

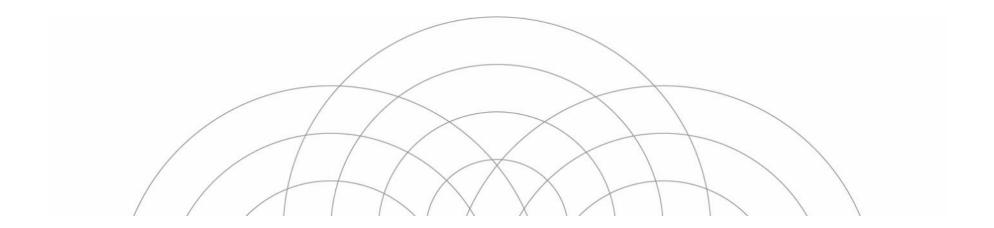
Creative Approaches to Moderate Density

Filling the Missing Middle on Cape Cod

First Public Presentation

Hyannis

December 10, 2018



Project Introduction: Hyannis, East End

Town of Barnstable Planning & Development Department



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Director

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Project Introduction: Community Resiliency by Design



CAPE COD

Cape Cod Commission

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Outline

- Introduction to Union Studio
- Why are we here?
- Demystifying Density and the Missing Middle
 - Visual Preferences
- Next Steps and Discussion





Union Studio was founded in 2001 with one overriding goal: to use our skills as architects and urban designers to make a **civic contribution** to communities of all types.





To devote our skills as architects and community designers to the creation and repair of neighborhoods and communities of all types.





Which includes the belief that renovating historic structures with care and a **new life** is crucial to maintaining our **architectural and cultural heritage**.





And that the **design** of new public places, neighborhoods and buildings must **resonate with the communities they serve** and **enhance our civic life**.











Our passion for community design stems from our belief that many **time-tested principles** for creating healthy places **have been largely forgotten** over the past 50 years





And that through careful application of the principles of healthy neighborhood design, we can provide a **framework for revitalizing our streets and neighborhoods**.



Some principles of healthy communities

- Walkable and pedestrian friendly
- Mix of housing types that meets the broad needs of the community
- Public & private outdoor spaces and amenities
- Contextual architectural design and materials
- Equitable connection and access to community resources and amenities



Integrated mix of uses and types are the building blocks of complete communities































Why are we here?









To begin community conversations around strategies and techniques for meeting the increasing demand for housing on cape cod...



Why are we here?





And to get input from all of you on ways to do this that will enhance and support the character of your communities (not detract from them)



Process/Schedule

Similar Effort in Falmouth, Orleans and Eastham

May-November 2018

Review Existing Background Studies

October - November

First Public Presentation

December 10th

Online Visual Preference Survey

December - January

www.capecodcommission.org/survey

Second Public Presentation

February 11th

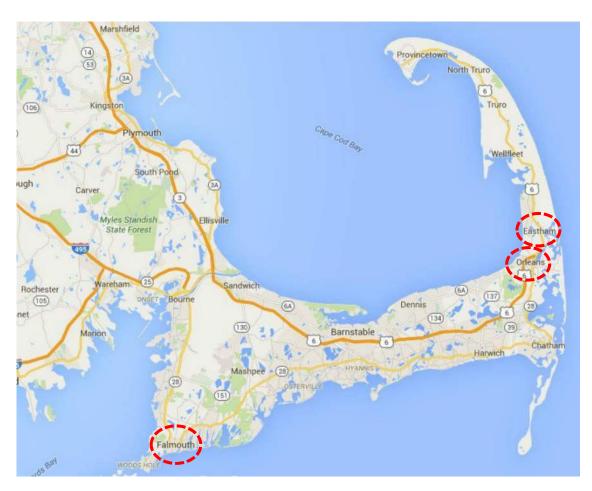
Develop Framework for Form-Based Regulation

Concurrent to our work in Hyannis

Additional Communities?

TBD

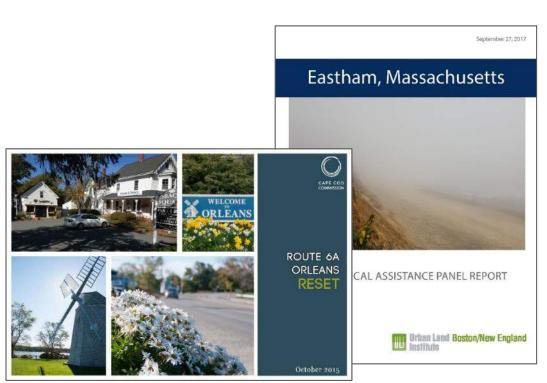


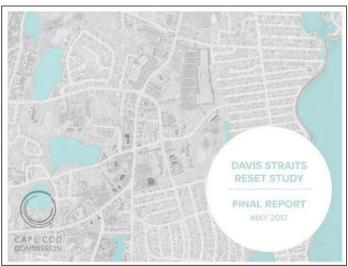


We began with 3 communities that have a cross section of conditions found elsewhere on Cape Cod.



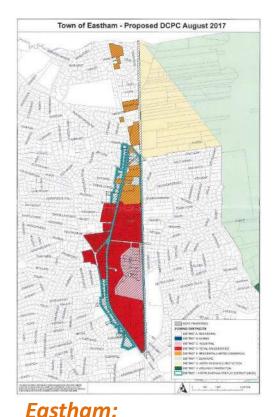
Each community has recently completed studies that identify areas where new housing types would be appropriate

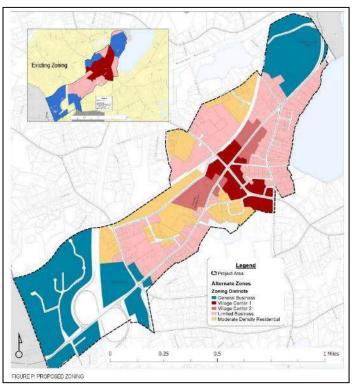




Eastham and Orleans have also adopted recent zoning changes that provide new opportunities for housing and mixed use development.









Route 6 / Brackett Rd Area

Orleans:Village Center

Falmouth: Davis Straits Area

The study areas focused on "main street" areas for each community — the "transitional" areas at the edge of single family districts...



