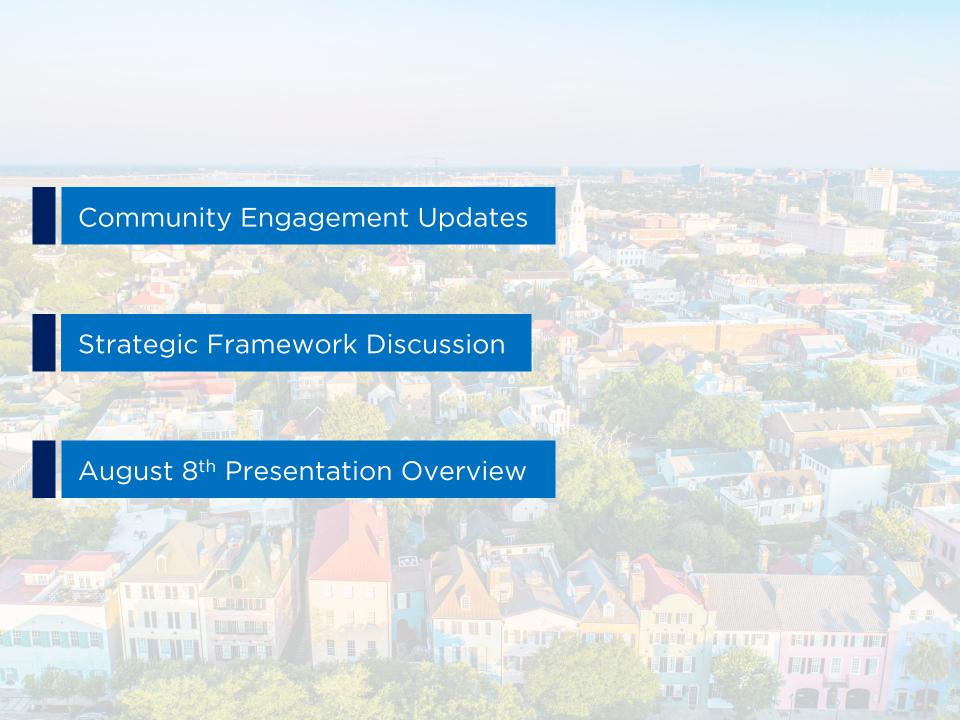


CHARLESTON COUNTY Housing our Future

Steering Committee

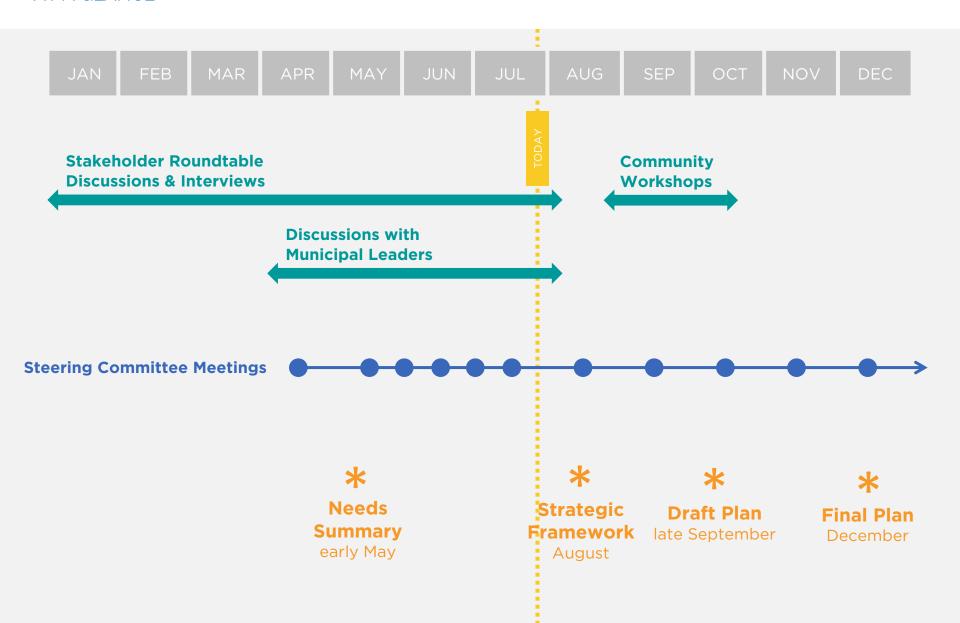
Council Presentation Preview

July 27, 2022



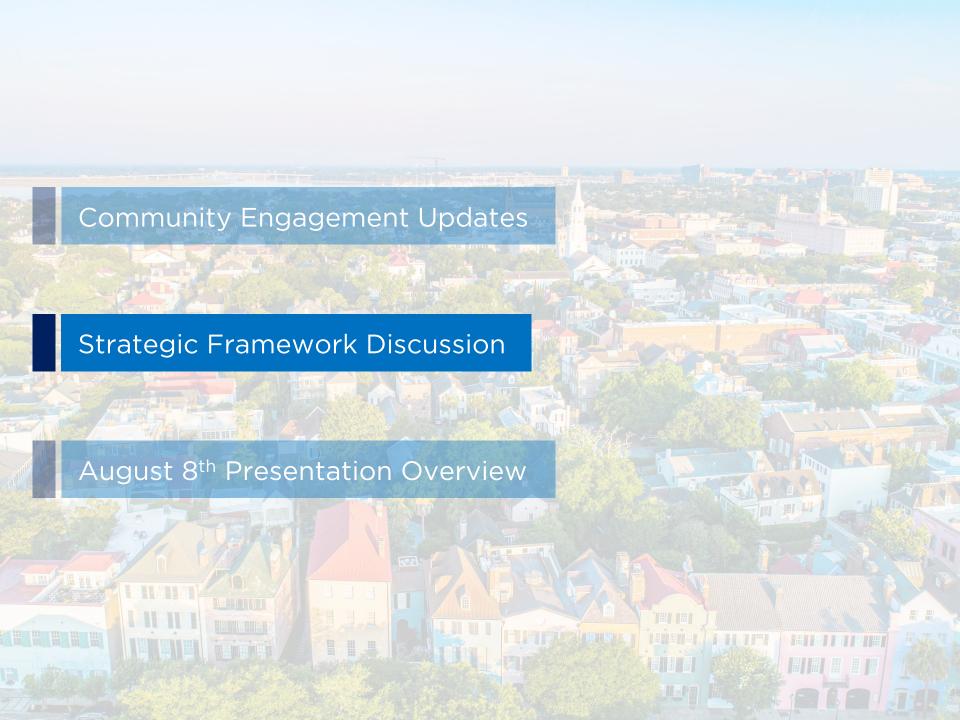


PROJECT SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE



PROJECT SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

- Finalizing locations for community workshops and neighborhood conversations
- 10+ outreach events in planning
 - Large-format community workshops (3-5)
 - Virtual town hall
 - Smaller-format neighborhood conversations
 - Diverse locations throughout the County
- Survey in final development
 - Target launch end of next week
 - English and Spanish; online & paper



5 STRATEGIC

GOALS



Expand capacity of the local **housing ecosystem**



Reduce barriers to adding needed housing supply



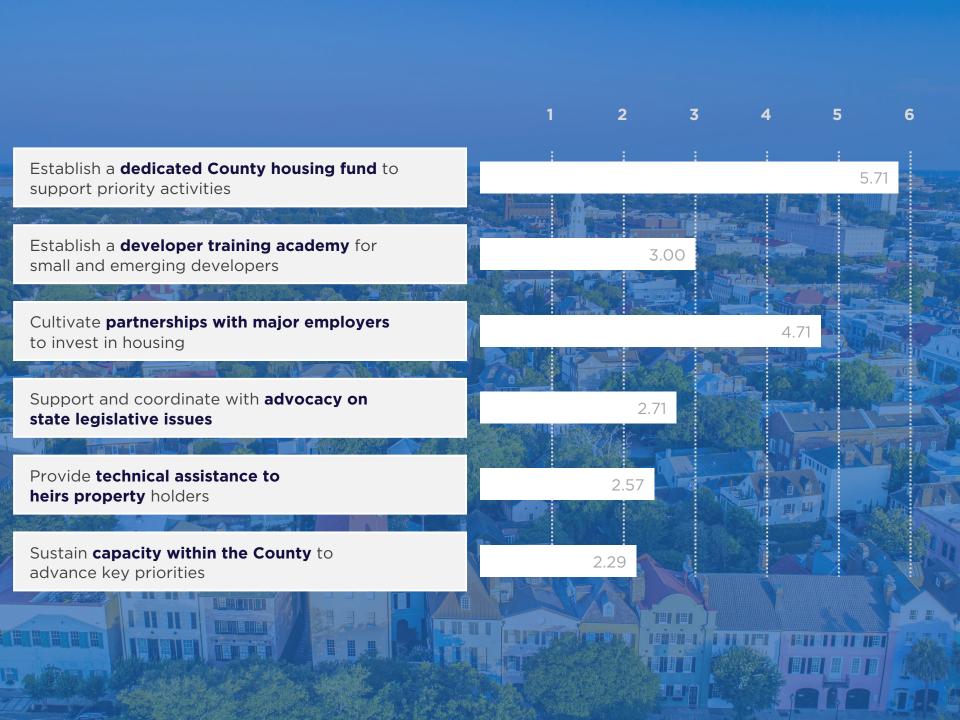


Invest in **creation & preservation** of attainable housing

Support housing stability & security

Increase equitable access to homeownership





A housing fund is the only one of these items that will **directly create more units**, and should be seen as the main priority.

A dedicated housing fund combined with employer partnerships for investment in housing is critical.

Charleston School of Law can assist with identifying legislation that might be lying dormant.

Establish a **dedicated County housing fund** to support priority activities

Establish a **developer training academy** for small and emerging developers

Cultivate **partnerships with major employers** to invest in housing

Support and coordinate with **advocacy on state legislative issues**

Provide technical assistance to heirs property holders

Sustain **capacity within the County** to advance key priorities

Funding for operations / staffing will be a hard sell unless linked to specific programs.

