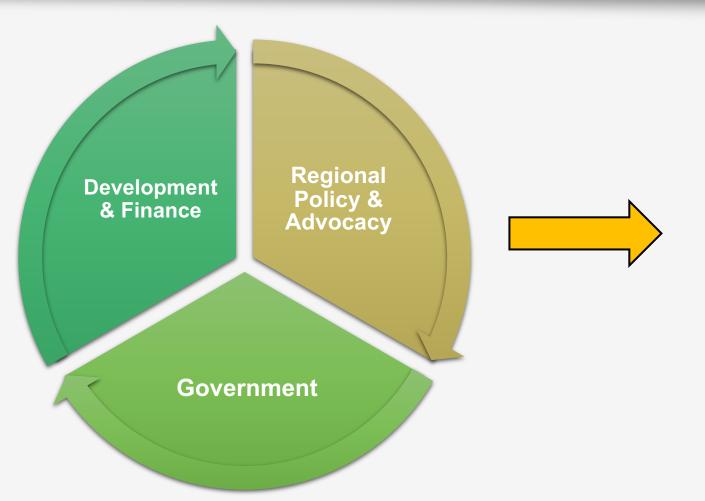


Scope of Work

- Review existing housing organizations in Tahoe Truckee region
- Identify and evaluate "models" for one or more entities to provide regional policy innovation, education/community engagement, project facilitation, access to financing, and project development
- Present findings at MHC meeting and solicit feedback
- Recommend entities and describe next steps for entity formation

Housing Production





Housing Production + Preservation Levers

- Housing Production
 - Market-rate and affordable
- Management
- Stewardship of log-term affordability covenants (deed restrictions)
- Financing for projects
 - Private lenders
 - CDFIs



- Regional collaboration
- Policy research
- Education
- Community engagement
- Advocacy

- Zoning
- Entitlements and approvals
- Housing policies
- Subsidy funding
- Land donation

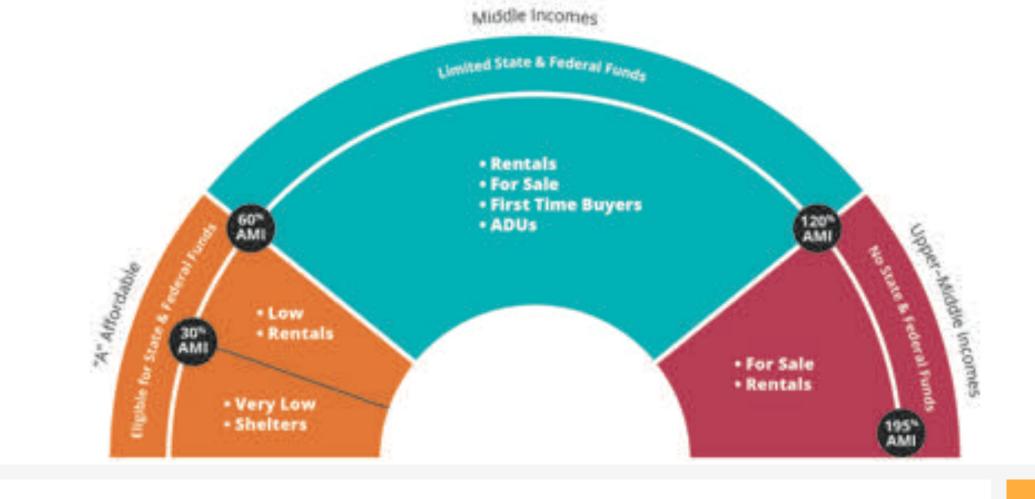
Existing Housing Ecosystem

- For Profit Developers
- Non-Profit Developers
 - Regional Housing Authority of Sutter and Nevada Counties
 - St. Joseph's Community Land Trust
- Finance
 - Martis Fund
 - Sierra Business Council
- Other Programs
 - Tenant legal rights
 - Rental assistance programs



- TTCF/Mountain Housing Council
- Sierra Business Council
- MAP/CATT/FRC's
- Strong Towns

- TRPA
- Placer County
- Nevada County
- Town of Truckee
- Special Districts



Housing Delivery By Income Band

Gaps in Existing Ecosystem

Stakeholder-identified needs:

- Non-Profit Housing Developer
- Continued Regional Dialogue and Policy Collaboration
- Development Champion for Good Achievable Local Housing
- Active Advocate
- Local Sustainable Housing Subsidy Funding Source
- Third Party to Administer Deed Restrictions and/or Buyer Assistance Programs

Model Organizations

Non-Profit Developers

- Resources for Community Development
- Sonoma County Housing Land Trust

Finance

- SF Housing Accelerator Fund
- Opportunity Zone Incentive



- SPUR
- SV@Home
- EBHO
- Sacramento Housing Alliance

- TRPA
- Placer County
- Nevada County
- Town of Truckee
- Special Districts

Regional Policy Models

SPUR

- Policy research & advocacy
- •Covers housing, land use, good government topics (broader than just housing)
- •Full menu of events, speakers, publications,, research
- •Focused on 3 major cities in Bay
- •6,000 members inc. major corporations

SV@Home

- Primarily advocacy to local government
- Relatively new (2014)
- Silicon Valley housing only
- ·Looked at other models and chose independent

EBHO

- Policy, research, and advocacy
- Strong voice to local government
- Grew out of grass-roots advocacy
- Evolved into more professional advocacy approach
- East Bay only

SAC Housing Alliance

- Research & advocacy
- Has had ups and downs, rebuilding right now
- Sacramento focus

Housing Development & Finance Models

Housing Land Trust of Sonoma County

- Does not directly develop new housing units. Units developed by others via inclusionary, then transferred to CLT. CLT retains land ownership; units resold to buyers at low cost
- Supports developers during entitlements
- Determines eligibility and manages resales
- Provides homeownership education

