is permitted for each 5,000 square feet of lot area.

Accessory Dwelling § 139-2A{1}

An accessory dwelling is a dwelling unit located within an owner-occupied, single-family building. The exterior architectural design of an accessory apartment is harmonious with the rest of the dwelling.

The gross floor area of an accessory dwelling is less than 550 square feet (also must be less than the gross floor area of the primary dwelling.)

Accessory dwellings are self-contained with separate sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupant.

The structure containing the primary dwelling and accessory dwelling shall be in single ownership, and one of the units shall be owner-occupied.

Garage Apartment § 139–2A{51}

A garage apartment is a dwelling unit located within a residential or commercial garage.

The garage apartment shall not exceed 150% of the gross floor area of the garage.

If located on the same lot as a primary dwelling unit, both dwelling units shall be in the same ownership (unless one of the two dwelling units is a Covenant Home.)

Tiny House Unit § 139-2A{120}

A tiny house is a detached structure containing a dwelling unit with less than a total of 500 sqft. Tiny houses may be constructed on a moveable trailer but must be attached to a foundation before occupancy. Tiny houses must be issued a building permit and are subject to international residential building code(§ 139-26).

Only one tiny house unit shall be allowed per lot. A tiny house may be the primary dwelling unit, or it may take the place of an otherwise permitted secondary or tertiary dwelling. The Planning Board determines whether access to structures is acceptable.

The owner of a tiny house must reside in the dwelling as their primary residence.

The land beneath the tiny house must be either:

- Owned by the owner of the tiny house
- Leased by the owner of the tiny house
- Owned by or leased by a direct family member of the tiny house owner
- Owned by a non-profit, religious, or educational entity

Workforce Homeownership & Rental Housing Communities § 139-8D}

In a large lot subdivision, bonus dwellings are created based on the number of building lots that could have been allowed through a conventional subdivision plan, subject to affordability restrictions.

Planning Board may allow increase in ground cover ratio to 50% and may reduce setbacks. Consistent design quality is applied to all dwelling units, and affordable units are distributed evenly throughout the development.

A minimum buffer area of at least 20 feet shall be established between the workforce housing and residentially zoned abutting properties. The Planning Board may require the buffer area to include plantings, fencing, walls, or other improvements to mitigate impacts to abutting properties.

Project must be eligible for approval as local action units (LAU) through the Local Initiative Program (LIP) or otherwise included on the Town's Subsidized Housing Inventory. Applicant required to take the steps to ensure the units are included on SHI list.

Workforce Homeownership Housing § 139–2A{129}

In a large lot subdivision, bonus lots are created based on the number of building lots that could have been allowed through a conventional subdivision plan.

The total number of lots are calculated by multiplying the number of lots allowed by-right by 1.33. Newly created lots are in the R-5 zoning district. Affordability deeds are in perpetuity.

At least 25% of the total number of lots are restricted to occupancy by income qualified households:

- 75% of the total 25% of the restricted units shall be restricted to occupancy by households earning at or below 80% of area median income.
- 25% of the total 25% of the restricted units shall be restricted to occupancy by households earning at or below 175% of area median income.

Workforce Rental Housing § 139-2A{130}

In a large lot development, bonus rental dwelling units are allowed in one or more structures. At least 25% of rental units are restricted to occupancy by households earning at or below 80% of area median income.

Available in CN (minimum lot requirement 60,000 sqft) and CMI (minimum lot requirement 32,000 sqft) districts.

Subject to the following requirements:

- maximum number of dwelling units shall not exceed 32
- maximum number of bedrooms shall not exceed 57
- at least 10% of the total dwelling units must contain at least three bedrooms

Part V. Affordability Exemptions

Affordability Exemptions

- Land Bank Exemption:
 - M exemption first time home buyers waived up to \$850K
 - O exemption homes with affordability restrictions entirely exempt
- Property Tax Exemptions:
 - Year round residential exemption
- Sewer connection fee waivers
 - Adopted <u>July 2016 by Selectmen</u>
 - Privilege fee and connection fee may be waived for SHI units
 - Connection fees may be waived for Covenant Homes

Part VI. Financial Resources

Financial Resources - for those in need

Renters

- Rental Assistance
- Fuel Assistance

Homebuyers

- First Time Home Buyer Education Housing Nantucket
- Closing Cost Assistance up to 150% AMI buyers
 - Affordable Housing Trust Fund
- Local bank programs for residents
 - Cape Cod 5 Nantucket Affordable Housing Program
 - Nantucket Bank- ACK Mortgage Program
 - Hingham Institute for Savings

Financial Resources – for development

Grant Funding

- Community Preservation Act
- Community Health Initiative
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Financial Resources — local mortgage products

Low Income

- Rental Assistance
- Fuel Assistance

Primary Home Owners

- First Time Home Buyer Education Housing Nantucket
- Closing Cost Assistance <150% AMI buyers
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund
- Local bank programs for residents
 - Cape Cod 5
 - Nantucket Bank
 - Hingham

Part VII. Current Initiatives

Current Initiatives — in place

Housing Nantucket Community Investment Tax Credit (CITC) Program

- State of Massachusetts tax rebate
- Donors are refunded half of donation amount back from State
- 100% of donation dollars are spent to create and maintain Housing Nantucket's affordable rental housing units

Nantucket Land Bank

- Affordable housing policy identifies geographic non-competition, cooperative acquisitions, surplus building, and increase transfer fee policies
 Neighborhood First Program
 - \$20 million allocated to be spent on purchasing residential real estate to be used as affordable rentals added to SHI list

Current Initiatives — pending legislation

Real Estate Transfer Fee (Housing Bank Bill H.3637)

- Half percent surcharge on Nantucket residential real estate transfers above \$2 million, on the difference above \$2 million
- Paid by the seller
- Funding used to create new mixed-income housing opportunities, preserve existing units, and rehabilitate dilapidated properties
- Affordable Housing Trust Fund allocates funds with Selectmen oversight

Part VIII. Meeting the Challenge

Meeting the Challenge

By working together as a community, Nantucket can be a place where all residents have access to housing that meets their needs.

This challenge can be met with mixed-income rental and homeownership opportunities pursued through:

- community education and utilization of available resources
- municipal zoning ordinances that facilitate affordability in new construction and subdivision
- buy-down programs to incorporate existing housing inventory by exchanging financial assistance for deed-restrictions
- a housing bank funded by real estate transfer fees