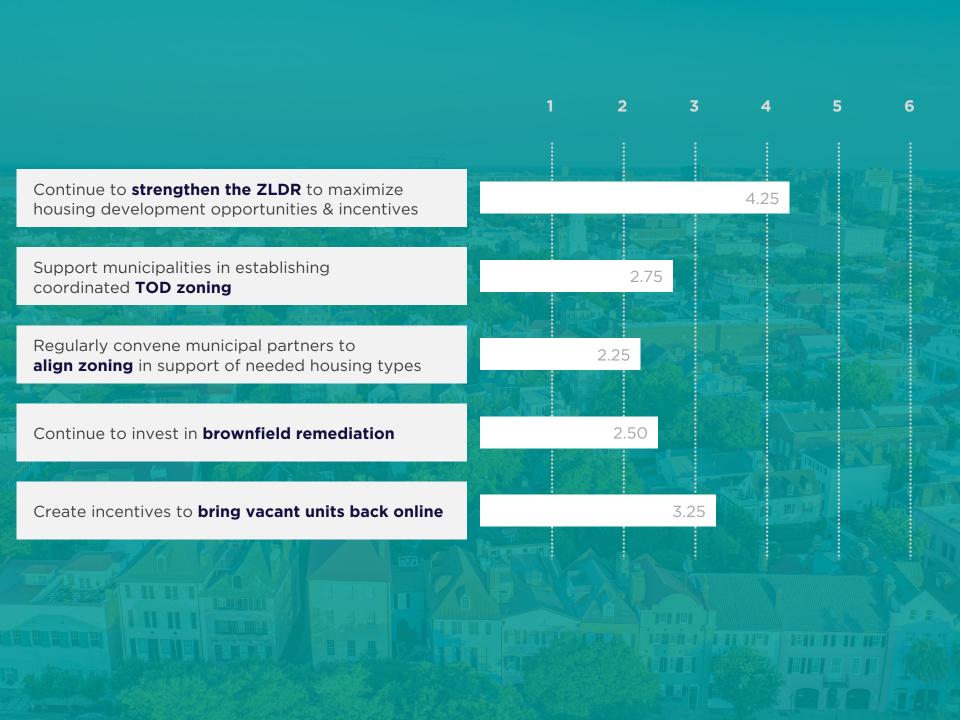
The unwinding of the heir's property dilemma is **critical as land needs** continue to grow.

Advocacy and legal assistance for heirs' property holders are longer term goals that are nonetheless essential.

The American Bar Association could serve as a partner and local real estate attorneys.

Heirs property can be tough to solve due to the of multitude owners. Perhaps could adopt a **2/3 majority approach**.





Thinking of this in terms of what is the most low hanging fruit that the County can influence. These are all important; push forward easier quick wins to build momentum.

Continue to **strengthen the ZLDR** to maximize housing development opportunities & incentives

Support municipalities in establishing coordinated **TOD zoning**

Regularly convene municipal partners to **align zoning** in support of needed housing types

Continue to invest in **brownfield remediation**

Create incentives to bring vacant units back online

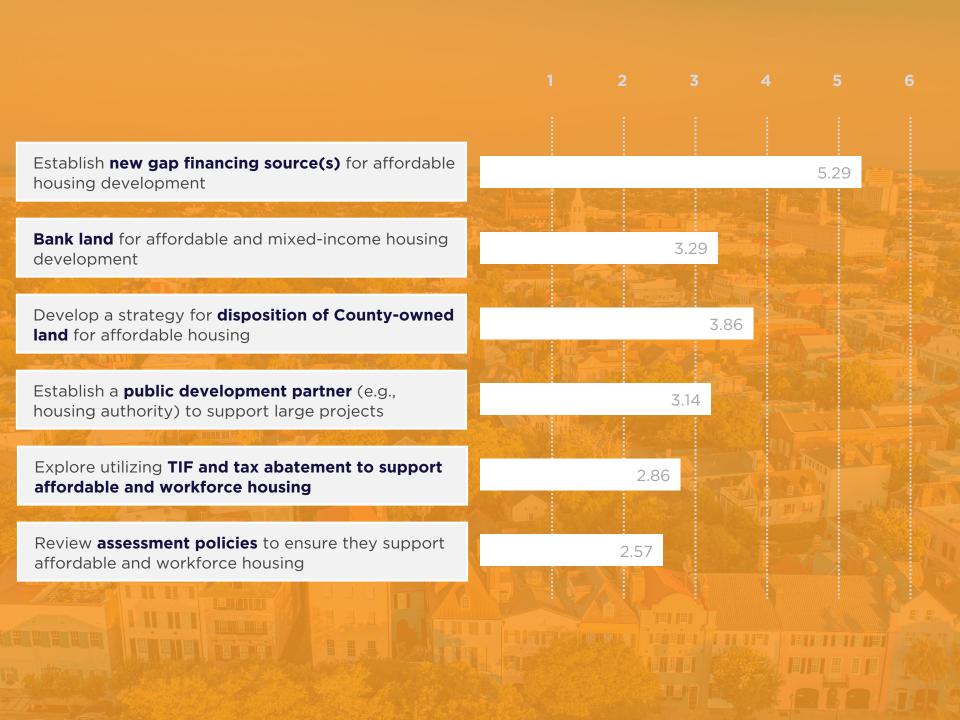
Zoning challenges and preference for single family homes is a major challenge. We need to create development incentives for density.

I think it is important to coordinate **mutual zoning** between counties.

Also important to coordinate across housing authorities.

Charleston has a strong sense of community and a **history of preservation**. Bringing vacant units back online aligns.





It is likely easier for the County, on its own, to **create** gap funding, bank land, and dispose of land.

Low-interest funding sources in exchange for restrictions for a 15-year period for both homeownership and rental.

Establish **new gap financing source(s)** for affordable housing development

Bank land for affordable and mixed-income housing development

Develop a strategy for **disposition of County-owned land** for affordable housing

Establish a **public development partner** (e.g., housing authority) to support large projects

Explore utilizing TIF and tax abatement to support affordable and workforce housing

Review **assessment policies** to ensure they support affordable and workforce housing

Establish a **private sector development partner**. Large employers seem to be stakeholders

Gap funding would **immediately create opportunities** for new affordable housing.

The housing authority issue is so important. Movement does not need to be co-dependent on a housing authority participating in all larger scale projects.

Funding and public partnerships. In other counties around the country housing authorities are creating many opportunities for affordable housing.

