## TMRPA TRUCKEE MEADOWS HOUSING STUDY EcoNorthwest



Housing Affordability is a
Persistent Issue in our Region


According to US Census data over $1 / 3$ of the households in our region are cost-burdened.

That means they are spending more than $33 \%$ of monthly income on housing costs.

Median House
Price 2015: $\boldsymbol{\$ 2 7 5} \boldsymbol{k}$
Median Rent \$875/mo. 2015:
$55 \%$ of residents cannot afford to pay for a house in the median sales price range (requires an annual salary of $\$ 60,000$ ),
Residents making less than $\$ 20,000$ have very few housing choices, as only 4\% of the existing housing units have ents they can afford.

The Truckee Meadows Has About 175,000 Housing Units

| Housing Types | Description | Housing Stock | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -Single-family detached unit on a lot of 20,000 square feet and larger | $9 \%$ of housing stock 15,000 housing units |  |
| Moderate-Density Single-Family | -Single-family detached unit on a lot between 6,000 and 20,000 square feet | $45 \%$ of housing stock 80,000 housing units |  |
| High-Density; Single-Family/Low-Density Multi-Family | -Single-family detached unit on a 4,500 square foot lot -Townhouse or Tri-plex on a 4,000 square foot lot | $18 \%$ of housing stock 31,000 housing units |  |
| Moderate-Density Multi-Family | -Two or three story garden apartment building with about 15 to 30 dwelling units per acre | $19 \%$ of housing stock 34,000 housing units |  |
| High-Density Multi-Family | -Multi-story apartment or condominium building with more than 30 dwelling units per acre | 9\% of housing stock 15,000 housing units |  |

How Will Household Characteristics Change in Response to Growth?

The aging of Baby Boomers will increase the region's share of residents over the age of 60 from $20 \%$ to $24 \%$ of the population.

Millenials are the largest generation. As their household sizes and incomes increase over time, their preferences will drive changes in housing demand.
The Latino population continues to grow and is projected to account for $32 \%$ of total population by 2035 .

Across the board household incomes are not keeping up with the rising costs of housing. Housing prices have increased $60 \%$, while incomes have only gone up by $17 \%$.

Where Can We Build


Future Housing Scenarios


## Costs of Providing Key Services

 For Different Patterns of GrowthThe location of housing units is very important to local government agencies, as servicing land in a more compact development pattern is less expensive.

## Transportation-Regional Transportation Commission

New roads in the McCarran Scenario cost about 9\% or $\$ 560$ million less than in the Classic Scenario.


Schools - Washoe County School District

## Capital costs for

schools will be about the same in both scenarios.


Potable Water - Truckee Meadows Water Authority New water facilities in the McCarran Scenario cost bout $17 \%$ or $\$ 115$ million less than in the Classic Scenario.


## Wastewater - Reno, Sparks, and Washoe County

New wastewater facilities in the McCarran Scenario cost about $14 \%$ or \$105 million less than in the Classic Scenario.


Capital costs for infrastructure in the McCarran Scenario, the more compact development pattern, are expected to be about $\$ 780$ million less than in the Classic Scenario.

A more detailed analysis of additional infrastructure and services, as well as operations and maintenance costs, will likely show a larger savings in the price of serving our region under a compact growth scenario.

## PUblic POlicy Opportunities

The Truckee Meadows region needs a wider variety of housing types to meet anticipated demographic shifts and affordable housing needs.

The cost of ownership of single-family detached housing in the Truckee Meadows has increased by more than 60\% over the last two decades, while household incomes have only increased by about $17 \%$.

Local governments and service providers all face pressing fiscal challenges to provide services and infrastructure.

## POTENTIAL STEPS

- Capitalize on public resource investments by supporting development in areas with lower infrastructure and service costs to support new growth by maximizing tax revenue possibilities and minimizing service expenditures.
- Consider housing and transportation costs together to capture housing cost burden in the region, and engage with the community to fully understand housing affordability issues.
- Scenario planning tools should be incorporated into the Regional Plan in the 2017 update. These tools should include the ability to analyze revenue for different development patterns.
- Review the tensions between market trends and current land use regulations that inhibit infill and higher densities of housing and employment
- Use financial feasibility modeling to understand current market capacity for housing in comparison to approved zoning.
- Create a small competitive grant fund to assist in developing denser housing products, thereby reducing some of the risk for the private market.
- Further evaluate the links that exist between housing, employment, essential services and transportation in our community through the 2017-18 TMRPA/RTC Shared Work Program.
- Partner with the local jurisdictions and affected entities in a discussion on existing and future capital improvement plans to maximize the use of public resources.
- Consider reviewing new development for cumulative impacts based on availability and capacity of infrastructure and proximity of services.
- Analyze long-term operations and maintenance required of the public sector to support development patterns, including review of total costs versus total revenues for services.

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