Zoning Code Changes to Support Additional Housing

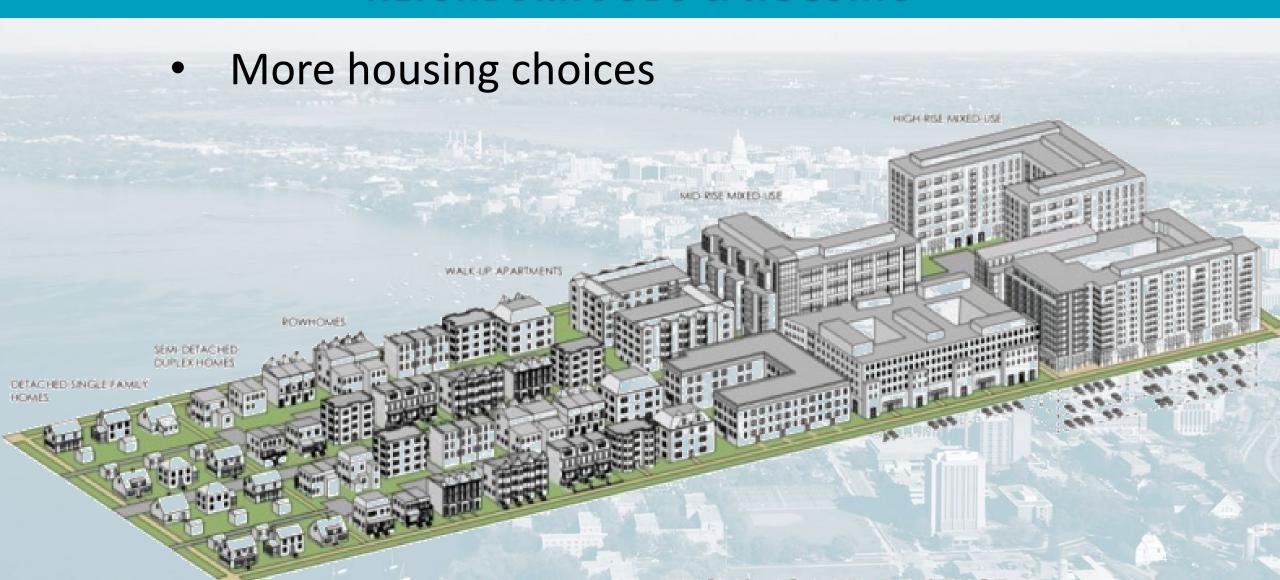
Residential Densities & Conditional Use Thresholds

MARCH 30, 2021 COMMON COUNCIL MEETING

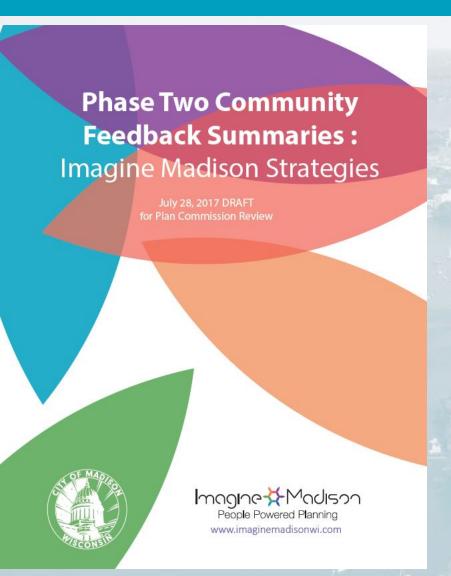
Introduction & Policy Context



WHAT WE HEARD -NEIGHBORHOODS & HOUSING-



WHAT WE HEARD -NEIGHBORHOODS & HOUSING-



RESJI Analysis led City to support 12 Resident Panels throughout Public Engagement

- Black
- Latinx
- Hmong
- Ho-Chunk Nation
- Transgender
- Formerly Incarcerated
- People Experiencing Homelessness
- Seniors
- Youth

-NEIGHBORHOODS & HOUSING-



Goal: Madison will be a safe and welcoming city of strong and complete neighborhoods that meet the needs of all residents.

Goal: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the City.

ν	

#	Strategy	CM	Web	RP		Total
1	Ensure that there is a sufficient supply of rental housing to reduce housing costs and provide more choices.	32	20	70		122
2	Develop a wider mix of housing types, sizes, tenures and costs (e.g. affordable housing units, multifamily buildings, single-family homes of various sizes, and others) in all new neighborhoods.	28	44	44		116
3	Integrate affordable housing into neighborhoods and corridors that have access to transit, schools, parks, libraries, neighborhood centers, and other amenities needed for daily living.	46	44	55		155
4	Allow seniors to age in place by providing affordable housing options that are integrated into the community.	22	33	57		112
5	Provide housing options with supportive services for our most vulnerable residents.	18	23	42	9	83
6	Create complete neighborhoods where residents have access to transit, schools, parks, libraries, neighborhood centers, and other amenities needed for daily living.	57	43	34		134
7	Coordinate with school districts to plan for compact community schools that fit within the neighborhood and support students, families, and other neighborhood residents.	15	15	30		69
8	Support diverse food production options in all neighborhoods through community gardens and edible landscapes on public land, appropriate animals (chickens, bees), rooftop & marketing gardening.	31	35	34		
9	Foster diverse food retail, meal programs, pantries & self-provisioning (gardens, gleaning) to ensure healthy, dignified, culturally appropriate food access in all neighborhoods.	25	36	45		106
10	Increase community safety and wellbeing through improved relations between residents and police officers.	22	20	50		
11	Provide neighborhood facilities that bring people of diverse backgrounds together and strengthen social connections.	25	27	39		91

Key: CM - Community Meeting Feedback; Web - Website Feedback; RP - Resident Panel Feedback

w support High supp

Within each type of feedback (Community Meetings, Web, and Resident Panels), the count of votes are displayed as a different color from low to high, helping to visually rank support for each strategy within each feedback method. This gradient is meant as a summarization tool only, and is not meant for statistical analysis.

#1 Draft Strategy Prioritized by Resident Panels:

"Ensure that there is a sufficient supply of rental housing to reduce housing costs and provide more choices."



GOAL: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.





GOAL: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.

Funding Efforts

- Affordable Housing Fund
- Homeownership Assistance
- Land-banking

Zoning Efforts

- Housing Cooperatives, ADUs
- New RMX Zoning District
- Conditional Use Thresholds
- Density Adjustments



GOAL: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.



Strategy 2: Support development of a wider mix of housing types, sizes, and costs throughout the city.



Actions relate to: "Missing Middle" housing, life-cycle housing, variety of ownership and occupancy structures



GOAL: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the city.



Strategy 3: Increase the amount of available housing.



Action B: Explore adjustments to the # dwelling units, building size, and height thresholds between permitted & conditional uses to increase the allowable density for residential buildings in mixed-use & select residential zoning districts

2021 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PROGRESS UPDATE -NEIGHBORHOODS & HOUSING-

Neighborhoods and Housing

Goal: Madison will be a safe and welcoming city of strong and complete neighborhoods that meet the needs of all residents.
Goal: Madison will have a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities throughout the City.

Strategies and Actions Lead Agencies Status

Strategy 1: Create complete neighborhoods across the city where residents have access to transportation options and resources needed for daily living.

a.	Plan for and facilitate mixed-use neighborhood centers featuring shops, services, employment, and a mix of housing types within and near single-use neighborhoods as identified in the Growth Priority Areas map.	Planning	Ongoing
b.	Plan for complete neighborhoods in developing areas on the city's periphery to avoid the need to retrofit them in the future.	Planning	Ongoing
c.	Support the integration of a mix of housing types and neighborhood amenities near existing transit corridors and shared use paths.	Planning	Ongoing
d.	Ensure that existing and future neighborhoods are well served by transit, shared use paths, and sidewalks.	Planning, Metro, Traffic Engr	Ongoing
	The Colorest		

St	Strategy 2: Support development of a wider mix of housing types, sizes, and costs throughout the city.						
a.	Include "Missing Middle" housing types within detailed sub-area plans.	Planning	Ongoing				
b.	Encourage provision of life cycle housing choices by supporting lower priced or lower maintenance accessible housing options integrated into places with convenient transportation options.	Comm Dev	Ongoing				
c.	Continue to enable and encourage a variety of ownership and occupancy structures	Planning, Zoning	In progress				

Other recommendations on-going or in progress

Recommendations related to this ordinance amendment

Strategy 3: Increase the amount of available housing.	.1.	1
 Support substantial new housing opportunities by prioritizing planning efforts to transition underutilized, automobile-dominated commercial areas into complete neighborhoods and mixed-use Activity Centers. 	Planning	In progress
 Explore adjustments to the number of dwelling units, building size, and height thresholds between permitted and conditional uses to increase the allowable density for residential buildings in mixed-use zoning districts and select residential zoning districts. 	Planning, Zoning	In progress
c. Take a proactive approach to finding and marketing housing development opportunities to development partners.	Comm Dev	In progress
d. Explore the widespread replacement of residential density maximums with building height maximums outside of the downtown area.	Planning, Zoning	Not started
Strategy 4: Integrate lower priced housing, including subsidized housing, into complete n	elghborhoods.	
a. Support the distribution of affordable housing throughout the city.	Comm Dev, Planning	Ongoing
b. Explore how TIF could be better utilized to fund affordable housing.	Comm Dev, Econ Dev	Ongoing
c. Continue allocating money to the City's Affordable Housing Fund.	Comm Dev	Ongoing
 Continue to pursue a variety of county, state, and federal funding and public-private partnerships to support the development of affordable housing. 	Comm Dev	Ongoing
e. Support and partner with non-profit organizations to preserve affordable housing for the	Comm Dev,	Ongoing

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

CITY OF MADISON

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
CHOICE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 1, 2019

- Adopted October, 2019
- Prepared by Community Development Division
- RESJI Analysis completed by staff and community members

PREPARED BY: CITY OF MADISON'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

CITY OF MADISON

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING
CHOICE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 1, 2019

RESJI Analysis Finding

"Those who have always benefited will continue to benefit the most, including homeowners through increased property values.

