West Tisbury Implementation Strategies Community Workshop

December 2016

Presented by
Jennifer M. Goldson, AICP

JM Goldson community preservation + planning

Judi Barrett, RKG Associates







Why are we here tonight?

Consider implementation strategies to include in the draft HPP including sites/areas to encourage creation of affordable housing

Project Schedule

June-Sept

Project kickoff & windshield tour

Housing Needs update

Development Constraints Analysis

Sept-Dec

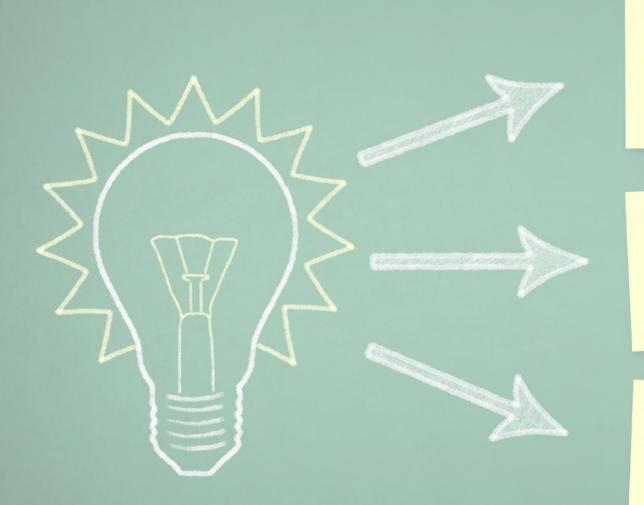
Three Community Workshops Develop Vision, Goals, and Strategies

Jan-Feb

Present Draft Plans

Finalize Plans

Basis for Implementation Strategy Ideas

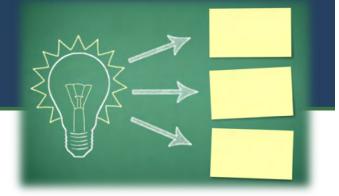


Ideas from prior community workshops

Consultant team ideas

State HPP Regulations

Some of your ideas from November



In WEST TISBURY, you said:

- Zoning for a new town center near airport
- Increasing density and mixed-use development in business districts
- Allowing by-right accessory apartments
- Zoning to encourage mixed [income and age] housing
- Explore regulatory changes needed to allow tiny houses
- Studying models for seasonal housing
- Expanding revenue sources to support housing needs
- Re-use of existing houses for affordable
- Providing incentives/preferences for year-round housing

State Regs: HPP Implementation Strategies

State HPP regulations require:

- 1. Zoning districts/areas to modify current regulations
- 2. Specific sites to encourage development
- 3. Municipally owned parcels to issue requests for proposals for development
- 4. Characteristics of proposed developments (e.g., cluster, adaptive reuse, mixed use, etc.)
- Participation in regional collaborations



Our Approach

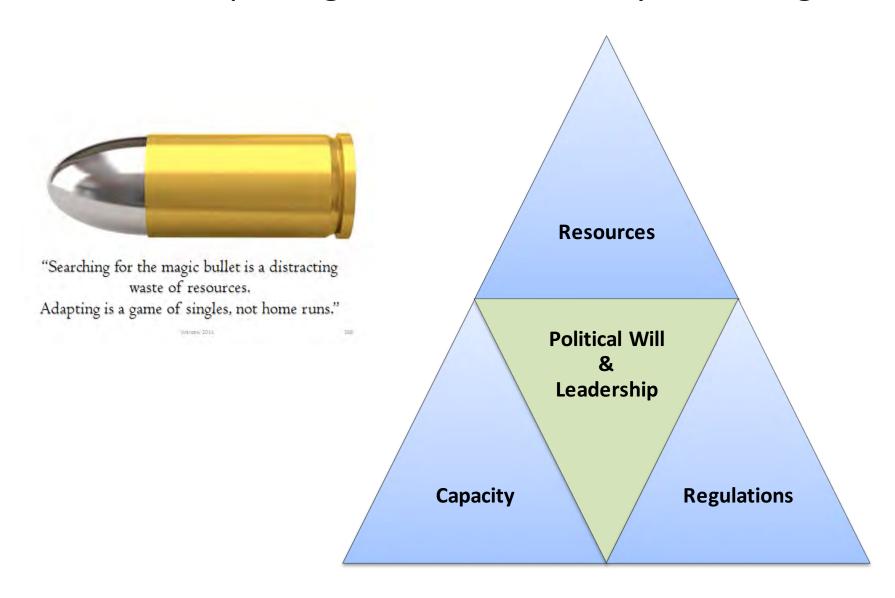
We believe the implementation strategies should be a package rather than a menu of choices





Our Approach

Effective packages include a variety of strategies



The problem boils down to this. . .