First Public Presentations

Eastham/Orleans 6/19 Falmouth 6/20

One Cape Summit

Harwich 8/17

Cape Housing Institute

(Housing Assistance Corp. & Community Development Partners)

Harwich 10/31

Eastham 10/31

Yarmouth 11/1

Mashpee 11/1

Second Public Presentations

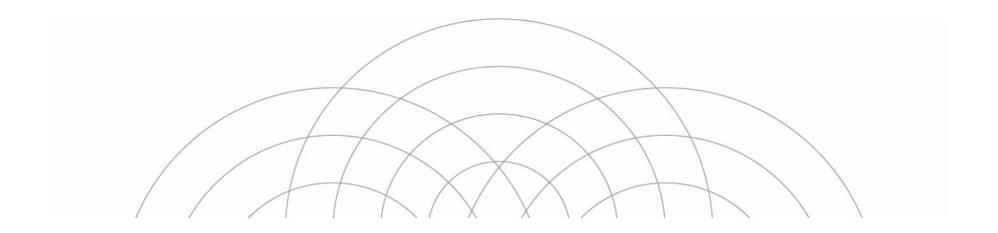
Falmouth 10/23

Orleans/Eastham 11/8





The Housing Challenge.... on Cape Cod



REGIONAL HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS AND 10-YEAR FORECAST OF HOUSING SUPPLY AND DEMAND

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

JUNE 30TH 2017





Submitted to Barnstable County and the Cape Cod Commission



Prepared by





Burlington Vermont

Housing Market Analysis released earlier this year by the Cape Cod Commission highlights a number of challenges as it relates to housing supply and demand in the next 10 years (and beyond).

% of Median Household Income	50%	80%	100%	120%	>120%
Income (County Average)	\$36,125	\$57,799	\$72,249	\$86,699	
Affordable Price (County Average)	\$125,043	\$212,438	\$271,473	\$330,618	
Estimated Unit Demand	17,379	12,908	8,477	7,858	32,753
Estimated Unit Supply	3,041	5,322	10,557	12,521	47,934
Affordability Gap in Units (demand minus supply)	14,338	7,586	-2,080	-4,663	
Cumulative Demand	17,379	30,287	38,764	46,622	79,375
Cumulative Supply	3,041	8,363	18,920	31,441	79,375
Cumulative Gap	14,338	21,924	19,844	15,181	
Barnstable County-Estimated Aftordable Gap for Re	nter Units, 20	15			
% of Median Household Income	50%	80%	100%	120%	>120%
Income (County Average)	\$16,530	\$26,447	\$33,059	\$39,671	
Affordable Rent (County Average)	\$413	\$661	\$826	\$992	
Estimated Unit Demand	5,232	3,540	1,978	1,646	9,009
Estimated Unit Supply	2,363	1,969	1,807	2,407	12,858
Affordability Gap in Units (demand minus supply)	2,869	1,572	171	-761	
Cumulative Demand	5,232	8,772	10,750	12,396	21,405
Cumulative Supply	2.363	4,332	6.139	8.546	21,405
Cumulative Gap	2,869	4,441	4,611	3,850	

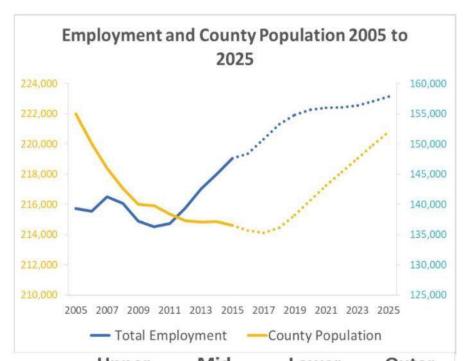


Employment growth is expected to add roughly 6,200 additional residents by 2025.





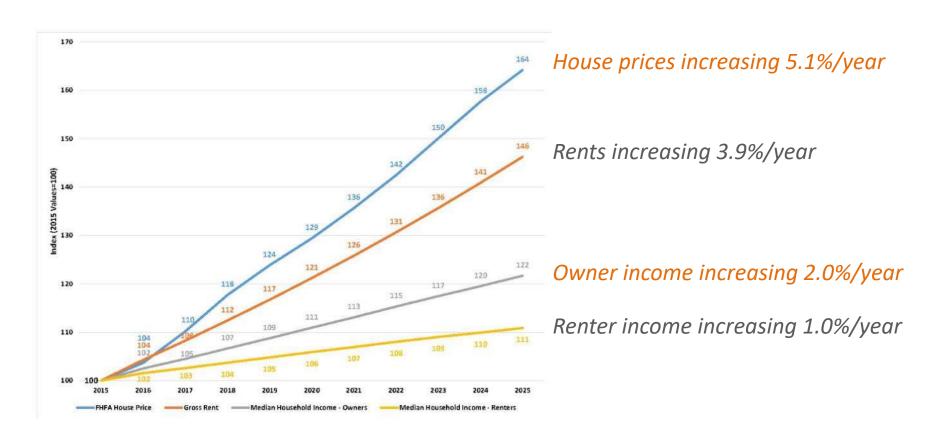




Year		Upper Mid Cape Cape		Lower Cape	Outer Cape	
	2016	85,703	81,904	34,023	12,646	
	2020	86,176	83,094	34,217	12,807	
	2025	87,517	85,325	34,841	13,137	

NET POPULATION GROWTH							
Year	Upper Cape	Mid Cape	Lower Cape	Outer Cape			
2020	256	1,181	84	151			
2025	1,598	3,412	708	481			

But limited supply of housing is driving costs up at rates greater rate than household incomes. Providing limited market rate housing choices for large segments of the working population of Cape Cod





Existing housing stock AND new construction have been (and continue to be) largely focused on delivering stand alone single family homes





- 82% of homes on cape cod are single family (Compared to 60% nationally)
- Less than 20% rental
- Median home size on cape has increased faster than the region and the nation!

