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To: City Council
CC: Ann Arbor Transportation Commission
Subject: Reform Ideas for Ann Arbor Planning, Housing, and Governance
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Greetings!

I hope this finds you well. I wanted to highlight some reforms that I think could be key to keeping Ann Arbor and the broader region affordable, efficient, and equitable.

Upzoning, Missing Middle housing and Accessory Dwelling Units are becoming more popular across the United States and Canada. Some examples of proposed and enacted reforms include:

The State or Oregon	The City of Portland, OR
The State of Washington	The City of Minneapolis, MN (Notes of caution)
The State of California (AB68 , SB50 , SB902)	The City of Vancouver, CAN (Laneway Houses)
The State of Vermont	The City of Edmonton, CAN
The State of Nebraska	The County of Montgomery, MD
The State of Maryland	The City of Madison, WI
The State of Virginia	
The State of Minnesota	

Additionally, some jurisdictions have altered other related regulations such as FAR, minimum lot size, and parking restrictions that would otherwise implicitly bar Missing Middle Housing. These regulations can implicitly bar Missing Middle Housing by rendering certain types of real estate projects financially infeasible. Off-street parking requirements in particular can significantly increase the construction costs of a project per unit. Some examples of jurisdictions that have enacted changes to these related regulations in parts or all of their jurisdiction include:

- The [City of Houston, TX](#) (Note, Houston does have [de-facto zoning restrictions](#))
- The [City of San Francisco, CA](#)
- The [City of Buffalo, NY](#)
- The [City of Hartford, CT](#)
- The [City of Minneapolis, MN](#)
- The [City of Sacramento, CA](#)
- The [City of San Diego, CA](#)
- The [City of Sandpoint, ID](#)
- Many [others](#)

To craft effective land use regulations that allow Missing Middle Housing, a jurisdiction must consider *both* explicit (use restrictions, unit restrictions, etc.) and implicit (parking requirements, density restrictions, setback requirements, etc.) legal hurdles to such real estate projects.

Legalizing small live-work units and smaller mixed-use buildings can also allow for small business and economic development.

Lastly, the attached issue briefs might help solve some of the transportation, housing, and governance challenges Ann Arbor faces. These proposed reforms are focused on sustainability, equity, and efficiency.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration, and I hope some of these ideas are useful in making Ann Arbor the best place it can be!

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