

Pleasant Valley/North Carver

Housing Needs Analysis

February 19, 2020

www.fcsgroup.com

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Section I. SUMMARY

As part of the larger Pleasant Valley/North Carver (PV/NC) Comprehensive Plan process, FCS GROUP evaluated the housing land needs within the Plan area. This report provides a Housing Needs Analysis (HNA) and related land needs that are expected for PV/NC Plan area to address local, regional and state planning requirements. FCS GROUP performed the following activities:

- Evaluated current real estate trends in residential development within the Portland Metro area as well as primary market areas for the Happy Valley and PV/NC Plan area.
- Evaluated state and regional data which identifies projected growth patterns in population, households and housing in Happy Valley and the surrounding area.
- Analyzed Census and local market data to identify trends that will shape the PV/NC Plan area.
- Formulated recommendations that help inform a market-supportable development program for residential land needs in the PV/NC Plan area over a long-term planning period.

The technical analysis included in this report was originally generated by FCS GROUP in 2018 using available data at that time. Draft findings were subsequently discussed and refined during the planning process. Important conclusions from this effort are summarized below.

I.A. MARKET OVERVIEW

- Household growth forecasts from Metro estimate an additional 4,809 households in the City of Happy Valley (current city limits) between 2015 and 2040. In addition, the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area is expected to add 4,234 households during this same timeframe.
- Happy Valley's housing stock is predominantly single family detached, however, there is an increasing trend towards development of townhomes and apartments in recent years.
- Home values in Happy Valley are stable and relatively high compared with similar markets in the Portland Metropolitan Area.
- Rental units have increased as a share of Happy Valley's housing stock, moving from 5% of occupied housing units in the city in 2000 to 15% in 2016.

I.B. GROWTH SCENARIOS

- Two housing growth scenarios were evaluated based on the above-mentioned 4,234 housing units expected to be added to the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area.
- Variations between the two scenarios considered different housing mix, densities and tenancy (owner/renter) splits.
- Both growth forecast scenarios meet the regional (Metro) 2040 forecasts for net new households in the Plan area.

I.B.1. Residential Land Needs

The residential land needs analysis indicates that the projected growth in households for the PV/NC Plan area will require between 576 and 611 buildable acres of residential land area for adding 4,381 housing units by year 2040 (see **Exhibit I.1**). Both scenarios would meet the regional and state planning requirements regarding planned housing mix and density levels.

Table I.1: Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan Area Residential Land Needs

Housing Type	Dwelling Units		Land Need (buildable acres)	
	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario A	Scenario B
Large Lot Single family detached	305	438	88	126
Standard Lot Single family detached	953	1,147	219	264
Small Lot Single family detached	922	592	122	78
Townhomes/plexes	754	671	72	64
Apartments (5+ units per structure)	1,426	1,513	75	79
Total	4,361	4,361	576	611

Source: Pleasant Valley/North Carver HNA, Dec. 2018.

I.B.2. Housing Affordability Considerations

- According to HUD guidelines (for year 2018), houses in the Portland Metropolitan Area priced at \$323,000 or less or renting for \$1,628 a month or less would be affordable to households earning 80% of median family income.
- The projected mix of housing types in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan are expected to result in higher densities, including construction of townhomes and apartments.
- Presently, median rents for housing in Happy Valley are \$1,282 per month, well under the above-mentioned “affordability” threshold established by HUD.
- Based on this information, a market-oriented approach is possible for providing affordable rental housing in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area.

Section II. OVERVIEW

FCS GROUP conducted a demographic and economic overview of the geographic area that influences the Primary Market Area (PMA). The PMA was identified based on an understanding of the PV/NC Plan area's role within the broader tri-county Metro Region (consisting of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties), with particular emphasis on the East Happy Valley and former Damascus portion of Clackamas County.

For analysis purposes, the PMA includes Clackamas County and the plan area as defined by Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) within the plan area. The basis for the PMA is the relevance the plan area has with respect to real estate submarkets within the greater Portland region as they pertain to commercial, office, and industrial leasing activity. In addition, the PMA considers the long-term Metro growth forecasts for the planning area and the area's contribution to urban Clackamas County.

II.A. NATIONAL AND REGIONAL OVERVIEW

The current economic recovery, which began in June of 2009, has entered its 9th year, among the longest economic upturns in modern history. Overall consumer confidence continues to be high while unemployment has consistently ticked down. In Oregon, 38,900 jobs were added between 2016 and 2017, the 7th consecutive year of overall statewide job growth. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate in Oregon fell to 4.1 percent at the end of 2017 from 4.3 percent in 2017, the 8th consecutive year of falling unemployment in the state.

The U.S. and Oregon economies are expected to continue their steady recoveries according to many economic indicators. National economic growth (as measured by Gross Domestic Product) is expected to increase by between 2.6 and 3 percent in 2018, between 2.2 and 2.6 percent in 2019 and by 1.8 to 2.1 percent in 2020 according to the Federal Reserve Bank¹.

Like many regions along the U.S. West Coast, the Portland Metropolitan Area is experiencing rapid increases in home values along with modest increases in income levels, decreasing unemployment, and relatively low office and industrial vacancies within the last few years. These factors, along with in-migration will lead to emerging development opportunities.

¹ March 21, 2018: FOMC Projections materials, Accessible version,
(<https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/fomcproptabl20180321.htm>)

The population in the Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) increased from 1.9 million in 2000 to over 2.2 million by 2010 and nearly 2.5 million by 2017². According to Metro, the regional planning authority, Metro population is forecasted to increase over the foreseeable future. Metro projections suggest the region may add around 700,000 residents between 2015 and 2040³. Within Clackamas County, the historic 2000 to 2017 population growth rate averaged 1.2 percent per year, as county population increased from 338,391 in 2000 to 413,000 in 2017⁴.

Increasing population within the greater Portland Region will also result in an expanding labor force, which will lead to increased employment as businesses add jobs. Long-term job growth forecasts by Metro expect around 470,000 jobs to be added to the PMSA between 2015 and 2040⁵.

