Urban Land Institute
Minnesota/
Regional Council of
Mayors

Opportunity City Program
Summary Report

City of Inver Grove
Heights

July, 2014

Accepted by Inver Grove Heights City Council July 28, 2014

The Opportunity City Program is made possible by sustaining funding from the Family Housing Fund and local contribution from the City of Inver Grove Heights.
Urban Land Institute (ULI) Mission:
The Urban Land Institute provides leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide. ULI is an independent global nonprofit supported by members representing the entire spectrum of real estate development and land use disciplines.

ULI Minnesota Mission:
ULI Minnesota actively engages public and private sector leaders to foster collaboration, share knowledge and join in meaningful strategic action to create thriving, resilient communities.

Regional Council of Mayors (RCM)
Supported by ULI Minnesota, the nationally recognized Regional Council of Mayors represents Minneapolis, Saint Paul and 52 municipalities in the developed and developing suburbs. This collaborative partnership provides a nonpartisan platform that engages mayors in candid dialogue and peer-to-peer support, and builds awareness and action for a more connected, more sustainable and prosperous region.

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Opportunity City Program Report
Summary – Inver Grove Height’s Story

Inver Grove Heights’ Story

The City of Inver Grove Heights is located 10 miles south of the City of St. Paul with a current population of 33,500 residents. In the 1850’s Inver Grove Heights was settled by German and Irish immigrants for the rich farmland, abundant wooded areas and access to fishing along the river. Incorporated as a township in 1858, a portion of Inver Grove Heights became a city in 1909 as the growth of the community village prospered along the river with the movement of goods by water and accessibility by train. Surviving as a rural township and prosperous village independently for over 100 years, in 1965 the two merged to create the City of Inver Grove Heights constituting the boundaries known today. The City has evolved into a developing single family community with new housing choices but also continues to maintain considerable amount of large lot rural land keeping with its historical character of villages and quite peaceful open spaces.

The current housing sector makes up an estimated 82% of the City’s tax base. Higher densities and mixed land uses are planned within the Northwest Area and Concord Neighborhoods to accommodate growth to more than 47,260 people by 2030. It is projected that there will be a demand for 4,200 new housing units by 2030 of which 13% will be demanded by households of lower incomes according to a recent market study conducted by the Dakota County Community Development Agency (DC-CDA).

It is important to offer tools and strategies that meet the needs of new, young households and maintaining existing residents as they age. Working with the housing market to provide diverse new opportunities is critical in addition to reinvesting in the existing homes to meet future market demands.

Currently, the existing older single family homes provide affordable housing options in the City along with townhome and senior housing supported with funds by DC-CDA. Older single-family homes are attractive as starter homes and are mostly affordable as first-time purchase options, if available. Aging in place is a phenomenon that Inver Grove Heights is experiencing. The overall turnover rate (the rate that the City’s housing is changing hands) is an average of 6% annually. Those ages 35 and under turnover 18% annually and those over age 55 are turning over much less at 3% annually. The older households who live in the City are staying in existing homes longer than the younger households. If the current patterns continue and without more diverse housing options, Inver Grove Heights’ large middle to older age group will remain; limiting opportunities for younger first time homeowners and entry level renters to find homes in the City. Opportunities for neighborhood regeneration, options for residents as they age and new mixed housing types and values will be important as the City ages and evaluates land uses in redevelopment and vacant areas.

As the City moves forward an important community housing (and economic development) policy and family\household retention strategy should include investing in neighborhood amenities important to future generations, providing key infrastructure assets and supporting more diverse housing options for younger and older resident, both owner occupied and rental. Retaining the vibrancy of existing schools is an important element of the community’s neighborhood plan and social fabric. By understanding the community demographic balance and supporting enough housing for younger child-raising families, the City will have a stabilizing effect upon the schools within the community. Helping spur development so that mixed income and higher density development can occur will allow the City to be economically and competitively viable, offering a choice of housing types as well as providing housing price diversity.

Program Goals/Outcomes:
The goal of the Opportunity City Program is to build on the collaborative relationships among Regional Council of Mayors (RCM) and Urban Land Institute MN (ULI/MN) professionals to identify and implement best practices that support a full range of housing choices for economic stability and regional prosperity.

