





AFFORDABLE HOUSING

What is Affordable Housing?

Housing in which the occupants are paying no more than 30% of gross income for housing costs, including utilities

(U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

What is Cost-Burden?

- Cost-burden: more than 30% of income on housing
- Severe cost-burden: more than 50% of income on housing





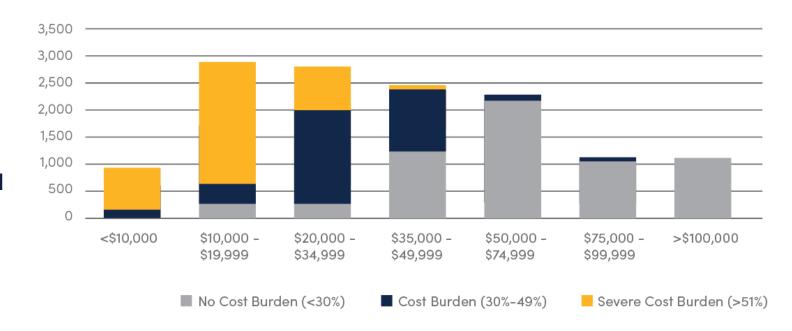


COST-BURDEN

Who is most affected?

- More than 7,000 renting households in Gastonia are cost-burdened
- 78% of rental households earning less than \$35,000 a year are cost-burdened
- 80% of rental households earning less than \$20,000 are severely cost-burdened

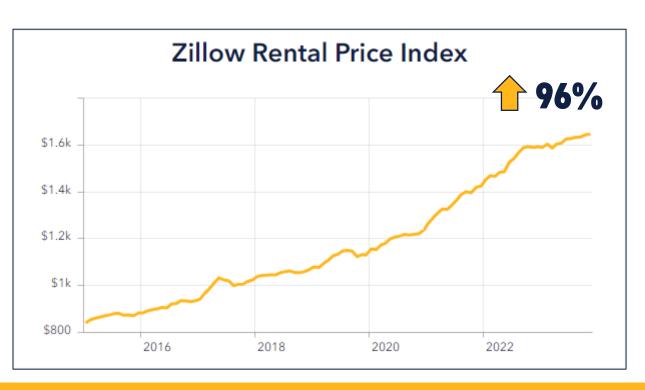
Renter Cost Burden by Income Bracket

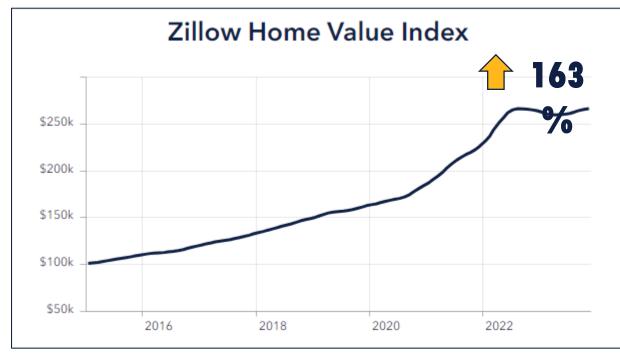






HOUSING PRICES IN GASTONIA









VOICES FROM THE COMMUNITY

44

It's the best of times and the worst of times, depending on who you are. For some people it's booming and others are falling through the cracks. People on fixed incomes, senior citizens, single parents.

The time is now to start addressing these issues where low income, very low, and even some moderate are feeling like they're being pushed out of the community because they just cannot afford to live there.

The more we can integrate all different kinds of housing and different types of demographics and people, I think that's better for the community.





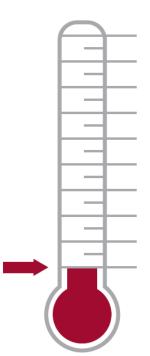
VOICES FROM THE COMMUNITY







GOAL!



Sources:

General fund set aside

Point 1 - Affordable Housing Trust Fund

- Tax levy or allocations from existing tax levies
- Community development block grant
- HOME funding
- Affordable housing bond
- Real estate transfer tax
- Contributions from the business and philanthropic sectors and members of the community

Uses:

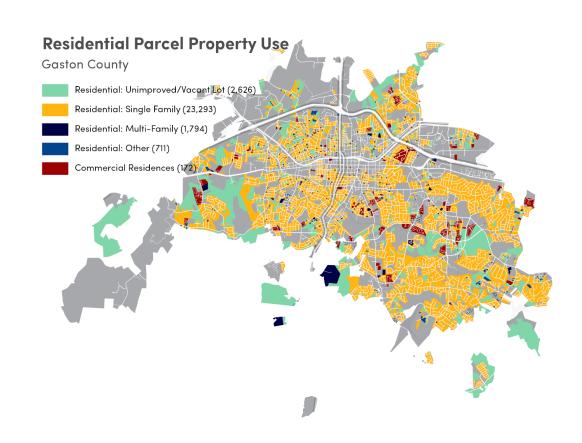
- Emergency rental assistance
- Rehabilitation, weatherization, repair
- Direct subsidies for housing development
- Gap financing for tax credit development
- Land acquisition
- Funding for Community Land Trust
- First time home buyer assistance





