Survey of Developers, Builders, and Local Housing Organizations

In July 2000, we sent a questionnaire on housing topics to 1,106 developers, builders, and local housing organizations. We surveyed these organizations to document what the people most directly involved with producing housing think are the most important factors limiting the production of affordable housing in Minnesota. In addition, we sought to identify the key resources and strategies used by companies and organizations that have recently produced affordable housing.

We only analyzed the 439 surveys from the companies and organizations that completed the survey and produced at least one housing unit in 1999.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for completing this survey. Your responses to the following questions will help us understand how state and local policies affect the cost and supply of affordable housing in Minnesota.

Aggregated results will be reported to the Legislature, but individual responses will be kept anonymous.

Please answer each question to best reflect your organization's experience in developing, constructing, rehabilitating, or financing housing in Minnesota. Feel free to consult with other staff in your organization to complete the survey. If necessary, you may provide additional or clarifying comments in the space provided at the end of the survey. Please mark "Don't Know" if you or your staff do not have enough information about a question to provide a reasonably informed response.

Please return the complete survey as soon as possible in the envelope provided.

Name of organization:

Name of person completing the survey: _____ Phone number: _____

1. For each column, please check the one box that best describes your organization.

Column A

| Developers | Developers / Builders | Builders | Local Housing Organizations | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 96% | 99% | 92% | | a. Private sector, for-profit |
| 4% | | | 46% | b. Private sector, nonprofit |
| | 1% | 8% | 54% | c. Public sector |
| N: 50 | 88 | 135 | 149 | |

Column B (Developers / Builders)

| <u>Developers</u> | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | Builders | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 100% | | | a. Developer |
| | | 100% | b. Builder |
| | 100% | | c. Developer and builder |
| N: 50 | 97 | 143 | d. Other, specify: |

Column B (Local Housing Organizations)

| Local Housing | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Organizations | |
| 36% | a. Housing authority |
| 14% | b. Community development agency |
| 6% | c. Economic development authority |
| 2% | d. City planning office |
| 7% | e. City/county administrative office |
| 16% | f. Community action agency |
| 5% | g. Neighborhood organization |
| 13% | h. Other, specify: |
| N: 149 | |

NOTE: Questionnaire format has been modified to show results. Shaded areas did not appear in original questionnaire. Local housing organizations were asked some questions not asked of developers and builders (as noted).

| De | velopers | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | Builders | Local Housing Organizations | |
|----|----------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| | 64% | 62% | 50% | 39% | a. One or more of the seven counties in the Twin Cities metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington) |
| | 36% | 12% | 24% | 9% | b. One or more of the nine counties adjacent to the Twin Cities metropolitan area (Chisago, Goodhue, Isanti, LeSueur, McLeod, Rice, Sherburne, Sibley, Wright) |
| | 34% | 37% | 47% | 58% | c. One or more of the 71 remaining counties in Minnesota |
| | 18% | 6% | 9% | | d. Outside the state of Minnesota |
| N: | 50 | 97 | 143 | 149 | |

2. Check the boxes that best describe the primary service area of your organization. (*Check all boxes that apply.*)

3. What housing activities did your organization carry out in Minnesota in 1999? (*Check all the boxes that apply.*)

| <u>Developers</u> | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | <u>Builders</u> | Local Housing Organizations | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 48% | 70% | 17% | 36% | a. Developed single-family units |
| 58% | 44% | 3% | 28% | b. Developed multifamily units |
| 2% | 79% | 84% | 31% | c. Constructed new single-family units |
| 12% | 42% | 12% | 15% | d. Constructed new multifamily units |
| 2% | 15% | 38% | 60% | e. Rehabilitated existing single-family units |
| 22% | 8% | 5% | 48% | f. Rehabilitated existing multifamily units |
| 6% | 9% | 3% | 9% | g. Financed single-family units |
| 24% | 11% | | 19% | h. Financed multifamily units |
| NA | NA | NA | 59% | i. Managed housing units * |
| NA | NA | NA | 46% | j. Provided rental assistance * |
| NA | NA | NA | 50% | k. Educated tenants and homeowners * |
| NA | NA | NA | 19% | 1. Provided foreclosure prevention services * |
| NA | NA | NA | 21% | m. Provided energy and weatherization services * |
| NA | NA | NA | 26% | n. Provided services to the homeless * |
| 12% | 4% | 5% | 23% | o. Other, please specify: |
| N: 50 | 97 | 143 | 149 | |
| * Only asked | l of local housin | a organizati | ons | |