The City of Inver Grove Heights is the ninth metropolitan suburban community to participate in the ULI MN/RCM Opportunity City Program. Inver Grove Heights Mayor, George Tourville, is a member of the RCM. The Inver Grove Heights staff and the Housing Committee contributed countless hours in the collection of information, evaluation of tools and strategies and coordination related to the housing audit.

By working together and learning from each other, the expected outcome of the process is to develop an approach that identifies local housing tools and strategies in support of housing choices. In addition, implementation of new tools and strategies will enable suburban cities to better prepare themselves for the future through preservation, rehabilitation and production of quality housing units, use of regulatory incentives, incorporating sustainability and connecting housing to jobs and transportation networks.

Process: The Housing Audit:
1.) Review of the housing framework.
2.) Analyze community change data as it relates to demographic and household data.
3.) Review and evaluate existing city tools and strategies surrounding the preservation and production of a full range of housing choices.
4.) Identify specific recommendations for local implementation.
The Opportunity City Pilot Program has five key themes in support of a full range of housing choices.

- Production of housing units that support varied resident life cycles and incomes
- Preservation and rehabilitation
- Use of regulatory incentives
- Sustainability
- Jobs/housing balance connected to transportation system

A key part of the Opportunity City process is to review the existing goals and policies to understand how they align with the City's ability to support a full range of housing choices which is critically important to be competitive in attracting and retaining future residents and economic growth.

**EXISTING HOUSING GOALS & POLICIES:**

The review of the City of Inver Grove Heights role in housing including principles and policies which support housing preservation, rehabilitation, and the creation of new housing units as outlined in the City’s Comprehensive Plan dated March 2010 are summarized below. [More detail on the City’s existing goals and policies provided in Appendix 1.]

**Residential Variety Guiding Principle**

*Neighborhood areas will provide a mix of housing that affords residents the opportunity to move into alternative forms of housing as their needs change over time based upon the following policies.*

**Production of housing units that support varied resident life cycles and incomes.**

- Maintain land use of a sufficient supply at 6 units or more per net acre.
- Partner to integrate affordable housing into larger development projects rather than single developments.
- Partner to locate affordable housing in areas of the community that have (or will have) adequate transit services or in close proximity to major employment centers.
- Maintain a balanced supply of housing available for people at all income levels and unit types.
- Provide a mix of housing types through planned unit development ordinances.
- Promote multi-family housing and mixed use in areas physically suited for higher densities.
- Explore innovative zoning and development to achieve residential goals and policies.

**Preservation and rehabilitation.**

- Promote ongoing rehabilitation through code compliance, homeowner education and technical resources.

**Jobs/housing balance connected to transportation systems.**

- Partner with housing agencies for financing and maintain zoning and subdivision regulations to allow construction of workforce housing.

**Sustainability**

- Establish a housing pattern that respects the natural environment.
- Require the integration of open spaces within residential developments.
- Encourage new technologies and innovations in home building to reduce housing costs, conserve energy and conserve water resources while maintaining a safe and healthy living environment.
EVALUATE COMMUNITY FACTORS:

In every city, there are internal and external factors that challenge the city’s ability to provide a full range of housing choices. In Inver Grove Heights, the following factors were evident, as determined through interviews with staff, review of city documents and a survey of local policy leaders. [More detail on the survey of policy leaders is provided in Appendix 2.]

Land Topography and Municipal Service Cost

- The topography of most of the vacant land in the City is hilly and scattered with wetlands. This along with the costs of bringing municipal services to the sites increases the cost of development.

Middle-income housing is the predominant type

- Single-family homes built in the late 80s, and early 90s is the predominant housing type. If well maintained, these homes are attractive to growing families when they become available through turnover.
- Recent new housing is providing opportunity for higher valued homes for households as they become upwardly mobile.
- There are options for multi-family living and rental housing but vacancies are very low at 2% and demand remains high for new options of this type.
- New housing being built is not at a price that lower-middle income and first time buyers can afford due to high vacant land prices.

Community opposition to higher density, rental and housing for lower income residents

- The City has experienced negative perceptions by residents regarding rental and affordable housing.
- There is the perception that there is inconsistency in the direction by policy leaders with regards to supporting higher density, rental and lower value housing development.