Low-income renters benefit because as more luxury units are delivered, affluent renters do not need to rent modest rent units because they have more options."

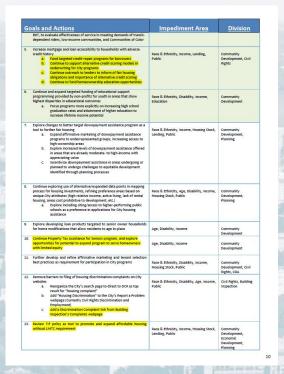
PREPARED BY: CITY OF MADISON'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

PROGRESS - ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

Due to the nature of impediments to fair frounding Choice, goals and actions to eleviate impediments often encompast several "impediment rares," even action impediment to grow and involvable to social position, settlem, flustray, etc. for this reson, peaks exert and actions are listed by implementation type, along with different impediment areas they address. Please see pp. 1.2 in the 2013/19 Analysis of Impediments for lart founding choice for a list of electrical impediments. Interest braded green in the table below are deemed to be the highest priority because of their potential to have a high impact in the City's housing market, and the strategies have been determined to be highly Results to implement.

G	pals and Actions	Impediment Area	Division
1.	Development and Plan Actions		
1.	Reduce potential impact of neighborhood opposition to affordable ownership and rental housing development a. Create a communication and educational plan for affordable housing for presentations to neighborhood(s).	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Civil Rights
2.	Constinue to proactively address redevelopment pressures though inter- Division communication and cooperation, prioritising city funding and program activities to areas identified as facing challenges to equitable development.	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Public	Planning, Zoning, CDA Community Development, Civil Rights
3.	Review current regulations within the zoning code and adjust as necessary to maximize potential for context-sensitive density increases in residential and mixed use districts, supporting missing middle housing types (townhomes, small lots, etc.)	Race & Ethnicity, Age, Disability, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning
4.	Review and adjust ADU zoning ordinance to allow interior-ADU (basement/attic/etc.) conversion by-right in all residential districts a. Explore opportunities to shift from conditional to permitted use for detached ADU types in residential districts	Race & Ethnicity, Age, Disability, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning
5.	Explore removal or modification to City ordinance requiring conditional use for 2 or more unit structures being within a set proximity in residential districts.	Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning, Common Council
6.	Flanning documents should include or be amended to include acknowledgement of residential racial and economic segregation as an impediment to fair housing. a. Consolidated Plan b. Biennial Housing Report c. Comprehensive Plan d. Sub-Leva-Neighborhood Plans	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Community Development, CDA, Zoning
7.	Lad to tack play and Comprehensive Pain, preemplisely exing lamines to development of more individual behaviory large as wars where development of more individual behaviory large as wars where the property of the property	Race & Ethnicity, income, Housing Stock, Public	Zoning, Planning
8.	Preemptively explore opportunities to redefine "low cost housing" within City ordinance to promote affordability of smaller unit types that could be exempted from future impact fees due to affordability	Income, Housing Stock, Age, Public	Community Development, Planning

	bals ar	d Actions	Impediment Area	Division
		Ex: Accessory Dwelling Units and other unit types create opportunities for "low-cost" housing not reflected in current policy		
9.	neighbor	ighborhood planning documents should include specific, hood-level steps to overcome historic and current patterns of market exclusion	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning, Civi
	a	Ex: Neighborhood plant should propose steps to address neighborhood-specific barriers to fair housing, such as diversity of housing stock, ownership types, and affordability levels, providing specific actions to increase access to residential areas	T SOUR	
	b.	Ex: Special Area Plans should address barriers to affordable housing, propose strategies to incorporate affordable housing, and identify and address shallenges to equitable development, creating plans for increased fair housing opportunity		
10.	Explore r increased	elaxing administrative barriers to development, promoting development at all rental and ownership levels	Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning
11.	allowing processe	inglementation of "fair share" coning and deoxity planning, seleghborhoods or aldermanic district public engagement to select parcies for upconing and promotion for higher-evelopment. En. Metropolitan Council of the Twin Chies utilizes an "affordable housing scorecard", which prioritizes funding and grants for communities that meet affordable housing.	Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning, Common Council
12.		pportunities to relax the City's review of demolition proposals ntial development	Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning, Building Inspection
13.	cooperat	ad adjust City zoning ordinances to allow cohousing, housing ives, or other group living arrangements as permitted uses in all and mixed-use districts	Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning
2.	Program	n Actions		
		supporting affordable development through capital budget	Race & Ethnicity, Disability, Income,	Common Council, Community
1.		ents to the Affordable Housing Fund Build non-profit capacity to participate in the development of	Housing Stock, Public	
	a. b.	build non-profit capacity to participate in the development of new affordable housing Enhance program requirements guaranteeing long-term affordability	Housing Stock, Public	Development, Planning
	b. Develop the City trental un	touid non-profit capacity to participate in the development of new affordable housing Enhance program requirements guaranteeing long-term affordability orograms to encourage/target affordable housing in areas of hat specifically lack large numbers of affordable units and	Housing Stock, Public Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Public	
	b. Develop the City trental un a. Explore c. a. b. c.	Build non-profit capacity to participate in the development of new Affordable house program requirements guaranteeing long-term affordability programs to excourage/target affordable housing in areas of hat specifically lack large numbers of affordable worts and to Programs should include both increasing access to interior neighborhoods through missing middle development (towardness, purple).	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock,	Planning Community Development, Zoning



	pals and Actions	Impediment Area	Division
14.	Review ordinances that disproportionately criminalize homeless individuals a. Continue to support programs that remove barriers to housing caused by interactions with the judicial system.	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Public	Common Council, Community Development
15.	Partner with community development organizations or other partners to review lending patterns of financial institutions in the City 2. As of 2018 data release, HMDA data will contain credit score and other data points previously unavailable, allowing CDOs to better determine lending patterns of institutions	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Lending	Community Development
16.	Explore increased opportunity to target job & skills training a. Toward areas with high exiction rates b. To formerly-incorcerated individuals c. Toward mismatched access/skill neighborhoods	Race & Ethnicity, Disability, Income, Education	Community Development
3.	Strategy Actions		
1.	Research land banking and/or other programs that could alleviate problems of prohibitive land cost of affordable development in areas near transit and other amenities	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Lending, Public	Community Development, Planning, Economic Development
2.	Continue promoting needed unit types in Ony-assisted housing development and rehabilitation as well as the private market d. Continue to encourage and fund scattered-site modi/rehab programs e. Continue to encourage universal design units in all new developments	Race & Ethnicity, Age, Disability, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Community Development, Planning, CDA, Civil Rights
3.	Research ways to support increased ownership development, especially of lower-cost ownership types (condo, townhome, cohousing, etc.)	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock	Community Development, Planning, Zoning
4.	Proactively partner with Madison Metropolitan School District to identify potential investment/development areas to be considered for preference in City programs	Race & Ethnicity, Disability, Income, Housing Stock, Education	Community Development, Planning
5.	Create and maintain clear Discion responsibilities and implementation strategies for coordinated housing, development, and real estate goals of the City a. Create a City Housing Staff Team	Race & Ethnicity, Age, Disability, Income, Housing Stock, Public	Planning, Zoning, Community Development, Economic Development, Civil Rights
6.	Research and promote financing & funding opportunities that can be used to finance development of Accessory Dwelling Units a. bz: Recruit financial institutions to create portfolio loan products to finance ADUs	Income, Age, Housing Stock, Lending	Community Development
7.	Explore and maximize opportunities for City to fund afflordable homeownership and other tenure-type development (cohousing, co-op, owner-occupied rental, etc.) a. Explore programs that support conversion from affordable rental to affordable condo/ownership models at end of affordablity period	Pace & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock, Lending, Public	Community Development, CDA
8.	Research and implement plans to balance preservation of naturally- occurring affordable homeownership options (most likely to be redeveloped) while encouraging higher-density redevelopment types	Race & Ethnicity, Income, Housing Stock	Planning, Communit Development
9.	Research policies that support and encourage development of affordable ownership and rental options in the private market without City financial assistance	Income, Housing Stock	Community Development, Planning

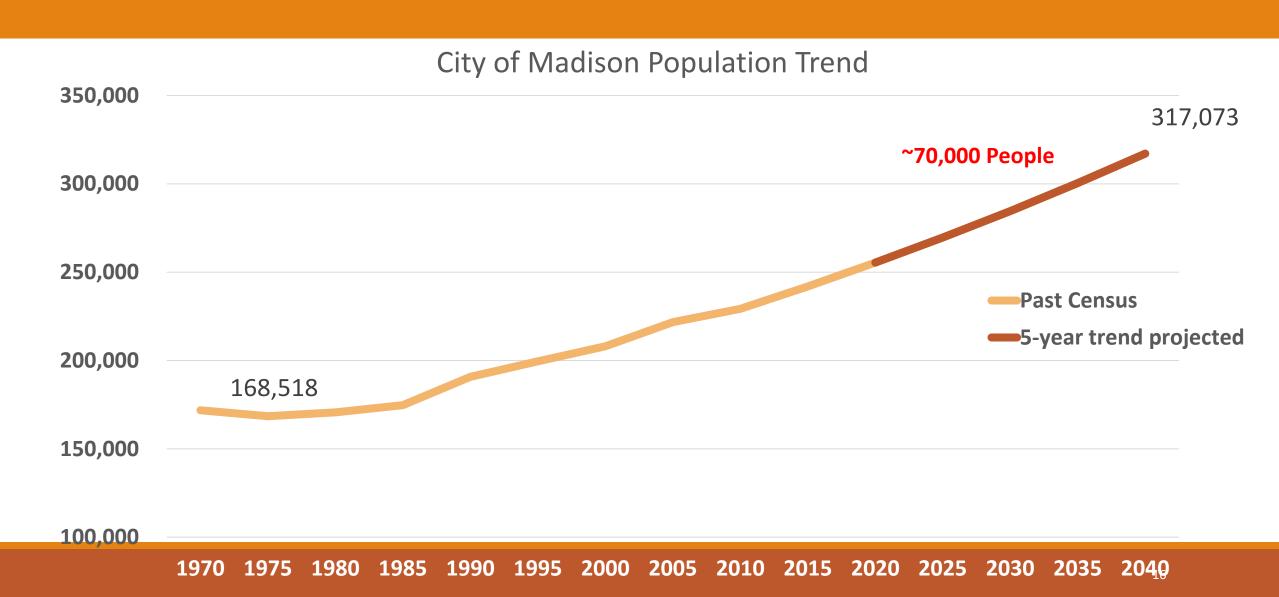
Recommendations related to this ordinance amendment