Biggest challenges

Impaired water quality — limited sewer infrastructure
Economy relies on preserving community character
Inadequate supply of housing for competing markets
Pronounced lack of year-round multi-family housing, especially rental
Six small towns on one island with limited capacity and resources
Leadership and political will

Island-wide problems need island-wide solutions

Strategies will only be effective if all the communities work toward the same goals – cooperating and coordinating.

Discussion Exercises

Exercise 1 - We will present some strategy ideas and then you will discuss:

Which strategies should be considered <u>for</u>
<u>further investigation</u> <u>or implementation</u> in next
<u>5-years?</u>

Exercise 2 - We will orient you to a map of your town and describe ways to encourage affordable/mixed-income housing development and then you will:

Identify one or more sites/areas that merit further consideration for encouraging affordable/mixed-income development in the next 5-years.

Exercise 3 – We will give you dot stickers and ask you to indicate which strategies you personally feel should be considered in the plan.



Types of strategies

Resources

- Revenue
- Land

Capacity

- Organizational
- Infrastructure

Regulations

- Tax Incentives
- Zoning

Note:

- Some are regional and would need each town to help implement
- Others need local implementation particularly zoning

Resources - Revenue

Potential uses of funds:

- Infrastructure costs to directly support creation of affordable housing (e.g., expand sewer, wastewater systems)
- Construction costs for new development/adaptive re-use
- Land Acquisition
- Direct Assistance: home rehab and rental assistance programs

#1 Real Estate Transfer Fee (Housing Bank)

- Lend political support for region-wide effort to expand or split the existing Land Bank or adopt separate Housing Bank (special legislation)
- \$8.5-16M new funds for housing over 5-years (assumes 0.5% fee)

Considerations:

- 2006 MVC attempt failed (1% fee); 2016 Provincetown attempt stalled (0.5% fee); 2016 Nantucket attempt stalled (1% fee)
- MV Land Bank policy for affordable housing opposes split but open to increase
- MA Association of Realtors and others likely to oppose

Survey says:

Eighty-three percent of renters strongly or somewhat favored the creation of a "Housing Bank," with a transfer tax similar to the Land Bank, while 65 percent of homeowners also favored the land-linked largesse.

#2 Seasonal Rentals Excise

- Lend political support for region-wide effort to expand up to 6% local option room excise tax to allow tax for seasonal rentals (special legislation)
- \$31.5M estimated 5-year revenue at 5% by LDS Consulting (this figure assumes 100% of revenue collected)

Considerations:

- Five towns already adopted existing room tax: Aquinnah,
 Chilmark, & Edgartown (4%); Oak Bluffs & Tisbury (6%)
- West Tisbury has not adopted it
- Effect on property owners who may rely on seasonal rental income
- Brewster, Provincetown, Wellfleet stalled 2016 attempts
- 2016 attempt to amend c.64G stalled

Survey says:

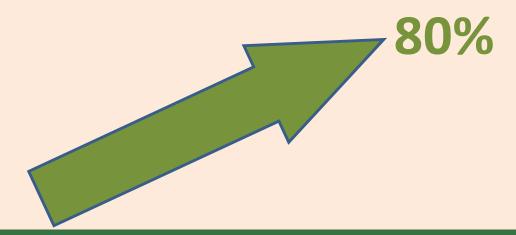
Weighing in on a percolating polemic, 86 percent of renters were in favor of taxing home rental to create an affordable housing fund, and the majority of homeowners were, too — 62 percent agreed.