Limited Market Demand for Mixed-Use Higher Density Development

- The market is demanding lower-moderate density single family development as the prices and rents do not support the cost of increased density.
- Large vacancies within newer commercial areas are limiting new mixed use development.
- Limited transportation and transit service is a disadvantage to attracting higher density uses.

According to ULI Terwilliger Center for Housing, 54% of all adults surveyed in 2013 chose three or more compact development attributes.
PROGRAM REVIEW:

Inver Grove Heights partners with the Dakota County Community Development Agency (DC-CDA). The partnership supports a variety of housing programs for home renovation and redevelopment as well as housing for low income households and older adults. The programs target a wide range of incomes and specific housing issues from health and safety items to large renovations and infill development. The following is a summary of the programs reviewed as part of the housing audit. [More detail on the programs provided by DC-CDA are in Appendix 3.]

Single-Family Reinvestment Approach. Several programs target single-family renovation. In Inver Grove Heights since 2008, the DC-CDA has invested an estimated $83,000 in single-family renovation annually.

- **CDBG deferred home renovation loans.** Targets health and safety renovation and serves lower incomes. Residents are provided with approximately 8 loans each year and 49 total loans have been issued since 2008. The City residents utilized approximately 10% percent of the county-wide funds for a total of $580,000 in loans over the past 6 years. The average loan issued was approximately $12,000.

Housing for Older Adults. Specific housing has been built for older adults who are typically on fixed incomes through the DC-CDA’s Senior Housing Program.

- Supports older adults over age 55 with household incomes of $51,150 or less for a family of two.
- Provides rental apartment housing for rent at a range of $385-$699 for one bedroom and $567-$885 per month for two bedrooms.
- There are three separate projects in Inver Grove Heights for a total of 177 units.

Family Housing. Family Townhouse Program and Scattered Site housing supports housing affordable to lower incomes families.

- Supports families with an average annual income of $30,000.
- Provides rental housing for less than $700 per month on average depending upon bedroom size.
- There are 81 townhome units under this program at Lafayette, Spruce Pt and Inver Hills and 11 scattered site units.

First Time Homebuyers. DC-CDA also provides homebuyer, pre-purchase counseling, mortgage financing and downpayment assistance. The downpayment assistance is up to $10,000 for first time homebuyers.

- Since 2013, 5 first time homebuyers have accessed funding through this new program for homes in Inver Grove Heights.

Rental Assistance. Rental vouchers are provided by DC-CDA, providing assistance to 146 Inver Grove Heights residents. The rental vouchers are critical to households making less than an average annual income of $21,000 for one and to $41,000 for households of four.

OFFICIAL CONTROLS & LAND USE STRATEGIES

The City uses its land use and official controls to support and promote development and redevelopment of the City’s housing stock and use of land. [More detail on the City’s use of official controls and land use strategies is provided in Appendix 4.]

- Planned Unit Development (PUD). The City uses the PUD process to accommodate a variety of densities and transitions to existing neighborhoods.
- Mixed Use Zoning and Area Plans. The City has created mixed use zones in the NorthWest Area and small area plans in the Concord Neighborhood to provide guidance in developing higher density and a mix of uses.
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF). The City uses TIF for redevelopment on a limited basis. TIF was used for housing in 2010 and prior to that 2004.
- Property Acquisition. The City has proactively purchased property within redevelopment areas of the City specifically the Concord Neighborhood. In addition, the City has purchased and torn down older homes as part of flood mitigation. Many of these homes were of lower value.
- Minimal Code Enforcement. The City provides code enforcement for residential areas addressing exterior issues on a complaint basis only. The City does not have a rental licensing program but has had policy conversations recently on the cost and benefits of a stronger policy and program.
COMMUNITY CHANGE—KEY POINTS:

The City of Inver Grove Heights (IGH) is dominated by middle aged households with 43% of all households age 35-55. The City enjoys a balance of homeownership and rental occupancy across most all age groups. With 61 percent of all households under age 55, IGH is a fairly young community when compared with other cities. However, all age groups under 55 experienced a decline in growth between 2004 and 2011 which could have a future impact on the stability of local schools, commercial businesses, and city services. Limiting new housing options that are attractive and affordable to the younger age groups, coupled with a continued low turnover in housing (2-3%) by those over age 55 could accentuate the loss of younger households. A lower than average turnover rate, generally below 5%, reduces the availability of housing needed by younger buyers and renters. These and other conclusions are part of the demographic change report provided to Inver Grove Heights. [The full change report is provided in Appendix 5]. The study evaluated household changes by key age groups between 2004-2011. The data is from a unique database which tracks households by property parcel. The following is a brief summary of the key statistics.