Leaving the Cape very out of balance when it comes providing housing options to meet diverse community needs



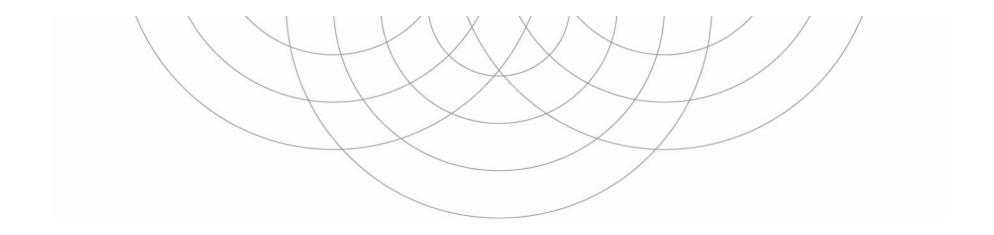
The report concludes with a number of recommendations for closing the gap between housing supply and demand, several of which may be addressed with what we are here to talk about today:

- Adopt housing targets balanced between all 15 municipalities
- Increase the diversity of senior housing
- Increase the diversity of multifamily housing
- Accommodate life stages through better urban design

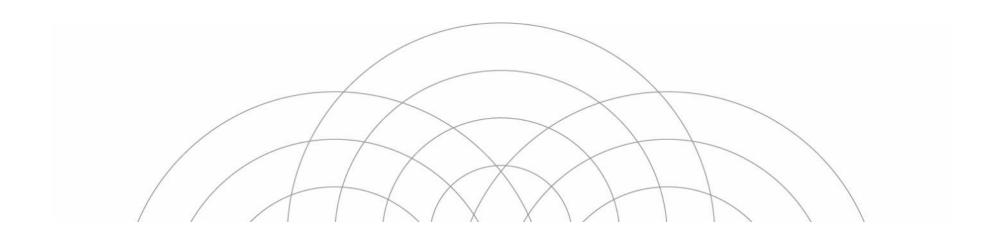




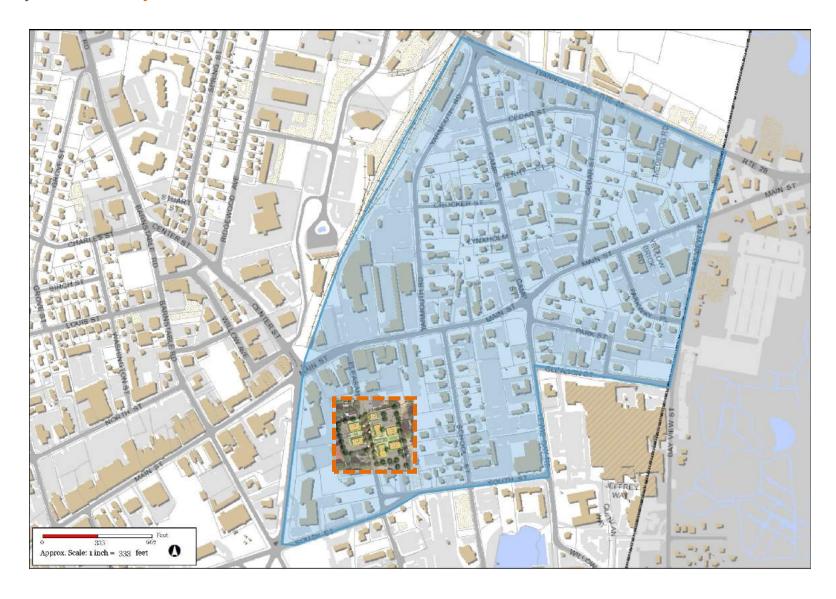




... but what about Hyannis?



Study Area: Hyannis East End





Study Area: Hyannis East End



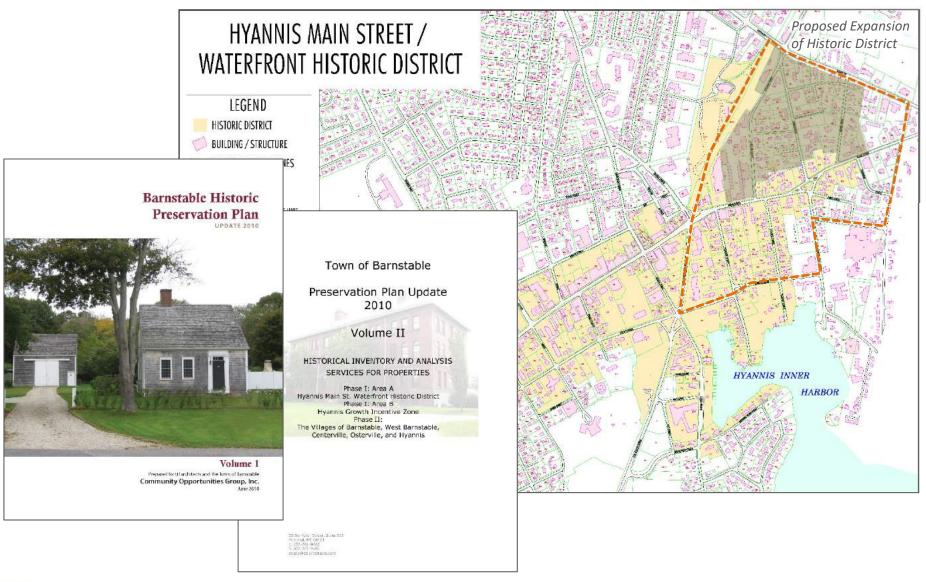






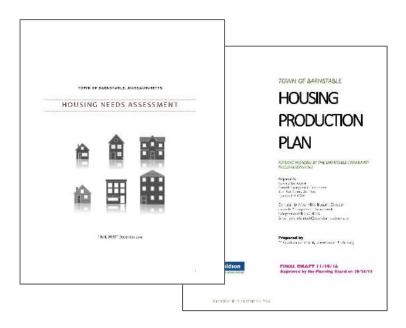


Related Studies: Historic District Guidelines and Preservation Plan





Related Studies: Housing Needs Assessment and Production Plan



The assessment finds that Barnstable's greatest housing needs are:

- To reduce the isolation of racial/ethnic minorities and low-income groups through creation of additional affordable housing opportunities in areas outside of Hyannis.
- To produce more rental housing throughout the community, especially areas outside of Hyannis, particularly units that are affordable to households at or below 50% Area Median Income (AMI) and 30% AMI.

In addition, the assessment finds that Barnstable needs more affordable homeownership opportunities for households with up to 120% AMI and more housing choice to provide alternatives to single-family houses. In general, the shift from institutionalized care for special needs populations to community-based services has created greater need for affordable housing with supportive services.

Hyannis, on the other hand, has a large share of rental housing and a larger share of Barnstable's affordable rental housing. Based on the needs assessment, Hyannis primarily needs more affordable homeownership housing for households at or below 80% AMI, in addition to some additional market-rate rental housing and more variety of housing options for older adults.