Other recommendations on-going or in progress

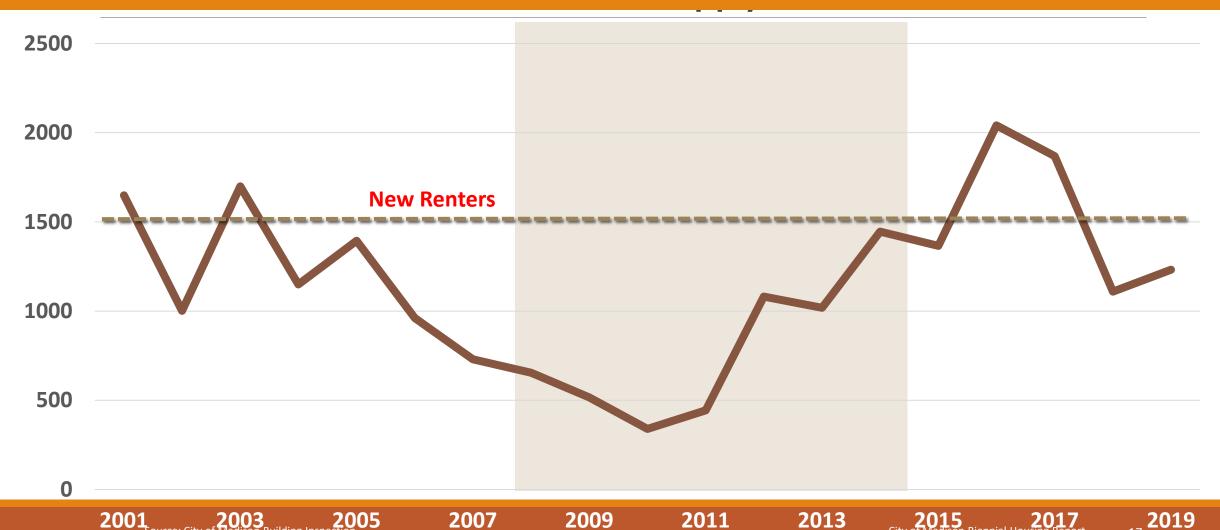
11

Madison's Housing Supply & Demand

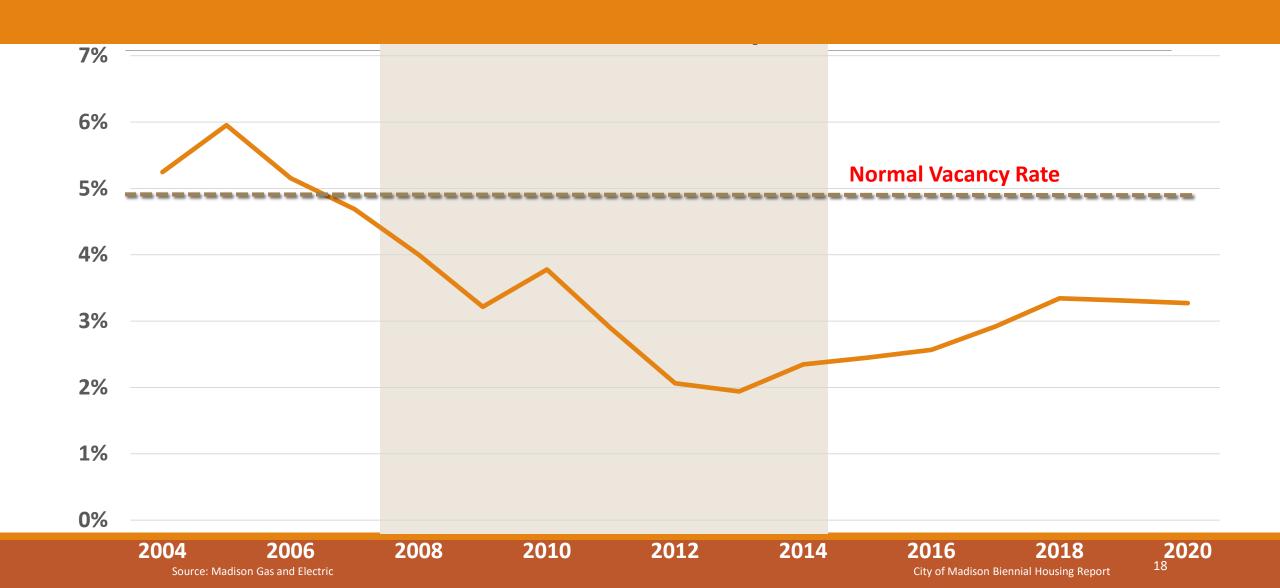
STEADY POPULATION GROWTH (3,000 RESIDENTS/YEAR)