Household Growth: Inver Grove Heights has a resident base dominated by households ages 35 to 54 comprising 43% of the total households. However, between 2004–2011, the majority of growth was seen in those 55+ (+1,426), a 37% increase compared to the national growth rate of 25 percent. At the same time, households under age 35 experienced a 17% decline. And similarly, those age 35 to 54 (middle-aged and the largest number of households in the City) experienced an 8% decline. Growth of the younger age groups are occurring mostly in the urban areas and first ring suburbs of the Metropolitan region.

Housing Mix. In 2011, there was an owner-to-renter ratio of 84/16% and a mix of single family to multi-family of 72/28%. Forty-nine percent of households age 35 and under are in rental housing which is 31 percent of all the occupied rental units. These are potentially the future buyers of homes in Inver Grove Heights. The percentage of younger households in rental housing is higher than Dakota County’s average of 35 percent indicating that younger households in the City are more dependent on rental housing.

Turnover of Residents. Household turnover is a measure of mobility, which is an important indicator of housing availability. The average annual turnover rate (2004-11) is 6.4%. This rate trended down each year between 2004 - 07 at a low turnover rate of 4.5% and has climbed steadily since 2007. The owned single family turnover rate is even lower at 3.2%, limiting housing opportunities for those who desire to move into the City or move from one housing type to another. An average of 13% of the households in multifamily housing have moved out of the City indicating that there may be a lack of single family and or multi-family rental alternatives for them to move into.

RetentionPolicy. Retention is a key indicator of available housing choice. Overall, 27% of the 3,580 residents that moved from a home in Inver Grove Heights (between 2004-2011) to another home within the 7-county area chose to remain the City. This is a lower retention rate than Brooklyn Park at 33%, Eagan at 28% and Rosemount at 35%, but higher than Shoreview at 20% and Minnetonka at 25%. The largest percentage of movement by age is for those under 25 at 36% and 15% for those 25-34. The City was less likely to retain this age group when they moved (25% retention rate). A possible reason, limited available affordable homes and homes preferred by this age group.

Income. The median household income for the City is $65,300. However, 31% of renters and 24% of owners are paying 35% or more of their income for rent or mortgage indicating that they are "cost burdened". Further, 21% of renters and 10% of owners pay 50% or more of their income for housing or "severely cost burdened". When you factor in the average transportation costs for the area of 17% with an average 22 minute daily commute, many households are added to this cost burdened list.

Value of Housing. In 2011, there was nearly the same percentage of single family homes with a tax value under $200,000 (34%) as those over $300,000 (32%). Of the total units less than $200,000, 55% are owed by those under age 35. Most of the homes (69%) occupied by younger owners were built before 1980. Further, a growing proportion of the homes built before 1980 are in the hands of householders over age 65, and 341 of those homes are occupied by households over age 75. Between 2004 and 2011, the rate of occupancy of younger residents in ownership housing has declined by 20% while at the same time those over age 65 occupying ownership housing increased by 45%. It is expected that this trend will continue and the need for housing maintenance services to increase with it. In addition, as those who are older transition to another type of housing, there is a potential opportunity to attract younger households if the price is right and the home is located in a walkable, connected location of the City.

Employment Base. In 2011, there were 8,249 primary jobs in the City of which 17% were held by Inver Grove Heights residents. Ninety-one percent of Inver Grove Heights working residents commute or work from home, with 28% of those commuting to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Twenty-four percent of residents working are under the age of 30 and 41% of those younger residents (under age 30) make less than $1,251 per month which is a higher percentage of young workers in low wage jobs compared to neighboring cities of Eagan and Rosemount. This wage is less than $15,000 per year – not a sustainable income to purchase a home in the City. These residents are either working more than one job, renting, living with parents, rooming with friends and/or are part of a combined income household.
OPPORTUNITY SITE EVALUATION:

As part of the Opportunity City Program, a team of ULI MN professionals was charged with reviewing the 40 acre site at the northeast corner of 70th Street and Highway 3 in Inver Grove Heights. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the feasibility of a mixed-use development including both market-rate and workforce medium to higher-density housing and significant commercial uses. ULI MN assembled an interdisciplinary panel of experts in the real estate, planning and development fields to explore the site and its potential development and to provide local policy leaders with recommendations and site considerations to guide future land uses for the site. The team provided the following comments and recommendations based upon review of city plans, a brief site visit and general discussion regarding current conditions and future development potential. The full site evaluation report is provided in Appendix 6.