VILLAGE OF HYANNIS

SUMMARY POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

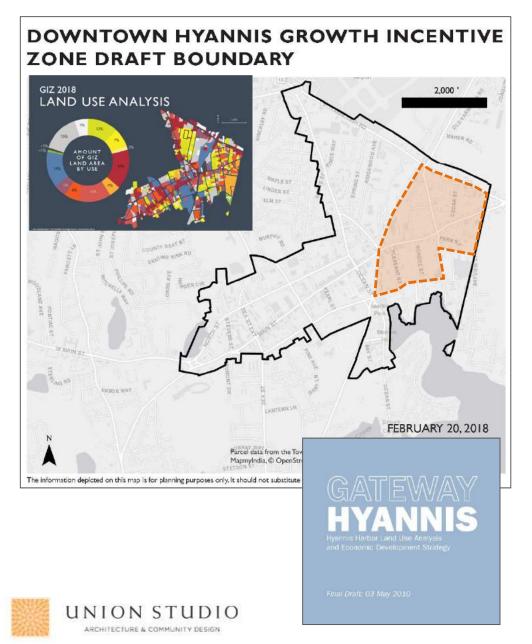
- · Hyannis is four times more densely populated than the Town.
- Hyannis has comparable share of households with children with the Town as a whole but, with 40% of the households with children having single-parents, a significantly greater share than the Town as a whole (29%).
- · Overall, residents of Hyannis are younger than residents town wide.
- Hyannis' population is more racially diverse than town wide, the county, and the state.
 Roughly 75% of Hyannis' population identified race as white, one race. Almost half of the Town's total black/African American population, 43% of the total Asian population, and 42% of total population with Hispanic/Latino origin reside in Hyannis.
- Hyannis population has lower income and greater rates of poverty than town-wide.
 Roughly 68% of Hyannis' population lived in households with income up to 80% AMI, significantly greater than town wide (48%). Roughly 15% of families are below poverty level in Hyannis (6.6% town wide).

SUMMARY HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

- Hyannis has far greater share of renter-occupied housing units at 56% of all occupied units than the Town (22%). In fact, close to half (48%) of the Town's total renter-occupied units are located in Hyannis.
- Hyannis had less seasonal units than the Town as a whole 13% in Hyannis and 21% townwide.
- Ownership vacancy was very low at 0.2% whereas rental vacancy was 6%, indicating
 greater need for ownership housing and less pressure on the rental market in Hyannis.
- Overall, Hyannis has a greater share of housing units in multi-unit structures compared to the Town. Only 55% of units are in single-family structures.
- Housing stock in Hyannis is somewhat older than the Town as a whole with about 18% of units built before 1940.
- Values of owner-occupied homes in Hyannis are generally lower than the Town as a whole. Median sales price of \$241,500, which is substantially lower than Barnstable townwide median sales price of \$335,050 per Multiple Listing Service data.
- An estimated 58% of Hyannis households are housing cost burdened with 57% of owners and 50% of renters. Comparable rates to town wide estimates: Both geographies showing high proportion of cost-burdened households.



Related Studies: GIZ, Gateway Hyannis, TDI Application and Road Improvements





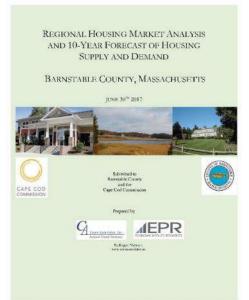
Hyannis East End Roadway Improvements

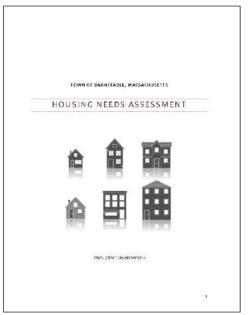
The Town of Barnstable is proposing roadway, streetscape and intersection in Hyannis' East End. The project scope includes the following areas.

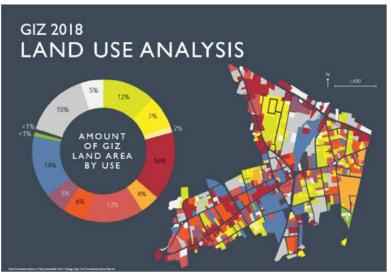
- * Hyannis Main Street from Center Street to the Yarmouth town line. Intersections within the corridor will be evaluated, including the intersections of Main & Center Streets and Main St/Lewis Bay Road
- * Old Colony Boulevard between Main Street and South Street
- * The intersection of South Street/Old Colony/Ocean Street

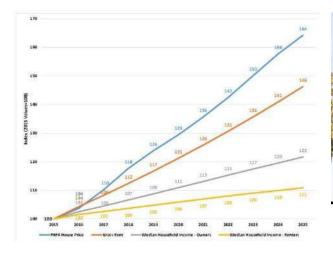


So what is all of this beginning to suggest?













So what is all of this beginning to suggest?

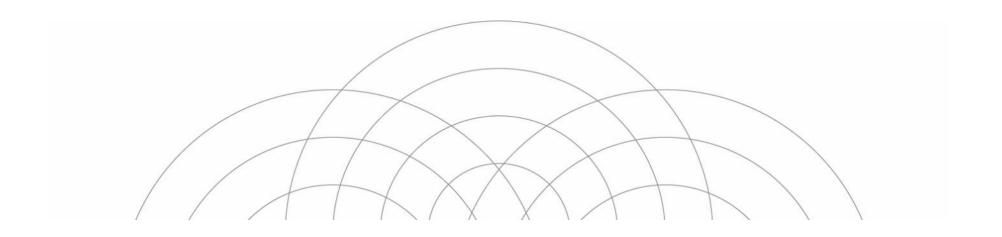
- The East End of Hyannis is ripe for redevelopment.
- This should include a range of new housing types that provide choices for a variety of lifestyles, with an emphasis on affordable ownership options.
- Steps should be taken to assure the character of this new housing respects and enhances the existing character of the community.





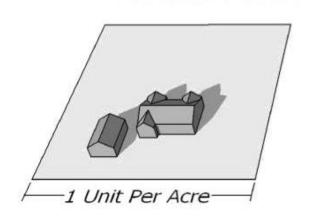


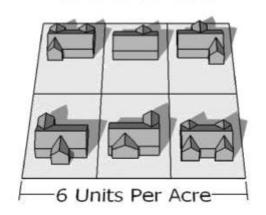
Can we find options for moderate density that feel "right" for the East End of Hyannis?

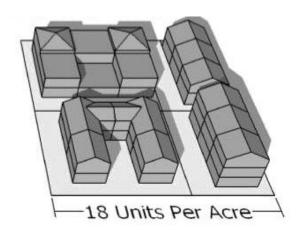


What is density?