II.B. HAPPY VALLEY OVERVIEW

II.B.1. Demographic Trends

According to the U.S. Census, the City of Happy Valley had a population of 19,985 in 2017, up from 4,519 in 2000, adding 12,955 residents and 4,148 households over that timeframe. Nearly 100 percent of the employment growth which occurred in Happy Valley since 2000 is attributed to new construction rather than annexation of developed properties. As identified in **Table II.1**, population growth in Happy Valley far exceeds the growth rates for Clackamas County, the Tri-county Metro Region, and Oregon statewide growth rates.

² Sources: US Census 2000 population estimate and Portland State University Population Research Center for 2010 and 2017 population estimates. Estimates represent a combination of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania Counties in Washington.

³ 2014 Metro Urban Growth Report Appendix 1a “Population and Employment Forecast for the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (2015-2035)” pg. 3 2014 Vintage Regional Forecast Population Column.

⁴ Sources: US Census 2000 population estimate and Portland State University Population Research Center for 2017 population estimate.

⁵ 2014 Metro Urban Growth Report Appendix 1a “Population and Employment Forecast for the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (2015-2035)” pg. 3 2014 Vintage Regional Forecast Employment Column.

Table II.1: Population Trends 2000-2017

	2000	2010	2017	Change, 2000-2017
Happy Valley	4,519	14,330	19,985	342.2%
Clackamas County	338,391	376,780	413,000	22.0%
Tri County Region *	1,444,219	1,644,635	1,811,860	25.5%
Oregon	3,421,399	3,837,300	4,141,100	21.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Portland State University Population Research Center.

The median age of households in Happy Valley has fluctuated over time, dropping from 37.1 years in 2000 to 33.4 years in 2010 and increasing to 38.6 years in 2016 (**Table 2**). In comparison, the median age of households in the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area was 37.6 in 2016.

Table II.2: Happy Valley Demographic and Socioeconomic Trends 2000-2016

	2000	2010	2016
Population	4,519	14,330	17,474
Group Quarters Population	-	-	41
Households	1,431	3,674	5,579
Family Households	1,335	3,337	4,433
Nonfamily Households	96	337	1,146
Population per Household	3.2	3.9	3.1
Average Household Size	3.2	3.4	3.1
Median Age	37.1	33.4	38.6
Median Household Income	\$90,978	\$103,633	\$106,197
Median Family Income	\$95,922	\$108,769	\$114,965
Per Capita Income	\$36,665	\$35,648	\$41,790

Note: Incomes for 2000 are reported in 1999 dollars, incomes for 2010 are reported in 2009 dollars and incomes for 2016 are reported in 2015 dollars.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Portland State University Population Research Center

Income levels have risen notably in Happy Valley since 2000 and they are significantly higher than income levels in Clackamas County and the statewide average (see **Table II.3**).

Table II.3: Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics (2016)

	Happy Valley	Clackamas County	Oregon
Average Household Size	3.2	2.6	2.5
Median Age	38.6	41.4	39.1
Median Household Income	\$106,197	\$68,915	\$53,270
Median Family Income	\$114,965	\$83,308	\$65,479
Per Capita Income	\$41,790	\$35,506	\$28,822

Note: Incomes reported in 2015 dollars.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

As household counts have rapidly increased in Happy Valley, the income characteristics of those households have remained fairly constant over the past 16 years. As indicated in **Table II.4**, the share of households earning over \$75,000 has remained consistent while the number of such households has increased dramatically.

Table II.4: Households by Income Level, Happy Valley

Income Level	2000 Census		2010 Census		2012-2016 ACS		Change, 2000-2016	
	Number	Dist. %	Number	Dist. %	Number	Dist. %	Number	Dist. %
Less than \$10,000	9	0.6%	82	2.2%	89	1.6%	80	2.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	0.6%	19	0.5%	78	1.4%	69	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	72	4.7%	56	1.5%	173	3.1%	101	2.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	57	3.7%	145	3.9%	128	2.3%	71	1.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	151	9.9%	282	7.6%	262	4.7%	111	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	263	17.3%	472	12.7%	1,071	19.2%	808	19.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	273	17.9%	691	18.6%	764	13.7%	491	12.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	376	24.7%	917	24.7%	1,451	26.0%	1,075	26.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	128	8.4%	583	15.7%	736	13.2%	608	15.0%
\$200,000 or more	185	12.1%	468	12.6%	826	14.8%	641	15.8%
Total	1,523	100%	3,714	100%	5,579	100%	4,056	100%

Note: Incomes for 2000 are reported in 1999 dollars, incomes for 2010 are reported in 2009 dollars and incomes for 2016 are reported in 2015 dollars.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Happy Valley has experienced an increase in population in virtually all age cohorts, with the exception of the very young (under age 9 category). The fastest growing age cohort between 2010 and 2016 is in the age 50-64 category, as indicated in **Table II.5**.