Estimated 5-Yr Revenue

Aquinnah:
\$1.3M
Chilmark:
\$4.3M
Edgartown:
\$12.1M
Oak Bluffs:
\$7.1M
Tisbury: \$3.1M
West Tisbury:
\$2.7M

#3 Increase Housing Allocations of CPA Funds

- Increase allocation of local Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds for housing
- The CPC can set a target in their Community Preservation Plan to utilize anywhere between 10% and 80% of CPA funds for housing
- The funds can be set aside in the housing reserve, allocated to the local housing trust, and/or to a new idea coming in a few slides



Community Preservation Act Funds

Status Quo: 30% of total CPA revenue allocated to housing Island-wide

% of Total CPA Revenue Appropriated for Housing	
Aquinnah	23%
Chilmark	50%
Edgartown	17%
Oak Bluffs	25%
Tisbury	34%
West Tisbury	40%
Total	30%

Broad range across island towns: 17% to 50%

Community Preservation Act Funds

- Projected 5-year revenue:
 - Status quo (30%): \$10M
 - 50%: **\$17M**
 - 80%: **\$27M**

Considerations:

- Impact on other CPA needs
- Shift in approach
 from reactive. . .to proactive by setting a minimum allocation
- There is precedent to set minimum target housing allocation
 - Provincetown 60%, Eastham 40%, Somerville 45%

West Tisbury 5-Year Projected CPA Revenue

- Status quo (40%): \$2.1M
- 50%: \$2.6M
- 80%: \$4.1M

#4 Solicit Private Donations

Solicit private donations to support local or regional affordable housing initiatives

- FYI donations to a municipal body are tax deductible
- Donation checkbox on tax bills
- Explore possibility of working with MV Donors Collaborative

Considerations:

- Demise of former Island Housing Fund (raised approximately \$800,000 to \$1 million per year that helped subsidize affordable or community housing units)
- Is there more potential for private fund raising than is happening right now?

Resources - Land

With the Vineyard's high land values, construction costs, and infrastructure costs, **free/discounted land** can be a **powerful subsidy** to make development feasible.

Considerations:

- Weigh competing uses for land
- Property yield should support enough density to enable feasible project (environmental, political, and regulatory)

#5 Offer Surplus Municipal Property for Development

Continue to offer surplus municipal land for development at no cost/discounted



This is the subject of Exercise #2 tonight

#6 Seek Privately Donated Property for Development

Actively seek local donations/discounted sales of private property Example of donated land to create affordable housing by Island Housing Trust:

Harpoon Lane Neighborhood, West Tisbury

Considerations:

- Working with M.V. Land Bank has been instrumental acquiring land for housing
- Work with non-profits to utilize new Land Donation Tax Credit for existing housing or structures for conversion to housing



Capacity

Fortunate to have very active network of public and private entities supporting housing needs:

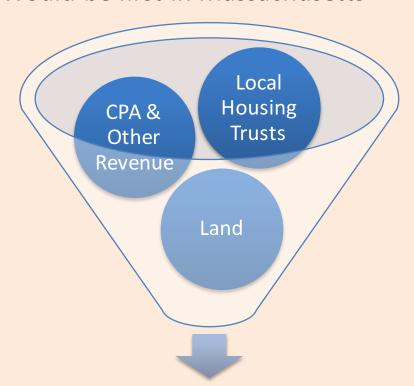
- Affordable Housing Committees (all towns)
- All-Island Planning Board
- Dukes County Regional Housing Authority
- Habitat for Humanity
- Hospitality Homes/Island Clergy Association
- Housing Assistance Corporation
- Island Elderly Housing
- Island Housing Trust
- Martha's Vineyard Commission
- Municipal Affordable Housing Trusts (5 towns)
- The Resource Inc.

Despite the excellent work of these entities, the housing need and barriers are immense and we recommend increasing capacity.

#7 Create a Regional Housing Trust

Establish a Regional Housing Trust, based on Municipal Affordable Housing Trust model, through special legislation

- Enhance ability to pool resources and coordinate efforts across the Island
- Would be first in Massachusetts



There would surely be lots of details to work out!

Like, what kind of allocation fund formula would the trust use and how would decisions be made?