It's not a matter of priority but rather of **short term**, **medium term and longer term goals**.





Landlord incentives are absolutely necessary for moderate and low income applicants to compete for rentals.

Create **landlord incentive programs** to help tenants overcome barriers to quality housing

Proactively identify and advance affordable housing preservation priorities

Sustain **emergency rental assistance** resources

Explore creation of source-of-income protections

Expand access to **legal counsel** for renters facing eviction

Tenants are in desperate need for more resources. I like the idea of a **local Housing Counselors** to act as a clearing house for affordable rental opportunities and liaison for tenants, landlords, and future incentives.

Sustaining and expanding existing programs are the easiest ways to have immediate impact, exploring additional options as longer range goals.

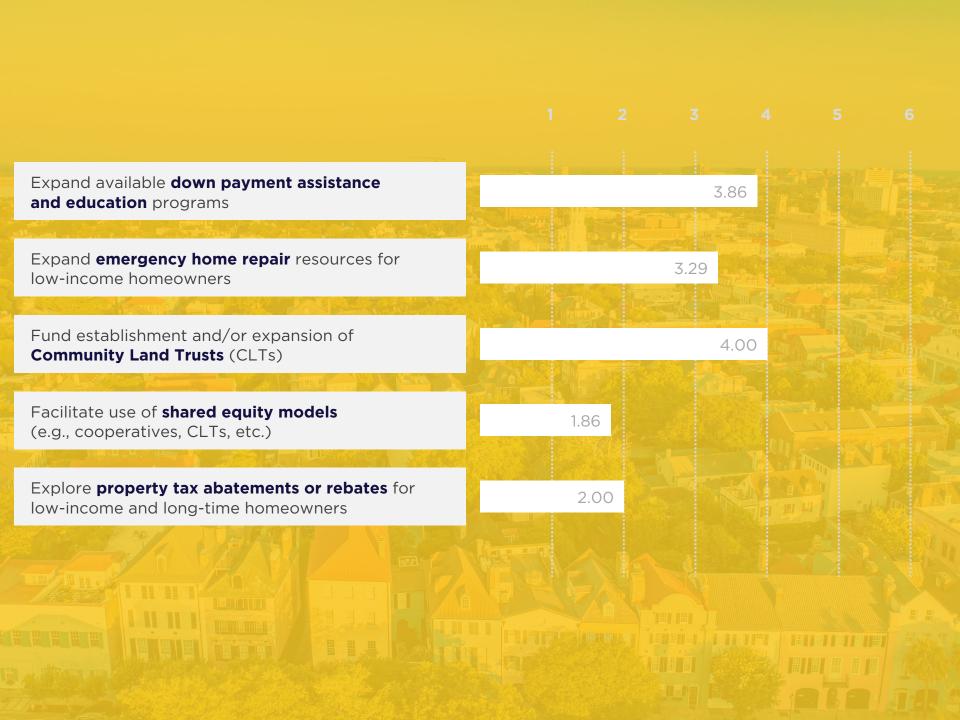
Preserving existing affordable housing units should be an immediate goal of the County and a study needs to be conducted as soon as possible to create a strategy.

Creating a strategy to preserve and advance current affordable housing is most important here.

The online ERAP portal seems to work well. I would encourage the county to fund and maintain the current ERAP program.

Impact of legal counsel may be limited in current context.





I like a blend of emergency stop gap measures along with creating community assets in perpetuity, like a CLT.

Down payment assistance is one of the best way to help families move up the economic ladder.

Expand available down payment assistance and education programs

Expand **emergency home repair** resources for low-income homeowners

Fund establishment and/or expansion of **Community Land Trusts** (CLTs)

Facilitate use of **shared equity models** (e.g., cooperatives, CLTs, etc.)

Explore **property tax abatements or rebates** for low-income and long-time homeowners

Forgivable down payment assistance for homeownership is vital. Community land trust model is the best way to development (and sustain) affordable housing.

CLT creates **sustainable solutions** for affordable housing.

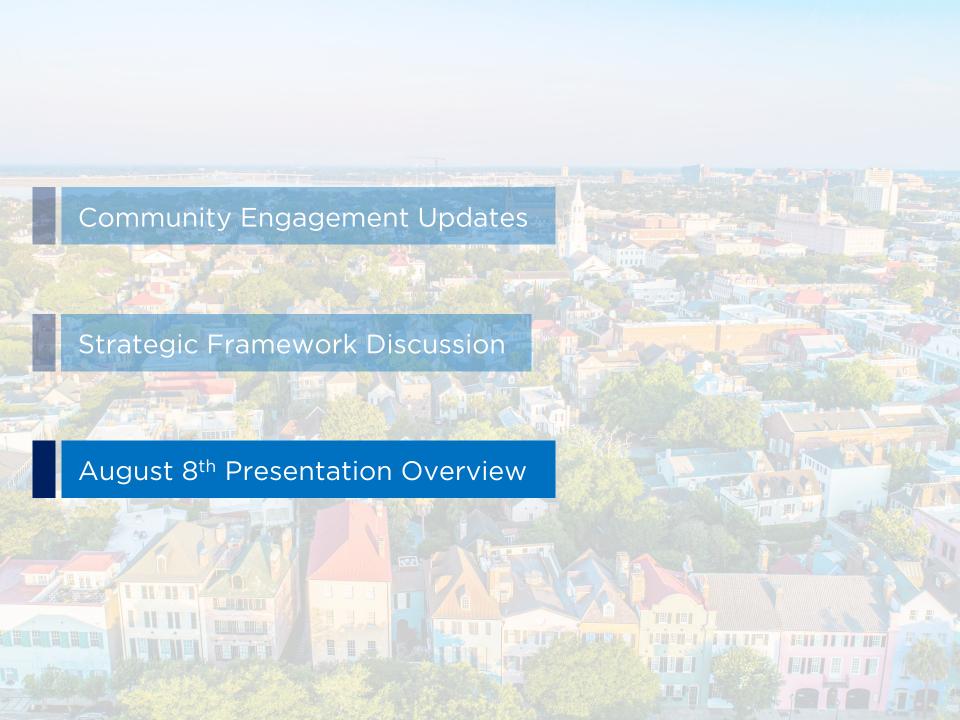
I do not think that a shared equity model is the right fit for Charleston County. There are too many political challenges.