Table II.5 Population by Age Cohort, Happy Valley 2010-2016

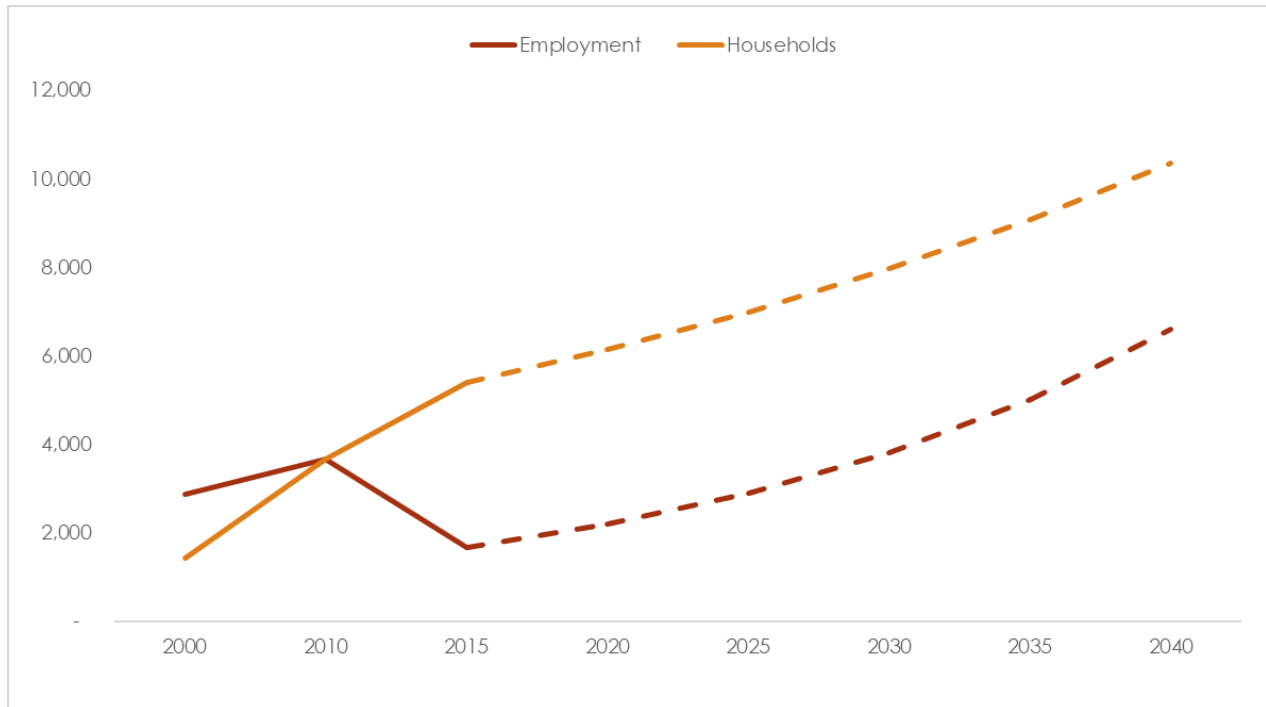
Income Level	2010 Census		2012-2016 ACS		Change	
	Number	Dist. %	Number	Dist. %	Number	Dist. %
Under 5 Years	1,591	11.1%	1,083	6.2%	(507)	-12.5%
5 to 9 Years	1,591	11.1%	1,206	6.9%	(385)	-9.5%
10 to 14 Years	1,404	9.8%	1,590	9.1%	186	4.6%
15 to 19 Years	931	6.5%	1,083	6.2%	152	3.7%
20 to 24 Years	659	4.6%	1,206	6.9%	547	13.5%
25 to 29 Years	487	3.4%	961	5.5%	474	11.7%
30 to 34 Years	731	5.1%	594	3.4%	(137)	-3.4%
35 to 39 Years	1,275	8.9%	1,398	8.0%	123	3.0%
40 to 44 Years	1,490	10.4%	1,468	8.4%	(23)	-0.6%
45 to 49 Years	1,247	8.7%	1,380	7.9%	134	3.3%
50 to 54 Years	802	5.6%	1,468	8.4%	665	16.4%
55 to 59 Years	717	5.0%	1,363	7.8%	646	15.9%
60 to 64 Years	573	4.0%	1,083	6.2%	510	12.6%
65 to 69 Years	344	2.4%	489	2.8%	145	3.6%
70 to 74 Years	229	1.6%	419	2.4%	190	4.7%
75 to 79 Years	201	1.4%	280	1.6%	79	1.9%
80 to 84 Years	43	0.3%	262	1.5%	219	5.4%
85 Years and Over	57	0.4%	175	1.0%	117	2.9%
Total	14,330	100%	17,474	100%	3,144	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

II.C. LONG-TERM GROWTH FORECASTS

The most current long-term growth forecast by Metro anticipates that Happy Valley (current city limits excluding the PV/NC Plan area portion) will add approximately 4,809 households and 4,836 jobs between 2015 and 2040 as indicated in **Figure II.1**.

Figure II. 1: Happy Valley Employment and Households figures 2000-2040



Note: Dashed line indicates projections provided by Metro.

Source: U.S. Census (data from 2000-2010) and Metro (Data from 2025 to 2040).

The PV/NC Plan area (see analysis provided in Appendix A) is expected to add approximately 4,234 households and up to 1,384 jobs according to Metro forecasts (**Table II.6**).⁶

⁶ Metro Source: 2015-2040 Distributed Forecast (Scenario #1610). Oregon Metro Research Center. Metro Region Data Adopted 2016 by Metro Ordinance 16-1371. Clark County Data Provided by Regional Transportation Commission. The 2015 and 2040 household allocations have been reviewed by local jurisdictions and adopted by the Metro Council in 2016.

Model Vintage: Scenario 1610, William 2 forecast, file created 07/21/2017

See Appendix A for detailed estimates and forecasts for the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area.

Table II.6: Forecasts for Households and Employment (2015-2040)

	2015	2040 (Projected)	Projected Change (2015- 2040)	Projected CAGR (2015- 2040)
Pleasant Valley/North Carver Households	1,735	5,969	4,234	5.1%
Happy Valley Households*	5,381	10,190	4,809	2.6%
Clackamas County Households	151,352	199,420	48,068	1.1%
Tri-County Metro Region Households	687,123	961,317	274,194	1.4%
Pleasant Valley/North Carver Employment	324	1,708	1,384	6.9%
Happy Valley Employment	1,646	6,482	4,836	5.6%
Clackamas County Employment	152,401	226,537	74,136	1.6%
Tri-County Metro Region Employment	888,658	1,289,052	400,394	1.5%

*excluding Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area portion.

Source: Metro.

II.D. MARKET ANALYSIS

II.D.1. Housing Market

Citywide, Happy Valley’s residential development patterns are primarily characterized by single-family detached housing. However, recent growth shows more of a mix of housing types. Happy Valley added 1,105 single-family detached units between 2010 and 2016, according to the U.S. Census. During this time frame, Happy Valley added 267 townhomes, 444 multifamily units, and 8 mobile homes (**Table II.7**).

Median home values at the end of 2016 were \$425,800, while median rents were \$1,282, according to the U.S. Census. Citywide home values and rents decreased slightly between 2010 and 2016 according to US Census data due in part to an increase in mid-market housing and apartment construction. More recent trends indicate that home prices are starting to increase as vacancy rates decline.

Housing vacancy rates have grown tight in recent years with the most recent data suggesting a 1.8 percent vacancy rate for all housing units in Happy Valley.