Summary of key recommendations include:

Recruit a developer for the site
- Be proactive in seeking a developer, rather than waiting for proposals to come to the City. Clearly communicate the desire for workforce housing and some commercial uses on the site. Partner with a developer to make that happen.
- This can be an attractive site for a large national developer particularly at what is likely to be a good price. The City should leverage the site’s assets to accomplish some of its land use goals.

Take advantage of today’s real estate market and achieve higher density goals on a smaller portion of the site
- Allow development of low- to medium-density housing on the majority of the site to help pay back the city’s $10 million investment in infrastructure.
- There is higher value, low-density housing next to the site on the east and increasing demand for single-family homes in the area.

Plan to use about 5+ acres of the site for mid to high-density, workforce housing and 40,000 to 50,000 square feet for a small, neighborhood-oriented commercial node at the corner
- Workforce housing by the Dakota County CDA is generally mid-density townhouses with an average of up to 50 units on a site.
- Although public transit is not easily accessible at this site, most affordable housing in Dakota County assumes that residents will have a vehicle.
- The proximity (by car) to jobs is good for some workforce housing.
- A commercial node with small businesses that mostly serve the residents of the area will have the best opportunity for success given its geographic center, rather than market centered location.

Include the opportunity to attract workforce housing in partnership with the Dakota County CDA or housing nonprofits as developer or in providing financial tools
- There is high demand for workforce housing in Dakota County.
- Rental townhouses on this site would fill quickly.
- Dakota County CDA only has the authority to allocate about $1 million of annual housing tax credits, which is enough to build 50 rental townhome units county-wide. Therefore, supporting local, State and/or Metropolitan Council funds for workforce housing may be necessary.

Explore and visualize ways to create amenities with the greenspace and water on the site
- The natural character of the land is attractive for residential. It has a rural feel, yet is close to key roads.
- The pipeline easement through the site is a negative, in one sense, but can also force creative ways to plan greenspace. There also are two wetlands on the property. These should be capitalized to create amenities rather than barriers.
- Provide key pathways and sidewalk connection through the development and into the adjoining road system.

Focus development of high-density housing at larger transportation corridors, near existing commercial nodes
- Several locations in Inver Grove Heights offer better opportunities for developing high-density housing because they are already near commercial nodes. The areas immediately adjacent to Target should be considered as a location for higher density housing.
- Rather than assuming that, “if we build, they will come,” the City is better off supporting the development of higher density mixed uses where amenities, transportation corridors and a critical mass already exist such as the Concord neighborhood and in the NW area where commercial already exists.
**Recommendations & Next Steps**

**Recommendations - Increase the City’s Capacity to Provide a Full Range of Housing Choices:**

Several key themes emerged through the Opportunity City Process in Inver Grove Heights.

- The City has a **well balanced housing stock** with a range of housing values, households of all incomes and a diversity of housing types. As the housing market is recovering, the new housing is mostly higher value single family homes.
- The City’s demographics are mostly **middle aged but there is a trend for increased ageing in place** - older residents staying in the community - and a **loss of younger households**.
- It will become increasing important for the City to support programs to **encourage preservation and innovation as the existing housing ages** while ensuring that new housing construction **provides diversity in the mix of housing options** requiring quality, higher densities and some affordability to meet its projected housing needs in the next 10 to 20 years.
- The City relies on its **partnership** with Dakota County’s Community Development Agency (DC-CDA) to address single-family affordable housing maintenance, renovation, and preservation needs. In addition, DC-CDA provides new affordable family and senior housing in the City. This is a key advantage for the City but as demand for affordable housing increases in the County, coupled with funding limitations, there will be a **need for more local action to meet future housing demand** necessary to attract and retain young households as well as provide affordable options for older households that prefer to move from existing single family homes.