I like pursuing all creative financing options and leveraging what we have.

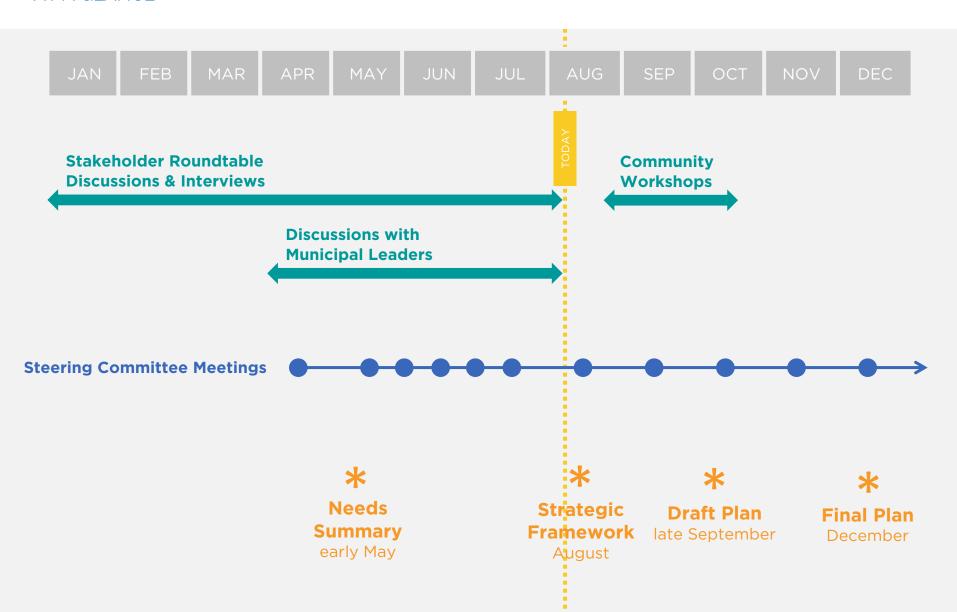
Keeping existing homeowners in their homes will keep those families from being forced into the over-stressed rental market, and also help prevent gentrification and flipping.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PRELIMINARY STRATEGIC PLAN

	Near-Term years 0 to 2	Medium-Term years 3 to 5	Long-Term years 6 to 10
Goal 1 - Strategic action - Strategy action - Strategy action			
Goal 2Strategic actionStrategy actionStrategy action			
Goal 3 - Strategic action - Strategy action - Strategy action			
Goal 4 - Strategic action - Strategy action - Strategy action			
Goal 5Strategic actionStrategy actionStrategy action			

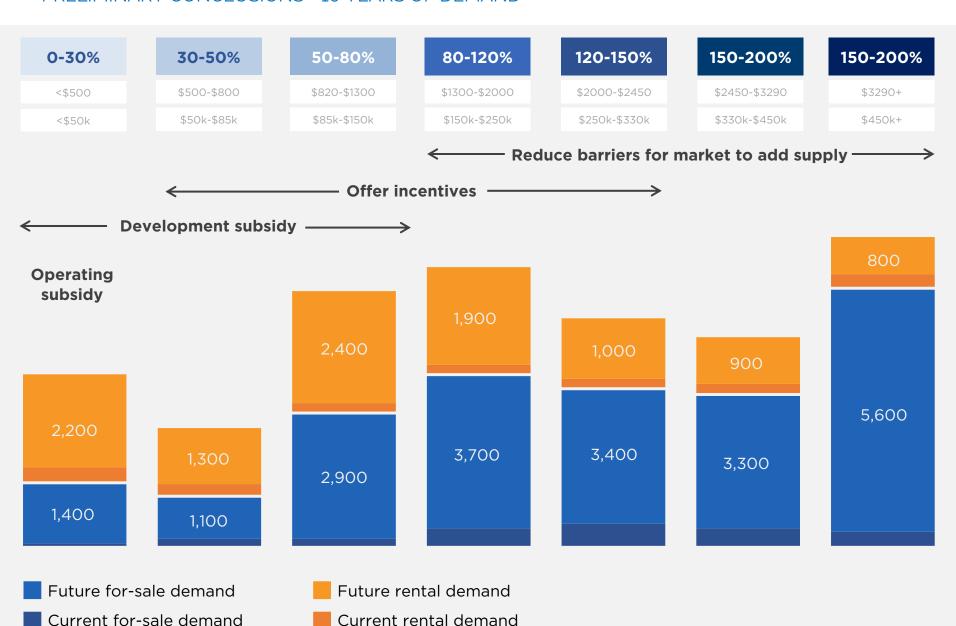


PROJECT SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE





HOUSING DEMAND BY AMI GROUP PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS—10 YEARS OF DEMAND



FEASIBILITY GAP ABSTRACT EXAMPLE OF A VIABLE PROJECT

COST SOFT COSTS (architecture, permits/fees, carrying costs, overhead, profit) **CONSTRUCTION LAND**