Table II.7: Happy Valley Housing Inventory (2010-2016)

	2010	2016	2000-2010 Avg. Annual Absorption	2010-2016 Avg. Annual Absorption
Owner Occupied	3,354	4,728	193	229
Renter Occupied	360	851	29	82
Vacant	344	104	28	(40)
Total	4,058	5,683	249	271
Owner Occupied %	90.3%	84.7%	87.0%	73.7%
Renter Occupied %	9.7%	15.3%	13.0%	26.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Vacant Dwellings %	8.5%	1.8%		
Single-Family Detached	3,448	4,552	326	184
Townhome/Plexes	84	351	13	45
Multifamily	158	603	26	74
Mobile Home	24	73	4	8
Total	3,714	5,579	369	311
Median Home Value	\$472,700	\$425,800		
Median Gross Rent	\$1,341	\$1,282		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In comparison to other market areas, Happy Valley home values are relatively stable, having increased 2.4 percent year-over-year between June 2017 and June 2018. As indicated on **Table II.8**, median home sales prices in Happy Valley increased to \$509,000 in June of this year according to Zillow.com.

Table II.8: Median Home Sales Price Trends in Selected Markets

	June 2017	June 2018	Change %
Happy Valley	\$497,000	\$509,000	2.4%
Canby	\$322,000	\$379,000	17.7%
Lake Oswego	\$540,000	\$602,000	11.5%
Oregon City	\$356,000	\$406,000	14.0%
Portland	\$388,000	\$411,000	5.9%
Tualatin	\$417,000	\$447,000	7.2%
West Linn	\$475,000	\$525,000	10.5%
Wilsonville	\$436,000	\$446,000	2.3%

Source: Zillow.com

FCS GROUP compiled statistics for the Happy Valley area which reflects real estate sales over the past 24 months. Results indicate that as of August 15th 2018 there were 240 homes listed for sale, of which the majority were over \$450,000 (**Table II.9**).

Over the past 24 months there have been 1,288 recorded home sales in Happy Valley. The pace of sales indicates that the current standing inventory of unsold homes in Happy Valley now stands at just 4.5 months overall, and well below 3 months for units priced less than \$450,000.

Table II.9: Happy Valley Area Home Sales Trends

Price Level	Homes Sold (Past 24 Months)	Homes Listed (AS of August 13, 2018)	Inventory (Months Until Sold)
Less than \$150,000	26	16	15
\$150,001 to \$250,000	64	6	2
\$250,001 to \$350,000	199	14	2
\$350,001 to \$450,000	265	18	2
\$450,001 to \$550,000	288	53	4
\$550,001 or more	446	133	7
Total	1,288	240	4.5

Source: Zillow.com

FCS GROUP also analyzed home sales figures for the Damascus area given that most of the annexation area is located due east of the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area. Currently, 64 homes are on the market in the Damascus area and like Happy Valley, the majority of those homes have asking prices above \$450,000 (**Table II.10**).

Over the last 24 months 498 home sales have been recorded in the Damascus area, the pace of which suggests that the presently available inventory will be absorbed in just over three months.

Table II.10: Damascus Area Home Sales Trends

Price Level	Homes Sold (Past 24 Months)	Homes Listed (AS of August 13, 2018)	Inventory (Months Until Sold)
Less than \$150,000	16	4	6
\$150,001 to \$250,000	16	-	-
\$250,001 to \$350,000	70	3	1
\$350,001 to \$450,000	187	11	1
\$450,001 to \$550,000	122	17	3
\$550,001 or more	87	29	8
Total	498	64	3.1

Source: Zillow.com

Despite a slight drop in 2017 compared with the prior 5 years, Happy Valley and Clackamas County have experienced a significant uptick in residential building permits since the end of the “Great Recession” (**Tables II.11 and II.12**). County-wide total permit volume was 1,702 in 2017, down

from 2,450 permits recorded in 2016. It should be noted that over the past three years, there has been a measurable increase in multifamily development permits in Clackamas County.

Table II.11: Privately-Owned Residential Units Permitted, Clackamas Cnty. (2012-2017)

Units in Structure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Single Family	1,142	1,344	1,278	1,607	1,368	1,228
2 Unit Multifamily	4	14	32	12	14	18
3 & 4 Unit Multifamily	-	14	19	32	23	19
5+ Unit Multifamily	435	131	151	180	1,045	437
Total Units Permitted	1,581	1,503	1,480	1,831	2,450	1,702

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Similar to the patterns found County-wide, residential permit volume in Happy Valley has seen an uptick in multifamily permitting while single family permitting has stabilized. The city issued 225 total residential dwelling units in 2017, a drop from the prior 4 years but was still relatively high for the post-recession era.

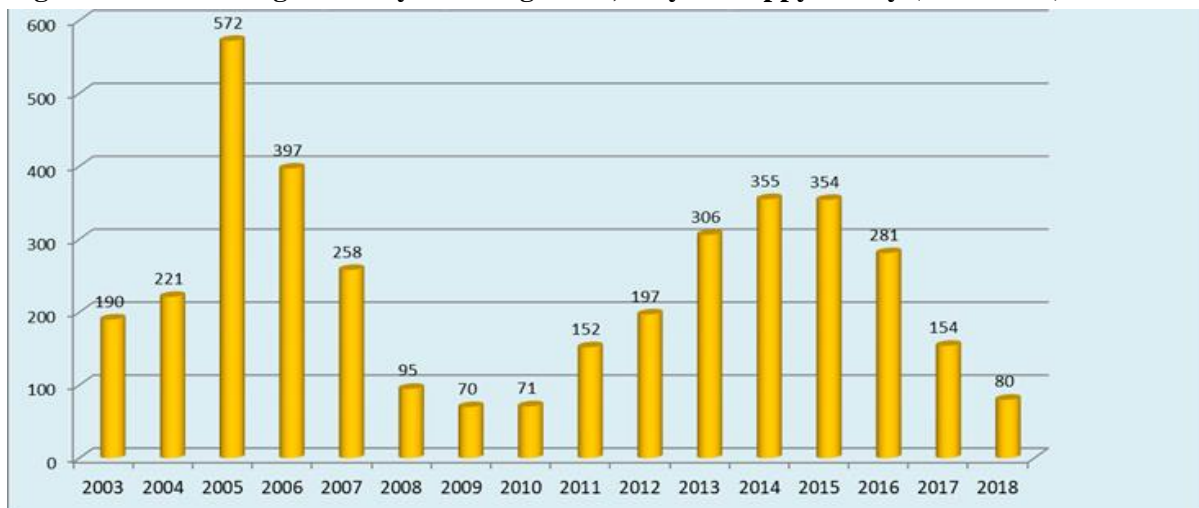
Table II.12: Privately-Owned Residential Units Permitted, Happy Valley (2012-2017)

Units in Structure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Single Family	200	309	354	317	281	154
2 Unit Multifamily	-	-	-	4	-	-
3 & 4 Unit Multifamily	-	-	-	29	-	-
5+ Unit Multifamily	-	-	-	6	308	71
Total Units Permitted	200	309	354	356	589	225

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

According to City permit records, Happy Valley permitted 234 new single-family (detached and townhome) dwelling units annually during the current economic expansion (2010-2017). As the number of buildable home sites within the City declines, so too has the rate of housing absorption.