The recommendations are framed around **four key themes** and are a result of the housing audit, community change information and review of City goals, policies, community factors and meetings with the Inver Grove Heights Housing Committee. Examples are listed to provide guidance on how the recommendations have been applied in other cities. The list of best practices are provided in more detail in Appendix 7. In addition, we encourage cities to visit the Minnesota Housing Policy Toolbox at [minnesota.housingpolicy.org](http://minnesota.housingpolicy.org).

**Move from Plans to Action.**

City leaders have a variety of public tools and strategies with respect to land use decisions, maintenance standards and the facilitation of development, redevelopment and renovation. Continuing to be part of the solution and helping to change the way land is used and buildings are maintained takes strong local leadership and vision. Many decisions that policy leaders make are controversial. Understanding the long-term effect of those decisions will help prepare the City for future growth. This means having not only a strong vision, mission and goals related to guiding future land use through the comprehensive plan but also having clear policy direction and guidance to allow implementation of the goals. Recommendations relating to specific public policy decisions include:

- **Adopt a clear policy regarding the support of a full range of housing choices that includes a mix of housing types and affordability.** Tie the policy to requests for financial assistance such as Tax Increment Financing and to land use changes by requiring a certain percentage (10-20%) of the new housing to be provided at an affordable level. (e.g. Minnetonka EDA Resolution and TIF Policy - Appendix 7, Page 2 Best Practices)
- **Become more active in economic development by seeking and partnering with private and non-profit developers for housing in key areas of the city that could support higher densities and a mix of housing choices.** Set a clear vision for the site(s) and be prepared to provide financial assistance, density bonus and fee waivers to achieve the vision. (e.g. City of Chaska Clover Ridge Development Area - Appendix 7, Page 3 Best Practices).
- **Embed ULI MN Community Site Principles** within site review for moderate to high density and mixed use development proposals. The site principles outline specific attributes that are important to consider for maximum land use efficiency and in connecting people to jobs, transportation and key amenities. (Appendix 7, Page 8 Best Practices).
- **Apply principles outlined in ULI MN’s Redevelopment Ready Guide** to be more prepared and competitive for private investment in development by providing clarity, transparency, collaboration and efficiency. Of critical importance is consistency of vision, prioritization of sites, and clearly identifying development expectations. (Appendix 7, Page 7 Best Practices)
- **Increase efforts to educate and engage residents on the value of higher-density development through the use of facilitated discussions and ongoing neighborhood engagement.** Consider the use of third party land use meeting facilitators prior to development proposals to help set clear vision and goals. (e.g. Corridor Development Initiative provided by non-profit Twin Cities LISC organization - Page 6 Best Practices6). Utilize key resources provided by ULI MN and the Family Housing Fund (e.g. Minnesota Housing Policy Toolbox, Fact Sheets: Working Doesn’t Always Pay for a Home and Affordable Rental Housing Does Not Reduce Property Values - Pages 4-5 Best Practices). Utilize the Visualizing Density Resource provided by the Lincoln Land Institute that helps to identify Density and visually portray that “It’s Not How Dense You Make It; It’s How You Make It Dense”.
- **Support building and land development that promotes sustainability, short and long-term energy efficiency.** Local efforts can help reduce the regional carbon footprint, increase immediate affordability through lower utility bills and long-term affordability by reducing maintenance costs and support healthy living. Specifically consider participation in the Minnesota [Green Step Cities program](https://www.greenspace.org/gsc) and/or ULI MN/RCM [Regional Indicators Program](https://www.greenspace.org/gsc).
Attract and Retain Young Households.

A ULI national survey of views on housing, transportation and community indicate that 62% of Americans planning to move in the next 5 years prefer to settle in mixed-use communities - places closer to shops, restaurants, and offices. This is particularly important for the younger generations. Efforts to provide opportunities for young households in both ownership and rental housing that is connected to trails, open spaces, schools, and services are important to providing a full range of housing choices and to regenerate neighborhoods, stabilize school enrollment and keep commercial services and retail businesses viable. Many other national statistics indicate that future households will demand more compact and connected communities but that neighborhood safety and quality school remain on the top of the list of key community attributes. (Watch the video summarizing the survey results at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SMpmeJWFmTA)

The City of Inver Grove Heights has several opportunities to develop land that includes options for young professionals and growing families in areas near transportation corridors and job centers. In addition, housing in the City already exists so providing strategies to connect the younger generations looking to purchase homes with the existing homes that are more affordable in the community will be essential. The City can provide resources with a specific focus on retaining and increasing the younger resident population.

