Close to Home

An Affordable Housing Analysis of the Greater Triangle Commuter Rail Corridor

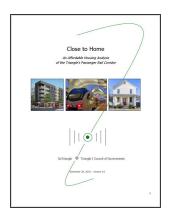


Triangle J Council of Governments

May 2021

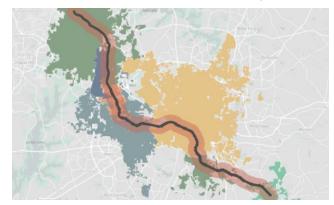
Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Region-Corridor-Station Study Areas

Affordable Housing Analysis



- Key Metrics
- Existing types and locations: legally-binding/ affordability-restricted & naturally occurring affordable housing
- Planned additional affordable housing
- FTA CIG scoring calculation
- Opportunity sites & segments





- Where workers live
- Where residents work
- Influence of future growth
- Emphasized areas:
 - Travel to Key Hubs
 - Travel *from* Key Neighborhoods
 - Race/Ethnicity
 - Income
 - Vehicle availability

Land Use Analysis



- Place types & development status
- Existing population & jobs
- Capacity for added jobs and residents
- Emphasized topics:
 - Anchor Institutions
 - Community ROW setbacks
 - FTA Joint Development

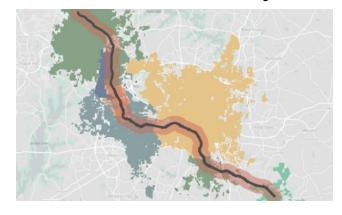


Opportunity Analysis Framework: Region-Corridor-Station Study Areas

Affordable Housing Analysis



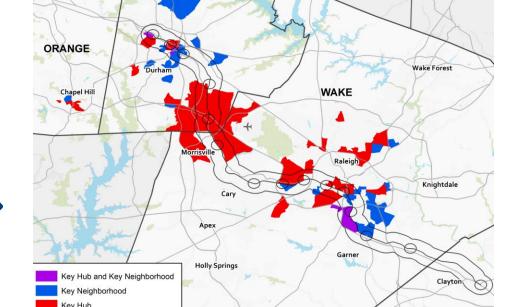
Travel Market Analysis



Land Use Analysis



- Although each analysis stands on its own, there are important relationships:
 - Affordable housing both existing and potential
 is an important land use
 - Linking concentrated locations of affordable housing to job hubs are key travel markets





Opportunity Analysis Framework: Region-Corridor-Station Study Areas

- The analysis focuses on three areas:
 - □ A four-county region through which the rail corridor passes (Johnston, Wake, Durham, Orange)
 - □ The "rail corridor:" an area within one-mile of the railroad tracks for the planned initial investment

Relative Size of The 4-County Region, The 2-Mile Wide Rail Corridor, and the 15 Station Study Areas

□ "Station study areas:" ½-mile radius circles at 15 locations initially looked at for station feasibility

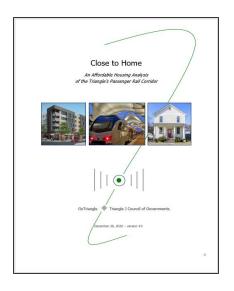
The large grid represents the combined size of Wake, Durham, Johnston and Orange Counties.

These 8 boxes represent the size of the rail corridor – 1 mile on either side of the tracks.

This box represents the combined size of the 15 station study areas: one-mile wide circles centered on a station platform.



Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Key Metrics



Key Metrics

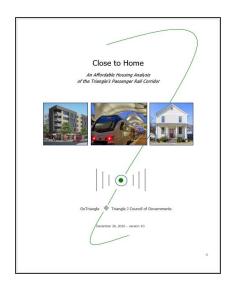
- Existing types and locations:
 - legally-binding/affordable-restricted
 - naturally occurring affordable housing
- Planned additional
- FTA scoring calculation
- Opportunity sites & segments

What is Housing Affordability?