Figure II.3: New Single-Family Dwelling Units, City of Happy Valley (2003-2018)



Source: City of Happy Valley.

As the number of multifamily dwelling units in Happy Valley has increased, the residential market characteristics in Happy Valley are changing. As shown in **Table II.13**, the citywide ratio of detached to multifamily/attached housing in Happy Valley has changed from 99:1 to 82:18 over the past 16 years. During this time frame, the mix of new housing that was added to the City consisted of: 57.9 percent single family detached; 12.5 percent single family attached (townhomes); 27.2 percent multifamily; and 2.4 percent mobile homes (manufactured housing). Fully 42 percent of new housing in this recent period has been non-detached homes.

Table II.13: Occupied housing units by structure type, City of Happy Valley

	2000		2006-2010		2012-2016		Change (2008-2014)	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Occupied housing units	1,499	100%	3,714	100%	5,579	100%	1,865	Mix
Single Family Detached	1,490	99.4%	3,476	93.6%	4,555	81.6%	1,079	57.9%
Townhomes / Plexes ¹	9	0.6%	117	3.2%	351	6.3%	234	12.5%
Multi family ²	0	0.0%	95	2.6%	603	10.8%	508	27.2%
Mobile home / other ³	0	0.0%	26	0.7%	70	1.3%	44	2.4%

Source: 2006-2010 and 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and 2000 SF4 sample data.

¹ Townhomes / Plexes: 1-unit attached, 2 units, 3 or 4 units

² Multifamily: 5 to 9 units, 10 to 19 units, 20 to 49 units, and 50 or more

³ Mobile home / other: Mobile home, boat, RV, van, etc.

Consistent with the trend towards multifamily permitting activity, the number of renters within the City of Happy Valley has increased measurably during the 2008 to 2014 time frame (**Table II.14**).

Table II.14: Occupied housing units by tenure, City of Happy Valley

	2000		2006-2010		2012-2016		Change (2008-2014)	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Owner Occupied	1,428	95%	3,354	90%	4,728	85%	1,374	74%
Renter Occupied	71	5%	360	10%	851	15%	491	26%
Total Occupied	1,499	100%	3,714	100%	5,579	100%	1,865	100%

Source: 2006-2010 and 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and 2000 SF4 sample data.

The current housing inventory within the City of Happy Valley as estimated by the U.S. Census, American Community Survey (ACS) 2012-2016 is shown in **Table II.15**. These “base year” estimates are utilized along with the changing market characteristics described above to ascertain the general level of demand that is likely to occur in the future.

Table II.15: City of Happy Valley Housing Inventory, 2012-2016 ACS Estimates

Housing Type	Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units	Renter-Occupied Dwelling Units	Other Vacant Units	All Dwelling Units
Single Family Detached	4,323	232	82	4,637
Townhomes / Plexes	319	32	6	357
Multi family (5+ units)	51	552	11	614
Mobile home / other	35	35	1	71
Total Units	4,728	851	100	5,679
Distribution	83.2%	15.0%	1.8%	100.0%

Housing Type	Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units	Renter-Occupied Dwelling Units	Other Vacant Units	All Dwelling Units
Single Family Detached	91%	27%	82%	82%
Townhomes / Plexes	7%	4%	6%	6%
Multi family (5+ units)	1%	65%	11%	11%
Mobile home / other	1%	4%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016; compiled by FCS GROUP.

II.E. SUMMARY OF HOUSING NEEDS

Based on Metro growth projections for the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Planning Area (detailed in **Table II.6**), it is assumed that 4,234 additional housing units will be added in the area between 2015 and 2040. This represents a proportional share of traffic analysis zones (TAZs) within the planning area boundary (consult Appendix A for further information). Determining the mix of housing types in the planning area will factor in housing mix observed in Happy Valley (discussed above) and state planning requirements (discussed below).

II.E.1. Housing Growth Forecast Scenarios

This housing needs forecast considers two alternative land use scenarios. Both scenarios are intended to take into account emerging market characteristics along with state and regional regulations for planning urban areas. As part of the Comprehensive Plan amendment, the PV/NC housing element must address the requirements of Goal 10 (OAR 660-008), and its implementing/guiding measure: Division 7 Metropolitan Housing Rule (OAR 660-007).

In short, the Metropolitan Housing Rule (MHR) requires that Happy Valley designate sufficient buildable land to *provide the opportunity* for meeting the minimum density and dwelling mix. According to the MHR, new residential units in the City of Happy Valley is to consist of **at least 50**

*percent attached single family housing or multifamily housing*⁷; and the City must provide “clear and objective”⁸ zoning and development code standards that provide an overall density of *six or more* dwelling units per net buildable acre⁹.

Both Scenarios are intended to accommodate the net increase in households that has been projected by Metro for the PV/NC plan area, meet or exceed the MHR requirements for minimum housing density and housing mix, and address the housing needs summarized above.

Based on recent development activity reported by City of Happy Valley planning staff, the ensuing analysis assumes average residential density levels as follows:

- Large Lot: 10,000 sf (4 units per acre)
- Standard Lot: 8,500 sf (5 units per acre)
- Small Lot: 5,000 sf (8.7 units per acre)

The Pleasant Valley / North Carver Planning Area can meet the projected housing need of 4,361 dwelling units and achieve density and housing mix requirements through planned land use regulations that guide the overall housing mix. Two residential forecast scenarios have been identified and are consistent with the housing trends discussed previously.