When discussing housing, this is typically described in terms of how many residential units are included per acre of land.









But density can take many forms...



















Manor House

West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth

5 units on 0.5 acres = 10 du/ac

Typical Single Family Home

Cape Cod

1 unit on 0.25 - 0.5 acre = 2 - 4 du/ac













Mansion Apartments

West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth

5 units on 0.5 acres = 10 du/ac

57 School Street

School Street, Hyannis

4 units on 0.22 acres = 18 du/ac













57 School Street

School Street, Hyannis

4 units on 0.22 acres = 18 du/ac

Cedar Village Condominiums

Cedar Street, Hyannis

15 units on 0.89 acres = 17 du/ac













63 Pleasant Street

Pleasant Street, Hyannis

7 units on 0.27 acres = 26 du/ac

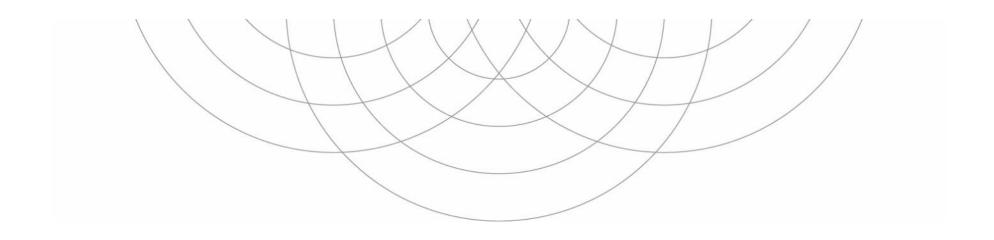
57 School Street

School Street, Hyannis

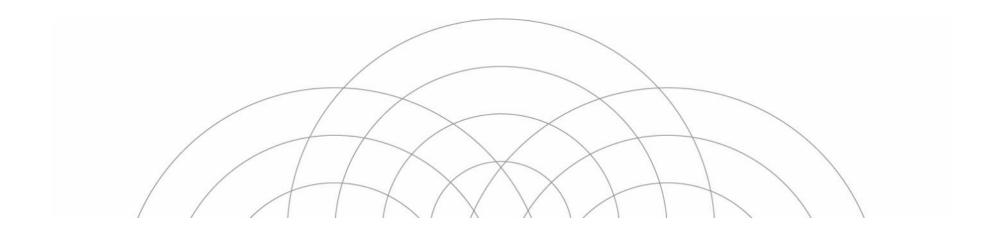
4 units on 0.22 acres = 18 du/ac



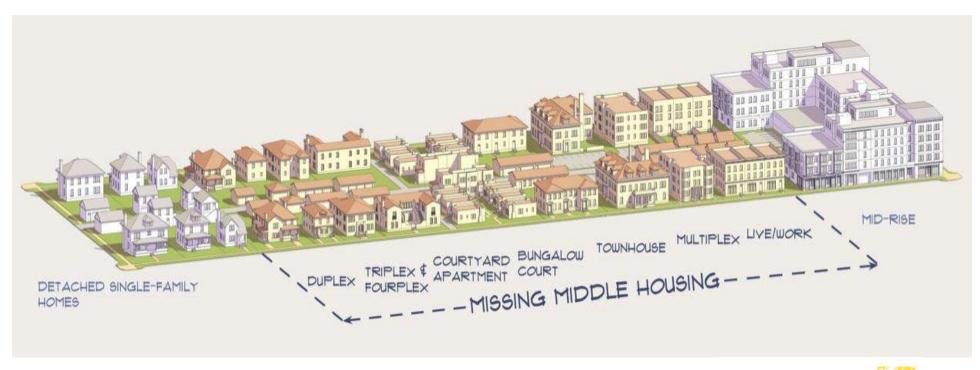




What are some creative approaches to moderate/transitional density?



There are a whole range of building types that have been largely underutilized that scale between single family and the commercial core: what some have called the "Missing Middle".







These housing types were common in pre-1940's walkable neighborhoods



















These types provided denser housing options in forms that were able to integrate into the primarily single family residential areas.





Why is the "missing middle" missing?



- Most zoning ordinances were written post-WWII and focused on the single family house and apartment complex as the two dominant housing types.
- As a result, financing is still largely structured based on those two forms.
- In addition, local residents tend to resist "new" types of development, even if those types are rooted in historical patterns.



So why is there a renewed interest now?

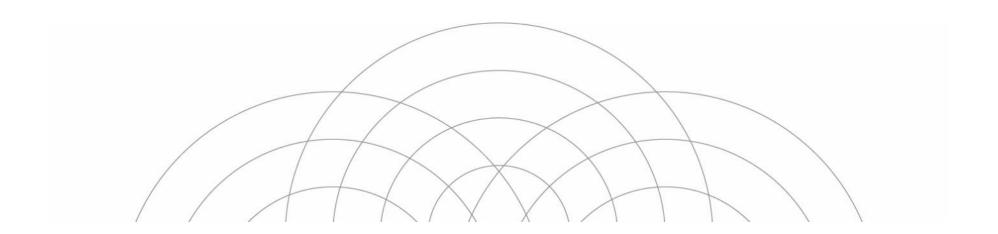
- Empty nesters and young professionals looking for options in historic cores
- Looking for new models to help provide more affordable housing
- Industry looking for new ways to develop in smaller increments
- Demographic shift to "right-sized" units and communal living

All of which the Missing Middle can help address

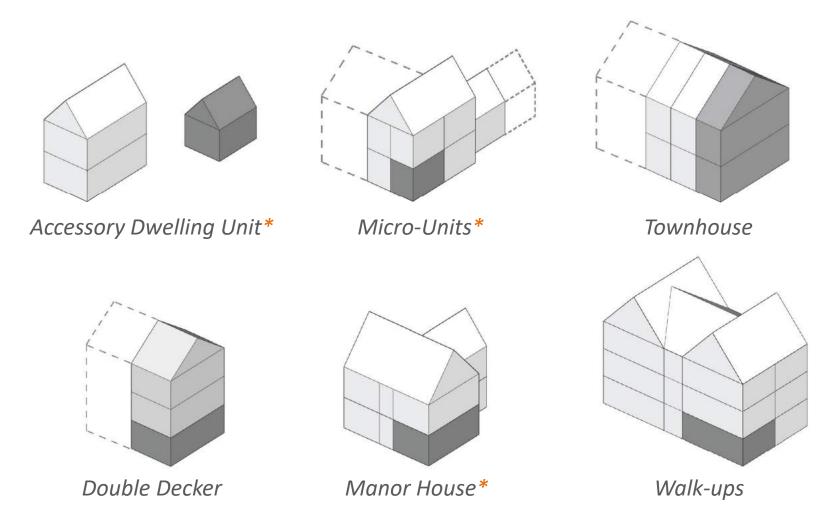




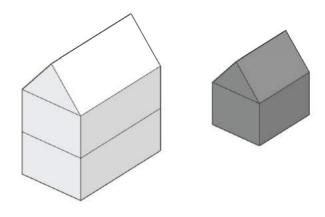
Missing Middle Building Types



What do we mean by "building types"? Basically a means of categorizing units of a similar scale, arrangement, and disposition.