MARKET VALUE at a given price/rent

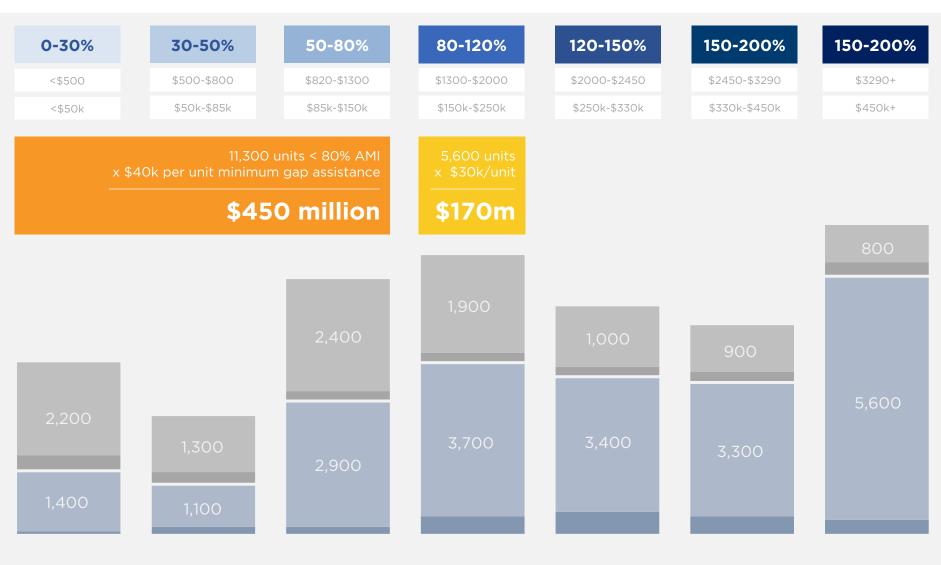


FEASIBILITY GAP ABSTRACT EXAMPLE OF A NON-VIABLE PROJECT





RESOURCES NEEDED MEETING 10 YEARS OF DEMAND FOR NEW UNITS



Future for-sale demand

Future rental demand

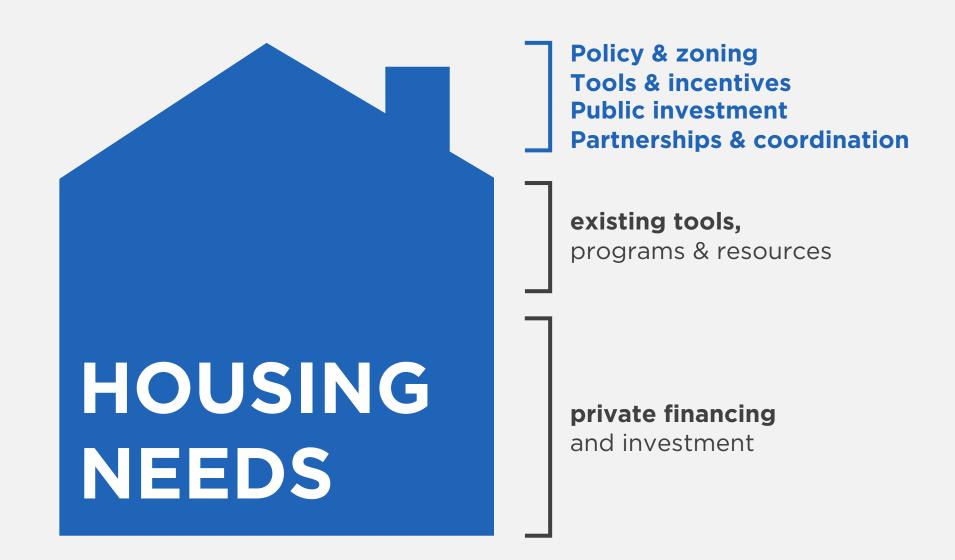
Current for-sale demand

Current for-sale demand

Current rental demand

Future rental demand

Current rental demand



5 STRATEGIC

GOALS



Expand capacity of the local **housing ecosystem**



Reduce barriers to adding needed housing supply

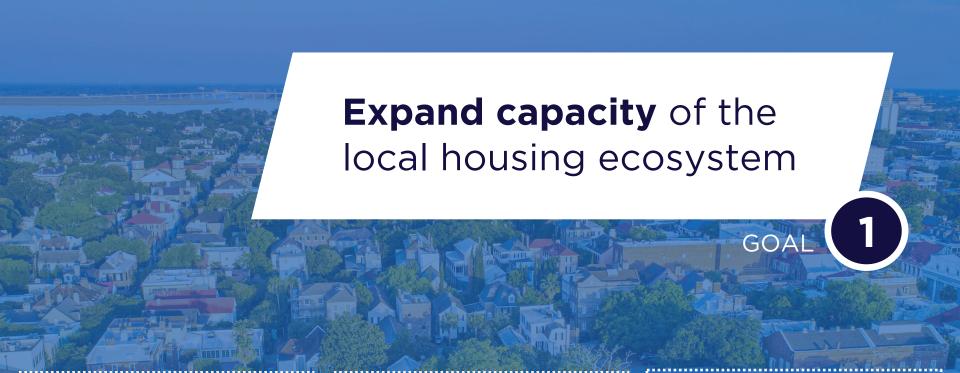




Invest in **creation & preservation** of attainable housing

Support housing stability & security

Increase equitable access to homeownership



POLICY

Establish a **dedicated County housing fund** to support priority activities

Support and coordinate with advocacy on state legislative issues

PROGRAMS

Establish a **developer training academy** for small and emerging developers

Provide technical assistance to heirs property holders

CAPACITY

Cultivate partnerships with major employers to invest in housing

Sustain **capacity within the County** to advance key priorities

Reduce barriers to adding needed housing supply

GOAL 2

POLICY

Continue to **strengthen the ZLDR** to maximize housing development opportunities & incentives