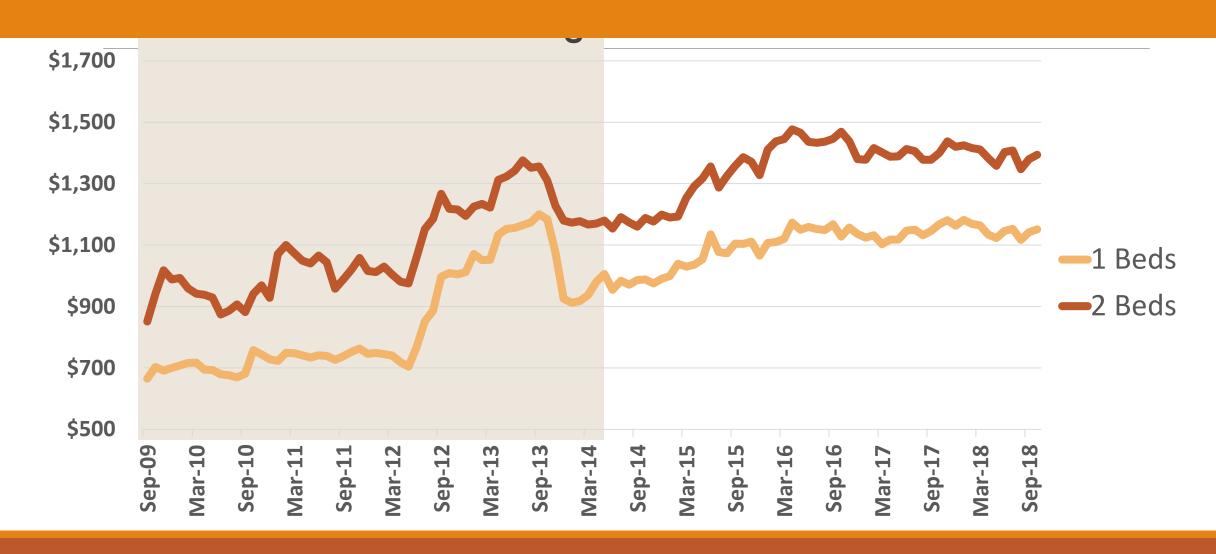
NEW RENTAL SUPPLY



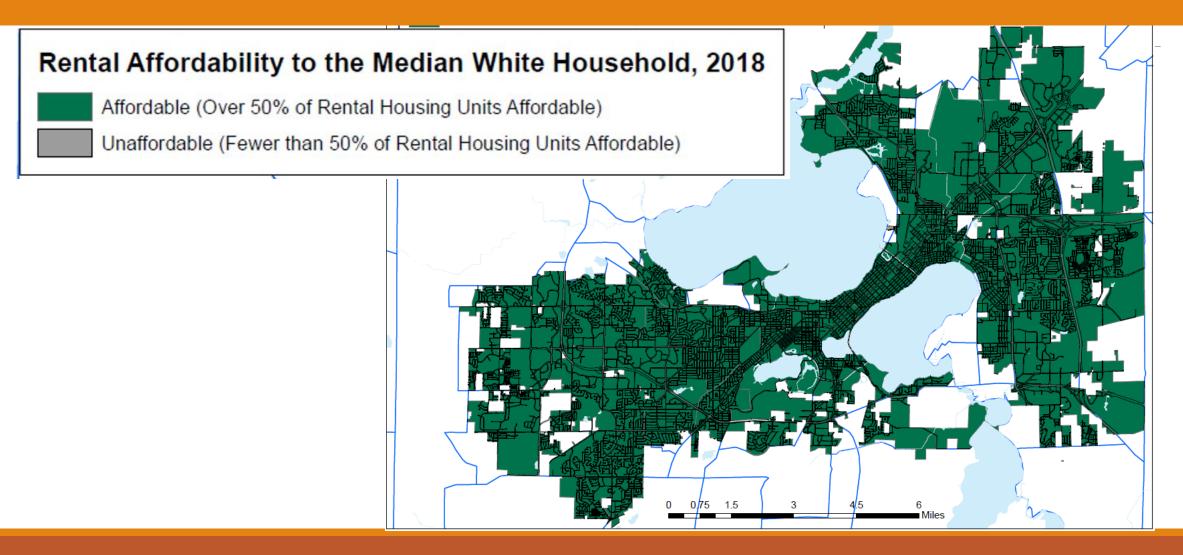
RENTAL VACANCY



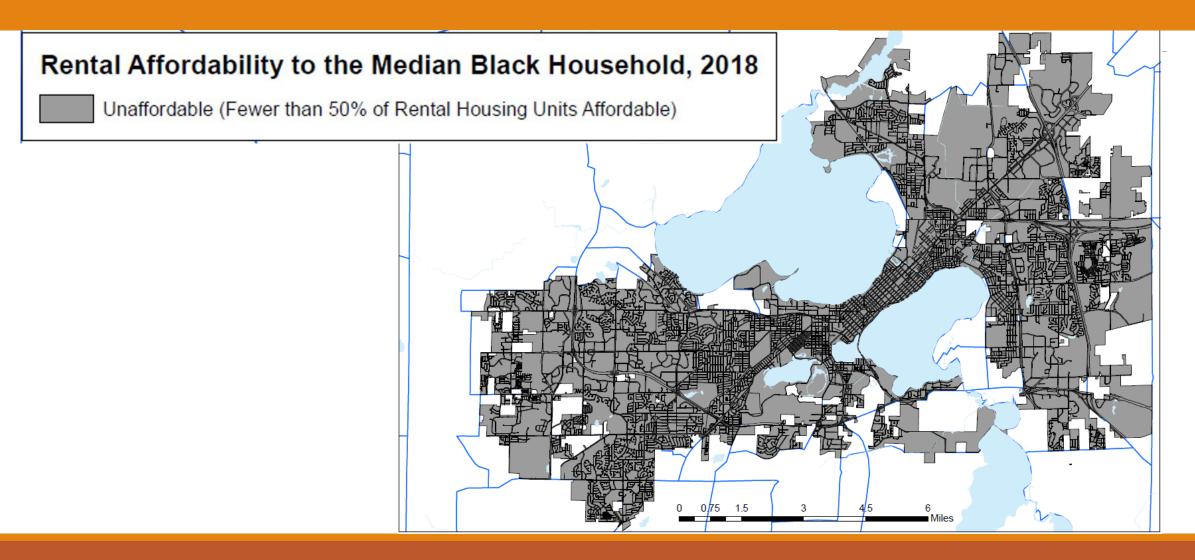
AVERAGE LISTED RENT



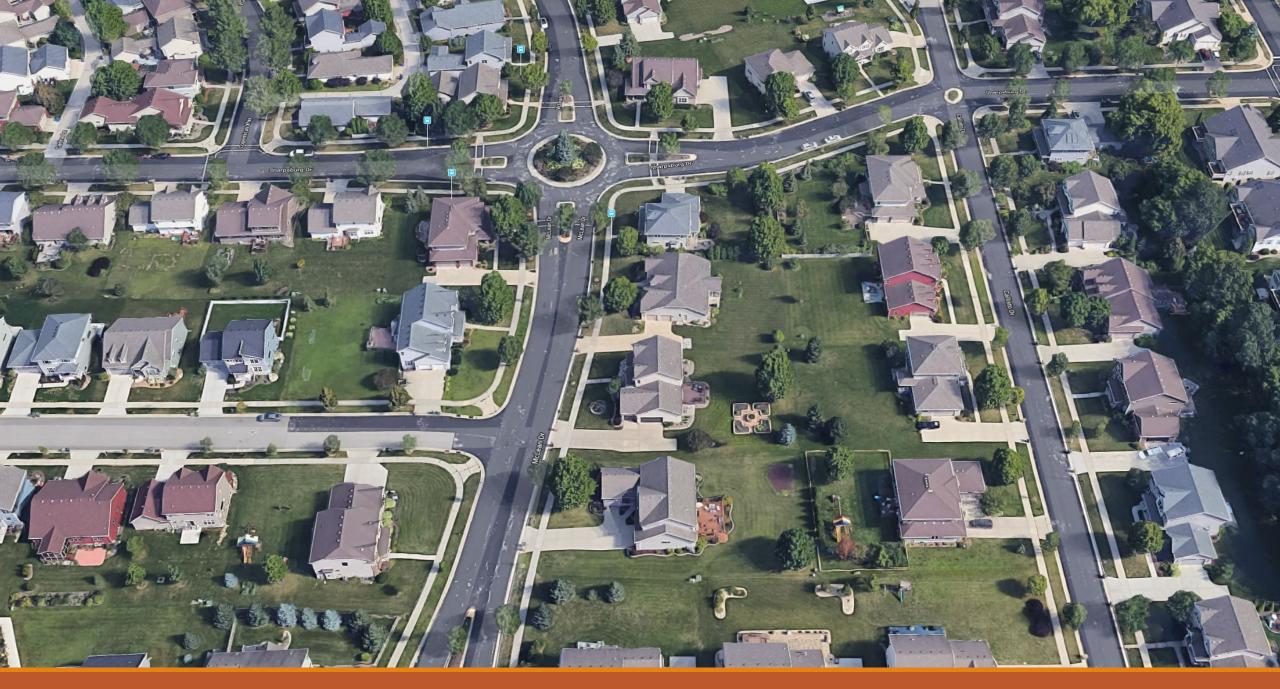
RACIAL SEGREGATION OF HOUSING CHOICE

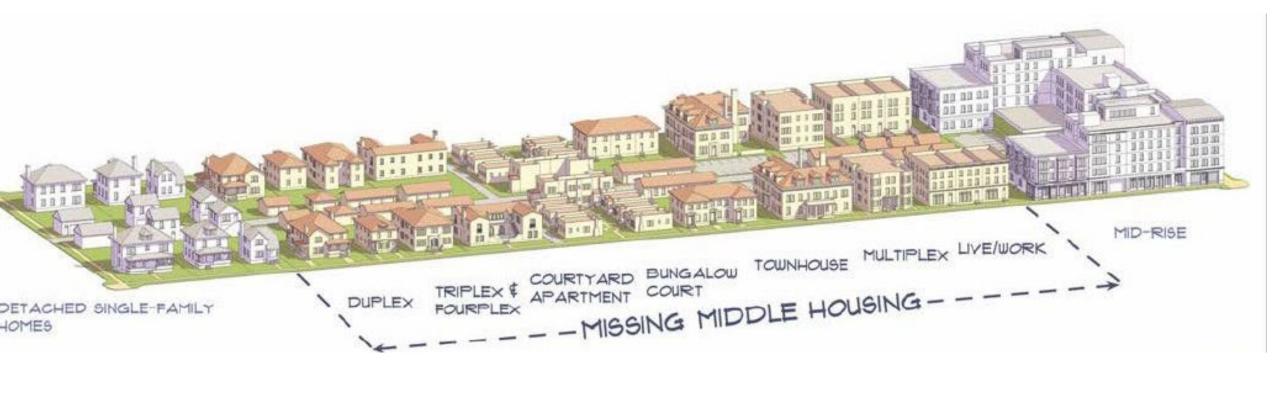


RACIAL SEGREGATION OF HOUSING CHOICE











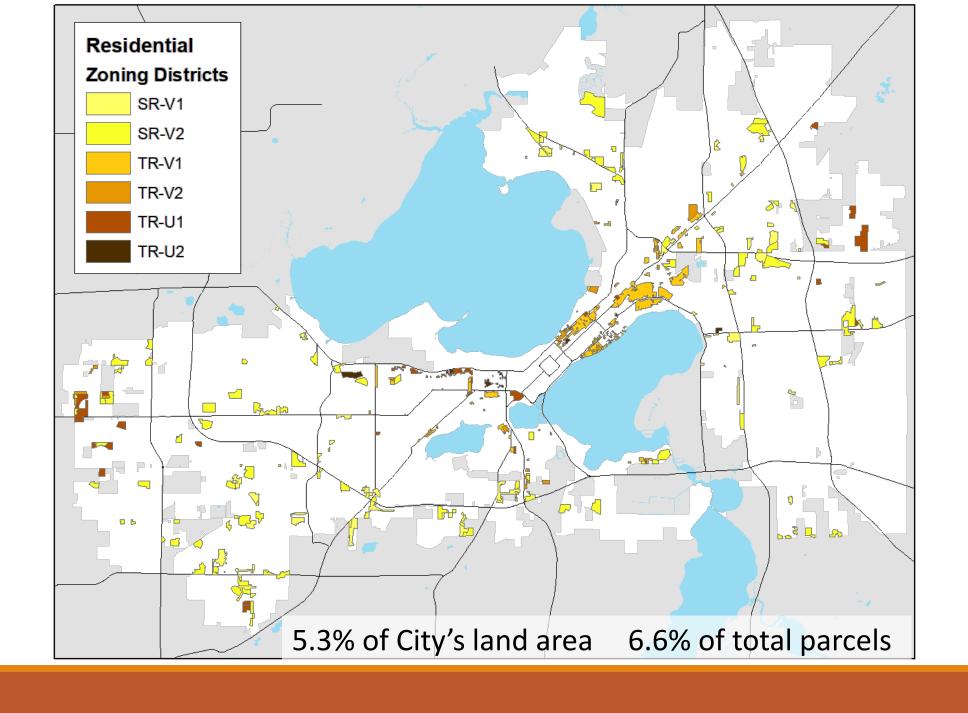


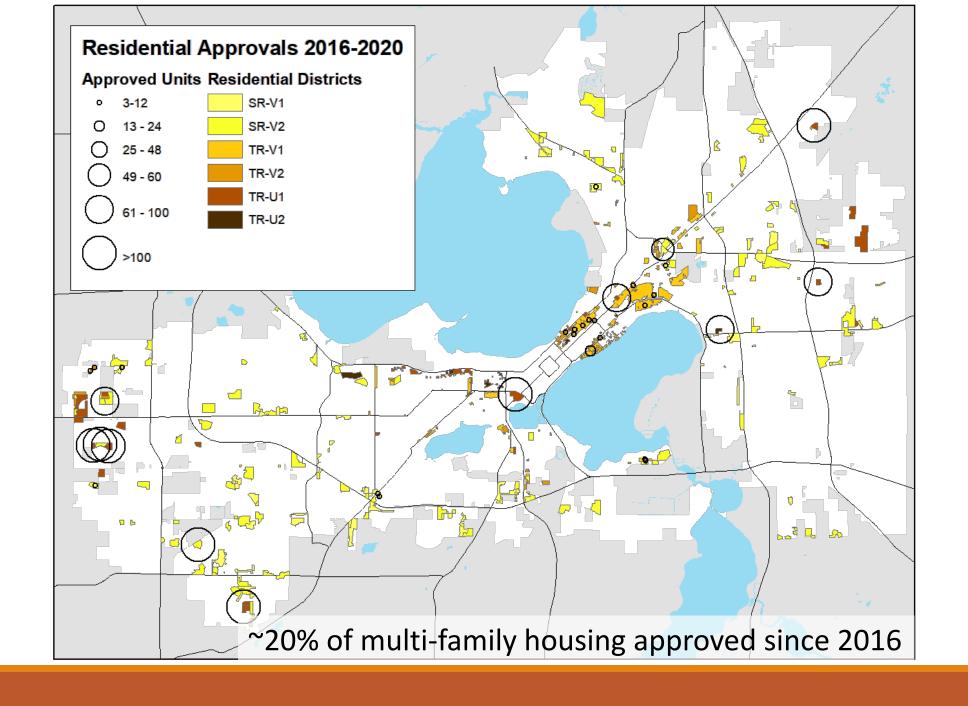


Summary of Changes & Zoning District Locations

In Multi-family Residential and Mixed-Use zoning districts (7.3% of City's land area):

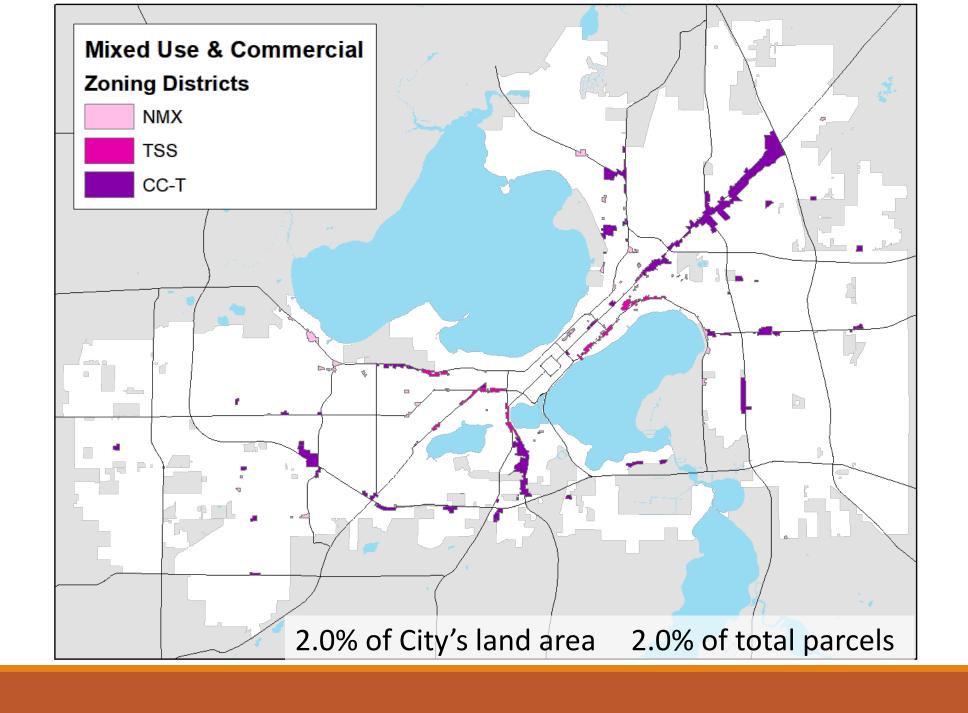
- Recalibrate conditional use thresholds to allow more housing to be built "by right"
- Make modest adjustments to allow for greater residential densities

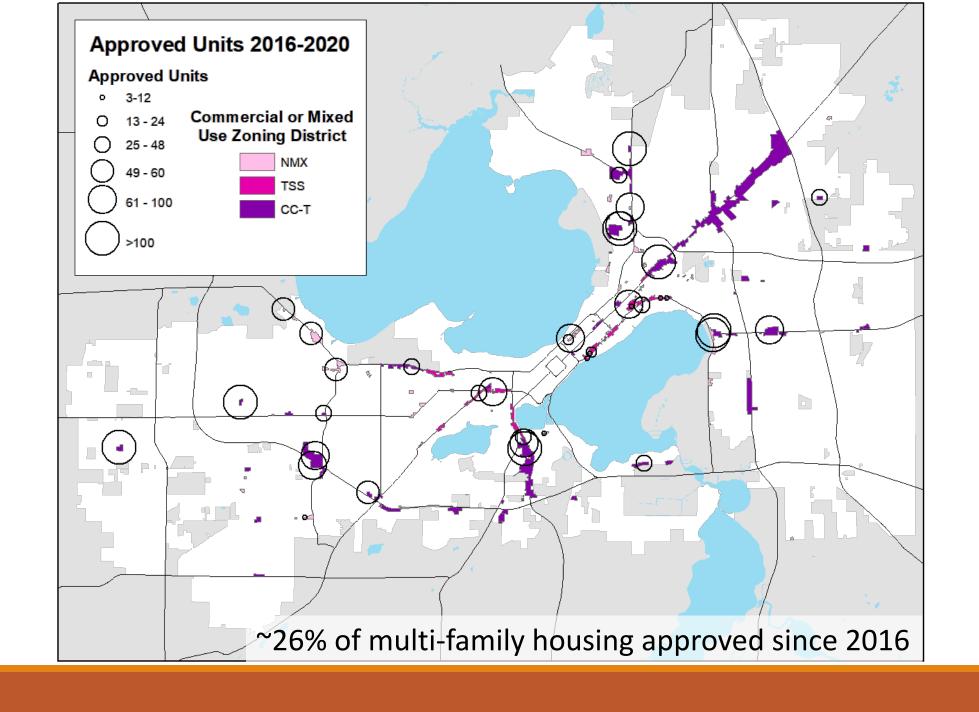




Residential Future Land Use Categories

Residential Building Form	Low Residential (LR)	Low-Medium Residential (LMR)	Medium Residential (MR)	High Residential (HR)
Single-Family Detached Building				
Civic/Institutional Building				
Two-Family, Two-Unit				
Two-Family – Twin				
Three-Unit Building	*			
Single-Family Attached	*			
Small Multifamily Building	*	**		
Large Multifamily Building		**		