Resources for Community Development

- •Non-profit developer initially seeded with City funding to support affordable production
- Org builds affordable family, senior, & supportive housing
- Also manages properties and conducts community development
- •Current portfolio: homes to 5,000 people in 24 cities

SF Housing Accelerator Fund

- •Non-profit bridge loan fund combining capital from city, foundations, donors, and lending institutions
- •Nimble source of \$ for acquisition (mostly small rental buildings up for sale)
- •Takeout financing guaranteed by City if not obtainable
- •\$88M loaned on 432 units (\$200K/unit)

Opportunity Zone Fund

- •New fed program to simulate ec dev + aff housing
- •Tahoe-Truckee has OZ (northern half of Nevada County surrounding Truckee).
- •Funds attract private equity capital for real estate projects, Investor gets capital gains tax deferral.
- •Designed to improve financial returns for projects needing subsidy.

Models and Income Targets

	Affordable Rental	Missing Middle	Moderate Income	
Gaps	0-60% AMI	60-120% AMI	120-195% AMI	
Regional Dialogue and Policy Collaboration	SV@Home, SPUR, Sacramento Housing Alliance			
Development Champion for Achievable Local Housing	SV@Home			
Active Advocate	ЕВНО			
Non-Profit Housing Developer	RCD			
Administrator for Deed Restrictions/ Assistance		Sonoma County Housing Land Trust		
Sustainable Housing		San Francisco Housing Accelerator Fund		
Subsidy Funding Source	Opportunity Zone Fund			



Considerations Moving Forward

- Adapt models to local conditions and financial resources
- Leverage existing resources (e.g., existing organizations and \$\$) when possible
- Consider trade-offs of a new regional entity vs. expanding existing orgs
- Build the next entity on a sustainable funding model

Next Steps/Actions

Formulate a detailed Regional Housing Action Plan

Entity 1: Regional Policy + Professional Advocacy

Responsibilities:

- Convene stakeholder meetings and events to monitor and report on housing progress/goals
- Conduct educational campaign re: need for achievable housing
- Conduct and publish regional policy research
- Support local housing initiatives and planning through professional advocacy
- Fund management for grants and contract services with existing housing ecosystem
- Considerations: Should we nest the regional policy and professional advocacy function within an existing entity (TTCF) or create a new singlepurpose housing organization like SV@Home?

Entity 2: Grassroots Advocacy

- Responsibilities:
 - Organize community residents to shape development that supports community values
 - Advocate on behalf of housing projects and housing-supportive policies
 - Educate and demystify affordable housing
 - Collaborate with a diverse range of decision-makers to highlight the need for more affordable housing
- Considerations: Can other existing entities fill this need (e.g. Strong Towns) or does a new grassroots advocacy group need to be created?
 Is there need for another advocacy group distinct from Entity 1?

Entity 3: Non-Profit Housing Entity

Responsibilities:

- Directly develop, build, and manage housing units (land acquisition, manage design and entitlements, obtain financing, oversee construction, manage rental or sale program)
- Partner with existing organizations (inc. for-profit developers)
 - Can also be a community land trust model
 - Receive and leverage broad range of funding
- Can also play a strong advocacy role (but would be secondary, not primary focus)
- Considerations: Does the region need a new 501(c)3 non-profit housing entity, or can affordable housing production be accomplished by funding the expansion of the existing Housing Authority with dedicated staff in Tahoe-Truckee region or expanded staff at St. Joseph's Community Land Trust?

Entity 4: Regional Steward for Affordable Units (Deed Manager)

- Responsibilities:
 - Manage and preserve existing affordable housing inventory
 - Long term protection of community housing assets
 - Ensure initial and/or future sales/rentals are compliant with affordability covenants
- Considerations: Should this function be nested within the nonprofit housing entity or other agency, or does the region need to create a new entity for this purpose?

	Entity 1: Regional Policy and Professional Advocacy	Entity 2: Grassroots Advocacy Group	Entity 3: New Non-Profit Housing Development Entity	Entity 4: Regional Steward of Affordable Units
Advantages	 Provides independent voice with housing focus Allows for clear metrics on one issue May broaden attraction of funders Would enable board composition with housing focus Nesting within existing org allows entity to leverage existing resources 	 Provides a platform for active citizens to collaborate and voice their opinions Direct organizing and advocacy is an effective tool to put pressure on government officials to support achievable policies and projects Provides a counter-opinion to NIMBYs 	 Focuses on unit production in local context Can partner with established orgs until it gets a few projects done Can attract broadest range of funding Could also fill regional advocacy role but would be secondary (will be too busy) 	 Assemble all deed restricted affordable housing in the region under one roof Straightforward interface with clients (InDeed in Vail) Ensure compliance with covenants and preserves affordability for future generations
Disadvantages	 A newly created entity would be "starting over", which takes time and strategy Sustainable funding may be challenging due to small region Nesting within an existing entity may not fit well (different missions) 	 Methods tend to be more "prickly" May undercut other initiatives (Strong Towns) Government agencies don't typically provide funding 	 Bears some risk of failure (real estate has risk) May not be able to address all categories of need 	 Can be accomplished by other entities (government, contracts with management companies) Putting units in CLT may be risky if CLT becomes unstable

Next Entity Income Targets

	Affordable Rental	Missing Middle	Moderate Income
	0-60% AMI	60-120% AMI	120-195% AMI
Entity 1: Regional Policy and Professional Advocacy	All		
Entity 2: Grassroots Advocacy	All		
Entity 3: New Non-Profit Housing Development Entity	Primary Focus	Some Focus	Not Wheel House
Entity 4: Regional Steward (Deed Manager)	Some Focus	Primary Focus	