Mortgage or rent + utilities is less than 30% of household income... ...adding transportation costs is less than 45% of household income

Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Housing Analysis



Key Metrics

2020 HUD Income **Limits for Durham-Chapel Hill MSA**

2020 HUD Income **Limits for Raleigh MSA**

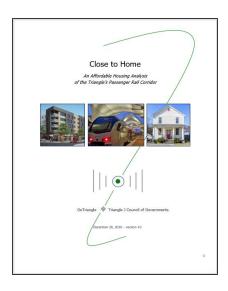
Income (AMI) 30%	50%	80%	120%
Extremely Very Low Low Income Income	Low-In	Moderate	Income

Area Median Family HUD Income Limit		Family Size			
Income (AMI)	Category	1-person	2-person	3-person	4-person
	Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI)	19,100	21,800	24,550	27,250
\$90,900	Very Low Income (50% of AMI)	31,850	36,400	40,950	45,450
	Low Income (80% of AMI)	50,900	58,200	65,450	72,700

Area Median Family	HUD Income Limit	Family Size			
Income (AMI)	Category	1-person	2-person	3-person	4-person
	Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI)	19,800	22,600	25,450	28,250
\$94,100	Very Low Income (50% of AMI)	32,950	37,650	42,350	47,050
	Low Income (80% of AMI)	52,750	60,250	67,800	75,300



Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Housing Analysis



2020 HUD Income **Chapel Hill MSA**

Limits for Durham-

Key Metrics

2020 HUD Income Limits for Raleigh MSA

Affordable Rents (\$) 30% of Gross Monthly Household Income

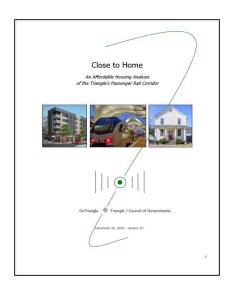
HID Income Limit Category	Household Size				
HUD Income Limit Category	1-person	2-person	3-person	4-person	
Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI)	478	545	614	681	
Very Low Income (50% of AMI)	796	910	1,024	1,136	
Low Income (80% of AMI)	1,273	1,455	1,636	1,818	

Affordable Rents (\$) 30% of Gross Monthly Household Income

HUD Income Limit Category	Household Size				
HOD IIICOINE LIIIII Category	1-person	2-person	3-person	4-person	
Extremely Low Income (30% of AMI)	495	565	636	706	
Very Low Income (50% of AMI)	824	941	1,059	1,176	
Low Income (80% of AMI)	1,319	1,506	1,695	1,883	



Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Key Terms for Housing Data Sources



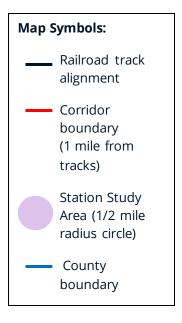
Key Terms

- **LBAR housing**: single family homes and apartments with legally binding agreements to keep the housing affordable for a set period of time, sometimes permanently.
- **NOAH housing**: housing in the private market that is affordable due to its age, size, location and condition. For this report, only NOAH apartments are evaluated.
- Future LBAR housing: sites that can be reasonably forecast to have a specific number of affordable units in the future due to adopted plans or funding awards.
- LBAR Opportunity Sites: Land that is owned by a public agency or institutional partner that does not have plans for LBAR housing, but where the characteristics of the site and proximity to the rail line indicate LBAR housing could be feasible.



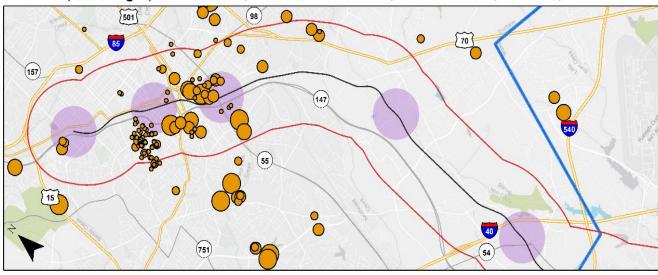
Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Housing Analysis – LBAR

County	LBAR Units CRT Corridor	% of County LBAR in Corridor
Durham	2,758	37% (of 7,425)
Johnston	202	8% (of 2,446)
Wake	3,321	25% (of 13,211)
TOTAL	6,281	27% (of 23,082)