Courtyard Multifamily Building		**		
Podium Building				The state of the s
Number of Stories	1-2'	1-3	2-5	4-12~
General Density Range (DU/acre)	≤15	7-30	20-90	70+
Proposed Density Limitations by Distri	ct	29 du/ac TR-V1, TR-V2, SR-V1, SR-V2	58 du/ac TR-U1	124 du/ac TR-U2





Mixed-Use Future Land Use Categories

Mixed-Use and Commercial Building Form	Neighborhood Mixed-Use (NMU)	Community Mixed-Use (CMU)	Regional Mixed-Use (RMU)	Downtown Mixed-Use (DMU)	Downtown Core (DC)
Commercial Block Building					
Civic or Institutional Building					
Residential - Commercial Conversion					
Live-Work Building					
Single-Family Attached Building					
Small Multifamily Building					
Courtyard Multifamily Building					
Large Multifamily Building					
Parking / Liner Buildings					
Free-Standing Commercial Building					
Podium Building					
Flex Building					
Number of Stories	2-4	2-6*	2-12**	See Downtown	n Plan, page 37
General Residential Density Range	≤70	≤130			-

Proposed Density
Limitations by District

58 du/ac **87** du/ac NMX CC-T

124 du/ac

TSS

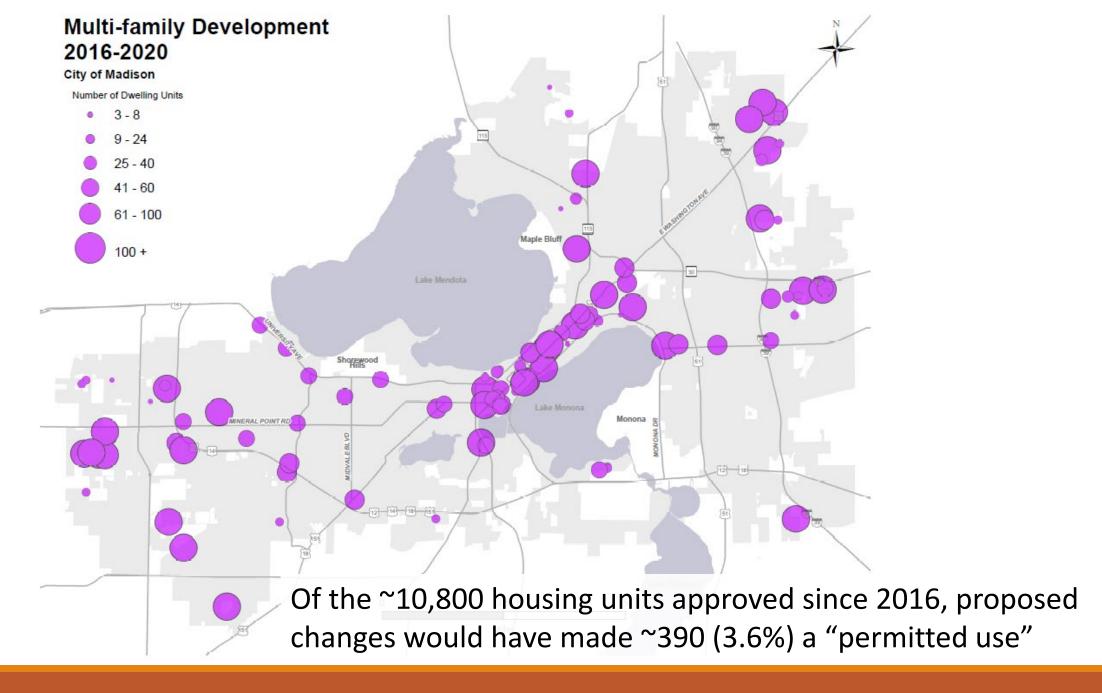
In Multi-family Residential and Mixed-Use zoning districts (7.3% of City's land area):