- Typically 1 or 2 stories
- Secondary unit on the same lot as a primary structure/home
- Also known as carriage houses, granny flats, in-law suites, garden cottages...
- Doubles the density of the lot

34 Camp Street

Camp Street, Hyannis





41, 47 & 53 Parkway Place

Parkway Place, Hyannis

6 units (2 each) on 0.43 acres (0.16, 0.15, 0.12) = 12-16 du/ac













Hyannis, MA Harwich, MA Hyannis, MA

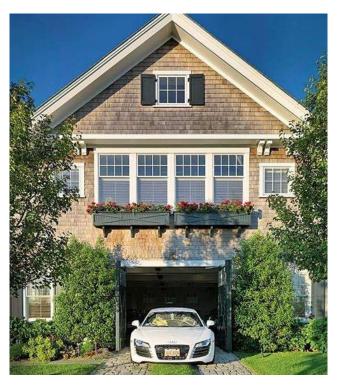




Kennedy Cottage, Hyannis Port, MA







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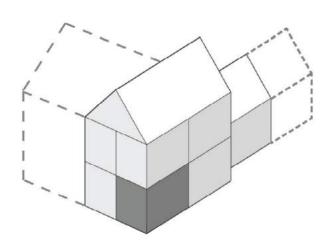


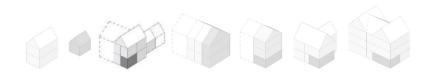




Which image feels more appropriate here?











- Typically 1 or 2 stories
- Series of connected studio apartments or "single room" occupancies (SRO's)
- Can include individual or shared entries
- Individual units from 200 400sf
- 18 26 dwelling units per acre

44 Yarmouth Road

Yarmouth Road, Hyannis

7 units on 0.37 acres = 19 du/ac







97 Main Street

Main Street, Hyannis

11 units on 0.56 acres = **20** du/ac







63 Pleasant Street

Pleasant Street, Hyannis

7 units on 0.27 acres = 26 du/ac









Hyannis, MA Hyannis, MA Hyannis, MA







Hyannis, MA Hyannis, MA Hyannis, MA







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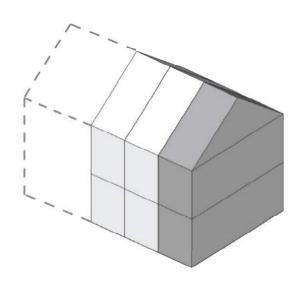


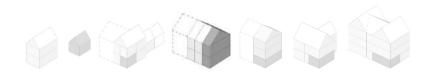




Which image feels more appropriate here?











- *Typically 1.5 2 stories*
- Series of single family homes that share multiple common "party walls"
- Can be designed to look like individual units or as a single larger building
- 10 15 dwelling units per acre

Triplex

School Street, Hyannis

3 units on 0.3 acres = 10 du/ac





Cedar Village Condominiums

Cedar Street, Hyannis

15 units on 0.89 acres = 17 du/ac















Providence, RI

Sandywoods Farm, RI

Falmouth, MA





Wellesley, MA

Providence, RI







Which image feels more appropriate here?

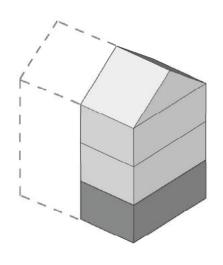


Townhouses: Single family attached units













- Typically 2 or 3 stories
- First floor flat with single story flat or two story townhouse above
- Can be designed with individual entries
- 10 15 dwelling units per acre



Stacked Flats

Glenwood Ave & Chancery Lane, Falmouth











Provincetown, MA



Providence, RI



Provincetown, MA



Providence, RI



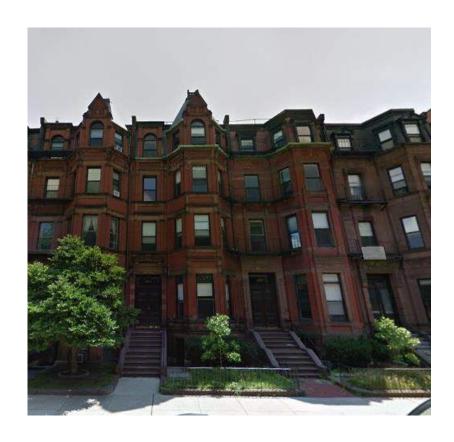
Provincetown, MA





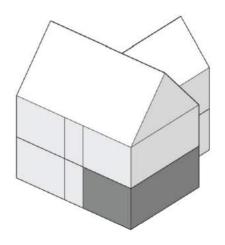


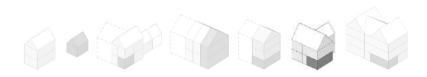














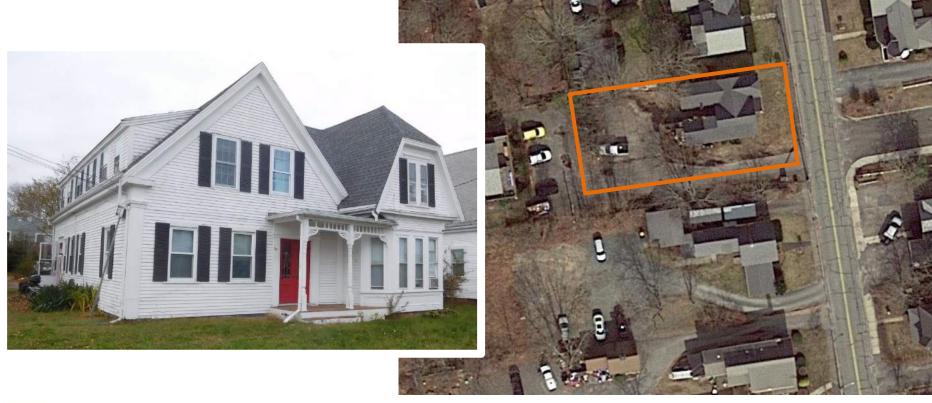
- Typically 2 3 stories
- Typically 4 6 units per building
- Designed to look like a single large home
- 10 20 dwelling units per acre