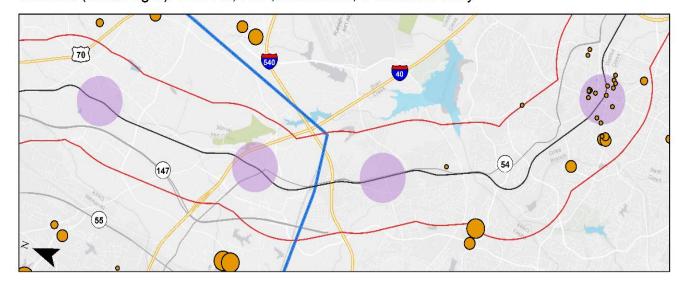




Stations (left-to-right): W. Durham, Downtown Durham, East Durham, Ellis Rd, RTP

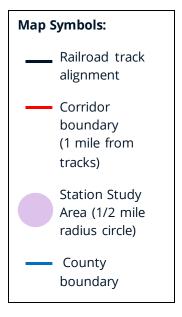


Stations (left-to-right): Ellis Rd, RTP, Morrisville, Downtown Cary

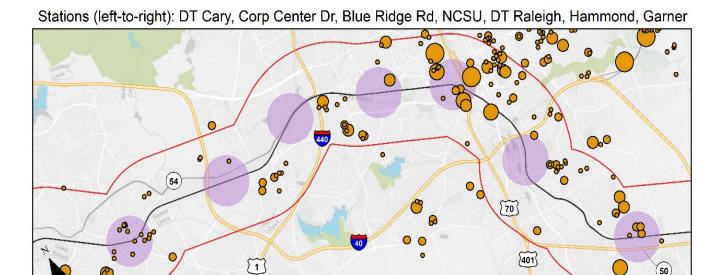


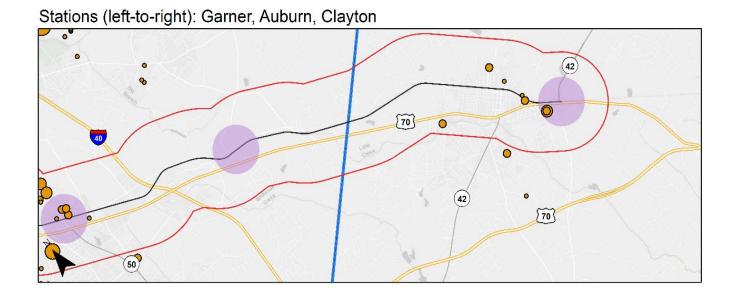
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Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Federal Transit Administration Scoring Calculations

The existing proposed project would receive a score of 2.29 (medium-high) rating on a scale of low to high, for the affordable housing land use effects rating criteria.

Rating	Proportion of LBAR housing in CRT Corridor Compared to the Proportion in Counties Along CRT Corridor
High	>2.50
Medium-High	2.25 – 2.49
Medium	1.50 – 2.24
Medium-Low	1.10 – 1.49
Low	<1.10

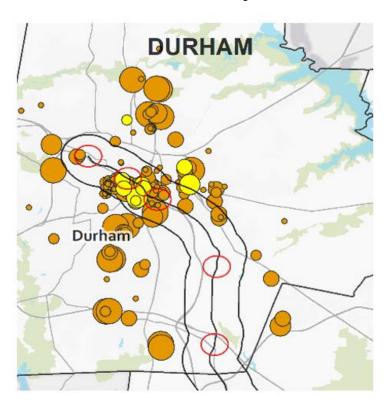
	Proportion of LBAR to Total Units in Station Proportion of LBAR to Tot Areas Overall		f LBAR to Total U Overall	nits in County			
County	LBAR Units within Station Study Areas	Units within Station Study Areas	% LBAR/ Units in Station Areas	Total LBAR Units within County	Total Units within County	% LBAR/Total Units in County	Proportion LBAR in Station Areas/County Overall
Durham	801	8,710	9.20%	7,425	141,796	5.24%	1.76
Johnston	104	1,140	9.12%	2,446	84,151	2.91%	3.14
Wake	743	11,232	6.62%	13,211	448,931	2.94%	2.25
TOTAL	1,648	21,082	7.82%	23,082	674,878	3.42%	2.29