 Recalibrate conditional use thresholds to allow more housing to be built "by right"

Permitted Uses

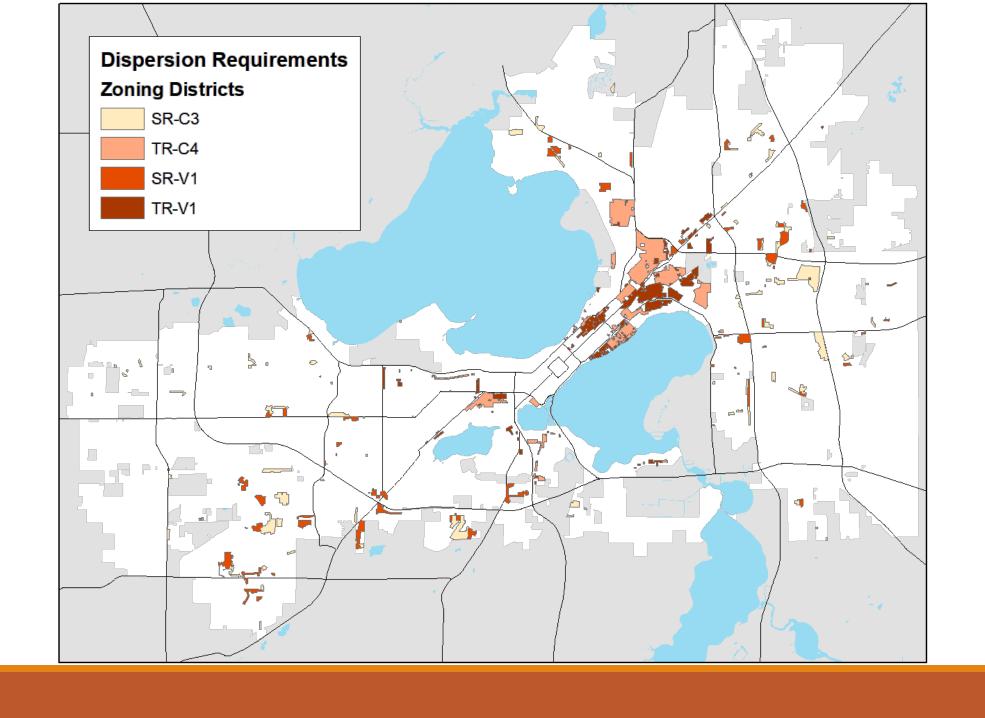
VS.

Conditional Uses



In zoning districts allowing for very small multi-family buildings (4.0% of City's land area):

 Remove "dispersion requirement" that currently necessitates conditional use review for any two-family or small multi-family building proposed within 300' of another



Analysis – Substitute & Alternate Ordinance

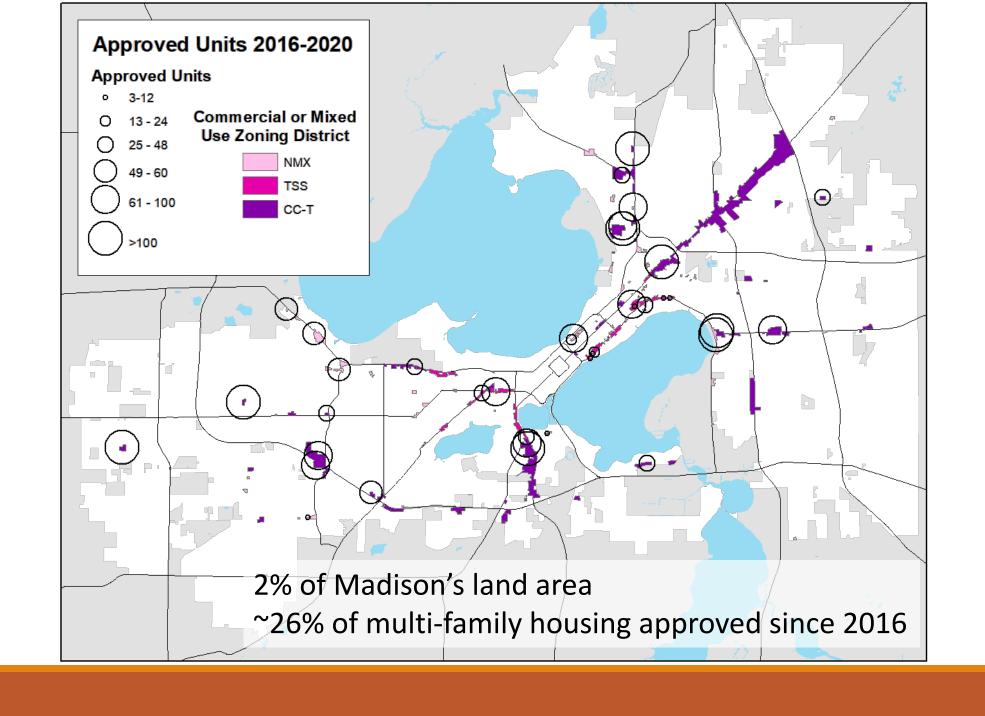
Substitute Ordinance

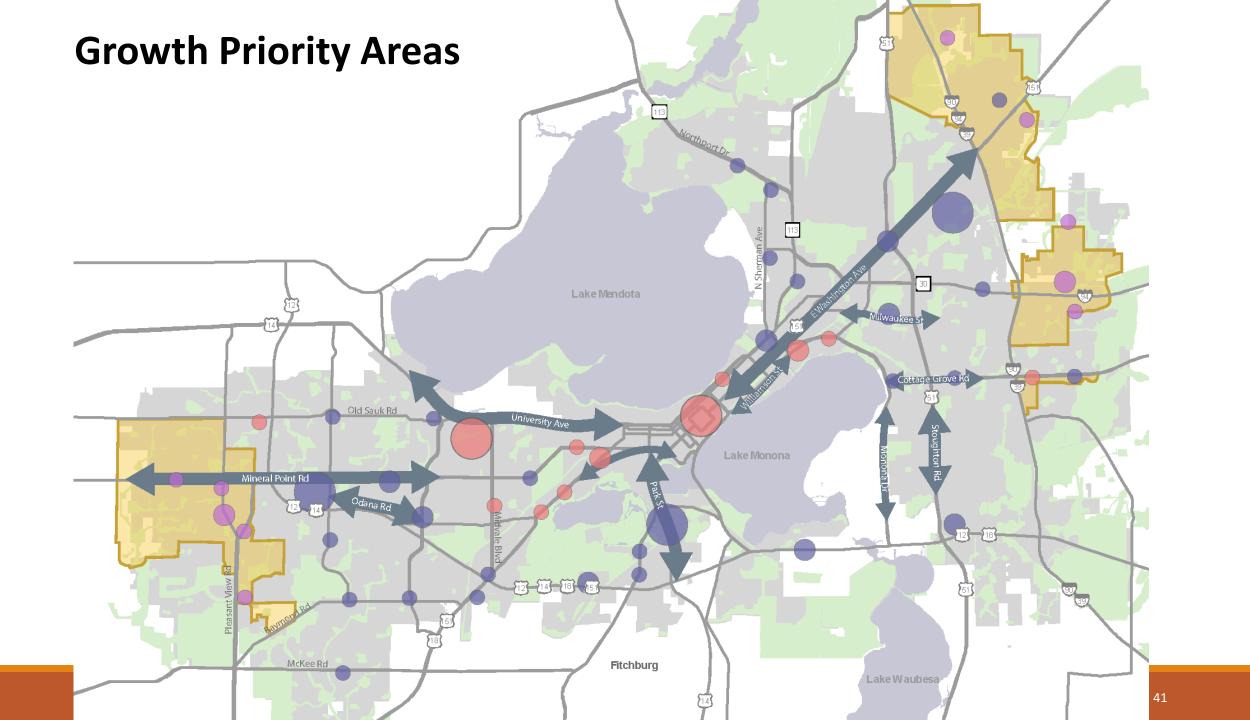
- Recommended by Plan Commission and staff
- Would allow for small and some mid-scale purely residential buildings as <u>permitted uses</u> in relevant mixed-use districts.