Support municipalities in establishing coordinated **TOD zoning**

Regularly convene municipal partners to **align zoning** in support of needed housing types

PROGRAMS

Continue to invest in **brownfield remediation**

Create incentives to bring vacant units back online

CAPACITY

Invest in **creation & preservation** of
attainable housing

GOAL

3

POLICY

Develop a strategy for disposition of County-owned land for affordable housing

Explore utilizing TIF and tax abatement to support affordable and workforce housing

Review **assessment policies** to ensure they support affordable and workforce housing

PROGRAMS

Establish **new gap financing source(s)** for affordable housing development

CAPACITY

Bank land for affordable and mixed-income housing development

Establish a **public development partner** (e.g., housing authority) to support large projects



POLICY

Explore creation of source-of-income protections

PROGRAMS

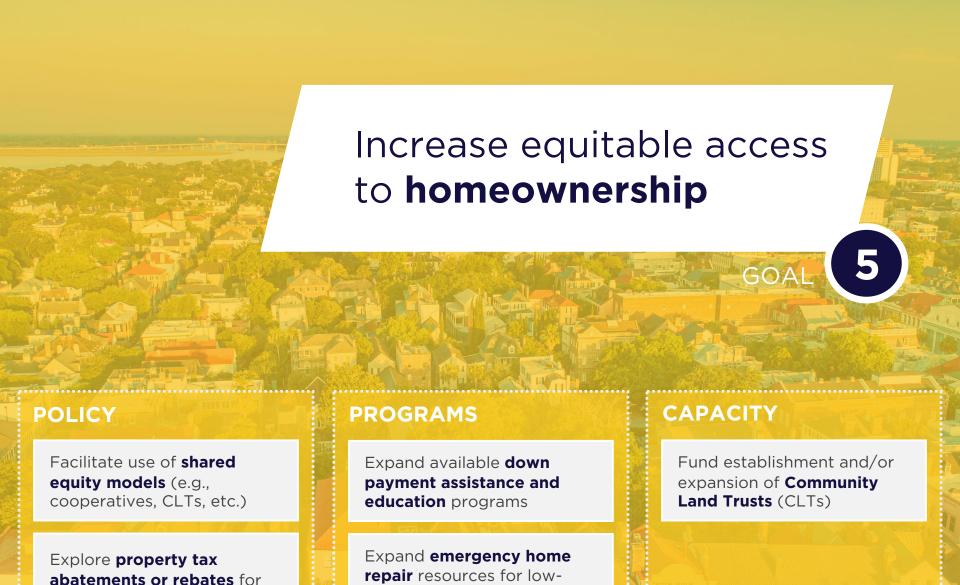
Create **landlord incentive programs** to help tenants overcome barriers to quality housing

Sustain emergency rental assistance resources

CAPACITY

Proactively identify and advance affordable housing preservation priorities

Expand access to **legal counsel** for renters facing eviction



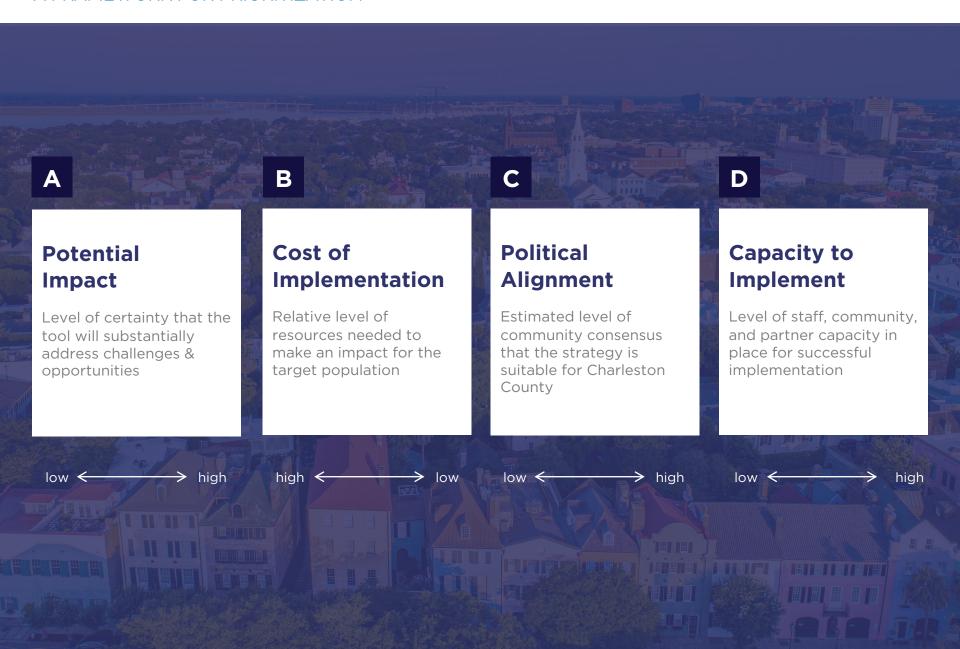
income homeowners

low-income and long-time

homeowners

EVALUATING POSSIBLE TOOLS

A FRAMEWORK FOR PRIORITIZATION



DEDICATED FUNDING

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIES THAT BENEFIT FROM DEDICATED FUNDING