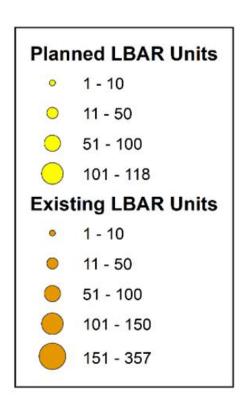


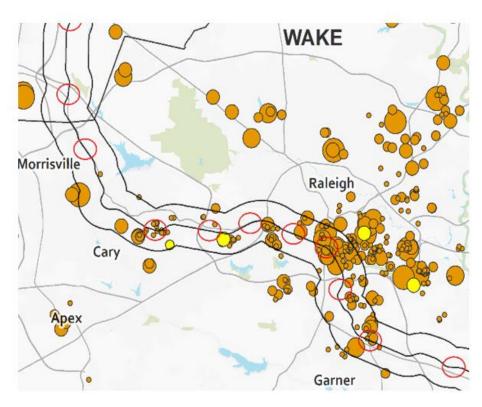
Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Planned Additional LBAR

This inventory includes planned affordable housing developments that will be in service prior to 2030. While the inventory is not exhaustive, it does include projects that have been awarded 2020 Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and planned developments with affordability restrictions funded in part by local subsidies.

The City of Durham, Durham Housing Authority, the City of Raleigh, and Wake County provided information included in this inventory.



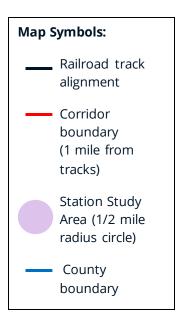






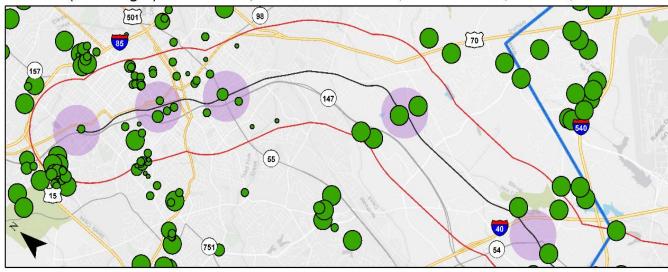
Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Housing Analysis - NOAH

County	NOAH Units CRT Corridor	Total NOAH Units	% of County NOAH in Corridor
Durham	5,648	30,607	19%
Johnston	976	2,188	45%
Wake	15,420	88,591	17%
TOTAL	22,044	121,386	18%

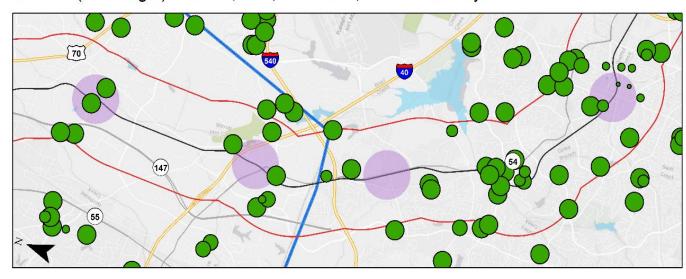




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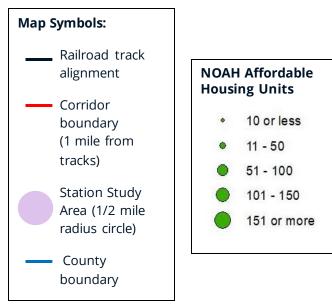


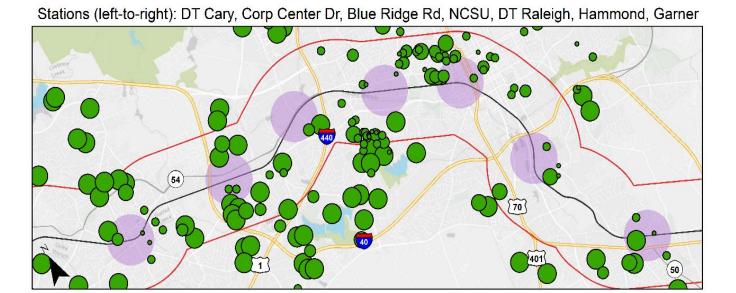
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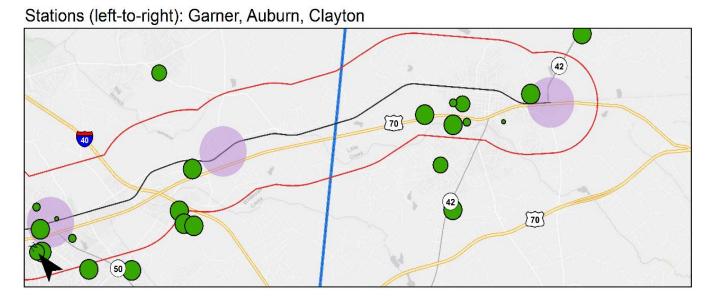