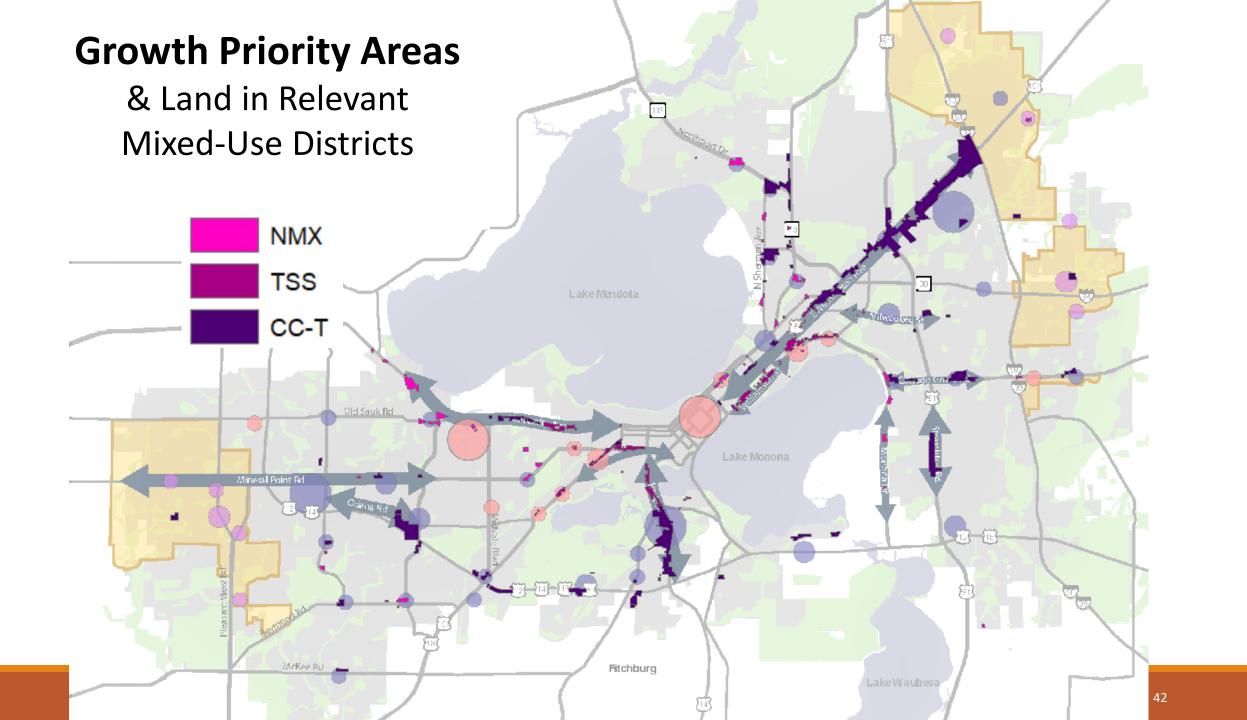
Alternate Ordinance

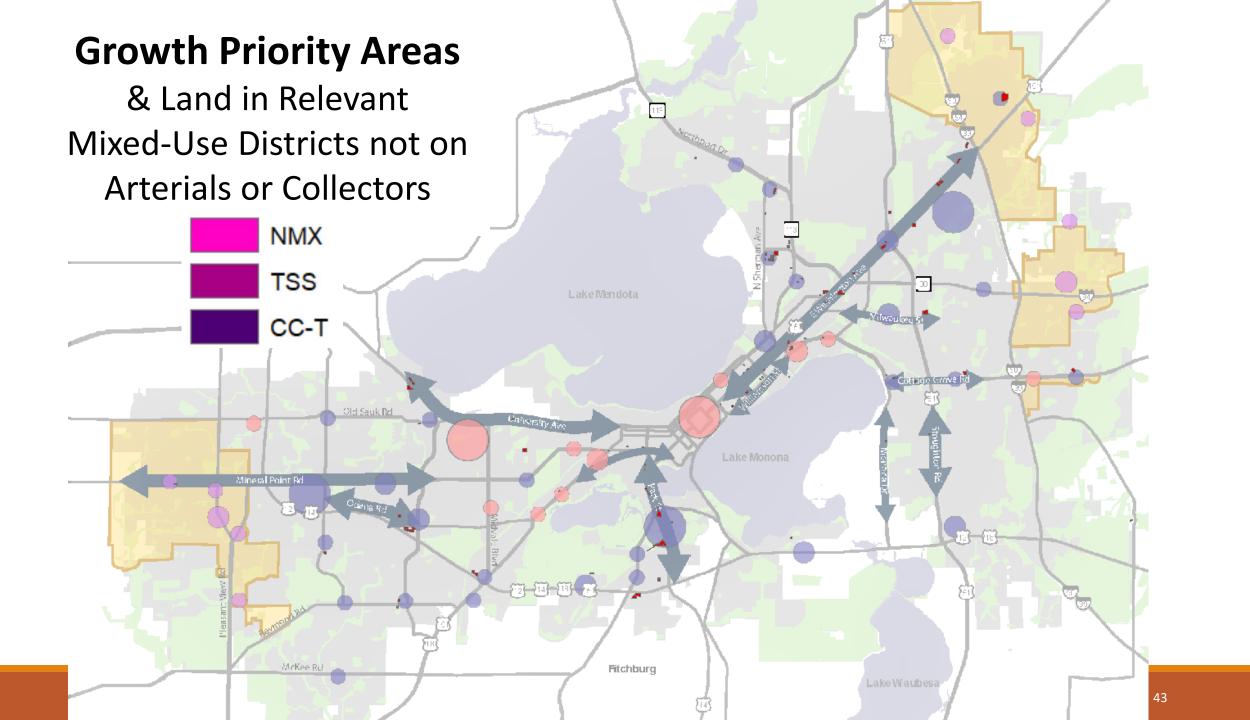
• Would require <u>conditional use</u> approval for purely residential buildings in these districts if property abuts an Arterial or Collector Street (90% of the property in these districts)

Zoning District	#Units Allowed as Permitted Use	Substitute Area where residential would be a permitted use	Alternate Area where residential would be a permitted use
NMX	12	104 acres (0.2% of city)	10.2 acres (0.02% of city)
TSS	24	99 acres (0.2% of city)	6.2 acres (0.01% of city)
CC-T	36	685 acres (1.6% of city)	70.2 acres (0.16% of city)
	Total	888 acres (2% of city)	86.6 acres (0.2% of city)









Examples – Recently Approved Multi-Family & Mixed-Use Buildings

Provided for reference as needed during Q & A



827 Gorham St.

TR-V2 District – 4 unit multi-family complex on 8700 sq ft lot would remain Conditional Use, due to more than one building on a lot



4310 Mohawk Dr.

SR-V1 District – Addition of a 3rd unit to a 2-unit building on a 10,000 sq ft lot would become Permitted Use



2901 Atwood Ave.

TSS District – 9 unit building on 5200 sq ft lot with minor design changes, would become Permitted Use



5802 Raymond Rd.

NMX District – 11-unit mixed-use building on an 18,000 sq ft lot

would become Permitted Use



1937-1949 Winnebago St.

TSS District — 11-unit mixed-use building on 13,000 sq ft lot

would become Permitted Use



2830 Dryden Dr.

CC-T District – 27-unit 4-story building on a 22,000 sq ft lot

would become Permitted Use



1109-1123 S Park St.

TSS District — 44-unit mixed-use building on 28,000 sq ft lot with minor design changes, would become Permitted Use



5201 Old Middleton Rd.

NMX District – 50-unit mixed-use building on 34,000 sq ft lot would remain Conditional Use due to 4th story, >24 units, and commercial space



4606 Hammersley Rd.

CC-T District – 53-unit mixed-use building

Under the Substitute, would still be a Conditional Use



1224 S Park St.

CC-T District – 62-unit, 4-story mixed use building on a 26,000 sq. ft. lot with 60 units, would become a Permitted Use



1313 Regent St.

TSS District – 63-unit, 4-story mixed use building on a 39,000 sq. ft. lot would remain Conditional Use due to 4th story and >48 units

Examples —Theoretical Capacity of Properties in Mixed-Use Districts

Provided for reference as needed during Q & A

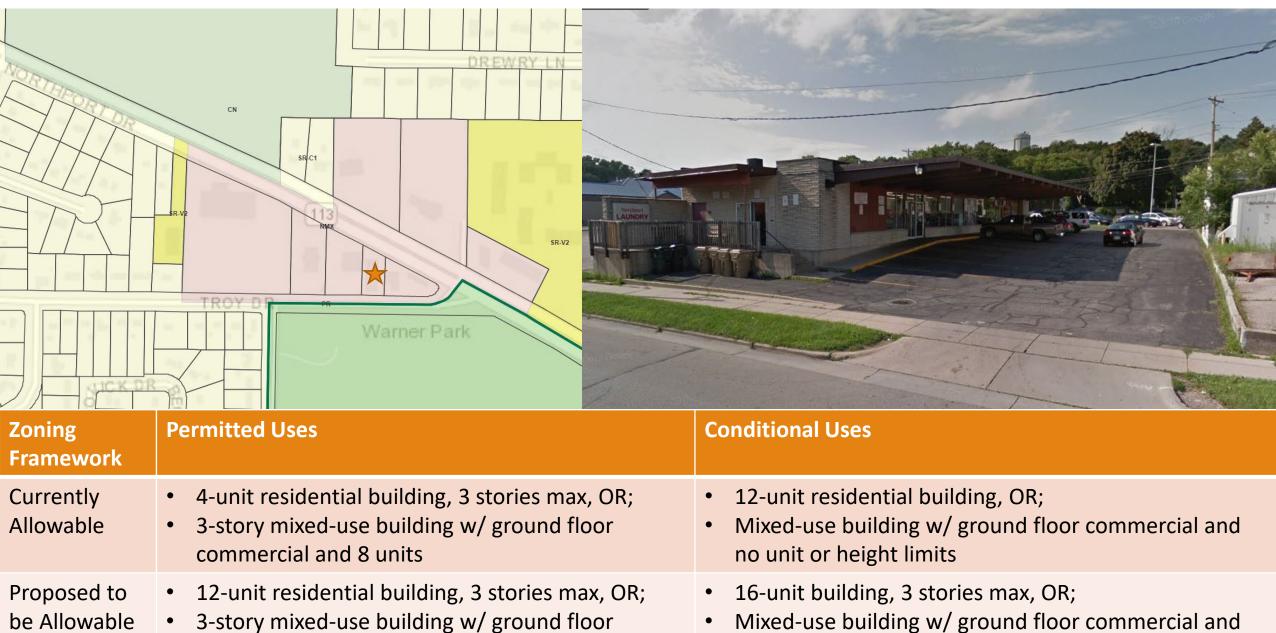
NMX Zoning

commercial and up to 24 units

(Substitute)

1417 Northport Dr.

12,164 sq. ft.