Regional Housing Trust

Regional Housing Trust

- Regional trust board could represent every town as well as region
 - Reps from Municipal Affordable Housing Trust/AH Committee and CPC members (2 members each town) plus MVC rep.
- Purpose: Help coordinate implementation of the Housing Production Plan



Regional Housing Trust

Considerations:

- One stop for developers to seek local subsidies
- Already pooling CPA funds— this would increase efficiency and predictability
- Place to put additional revenues
- Precedent is favorable Dozens of special legislation trusts already including new one in Provincetown created in 2016
- Another region is also considering this idea

#8 Create an Island Seasonal Workforce Housing Task Force

Purpose: Foster collaboration among employers to address needs for seasonal workforce housing

- Representation from business community, towns, and MVC
- Build on work of IHT's Workforce Housing Survey to further identify the housing needs – how much, what kind, locations?
- Explore feasibility of sites for potential dormitory housing – airport?
- Explore possible sales tax for seasonal workforce housing based on Breckinridge, Colorado model (0.125% sales tax)

Local employers rely heavily on i	mported	labor
Dukes County Labor Flows	2014	
	Count	Share
Employed in Dukes County	6,744	100.0%
Employed and Living in Dukes County	4,781	70.99
Employed in Dukes County but Living Outside Dukes County	1,963	29.15
Reliance on off island labor	2014	
	Count	Share
Dukes County Jobs Filled by Non Dukes County Residents	1,963	100.0%
Workers Aged 29 or younger	486	24.85
Workers Aged 30 to 54	972	49.5%
Workers Aged 55 or older	505	25.75
Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less	516	26.3"
Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	557	28.4%
Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month	890	45.30

Survey says: The creation of dormitory-style housing for seasonal workers was heavily favored by both groups: 81 percent of renters and 84 percent of owners agreed it should be among the top priorities.

Public Policy Center

Infrastructure

Wastewater Treatment!

Martha's Vineyard Building Density & Sewered Areas

One of primary development constraints on the Island

- Five sewer plants treat less than 10% of Island's properties
- Over 14,000 properties treat on site

West Tisbury: All residential properties are on septic: 1,900 parcels. The Airport has a wastewater system administered by the county. It has capacity that perhaps could be tapped into to support development nearby

#9 Allocate funds for Wastewater Infrastructure

- Allocate funding to connect nearby properties to Airport sewer to support development of affordable housing.
 - CPA funding is eligible to support infrastructure needs for creation of CPA-eligible affordable housing
- Investigate funding sources to help property owners improve wastewater treatment systems (note would not directly support creation of affordable housing, but could help mitigate environmental constraints):
 - Community Septic Management Program (MA Energy and Environmental Affairs
 - EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund
 - Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees, US Dept. of Agriculture

#10 Tax Incentives

Seek special legislation for local property tax incentive to waive property tax for property owners who rent units to year-round to low-income household (waived on rental unit)

Considerations:

- Precedent: Provincetown Model (2002 Special Act)
- Investigate potential effect on local tax base

PROVINCETOWN HOUSING PLAYBOOK

DRAFT



COVER PHOTO BY JULIAN BRENNE

10/18/2016

Past, Present, & Future

A Compilation of Provincetown's current and future housing strategies divided into three categories: Affordable Housing, Community Housing, and Seasonal Workforce Housing.

- 1. Listen to others & respect all points of view
- 2. Adhere to time limits (brevity will be critical)
- 3. Everyone speaks once before anyone speaks twice
- 4. Try for agreement if possible indicate areas of agreement

INTRODUCTION TO EXERCISE 1

Men often oppose a thing merely because they have had no agency in planning it or because it may have been planned by those whom they dislike. Alexander Hamilton, The Federalist Papers, No. 70, 1788

Instructions

Objectives

Work together to consider strategy ideas

- 1. Which strategies should be considered for <u>further</u> <u>investigation</u> **or** <u>implementation</u> in next five-years?
- 2. You may list other strategies for consideration, if any.

Note: No need to discuss specific zoning strategies or sites – Exercise 2 is designed to help us think about zoning options in a non-technical way.