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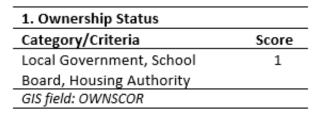


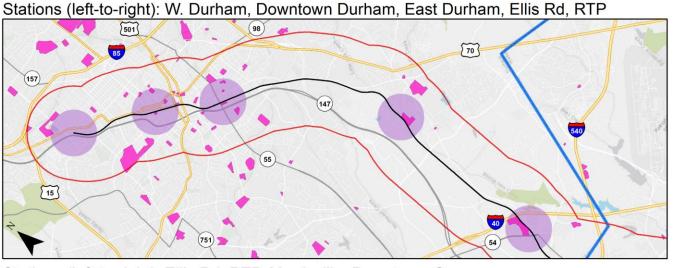


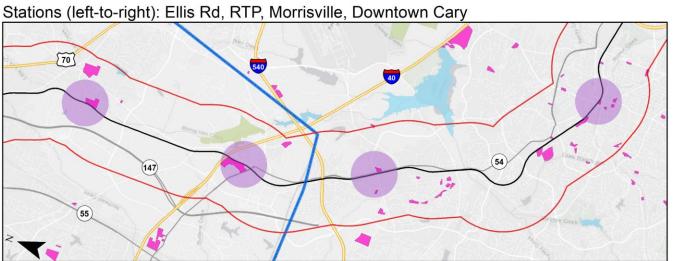


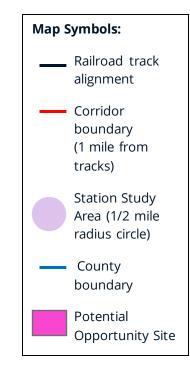
Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Opportunity Sites

Opportunity sites are publicly-owned parcels that could be worthy locations for affordable housing based on their characteristics and proximity to the rail line.









2. Parcel Size	
Category/Criteria	Score
Greater than 1.0 acres	1
GIS field: PARSZSCOR	

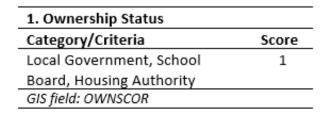
3. Flood Zone	
Category/Criteria	Score
Center of parcel in Zone AE, A,	1
or shaded X	
GIS field: FLOODSCOR	

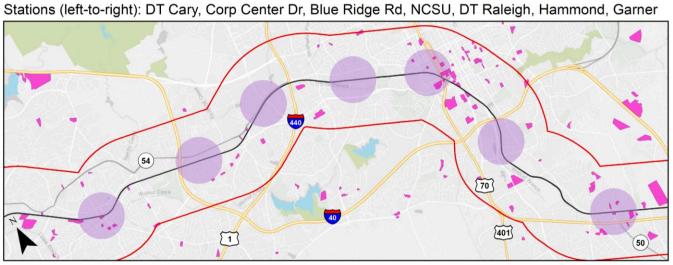
4. Parks and Open Space		
Category/Criteria	Score	
Not park or open space	1	
GIS field: PARKSCOR		

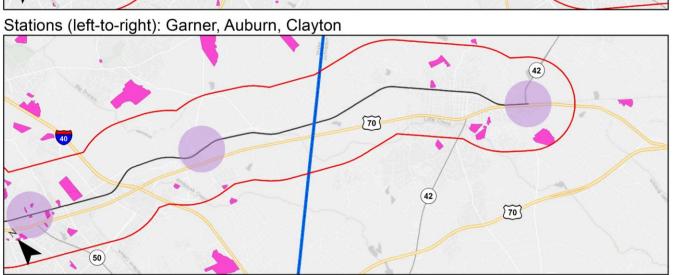
5. Parcel Shape	
Category/Criteria	Score
Parcel shape factor <= 35	1
GIS field: PARSHPSCOR	
Parcel shape factor = (Parcel perimeter²/Area)	

Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Opportunity Sites

Opportunity sites are publicly-owned parcels that could be worthy locations for affordable housing based on their characteristics and proximity to the rail line.