57 School Street

School Street, Hyannis

4 units on 0.22 acres = 18 du/ac





Manor House

West Falmouth Highway, Falmouth

5 units on 0.5 acres = 10 du/ac













Hyannis, MA Providence, RI West Falmouth, MA





Bourne, MA Tiverton, RI





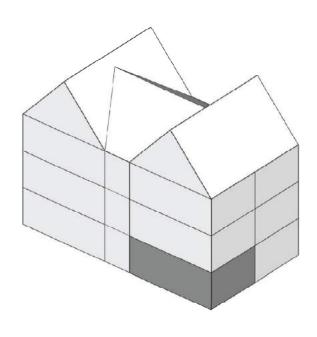


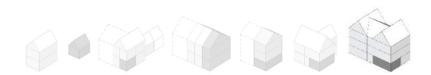
















- Typically 2 3 stories
- Typically 4 12 units per building
- Series of flats with shared circulation
- May be a stand-alone building or combined
- 15 25 dwelling units per acre

Harbor House

South Street, Hyannis

11 units on 0.49 acres = 22 du/ac





Sixty-Seven Sea Street

Sea Street, Hyannis

78 units on 3.51 acres = **22** du/ac









Harwich Port, MA



Provincetown, MA



Bristol, RI Providence, RI













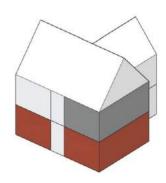


Mixed-Use: Variations that include commercial on first floor

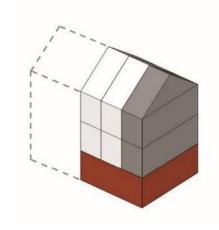




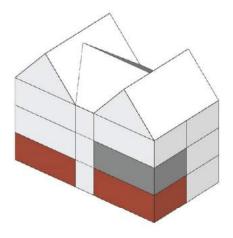




Manor House with Commercial



Townhouses over Commercial



Walk-ups with Commercial



Mixed-Use: Variations that include commercial on first floor

255 Main Street

Main Street, Hyannis

Plans to renovate into 10 units (plus ground floor commercial) on 0.28 acres = 28 du/ac



Main St

All Cape Cook's Supply

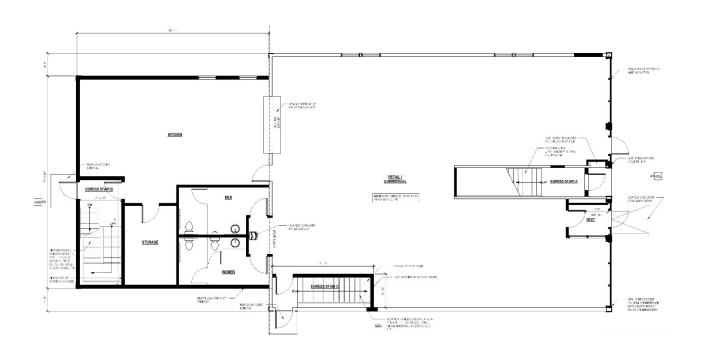
Greek Worry Beads

Mixed-Use: Variations that include commercial on first floor 255 Main Street





Mixed-Use: Variations that include commercial on first floor 255 Main Street



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

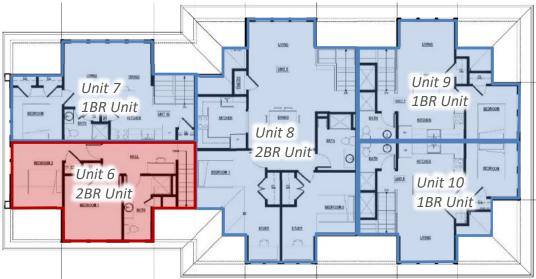


Mixed-Use: Variations that include commercial on first floor

255 Main Street



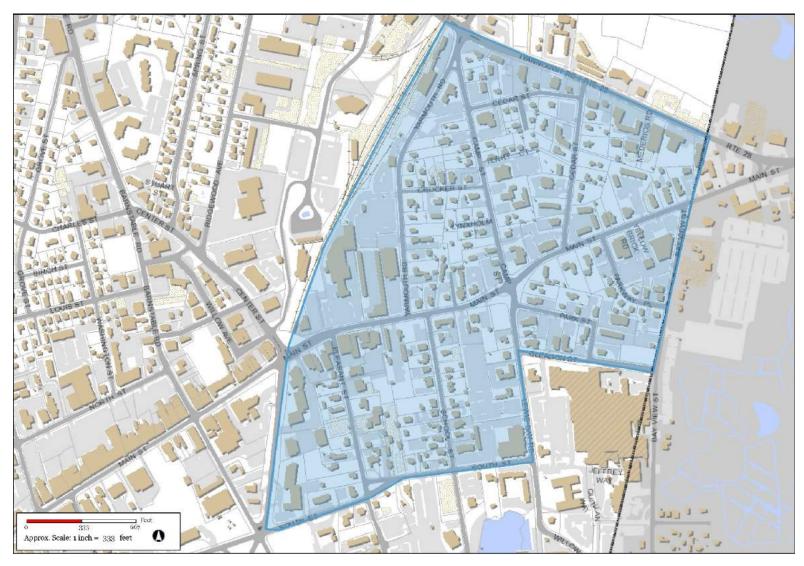
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN



Which brings us to the ultimate question: when thinking about how best to incorporate moderate forms of density in the East End of Hyannis...





... could any (or all) of these options fit in to your community?