- Communicate with and educate young households on homes available for purchase and/or renovation programs by strategically partnering with the City’s School Districts, faith-based organizations and the real estate community.
- Invest in the Senior Housing Regeneration Program (Appendix 7, Page 9 - Best Practices) – contract with a non-profit to market the program to older households who wish to sell their home then renovate and resell to young households and/or first-time homebuyers. Encourage partnership with DC-CDA for funding similar to the Ramsey County model.
- Expand connections of current and future housing to local jobs by working with employers to evaluate links between employment and housing needs and determine the need for an employer assisted housing program. (e.g. St. Louis Park Live, Where You Work Program, Appendix 7, Page 10 Best Practices)
- Evaluate options for allowing accessory dwelling units within existing single family neighborhoods to provide options for grown children to live with parents but retain their independence – within an existing home or on the same lot. (Refer to Appendix 7, Page 11-14 Best Practices)
- Invite non-profit community development agencies to become community partners and develop new housing that is more affordable for younger generations in addition to supporting partnership with DC-CDA.
- Include new lifestyle rentals within special area plans. According to a recent market study conducted by DC-CDA, there is a high demand for new rental housing in the county particularly in Inver Grove Heights where vacancy rates are at a low of 2 percent. No new rental housing product has been built in the City since 2005. Quality rental housing would target young professionals who are not ready to purchase a single family home but want condo-type environment with amenities on site. This type of housing helps to create a ready market by attracting and retaining future buyers of single family homes and users of school, parks and services.

Be Proactive in Addressing Aging in Place.

Like most of the metropolitan region, Inver Grove Heights is beginning to see evidence that residents are aging and remaining in their homes longer; they are “aging in place.” Retention of households—even as they age—is a benefit for the City; it helps keep the social fabric and volunteer base of the community vibrant. However, losing younger households as they grow and move away and not having options that older adults desire to move into can stifle home values and shift public and private sector service and retail needs. Local leaders can provide policies and tools that create opportunities for all resident life cycles and maintain a vibrant community that keeps residents safe while maintaining healthy levels of household turnover (more than 4%) and resident retention (higher than 20%). These options include:

- Evaluate options for allowing accessory dwelling units within existing single family neighborhoods to provide options for families to care for aging parents within the home or on the same lot. (Refer to Appendix 7, Page 11-14 Best Practices)
- Within new development areas, encourage affordable one-level living options that are attractive to older residents wanting to sell existing homes but are not interested in assisted or apartment style living.
- Identify NORC (N-naturally O-occurring R-retirement C-community) neighborhoods by expanding upon the Community Change Data that can provide data and map neighborhoods with at least 60% head of households over age of 55. The data can be helpful in targeting housing programs such as maintenance funds, senior services and marketing for new senior developments.
- Survey residents and evaluate income levels of those aging in place. This can be useful in planning for transportation and other services geared toward seniors as well as identifying areas where older residents can share services. (e.g. senior villages - sharing senior housing facilities for those aging in place within existing senior housing developments - Appendix 7, Page 16-18).
- Expand support for DARTS - DARTS is a community-based nonprofit that connects people to services and partnerships that improve their quality of life, help them age well, and enable them to engage in their community.
**Enhance Neighborhood Preservation Strategies.**

Providing a wide range of strategies that balance renovation, maintenance and redevelopment of the existing housing stock is essential to neighborhood preservation. *(Refer to Appendix 7, pages 19-23 for local neighborhood preservation programs)*

- Continue to **support DC-CDA annual levy** to fund home renovation and affordable senior and family housing options. The City of Inver Grove Heights and all of Dakota County’s cities are fortunate to have the housing renovation, purchase assistance and affordable options provided by the DC-CDA. The range of programs and commitment to develop a wide range of housing options is a benefit to the cities and residents within the county.