Use of Results

Help the project team to create draft plan for public review

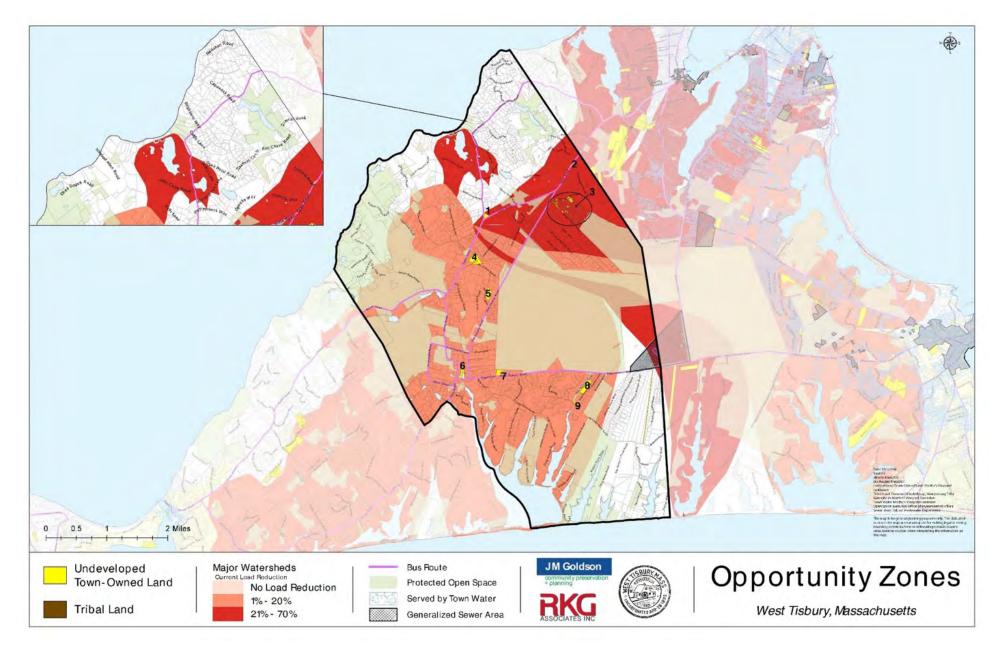
INTRODUCTION TO EXERCISE 2

PUBLISHED AND COPYRIGHTED BY G.W.ELDRIDGE, VINEYARD HAVEN, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS. 1892.

Instructions

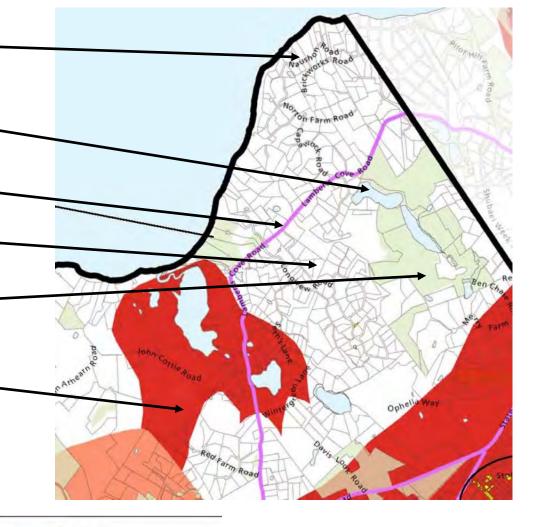
- Objectives
- Work together to consider suitable locations
- 1. What <u>sites</u> or <u>areas</u> should be <u>considered</u> for encouraging affordable or mixed-income development in next five years?
- Use of Results
- Help the project team develop zoning recommendations and other types of strategies for consideration in draft housing plans.