Point 2 - Land Disposition Policy

- Elements:
 - Formally establish land disposition policy
 - Prioritize affordable housing when disposing of public land
 - Conduct inventory of City-owned parcels and work with Gaston County to identify parcels owned by County departments
 - Assess parcels for affordable housing potential
 - Consider the cost of rendering the property attractive for housing development

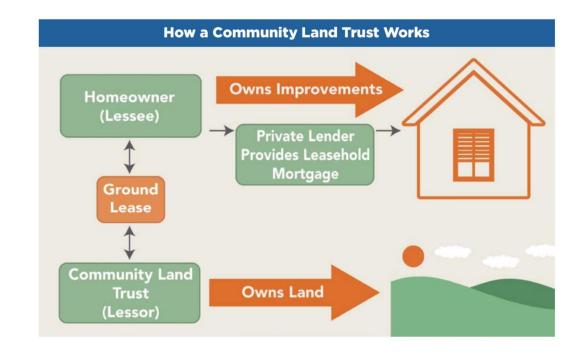






Point 3 — Community Land Trust

- Type of housing development that offers home ownership opportunities to low-income buyers
- Creates permanently affordable homes
- Land is owned by the Trust
- Homes are constructed or rehabilitated by the Trust and sold to income-eligible buyers
- The structure is sold but the land is leased, making the sale more affordable
- When the home is sold, the homeowner receives a limited portion of the increase in value so the home will remain affordable for the next buyer







Point 4 — Housing Resource Center

Services:

- Housing Counseling
- Housing Referrals
- Rental Assistance
- Resource Navigation
- Homeless Services
- Tenant Training
- Homebuyer Education
- Legal Assistance
- Eviction Diversion

- Landlord Tenant Mediation
- Landlord Engagement
- Housing Voucher Access
- Healthy Homes
- Repair and Rehabilitation
- Senior Services
- Policy Development
- Housing Advocacy



The Housing Resource Center will be a muchneeded centralized provider of housing-related services.





Point 5 — Zoning Incentives

- Zoning changes to encourage more density in detached large-lot single family zoning districts:
 - Accessory dwelling units
 - Missing middle
 - Multi-family residential
- Encourage developers to build affordable housing units in marketrate projects
 - Incentives for development of lower-cost housing
 - Streamline approvals for affordable housing
 - Encourage developers to contribute to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund



Accessory Dwelling Units: An ADU is a second housing unit added to a lot currently holding a detached singlefamily dwelling.



Missing Middle: Townhomes, duplexes, and cottage courts can fit seamlessly into traditional neighborhood.



Multi-family residential: Expand areas where multi-family residential uses are permitted; promote walkability, bikability, and proximity to retail.





Point 6 — Gap Financing

- LIHTC Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
 - Subsidize affordable multi-family rental housing
 - Funded by loans and by equity contributed by investors
- Partner with nonprofit developers
 - Community-based nonprofits have strong ties to local communities



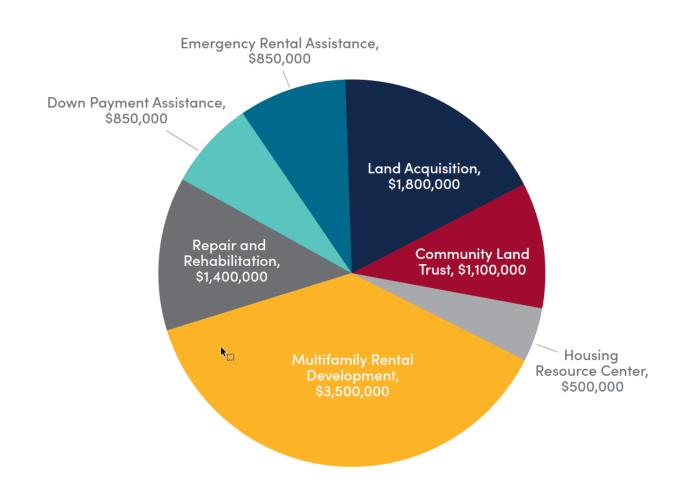
Highland Memorial Apartments is one of roughly 60 LIHTC developments completed in Gastonia over the past forty years.