Scenario A: plans for a mix of standard and large-lot single family home sites, townhomes and multifamily apartments, with a relatively higher orientation of owner-occupants in comparison with Scenario B.

Scenario B: plans for a mix of standard and small-lot single family home sites, townhomes and multifamily apartments with a relatively higher orientation of renter-occupants in comparison with Scenario A.

⁷ OAR 660-007-0030(1): “Jurisdictions other than small developed cities must either designate sufficient buildable land to provide the opportunity for at least 50 percent of new residential units to be attached single family housing or multiple family housing or justify an alternative percentage based on changing circumstances.”

⁸ OAR 660-007-0015(1): “...a local government may adopt and apply only clear and objective standards, conditions and procedures regulating the development of needed housing on buildable land. The standards, conditions and procedures may not have the effect, either in themselves or cumulatively, of discouraging needed housing through unreasonable cost or delay.”

⁹ OAR 660-007-0035(1): “The Cities of Cornelius, Durham, Fairview, Happy Valley and Sherwood must provide for an overall density of six or more dwelling units per net buildable acre.”

The key assumptions for each scenario are shown below in **Table II.16**.

Table II.16: Pleasant Valley/North Carver Area Residential Forecast Assumptions

	Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units	Renter-Occupied Dwelling Units	Vacancy Factor (@2%)	All Dwelling Units	Avg. Density (DU per Net Buildable Acre)
Housing Tenure Distribution:	70.0%	30.0%		100%	
Housing Unit/Type Distribution					
Large Lot SFD	10%	0%		7.0%	4.0
Standard Lot SFD	31%	0.5%		21.9%	5.0
Small Lot SFD	30%	0.5%		21.2%	8.7
Townhomes / Plexes	23%	4%		17.3%	12.0
Multi family (5+ units)	6%	95%		32.7%	22.0
Total	100%	100%		100%	

Scenario B: 20-Year Residential Land Need Baseline Forecast, PV/NC Area

	Owner-Occupied Dwelling Units	Renter-Occupied Dwelling Units	Vacancy Factor (@2%)	All Dwelling Units	Avg. Density (DU per Net Buildable Acre)
Housing Tenure Distribution:	67.0%	33.0%		100%	
Housing Unit/Type Distribution					
Large Lot SFD	15%	0%		10.5%	4.0
Standard Lot SFD	39%	0.5%		27.5%	5.0
Small Lot SFD	20%	0.5%		14.2%	8.7
Townhomes / Plexes	21%	4%		15.9%	12.0
Multi family (5+ units)	5%	95%		32.0%	22.0
Total	100%	100%		100%	

The resulting housing land needs for each scenario are depicted in **Table II.17**. While both scenarios would achieve the MHR density and mix requirements, Scenario A would require more land area to accommodate approximately 4,234 net new households projected for the plan area.

Table II.17: Pleasant Valley/North Carver Area Residential Land Needs Forecast

Scenario A: Dwelling Unit Baseline Forecast, PV/NC Area					4,234	households
	Owner Units	Renter Units	Vacancy Factor (@2%)	Net New Dwelling Units	Average Density (DU per Net Buildable Acre)	Potential Land Need (Net Buildable Acres)*
Housing Tenure Distribution:	2,667	1,567	127	4,361	6.8	645.4
	63%	37%	3%	100%		
Housing Unit/Type Distribution						
Large Lot SFD	133	16	4	154	4.0	44.1
Standard Lot SFD	1,947	16	59	2,022	5.0	465.0
Small Lot SFD						
Townhomes / Plexes	427	63	15	504	12.0	48.3
Multi family (5+ units)	160	1,473	49	1,682	22.0	87.9
Total	2,667	1,567	127	4,361	6.8	645.4
Percent Multifamily and Attached				50%		
Scenario B: Dwelling Unit Baseline Forecast, PV/NC Area					4,234	households
	Owner Units	Renter Units	Vacancy Factor (@2%)	Net New Dwelling Units	Average Density (DU per Net Buildable Acre)	Potential Land Need (Net Buildable Acres)*
Housing Tenure Distribution:	2,540	1,694	127	4,361	7.0	621.2
	60%	40%	3%	100%		
Housing Unit/Type						
Large Lot SFD						
Standard Lot SFD	1,982	0	59	2,041	5.0	469.4
Small Lot SFD	76	17	3	96	8.7	12.7
Townhomes / Plexes	356	152	15	523	12.0	50.2
Multi family (5+ units)	127	1,524	50	1,701	22.0	88.9
Total	2,540	1,694	127	4,361	7.0	621.2
Percent Multifamily and Attached				51%		

* assumes 15% of land area dedicated to public roads and other infrastructure.

II.E.2. Reconciliation of Land Need

The draft Buildable Land Inventory (BLI) for the PV/NC area is summarized below in **Table II.18**.

Table II.18: Pleasant Valley/North Carver Area Buildable Land Inventory (net buildable acres)

Unconstrained Vacant Land Supply, PV/NC Area (net buildable acres)				
Land Designation	Taxlot Size			Total
	<1 Acre	1-5 Acres	>5 Acres	
Neighborhood	85	316	206	607
Employment	6	29	4	40
Industrial	8	130	228	367
Regionally Significant Industrial	1	11	18	29
Total	102	486	456	1,043

Source: Angelo Planning Group, Buildable Land Inventory, December 4, 2018.

The findings indicate that there is an adequate supply of vacant net buildable land area (607 acres) within the “neighborhood” designation to accommodate a planned increase of 4,234 households under Scenario A but additional residential land would be required under Scenario B. It is recommended that the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area be planned to accommodate at least

4,361 dwelling units which would require approximately 621 acres (Scenario B) to 645 acres (Scenario A) of net unconstrained land area.

II.E.3. Housing Affordability Considerations

The Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan will need to meet State Land Use Planning Goal 10, and MHR requirements. The development program for the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan is based upon a current housing market analysis with pending review by Metro staff, the study technical advisory committee, and a local stakeholder workgroup. The draft housing market analysis identifies trends in Happy Valley households by income level, housing mix, tenancy, home sales median prices, gross rents, median home value, and approved permitted dwelling units by housing type. The Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan indicates that the existing median home sales prices within Happy Valley are higher than most comparative cities in the Metro region.

The Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan considers housing affordability criteria consistent with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines. A summary analysis of housing affordability price points is provided in **Table II.19 and Appendix B**. The findings indicate that at the current fiscal year 2018 median family income (MFI) level for the region (\$81,400); homes priced at \$323,000 or less (monthly payment of \$1,628 or less) would qualify as being “affordable” to households earning 80 percent of the median household income. Hence homes priced at or below \$323,000 and apartments that rent less than \$1,628 are assumed to be “affordable” in the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA.

Given regional MFI levels and the broad assumption that housing costs should be near 30 percent of total income, homes priced at \$202,000 would be affordable to those at 50 percent MFI and homes priced at \$323,000 to \$403,000 would be affordable to households at 80 percent to 100 percent of MFI. While affordable housing at 50 percent of the MFI is not currently feasible without public subsidy in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area, “market rate” housing at 80 percent to 100 percent (or higher) of the MFI is expected.

Table II.19: Analysis of Affordability, Pleasant Valley/North Carver Comprehensive Plan

FY 2018 HUD Portland Region Median Family Income (MFI) ¹ :			\$81,400		
HUD Guideline	Percent of MFI	Qualifying Income Level	Annual Housing Payment	Affordable Gross Monthly Housing Payment	Homes Sales Price ³
Very Affordable	50%	\$40,700	\$12,210	\$1,018	\$202,000
Affordable ²	80%	\$65,120	\$19,536	\$1,628	\$323,000
Somewhat Affordable	100%	\$81,400	\$24,420	\$2,035	\$403,000

¹ based on HUD user guide income thresholds for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA.

² based on Metro Code, Section 3.07.1120.D guidelines.

³ assumes 30-year fixed rate mortgage with 20 percent down payment at 6 percent interest.

As discussed above, the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area is expected to add approximately 4,361 dwelling units (at permitted density levels by year 2040) on land to be residentially zoned. It should be noted that additional housing could also be accommodated in commercial mixed-use areas and through the provision of accessory dwelling units.

It is expected that between 50 and 51 percent of the housing types proposed in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area are “medium” and “high” density (multifamily and townhomes/plexes). These would include approximately 1,682 to 1,701 apartments/condos and 504 to 523 townhomes and duplex units. “Affordable” units would need to be priced at or below \$323,000-\$403,000 (for sale units) or have rents at or below \$1,600-2,035/month. New multifamily and townhome dwelling units are likely to be “affordable” to households earning between 80 percent of the regional MFI.

A range of single-family detached housing types (with 2,177 dwellings) would also be expected at densities between 4.0 and 8.7 units per acre. Single-family detached dwellings would appeal to middle- and upper-income homeowners with starting prices of approximately \$425,000 (2018 dollars). Townhomes would appeal to lower-income and entry level households as well as seniors that are downsizing, with entry-level sales prices at about \$323,000.

For rental housing, it should be noted that the current median rent level in Happy Valley (\$1,282/month in Happy Valley per the American Community Survey 2012-2016) is affordable for households making 80 percent or more than regional MFI. New apartment units within the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan area are expected to be constructed at density levels ranging from 18-22 units per acre. Based on the findings shown in Table 19, it is expected that the majority of new apartment units would have rents that would comply with Metro Title 11 affordable housing price points (with units offered at median rents at or below \$1,628/month).

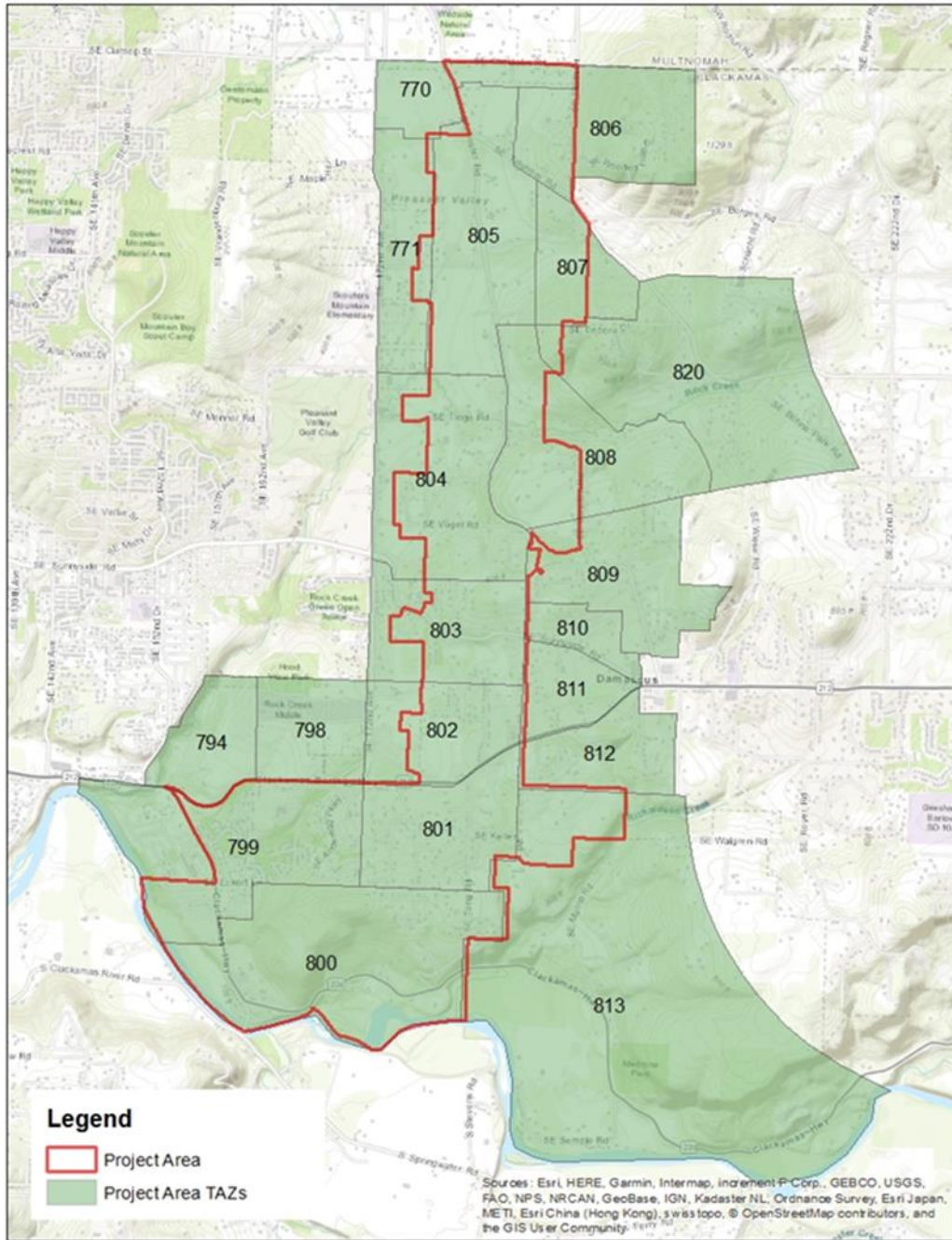
Senior assisted living and congregate care housing developments are also expected as part of the overall housing mix, including both for-sale and rental opportunities.