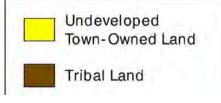
Working Map



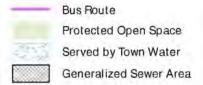
West Tisbury Map Elements

- Roadways
- Open water
- Bus routes
- Parcel boundaries
- Open space
- Watersheds









Map Notes

Common legend for all six maps, but some

maps do not have all of the elements

symbolized in the legend

Many data layers = overlays

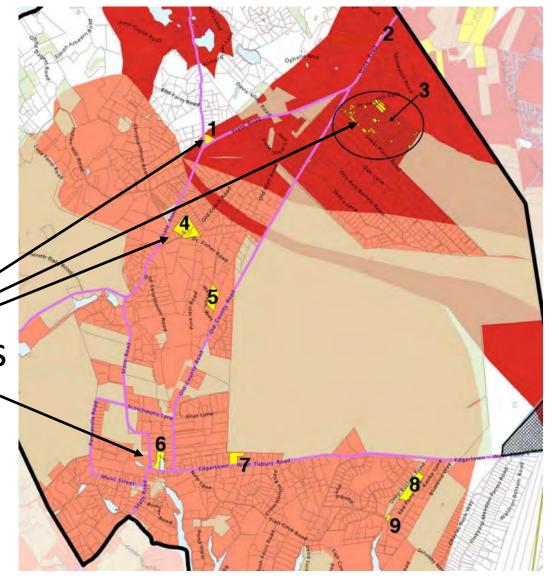
- Overlays = mixed colors
- Watersheds & TMDLs

The Yellow Parcels

 Undeveloped townowned land

 May or may not be suitable

Some in areas
 already identified as
 suitable for housing
 in 2004 Community
 Development Plan



Scale

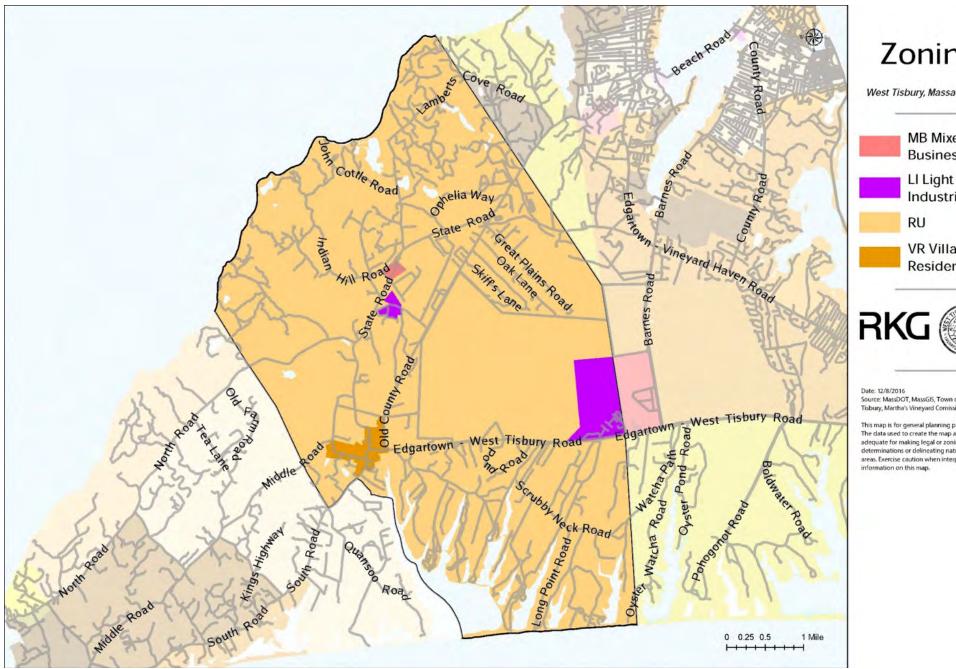
- Exercise is <u>not</u> about how many units can be placed on a site
- You do <u>not</u> have to think like developers!
- But if it helps:
 - Parcel 1 is approximately <u>3</u> acres
 - Parcel 4 is approximately <u>6</u> acres
 - Parcel 9 is approximately <u>1</u> acre



Tell us – in 30 minutes or less

- Are any of the yellow parcels worth considering for some type of affordable or mixed-income housing in the next 5 years?
- If not, are there other areas that should be investigated further?
- Please write your ideas on the sheets provided and mark up the maps at your tables

West Tisbury Zoning Map



Zoning

West Tisbury, Massachusetts









Source: MassDOT, MassGIS, Town of West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard Comission

This map is for general planning purposes only. The data used to create the map are not adequate for making legal or zoning boundary determinations or delineating natural resource