Point 7 — Affordable Housing Bond

- General obligation bond
- Funding a variety of housing programs
 - Multifamily rental development
 - Land acquisition
 - Repair and rehabilitation
 - Community Land Trust
 - Down payment assistance
 - Emergency rental assistance
 - Housing Resource Center
- Cornerstone of an Affordable Housing Plan
- A tested and successful approach







Point 8 — Innovative Housing Programming

Homebuyer Assistance



Permanent Affordability



Asset Building



Choice Neighborhoods



Rental Assistance



Eviction Prevention



Repair and Rehab



Code Enforcement



Energy Efficiency



Anti-Discrimination







IMPLEMENTATION

Identify Funding Sources	Create Housing Advisory Board	Launch Community Outreach Campaign
 Identify revenue sources that will fund and replenish the Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Evaluate the potential size of funding, timing of the revenue stream, parties needed for implementation, and any obstacles that may be encountered. 	 Nominations from public and interested stakeholders Final selection made by City Council Drafting by City staff of rules and procedures the Board will follow 	 Public announcements Neighborhood hearings Roundtable discussions Raise awareness Educate the public Mobilize opinion, advocacy, and action toward implementation
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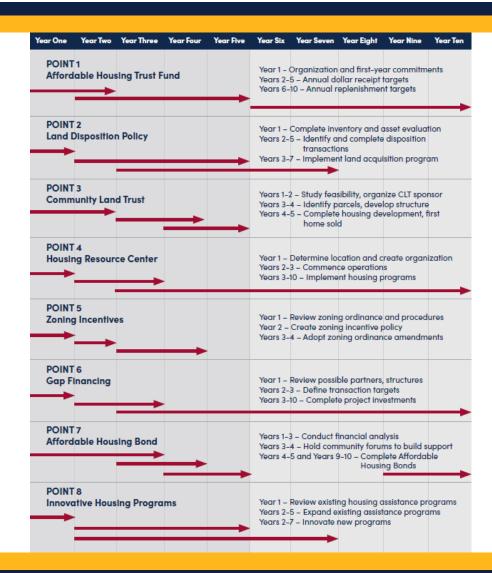




IMPLEMENTATION

Overall Timeline

- Overall timeline for the Plan will be ten years
- Most of the Plan initiatives will be implemented within five years, but some may require more time
- Some outcomes may be measurable over a ten-year period
- The Plan should start with the creation of the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and the organization of the Housing Advisory Board







ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City Staff:

Quentin McPhatter - Assistant City Manager

Danette Dye - Director of Housing and Community Engagement

Walker E. Reid – Mayor

Dave Kirlin - Mayor Pro Tem, Council Member Ward 2

Donyel Barber - Council Member Ward 6

James Gallagher — Council Member Ward 3

Robert Kellogg - Council Member Ward 1

Charles M. Odom - Council Member Ward 4

Jennifer Stepp-Council Member Ward 5

Steering Committee:

Stephen Crane - Executive Director, Our Neighbors, Inc.

Tyler Davis - Alliance for Community Enrichment, City of Gastonia

Lana DuPont - Housing and Community Engagement Department, City of Gastonia

Danette Dye — Housing and Community Engagement Department, City of Gastonia

Rev. Dr. Rodney Freeman - Pastor, Mt. Zion Restoration Church

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Shaun Jones - Premier South Real Estate

Leslie Lee - Gaston Together

Brian Levy - Bank of America

Gayle Mahl - Homeless Coordinator, City of Gastonia Police Department

Quentin McPhatter - Office of the City Manager, City of Gastonia

Jason Pauling - Planning Department, City of Gastonia

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Crystal Walls - HealthNet Gastonia

Nancy Welch - Housing and Community Engagement Department, City of Gastonia

Litasha White - HELP Carolina

Support from these organizations:

Agent Academics

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Citizens Advisory Board

Commonwealth Development Corporation

Crisis Assistance Ministry

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, City of Gastonia

Gaston Business Association

Gaston Community Foundation

Gaston County and Municipal Planners

Gaston County Emergency Medical Services

Gaston County Family YMCA

Gaston-Cleveland-Lincoln Metropolitan Planning Association

Glenn Foundation

HealthNet Gaston

Highland Neighborhood Association

Kintegra Health

Laurel East Community Watch

Laurel Street

Legal Aid of North Carolina

Office of the County Manager, Gaston County

Parks and Recreation Department, City of Gastonia

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Center for Housing and Community Studies at UNCG Staff:

Bruce Rich - Center Director and Project Director

Meredith DiMattina - GIS Specialist

Davin Hall - GIS Specialist

Dr. Haiyang Su — Quantitative Data Specialist

John Kamaal Sunjata - Research Assistant