Micro Units



Townhouse



Double Decker



Manor House



Walk-ups



Next Steps

Hyannis Study Area



Visual Preference Survey www.capecodcommission.org/survey

Second Public Presentation February 11th, 2019

Form-based Code Model



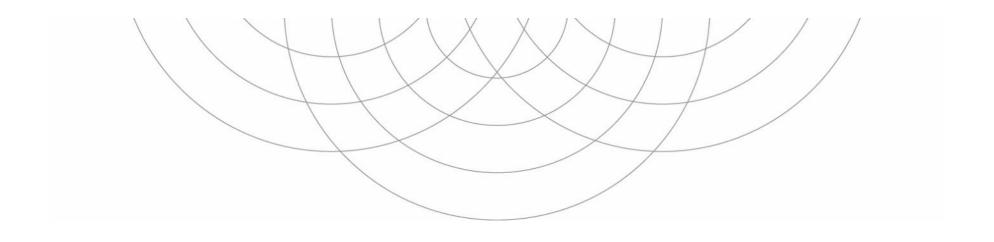
Developers' Roundtable



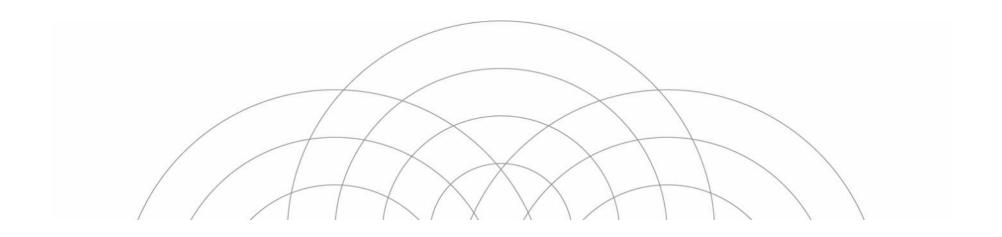
Pro Forma and Envision Tomorrow



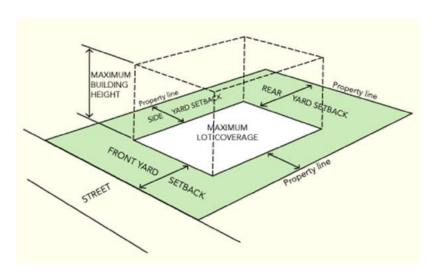
www.capecodcommission.org/crbd



Form Based Regulations to deliver community character



Form based regulations vs purely metric based regulation



ARTICLE 3. APPLICATION OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

http://library2.munlcode.com/mcc/DocView/11043/1/211/214

Use	Minimum Lat Size		Building Lot Coverage	Building Height		Minimum Yards				Accessory Buildings	
E.	Area in square feet	Frontage		Principal	Ассвявогу	Front	Corner	Side	Rear	Side Lot Line	Rear Lot Line
Single-family dwelling	200,000	300	5 percent	35	25	50	40	40	50	20	20
Other permitted uses	200,000	300	5 percent	35	25	50	40	40	50	40	50

RR-80 Zoning District

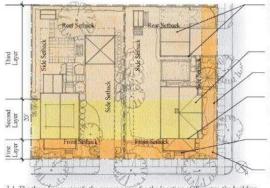
TABLE INSET:

Use	Minimum Lot Size		Building Lat Coverage Building Height			Minimum Yards				Accessory Buildings	
	Area in squere feet	Frontage		Principal	Accessory	Front	Comer	Side	Rear	Side Lot Line	Rear Lot Line
Single-family dwelling	80,000	200	20 percent	35	25	40	40	30	40	20	20
Multifamily dwelling	200,000	300	25 percent	35	25	100	100	100	100	50	50
School, college, religious institution	10 acres	300	25 percent	45	4D	100	100	100	100	50	50
Other governmental,	200,00	200	25 percent	45	40	5D	40	40	50	40	50

JAMESTOWN VISION PATTERN BOOK

SITE CONFIGURATION

THE LOT & THE BLOCK



 Outbuildings and parking belong in the third layer of the site. Garages can often be placed in such a way to help frame a private outdoor space in the back of the house.

The second layer acts as a 20' buffer to keep parking in the rear of the lot.

Corner lots should be well defined on both sides with building frontage, fencing and landscaping.

The building should address the street. It should respect existing and/or regulating front setbacks.

The building entry should be located in the first layer such that it is clearly visible from the street. Perches and stoops can help to create a transition zone between the outside and inside worlds.

 Landscaping and fencing can help to define the private frontage.

3.1 The three layers signify the proper zones for the location of the entry, the building, parking and any outbuildings.



3.2 Trees create a separation between the public zone of the sidewalk and the private zone of the front porch.

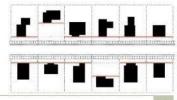


3.3 A successful corner lot creates a strong frontage along both the primary and secondary streets. Landscaping elements soften the hard edges of the building along the front and side setbacks.

AVOID

3.4 It is important to maintain the rythym of the street when building on new lots in traditional neighborhoods. Houses that are set too far back and do not align with the other houses on the street distrupt the continuity of the neighborhood.





RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

3



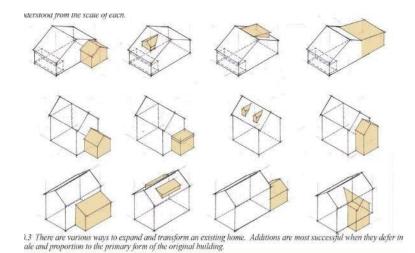
Based on a community input and analysis (workshops, visual preference surveys etc.)

				skipped o	question	55
				answered o	question	168
Creation of new public/civic space	14.9% (25)	29.2% (49)	34.5% (58)	21.4% (36)	2.63	168
Water use restrictions	8.9% (15)	18.5% (31)	32.7% (55)	39.9% (67)	3.04	168
Population growth on an Island that has finite borders	8.3% (14)	20.2% (34)	20.8% (35)	50.6% (85)	3.14	168
Total number of dwelling units	11.3% (19)	26.2% (44)	31.5% (53)	31.0% (52)	2.82	168

11. Wild cardtell us anything else you think we need to know to help Jamestown.	
	Response
	126
answered question	126
skipped question	9

	Response Percent	Response
Year-round resident for more than 10 years	71.3%	117
Year-round resident for 10 years or less	20.7%	34
Summer resident for more than 10 years	6.1%	10
Summer resident for 10 years or less	1.8%	į
	answered question	164
	skipped question	55

13. What is your general location of residence on the island?	
	Response Count
	164
answered question	n 164
skipped question	n 59









Based on a community input and analysis (understanding and documenting the context)













Translated into a regulating set of tools that focus on describing what the community wants to FEEL like





a Common Lawn

t. Porch & Fence c Terrace or L.C. not permitted





10.1 Simple volumes such as dormers, bays and porches can be added to basic house forms to accomodate growing families and uses.