* Only asked of local housing organizations

4. How many housing units in Minnesota did your organization help develop, construct, rehabilitate, and/or finance in 1999?

| ts |
|----|
| ts |

| Developers | Developers | Builders | Local Housing | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | <u>/ Builders</u> | | <u>Organizations</u> | |
| 40% | 10% | 3% | 21% | None |
| 6% | 32% | 55% | 30% | 1 to 10 |
| 26% | 38% | 34% | 26% | 11 to 50 |
| 28% | 20% | 8% | 23% | Over 50 |
| N: 50 | 97 | 142 | 149 | |

4. How many housing units in Minnesota did your organization help develop, construct, rehabilitate, and/or finance in 1999? (continued)

| | | b. multi | family units | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| Developers | Developers | Builders | Local Housing | |
| | / Builders | | Organizations | |
| 27% | 51% | 84% | 44% | None |
| 6% | 12% | 11% | 20% | 1 to 10 |
| 31% | 13% | 4% | 16% | 11 to 50 |
| 35% | 25% | 1% | 20% | Over 50 |
| N: 48 | 95 | 143 | 149 | |

5. How many housing units did your organization manage in Minnesota in 1999? (**Only asked of local housing organizations)

| a. singl | e-family units | |
|----------|---|--|
| | Local Housing Organizations 68% 11% 16% 5% N: 149 | None 1 to 10 11 to 50 Over 50 |
| b. mult | ifamily units f | or families |

| Local Housing Organizations | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 71% | None |
| 5% | 1 to 10 |
| 11% | 11 to 50 |
| 13% | Over 50 |
| N: 149 | |

______ c. multifamily units for the elderly

| Local Housing Organizations | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 72% | None |
| 1% | 1 to 10 |
| 6% | 11 to 50 |
| 20% | Over 50 |
| N: 149 | |

_____d. single room occupancy units

| Local Housing Organizations | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 90% | None |
| 1% | 1 to 10 |
| 5% | 11 to 50 |
| 4% | Over 50 |
| N: 149 | |

_____e. other, specify:_____

| Local Housing Organizations | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| [ິ] 91% | None |
| 2% | 1 to 10 |
| 2% | 11 to 50 |
| 5% | Over 50 |
| N: 149 | |

| For the following questions, we define "affordable housing" as: | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| A housing unit in the <u>metropolitan areas</u> of the Minneapolis/St. Paul, Duluth, Fargo/Moorhead, Grand Forks, La Crosse, Rochester, or St. Cloud that: | A housing unit in <u>non-metropolitan areas</u> of Minnesota that: | | | | | |
| • Sold for less than \$131,000; OR | • Sold for less than \$90,000; OR | | | | | |
| Rented for less than: \$531 for an efficiency, \$569 for a one-bedroom unit, \$683 for a two-bedroom unit, \$789 for a three-bedroom unit, or \$880 for a four-bedroom unit. | Rented for less than: \$364 for an efficiency, \$390 for a one-bedroom unit, \$468 for a two-bedroom unit, \$541 for a three-bedroom unit, or \$603 for a four-bedroom unit. | | | | | |

6. In 1999, did your organization participate in the development, construction, rehabilitation, or financing of affordable <u>single-family</u> housing in Minnesota?