Map Symbols:	
_	Railroad track alignment
_	Corridor boundary (1 mile from tracks)
	Station Study Area (1/2 mile radius circle)
_	County boundary
	Potential Opportunity Site

2. Parcel Size	
Category/Criteria	Score
Greater than 1.0 acres	1
GIS field: PARSZSCOR	

3. Flood Zone	
Category/Criteria	Score
Center of parcel in Zone AE, A,	1
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Category/Criteria	Score	
Not park or open space	1	
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Category/Criteria	Score
Parcel shape factor <= 35	1
GIS field: PARSHPSCOR	
Parcel shape factor = (Parcel perimeter²/Area)	

Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Opportunity Sites

	Wake County	Durham County	Johnston County
Total Parcels (within Corridor)	36,029 parcels	19,504 parcels	5,842 parcels
Total Acreage	35,352 acres	16,278 acres	8,718 acres
Publicly-owned parcels*	159 parcels	79 parcels	16 parcels
Publicly-owned acreage	1,065 acres (3% of corridor)	336 acres (2.1% of corridor)	162 acres (1.9% of corridor)

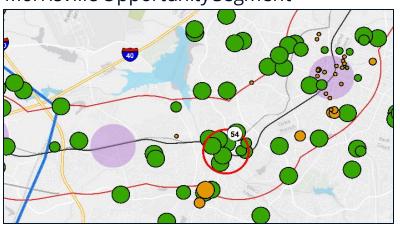
^{*}Only includes publicly-owned parcels suitable for development of affordable housing, meaning they were publicly-owned, greater than one acre, not located within a flood zone or considered parks or open space, and that the parcel shape was feasible for development, as defined in the parcel shape factor criterion.



Passenger Rail Corridor Analysis: Opportunity Segments

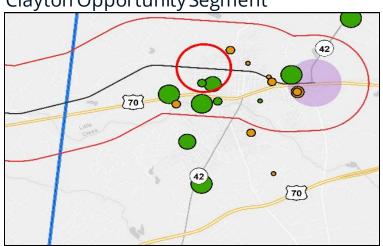
Opportunity segments are locations along the corridor where either additional or relocated stations could be considered, based on the amount and location of existing and planned LBAR housing, existing NOAH housing, and/or opportunity sites.

Morrisville Opportunity Segment



CRT Segment	NOAH Units
Morrisville	2,547
Clayton	179
TOTAL	2,726

Clayton Opportunity Segment

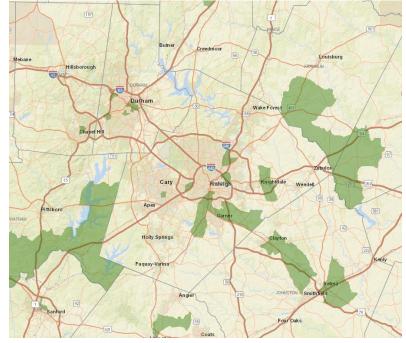


_____ Rail corridor boundary

Initial Station Study Areas

Opportunity Segments

NC Federal Opportunity Zones



Affordable Housing Key Take-Aways

- 1. There are over 6,000 units of **legally-binding, affordability restricted** (LBAR) housing along the rail corridor, especially in Wake & Durham Counties, which can be linked to major job hubs by CRT
- 2. There are about 22,000 units of **multi-family naturally occurring affordable housing** (NOAH) along the rail corridor, including a large percentage of Johnston County multi-family NOAH units
- 3. Local Government and Housing Authority plans and LIHTC awards can double the number of LBAR affordable housing units within station study areas
- 4. Existing affordable housing would earn a "medium" score in federal funding competition; planned affordable housing would likely raise this score
- 5. Based on a "first pass" analysis, there may be opportunities for more affordable housing using public and anchor institution land along the rail corridor, should communities and partners wish to pursue this option
- 6. Safe and seamless "first-mile/last-mile" connections are important to serve affordable housing



Future Work

- Continue to monitor and report changes in LBAR and NOAH Housing
- Incorporate LBAR housing in defining key neighborhoods for the Travel Market Analysis
- ❖ Incorporate both existing affordable housing and housing opportunity sites in the corridor Land Use Analysis
- Leverage the expertise of Triangle J COG's Housing Practitioners Group to develop and pursue housing policy priorities along the corridor if the CRT investment is made
- Pursue a regional vision that explicitly links major transit investments with affordable housing strategies along major regional corridors, including this passenger rail corridor