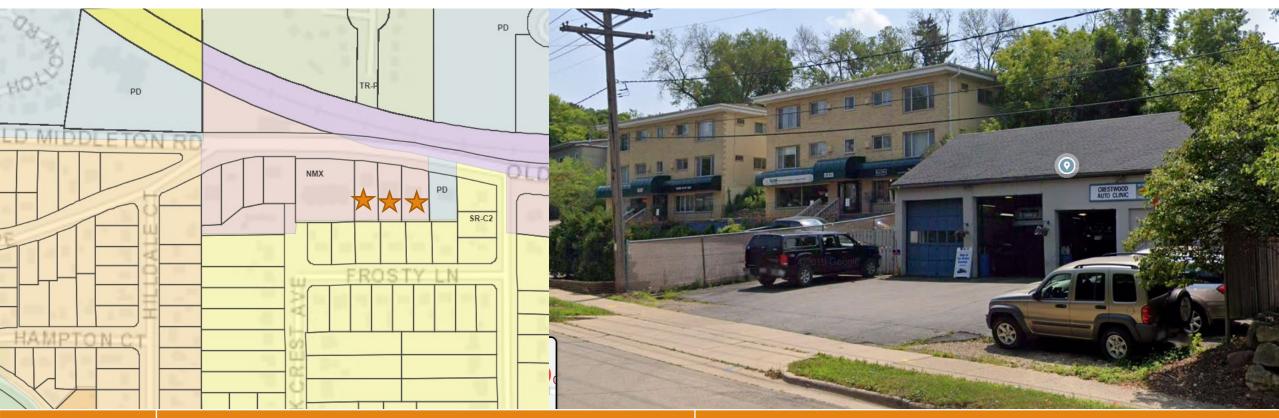


no unit or height limits

NMX Zoning

5317-5325 Old Middleton Rd.

34,721 sq. ft.



Zoning Framework

Permitted Uses

* Rear Yard Height Transition would apply

Currently Allowable

- 4-unit residential building, 3 stories max*, OR;
- 3-story* mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and 8 units
- Proposed to be Allowable (Substitute)
- 12-unit residential building, 3 stories max*, OR;
- 3-story* mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and up to 24 units

Conditional Uses

- 12-unit residential building, OR;
- Mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits*
- 24-unit residential building, 3 stories max*, OR;
- Mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits*



Zoning Framework

Currently

Allowable

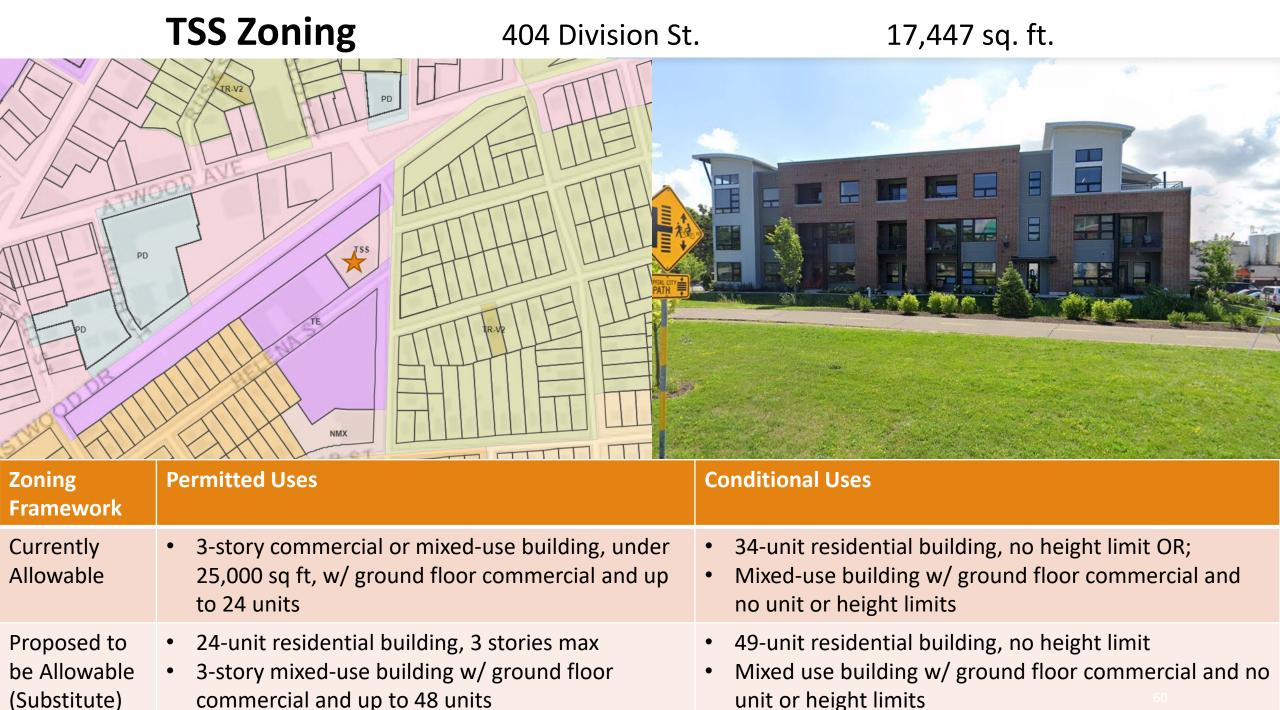
Permitted Uses

3-story commercial or mixed-use building, under 25,000 sq ft, w/ ground floor commercial and up to 24 units

- Proposed to be Allowable (Substitute)
- 18-unit residential building, 3 stories max
- 3-story mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and up to 48 units

Conditional Uses

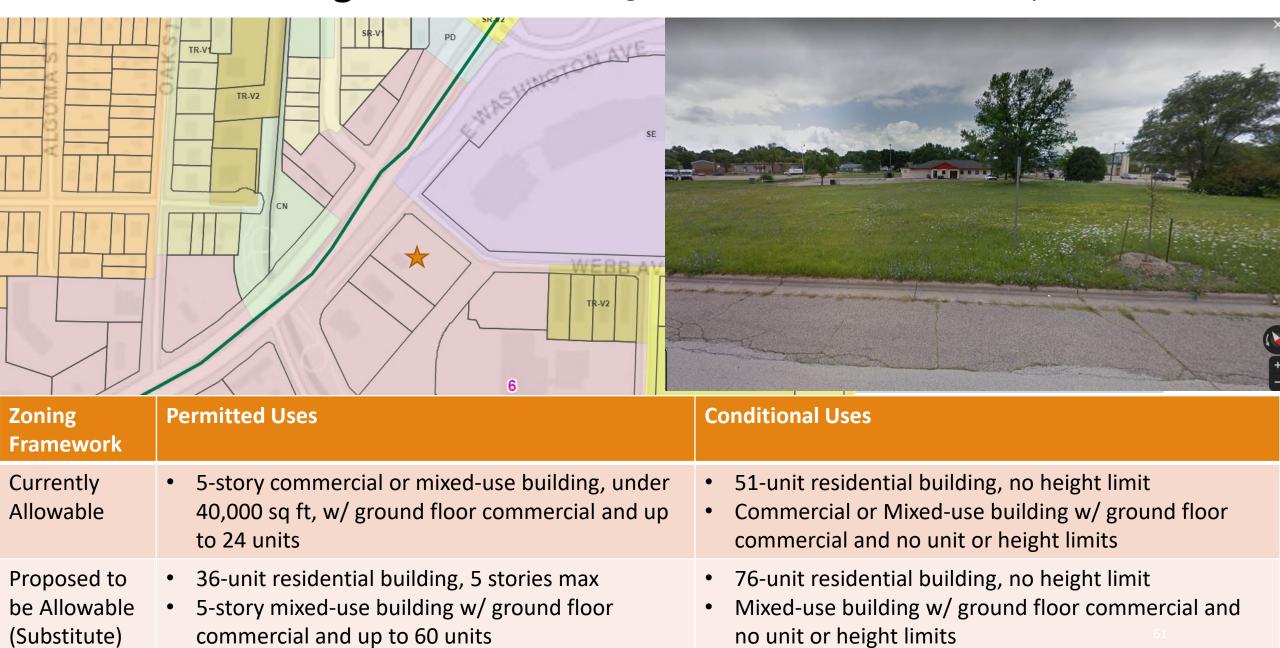
- 13-unit residential building, OR;
- Mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits
- Mixed use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits



CC-T Zoning

3077 E Washington Ave.

38,438 sq. ft.



CC-T Zoning

1309 S Park St.

16,887 sq. ft.



Zoning Framework

Permitted Uses

* Rear Yard Height Transition would apply

Currently Allowable

Proposed to

be Allowable

(Substitute)

- 5-story* commercial or mixed-use building, under 40,000 sq ft, w/ ground floor commercial and up to 24 units
- 32-unit residential building, 5 stories* max
- 5-story* mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and up to 60 units

Conditional Uses

- 22-unit residential building, no height limit*
- Commercial or Mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits
- Mixed-use building w/ ground floor commercial and no unit or height limits