| <u>Developers</u> | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | Builders | Local Housing Organizations | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 12% | 18% | 25% | 77% | a. Yes |
| 88% | 80% | 71% | 23% | b. No |
| | 2% | 3% | | c. Don't Know |
| N: 50 | 97 | 143 | 149 | |

6a. If you responded "no" to Question 6, briefly explain why not. Otherwise, go to Question 7.

| Developers | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | Builders | |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 21% | 26% | 44% | Company builds in different price range |
| 13% | 9% | 8% | Not feasible |
| 38% | 41% | 18% | Costs, including land, are too high |
| 8% | 1% | 2% | Costs are too high (no mention of land) |
| | 1% | 4% | Company primarily produces multifamily |
| 4% | 3% | 6% | Other/Miscellaneous |
| 17% | 19% | 19% | No Answer/Don't know |
| N: 24 | 70 | 102 | |
| NOTE: Non | includes these | who produces | Longle family bousing in 1000 |

NOTE: *N* only includes those who produced single-family housing in 1999.

| Local Housing | |
|----------------------|--|
| Organizations | |
| 8% | Not organization's mission, goal, or focus |
| 8% | No local need/demand |
| 8% | Limited capacity and/or resources |
| 8% | Organization concentrates on multifamily |
| | housing |
| 31% | Other/Miscellaneous |
| 38% | No Answer/Don't know |
| N: 13 | |
| NOTE: Manhalia | |

NOTE: *N* only includes those who produced single-family housing in 1999.

7. In 1999, did your organization participate in the development, construction, rehabilitation, or financing of affordable <u>multifamily</u> housing in Minnesota?

| Developers | <u>Developers</u> / Builders | Builders | Local Housing Organizations | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 48% | 24% | 6% | 60% | a. Yes |
| 52% | 75% | 90% | 38% | b. No |
| | 2% | 3% | 2% | c. Don't Know |
| N: 50 | 97 | 143 | 149 | |

7a. If you responded "no" to Question 7, briefly explain why not. Otherwise, go to Question 8.

| Developers | Developers | Builders | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| | <u>/ Builders</u> | | |
| 17% | 14% | 21% | Company builds in different price range |
| 10% | 6% | 7% | Not feasible |
| 13% | 42% | 29% | Costs, including land, are too high |
| 7% | 0% | 0% | Costs are too high (no mention of land) |
| 27% | 22% | 14% | Company primarily produces single-family |
| 27% | 17% | 29% | No Answer/Don't know |
| N: 30 | 36 | 14 | |

NOTE: N only includes those who produced multifamily housing in 1999.

| Local Housing | |
|-----------------|--|
| Organizations | |
| | |
| 10% | Not organization's mission, goal, or focus |
| 10% | No local need/demand |
| 20% | Limited capacity and/or resources |
| 10% | Organization concentrates on single-family |
| 10% | Other/Miscellaneous |
| 40% | No Answer/Don't know |
| N: 10 | |
| | adudaa thaaa wha araduaad multifamily |
| | ncludes those who produced multifamily |
| housing in 1999 | |
| - | |

8. Answer this question if you responded "yes" to Questions 6 or 7. Otherwise, go to Question 9.

Many developers and builders find it difficult to build affordable housing. What resources or strategies helped make it possible for your organization to produce affordable housing? Examples might include financing from government or nonprofit agencies or density or zoning variances from municipalities. List the three most important resources or strategies you used.

| Developers | Developers | Builders | Local Housing | |
|------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| | / Builders | | Organizations | |
| | | | | Governmental assistance |
| 81% | 46% | 29% | 81% | Government financing |
| 8% | 23% | 4% | 10% | Helpful zoning |
| 4% | 4% | 4% | 1% | Fee reduction / waiver |
| | | | 4% | Donated or low-cost land from local government |
| 4% | 4% | 8% | 4% | Local government advocacy |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Cost-saving measures |
| 19% | 38% | 32% | 2% | Building on cheaper lots |
| 4% | 27% | 36% | 1% | Building smaller/simpler units |
| | 2% | 14% | 8% | Other cost savings |
| 19% | 8% | 11% | 21% | Private sector financial assistance |
| 1970 | 0 /0 | 11/0 | 21/0 | Filvale Sector Infancial assistance |
| N: 26 | 25 | 28 | 120 | |
| NOTE: Non! | v includes those | e who produ | iced at least one i | unit of affordable housing in 1999. |
| | , | | | |