Goal 1

Establish a **dedicated County housing fund** to support priority activities

Establish a **developer training academy** for small and emerging developers

Provide technical assistance to heirs property holders

Sustain **capacity within the County** to advance key priorities

Goal 3

Establish **new gap financing source(s)** for affordable housing development

Bank land for affordable and mixed-income housing development

Goal 4

Create **landlord incentive programs** to help tenants overcome barriers to quality housing

Sustain emergency rental assistance resources

Proactively identify and advance affordable housing preservation priorities

Goal 5

Fund establishment and/or expansion of **Community Land Trusts** (CLTs)

Expand available down payment assistance and education programs

Expand emergency home repair resources for low-income homeowners

EXAMPLE DEDICATED HOUSING FUNDS

CONSIDERATIONS AND EXAMPLES

	Greenville	Spartanburg	Nashville	Charlotte
Year Established				
Annual Funding				
Funding Sources				

Activities

POSSIBLE REVENUE SOURCE—IN PROCESS EVALUATION IN CHARLESTON COUNTY'S CONTEXT

Fiscal recovery funds (ARPA)

		Potential Source Under SC State Law?	Requirements to Enact	Revenue Potential	Reliability	Nexus to Housing	Fairness of Impact	Ease of Collection
DEDICATED TAXES	Property tax							
	Excise tax							
	Sales Tax							
	Accommodation Tax							
	Hospitality Tax							
DEDICATED FEES	Short-term rental fee							
	Conveyance fee							
	Document recording fee							
	Development impact fee							
	Building permit fee							
	Fees in-lieu							
HER	General fund							

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS PHASING

NEAR-TERM

0 to 2 years

build capacity in the development and nonprofit community

establish sources to create reliable funding streams

initiate programs that match existing capacity

bank land for mixed-income development and neighborhood revitalization

establish infrastructure for tracking and monitoring

MEDIUM-TERM

3 to 5 years

adjust programs to strengthen impact and meet changing needs

expand available resources to expand and/or initiate programs

land disposition and banking to create ongoing opportunities for mixedincome development

LONG-TERM

6 to 10 years

adjust programs to strengthen impact and meet changing needs

scale up activities

re-assess needs in light of progress and changing market conditions

NEXT STEPS TO DETAIL PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION

- Further detail priority strategies
- Outline scale of proposed programs
- Identify timing and phasing
- Explore governance and administration of near-term strategies
- Target each strategy to income level(s)
- Match strategies with funding sources

Strategic Plan Framework complete

- - -

Community Housing Survey August through September

Community ConversationsAugust through October

Community Workshops September 12-14

Virtual Town HallWeek of September 19

Full Draft PlanEnd of September

Plan RevisionsNovember

Final PlanDecember

THINKING ABOUT IMPLEMENTATION WHILE WE PLAN

- How do we build capacity of our ecosystem?
- How do we begin supporting production and preservation while we build capacity?
- Where does the \$20m ARPA commitment fit in?
 - must be dedicated by the end of 2024
 - must be spent by the end of 2026
 - opportunity to build capacity for ongoing implementation



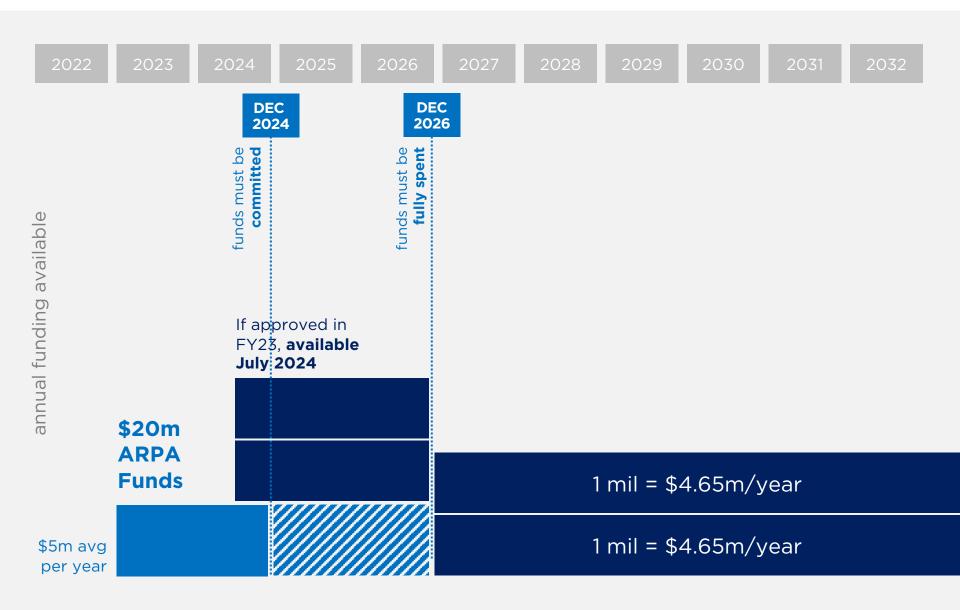
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ARPA AND A MILL LEVY IN CONTEXT TWO MIL SCENARIO, IF APPROVED IN FY23



ARPA AND A MILL LEVY IN CONTEXT TWO MIL SCENARIO, IF APPROVED IN FY25