- Implementing a **Rental Licensing/Registration program** provides consistent maintenance standards for existing housing stock, maintains quality in rental housing and provides a mechanism for engaging the rental community – landlords and tenants. Even in times of economic uncertainty and for cities where there is a newer housing stock, providing methods to ensure that existing homes are property maintained is essential. There are broad levels of actions Cities can take related to property maintenance. *(e.g. Bloomington Rental Licensing Program, Roseville Rental Registration models or Shoreview SHINE).*

- Seek partnership with Dakota County CDA and identify the need for using the **Housing Improvement Area** tool to help finance necessary renovation of older townhome and condominium complexes, promoting affordable renovation options. *(Appendix 7, Page 24 Best Practices)*

- Partner with the County and neighboring cities to hold an **annual housing forum or trade show** to provide residents with information on private, nonprofit, county, city and state programs, access to services and options for housing renovation. *(e.g. Northmetro home and garden show, Roseville Living Smarter Fair).*
**NEXT STEPS:**

The Opportunity City Program is only the first step in supporting a full range of housing choices in the community. It is important that policy leaders take the next steps to make valuable changes to the way that the tools and strategies are implemented and delivered throughout the City. **There are key actions that the City should act upon in the short term to take full advantage of the work of the Opportunity City Program.** In addition, **prioritizing the recommendations** will help align staff resources with budgetary needs now and in the future.

**Short term actions:**

- **Gain acceptance of the ULI MN/RCM Opportunity City report by the City Council.**
  - Incorporate the ULI MN Community Site Principles into future land use decisions and in evaluation of development proposals.
  - **Adopt clear policies** with regards to support of housing choice and higher densities in key areas.
  - Identify and prioritize resources toward (re)development areas of the City for higher densities. Determine City participation in a more proactive partnership approach to achieve goals.

- **Direct the Inver Grove Heights Housing Committee to prepare a work program to prioritize and outline the steps and time needed to effectively implement the recommendations.**
  - Focus recommendations that enhance or further other City-wide goals.
  - Determine how the recommendations affect land use codes, program service providers and staff workload.
  - Include performance targets to track the progress. Setting performance targets and tracking the progress of local tools and strategies against benchmarks will provide a level of understanding to public officials and residents that become critical during the annual budgeting process. **[Detail on performance measures as related to housing tools and strategies is provided in Appendix 8.]**
  - Evaluate budget and staff resource implications tied to each recommendation. Prioritize recommendations that will have the largest impact in supporting housing goals for a full range of housing choices such as focusing efforts on key areas of the City such as the Concord Neighborhood.

- **Work with staff to evaluate the need to amend the City’s comprehensive plan** based upon implementation of recommendations.

- **Create a communication plan.** Ongoing communication is critical to fostering collaborative and integrated strategies.
  - Discuss the broader meaning of the demographic data as it compares to current market conditions and evaluate how the data relates to the region.
  - Incorporate future data updates and the online neighborhood-level data tool.
  - Provide ongoing education for city council, planning commission and housing committee.
  - Create an education plan when turnover of elected and appointed policy leaders occurs.
  - Develop working relationships with developers to foster mutually beneficial trust and collaboration.

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Thank you to participants in the ULI MN/RCM Housing Initiative Opportunity City Program.

- **Inver Grove Heights Mayor and Council**
  - George Tourville, Mayor
  - Tom Bartholomew, Councilmember
  - Rosemary Piekarski Krech, Councilmember
  - Jim Mueller, Councilmember
  - Dennis Madden, Councilmember

- **City of Inver Grove Heights Housing Committee & Staff**
  - Mary T’Kach, Chair
  - James Boldt
  - Dody Sobaszkiewicz
  - Paul Mandell
  - James Zentner
  - Joe Lynch, City Administrator
  - Tom Link, Community Development Director
  - Allan Hunting, AICP, Planner

- **ULI Minnesota Team**
  - Caren Dewar, ULI Minnesota Executive Director
  - Cathy Bennett, ULI Minnesota Housing Initiative
  - Gordon Hughes, ULI Minnesota Technical Advisory Services

- **Opportunity Site Evaluation Panel**
  - Maureen Michalski, Schafer Richardson
  - Andrea Brennan, Dakota County Community Development Agency
  - Keith Ulstad, United Properties
  - John Shardlow, Stantec
  - Stacie Kvilvang, Ehlers & Associates