9. Which of the following financing tools did your organization use in 1999 to assist in the development, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable housing in Minnesota? (*Check all the boxes that apply.*)
 (**Only asked of local housing organizations)

| Local Housing Organizations | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 3% | a. Private activity bonds |
| 7% | b. Tax-exempt 501(c)3 non-profit bonds |
| 4% | c. Essential function bonds |
| 8% | d. General obligation bonds |
| 23% | e. Tax increment financing |
| 16% | f. Local tax levy |
| 9% | g. Local housing trust fund |
| 50% | h. Community Development Block Grant or Small Cities Development |
| | Program |
| 37% | i. Federal HOME funds |
| 14% | j. Federal Home Loan Bank |
| 19% | k. Low-income housing tax credits |
| 13% | 1. MHFA Affordable Rental Investment Fund |
| 3% | m. MHFA Affordable Rental Investment Fund - Preservation |
| 17% | n. MHFA Housing Trust Fund |
| 5% | o. MHFA Low and Moderate Income Rental Program – First Mortgages |
| 19% | p. MHFA Rental Rehabilitation Loan Program |
| 34% | q. MHFA Community Revitalization Fund |
| 16% | r. MHFA HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program |
| 29% | s. MHFA programs other than those listed above, please specify: |
| 29% | 1 |
| 13% | 2 |
| 5% | 3 |
| 11% | t. Metropolitan Council Local Housing Incentive Account |
| 16% | u. Family Housing Fund |
| 20% | v. Greater Minnesota Housing Fund |
| 38% | w. Other, please specify: |
| 15% | x. Other, please specify: |
| 6% | y. Other, please specify: |
| 3% | z. None of the above, my agency did not help finance affordable housing in 1999. |
| N: 149 | |

- 10. In your opinion, what factors limit the production of affordable <u>single-family</u> housing in Minnesota? (Answer this question by completing both Parts A and B.)
 - Part A. Indicate the extent to which each of the factors listed below limits the production of affordable <u>single-family</u> housing in Minnesota. *(Circle one response for each factor.)*
 - Part B. If you circled "2" or "3" for a factor in Part A, list specific examples of how and where the factor limited the production of affordable single-family housing. If a factor does not limit production, leave Part B blank.

| SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------|-----|--|
| PART A | | | | | | PART B |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know | N | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. <i>The most frequent type of response is noted. In this</i> <i>column</i> N <i>equals the number of written responses;</i> <i>many respondents did not provide a written response.</i> |
| a. Financing issues | | | | | | |
| Developers | 33% | 26% | 19% | 22% | 27 | Interest rates affect affordability (50%; N=8) |
| Developers/Builders | 38% | 21% | 27% | 14% | 85 | Owner/renter income too low to afford housing (33%; N=27) |
| Builders | 26% | 23% | 20% | 31% | 137 | Interest rates affect affordability (32%; N=31) |
| Local Housing Organizations | 12% | 17% | 58% | 13% | 106 | Affordable housing needs more funding (37%; <i>N</i> =65) |
| b. Local zoning or subdivision ordinances or development standards | | | | | | |
| Developers | 7% | 17% | 69% | 7% | 29 | Lots are too big/density is too low (50%; N=10) |
| Developers/Builders | 8% | 19% | 67% | 6% | 84 | Lots are too big/density is too low (48%; N=54) |
| Builders | 17% | 19% | 42% | 21% | 135 | Development standards (25%; N=51) |
| Local Housing Organizations | 42% | 29% | 18% | 10% | 109 | Lots are too big/density is too low (43%; <i>N</i> =37) |

| SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|----------|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | Ν | Note specific examples of how and where this factorlimited the production of affordable housing.The most frequent type of response is noted. In thiscolumn N equals the number of written responses;many respondents did not provide a written response. | |
| c. Land-use policies other than local zoning or subdivision ordinances | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 10% | 17% | 52% | 21% | 29 | Wetlands (29%; <i>N</i> =17) | |
| Developers/Builders | 14% | 12% | 52% | 22% | 81 | Metropolitan Council/Urban Service Area (24%; N=33) | |
| Builders | 22% | 20% | 23% | 35% | 133 | Metropolitan Council/Urban Service Area (23%; N=26) | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 50% | 14% | 11% | 25% | 106 | Density/zoning/lot size (21%); Price and/or lack of land (21%; <i>N</i> =14) | |
| d. Standards from the state building or fire codes | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders | 11% 9% | 26% 22% | 37% 63% | 26% 6% | 27 81 | Costly requirements-in general/without explicitly mentioning energy code (46%; <i>N</i> =13) New energy code (65%; <i>N</i> =55) | |
| Builders | 13% | 27% | 43% | 18% | 136 | New energy code (61%; $N=30$) | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 48% | 28% | 43 <i>%</i> 14% | 11% | 109 | New energy code (35%; <i>N</i> =31), Costly requirements-in general (35%; <i>N</i> =31) | |
| e. Development or construction fees | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 11% | 14% | 71% | 4% | 28 | Governmental fees (63%; <i>N</i> =16) | |
| Developers/Builders | 4% | 17% | 73% | 7% | 84 | Governmental fees (59%; N=58) | |
| Builders | 20% | 20% | 36% | 23% | 137 | Governmental fees (53%; N=45) | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 35% | 25% | 28% | 12% | 109 | Construction fees/costs (57%; N=37) | |

| SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | Ν | Note specific examples of how and where this factorlimited the production of affordable housing.The most frequent type of response is noted. In thiscolumn N equals the number of written responses;many respondents did not provide a written response. | | | |
| f. Taxes | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 28% | 31% | 7% | 34% | 29 | Property taxes (50%; N=4) | | | |
| Developers/Builders | 33% | 20% | 26% | 20% | 84 | Taxes add to costs (type of tax unspecified; 26%; N=27) | | | |
| Builders | 33% | 22% | 17% | 28% | 133 | Property taxes (35%; N=26) | | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 54% | 15% | 18% | 14% | 108 | Taxes add to costs (type of tax unspecified; 19%; <i>N=</i> 26) | | | |
| g. Other government policies or programs | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 11% | 19% | 33% | 37% | 27 | Metropolitan Council (18%; N=11) | | | |
| Developers/Builders | 12% | 20% | 28% | 40% | 82 | Permits/inspections/local fees (25%; N=24) | | | |
| Builders | 23% | 15% | 20% | 41% | 128 | Permits/inspections/local fees (27%; N=26) | | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 41% | 18% | 21% | 21% | 102 | Funding programs are too complicated (33%; <i>N</i> =30) | | | |
| h. Reaction from the community | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 12% | 27% | 46% | 15% | 26 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | | |
| Developers/Builders | 20% | 27% | 32% | 20% | 84 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | | |
| Builders | 30% | 22% | 21% | 27% | 132 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 30% | 35% | 21% | 14% | 105 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | | |
| | | | | | | *We did not specifically code written answers to this category. Virtually all answers indicated that "not in my backyard" reactions limit production. | | | |

| SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | Ν | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. <i>The most frequent type of response is noted. In this</i> <i>column</i> N <i>equals the number of written responses;</i> <i>many respondents did not provide a written response.</i> | | |
| i. Cost of labor, materials, or land | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 7% | 7% | 79% | 7% | 29 | Land (50%; <i>N</i> =18) | | |
| Developers/Builders | 6% | 12% | 77% | 5% | 84 | Land (57%; <i>N=</i> 56) | | |
| Builders | 9% | 18% | 57% | 15% | 131 | Land (53%; <i>N=</i> 66), Labor (53%; <i>N=</i> 66)* | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 10% | 13% | 67% | 9% | 107 | Land (38%) | | |
| | | | | | | * Several respondents indicated both land and labor. | | |
| j. Other, please specify: | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 17% | 0% | 33% | 50% | 6 | NA* | | |
| Developers/Builders | 5% | 0% | 45% | 50% | 22 | NA* | | |
| Builders | 8% | 8% | 16% | 68% | 37 | NA* | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 5% | 5% | 55% | 35% | 40 | NA* | | |
| | | | | | | * The relatively few written answers to this category were not coded; most were repetitive of the responses on other parts of the survey. | | |

- 11. In your opinion, what factors limit the production of affordable <u>multifamily</u> housing in Minnesota? (Answer this question by completing both Parts A and B.)
 - Part A. Indicate the extent to which each of the factors listed below limits the production of affordable <u>multifamily</u> housing in Minnesota. *(Circle one response for each factor.)*
 - Part B. If you circled "2" or "3" for a factor in Part A, list specific examples of how and where the factor limited the production of affordable <u>multifamily</u> housing. If a factor does not limit production, leave Part B blank.

| MULTIFAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | Ν | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. <i>The most frequent type of response is noted. In this</i> <i>column</i> N <i>equals the number of written responses;</i> <i>many respondents did not provide a written response.</i> | | | |
| a. Financing issues | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders Builders Local Housing Organizations | 9% 42% 18% 9% | 18% 21% 24% 8% | 70% 30% 24% 70% | 3% 7% 35% 13% | 33 43 17 77 | Affordable housing needs more funding (50%; $N=24$) Interest rates affect affordability (42%; $N=12$) Affordable housing needs more funding (75%; $N=4$) Affordable housing needs more funding (37%), Complexity (23%; $N=43$) | | | |
| b. Local zoning or subdivision ordinances or development standards | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 9% | 21% | 68% | 3% | 34 | Lots are too big/density is too low (35%; N=23) | | | |
| Developers/Builders | 7% | 10% | 79% | 5% | 42 | Lots are too big/density is too low (38%; N=29) | | | |
| Builders Local Housing Organizations | | 11% 32% | 33% 31% | 28% 15% | 18 75 | Lots are too big/density is too low (33%), Development standards(33%; <i>N=</i> 3) Lack of zoning for multifamily housing (21%; <i>N=</i> 29) | | | |

| MULTIFAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | N | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. <i>The most frequent type of response is noted. In this</i> <i>column</i> N <i>equals the number of written responses;</i> <i>many respondents did not provide a written response.</i> | | | |
| c. Land-use policies other than local zoning or subdivision ordinances | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders Builders Local Housing Organizations | 12% 10% 33% 29% | 24% 17% 7% 23% | 50% 50% 27% 21% | 15% 24% 33% 27% | 34 42 15 73 | Metropolitan Council/Urban Service Area (22%; <i>N</i> =18) Fees (25%; <i>N</i> =20) NA Density/zoning/lot size (38%; <i>N</i> =13) | | | |
| d. Standards from the state building or fire codes | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders Builders Local Housing Organizations | 32% 15% 19% 38% | 29% 30% 25% 34% | 26% 50% 31% 12% | 12% 5% 25% 16% | 34 40 16 76 | Costly requirements-in general/without explicitly mentioning energy code (33%; <i>N</i> =12) New energy code (36%; <i>N</i> =28) New energy code (60%; <i>N</i> =5) Costly requirements-in general/without explicitly mentioning energy code (70%; <i>N</i> =20) | | | |
| e. Development or construction fees | | | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders Builders Local Housing Organizations | 32% 20% 19% 25% | 21% 17% 25% 30% | 41% 59% 25% 33% | 6% 5% 31% 12% | 34 41 16 76 | Governmental fees (60%; $N=15$) Governmental fees (79%; $N=24$) Governmental fees (67%; $N=2$) Construction fees/costs (57%; $N=30$) | | | |

| MULTIFAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know | Ν | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. <i>The most frequent type of response is noted. In this</i> <i>column</i> N <i>equals the number of written responses;</i> <i>many respondents did not provide a written response.</i> | | |
| f. Taxes | | | | | | | | |
| Developers Developers/Builders | 21% 35% | 18% 18% | 53% 38% | 9% 10% | 34 40 | 4d classification helps (33%), higher tax rate on rental housing (25%; <i>N=</i> 24) Higher tax rate on rental housing (36%; <i>N=</i> 17) | | |
| Builders | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 16 | Property taxes in general (20%), 4d classification helps (20%; <i>N=</i> 5) | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 29% | 23% | 35% | 13% | 78 | 4d classification helps (31%), Higher tax rate on rental housing (25%; <i>N=</i> 32) | | |
| g. Other government policies or programs | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 10% | 13% | 57% | 20% | 30 | Local government-permits/fees/zoning/resistance to affordable housing (36%; <i>N</i> =17) | | |
| Developers/Builders | 22% | 22% | 28% | 28% | 36 | Local government-permits/fees/zoning/resistance to affordable housing (31%; <i>N</i> =13) | | |
| Builders | 12% | 35% | 6% | 47% | 17 | More funding is needed (67%; <i>N</i> =3) | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 25% | 19% | 33% | 22% | 72 | Financing is too complex (24%; <i>N=</i> 25) | | |
| h. Reaction from the community | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 7% | 14% | 76% | 3% | 29 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | |
| Developers/Builders | 10% | 24% | 56% | 10% | 41 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | |
| Builders | 28% | 17% | 33% | 22% | 18 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 17% | 18% | 56% | 9% | 78 | Not in my back yard (NIMBY)* | | |
| | | | | | | *We did not specifically code written answers to this category. Virtually all answers indicated that "not in my backyard" reactions limit production. | | |

| MULTIFAMILY HOUSING | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|----|--|--|--|
| | PART | PART B | | | | | | |
| | Does not limit production (1) | Limits production marginally (2) | Limits production significantly (3) | Don't know (4) | N | Note specific examples of how and where this factor limited the production of affordable housing. The most frequent type of response is noted. In this column N equals the number of written responses; many respondents did not provide a written response. | | |
| i. Cost of labor, materials, or land | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 9% | 30% | 61% | 0% | 33 | High costs-general/unspecified (45%; <i>N=</i> 20) | | |
| Developers/Builders | 5% | 23% | 70% | 3% | 40 | Land (43%; <i>N=</i> 30) | | |
| Builders | 13% | 6% | 56% | 25% | 16 | Land (67%), Labor (67%; <i>N=</i> 6)* | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 12% | 9% | 71% | 8% | 76 | High costs-general/unspecified (32%; <i>N=</i> 38) | | |
| | | | | | | * Several respondents indicated both land and labor. | | |
| j. Other, please specify: | | | | | | | | |
| Developers | 9% | 30% | 61% | 0% | 33 | NA* | | |
| Developers/Builders | 5% | 23% | 70% | 3% | 40 | NA* | | |
| Builders | 13% | 6% | 56% | 25% | 16 | NA* | | |
| Local Housing Organizations | 5% | 5% | 42% | 47% | 19 | NA* | | |
| | | | | | | * The relatively few written answers to this category were not coded; most were repetitive of the responses on other parts of the survey. | | |

11. Please feel free to use the space below to provide additional comments about the cost and supply of affordable housing in Minnesota.

Thank you for participating in this survey.

If you have any questions about the survey, call John Patterson at 651/296-1226.

Please return the survey in the postage-paid envelope as soon as possible.