If we assume an average size of 850 square feet per new apartment dwelling, a developer would be able to charge up to \$1.92 per square foot per month to abide by the 80 percent MFI affordability levels that meet affordable housing guidelines contained in Metro Title 11 (based on the analysis of MFI in the area shown in Table 19). The Q1 2018 multifamily market report published by Colliers indicates that average monthly rents in Clackamas County are \$1.40 per square foot and vacancy rates are only 4 percent. Hence, it is very likely that Pleasant Valley/North Carver developers can provide new apartments in the area at a price point that is above the current median rate (\$1.40/sf) and well below the “affordable” price level of \$1.92/sf (which is 1.4 times the current median rent level in the area).

The housing market analysis and recommended land use classifications contained in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan include a general approach to meeting the housing mix, density and affordability requirements, including:

1. A market-driven approach to providing a wide mix of housing types through the development of market-rate homes at affordable price points. The housing market analysis concluded that the housing demand within the Plan area (2040 forecast) should be comprised of approximately 49 percent single family detached dwellings, and 51 percent attached/townhome/multifamily units. This housing mix will improve Happy Valley’s current mix of non-single-family detached dwellings which currently account for 18.4 percent of the housing inventory (as of 2012-2016 American Community Survey).
2. Compared with existing conditions in Happy Valley, the projected mix of housing in the Pleasant Valley/North Carver area is weighted more towards attached/townhome/multifamily dwelling units; which will be more affordable (on average) per dwelling unit than single family detached dwellings.
3. Based on the projected mix of housing types within the Pleasant Valley/North Carver Plan (as described in the Draft Land Use Map Memorandum by APG dated November 27, 2019), the average housing density of the residential land base is expected to accommodate between 6.0 (minimum density) and 8.5 (maximum) dwelling units per acre.

APPENDIX A: METRO TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONES WITHIN PV/NC PLAN AREA



APPENDIX A (continued)

Traffic Analysis Zones and Metro Households and Employment Estimates and Forecasts

TAZ		2015 HH	2040 HH	HH Change	2015 Employment	2040 Employment	Employment Change
471	Total	87	1,087	1,000	14	762	748
770	Total	17	240	223	29	250	221
771	Total	43	859	816	51	287	236
799	Total	1,094	1,780	686	139	316	177
800	Total	168	1,262	1,094	56	271	215
801	Total	145	295	150	19	67	48
802	Total	92	179	87	32	392	360
803	Total	134	511	377	1	91	90
804	Total	109	1,039	930	32	326	294
806	Total	64	118	54	1	2	1
808	Total	80	841	761	7	94	87
805	Total	46	637	591	39	308	269
807	Total	28	352	324	10	20	10
809	Total	133	411	278	25	120	95
810	Total	23	93	70	84	199	115
811	Total	52	62	10	29	154	125
812	Total	49	127	78	13	130	117
813	Total	107	185	78	35	155	120
820	Total	153	953	800	27	52	25
821	Total	50	308	258	10	15	5
899	Total	169	197	28	165	162	(3)
900	Total	153	953	800	27	52	-
928	Total	393	425	32	131	153	22
Subtotal PV/NC Planning Area+		3,389	12,914	9,525	974	4,378	3,379

TAZ	In Project Area?	2015 HH	2040 HH	HH Change	2015 Employment	2040 Employment	Employment Change
471	Mostly Out	0	1	1	0	1	1
770	Mostly Out	6	84	78	10	87	77
771	Mostly Out	4	84	80	5	28	23
799	Mostly In	1,034	1,683	649	132	299	167
800	Mostly In	165	1,241	1,076	55	266	211
801	Mostly In	144	294	149	19	67	48
802	Mostly In	62	121	59	22	264	243
803	Mostly In	93	355	262	1	63	63
804	Mostly In	77	736	659	23	231	208
806	Mostly Out	19	35	16	1	1	0
808	Mostly Out	38	400	362	3	45	42
805	Mostly In	45	621	576	39	300	262
807	Mostly In	18	232	214	7	13	7
809	Mostly Out	11	33	23	2	10	8
810	Mostly Out	0	2	1	2	4	2
811	Mostly Out	3	3	0	1	8	6
812	Mostly Out	3	7	4	1	7	7
813	Mostly Out	8	14	6	3	11	9
820	Mostly Out	4	23	19	1	1	1
821	Mostly Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
899	Mostly Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
900	Mostly Out	0	0	0	-	0	0
928	Mostly Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
PV/NC Plan Area (adjusted)		1,735	5,969	4,234	324	1,708	1,384

APPENDIX A (continued)

TAZ Adjustment Factors for PV/NC Area **

TAZ	Area In	Area Out	Total	Share In
471	24,699	18,958,344	18,983,043	0%
770	1,987,261	3,692,631	5,679,892	35%
771	815,333	7,502,621	8,317,955	10%
794	37,908	6,504,941	6,542,849	1%
798	84,535	7,317,300	7,401,835	1%
799***	14,144,248	5,445,319	19,589,566	95%
800	24,466,130	415,760	24,881,890	98%
801	10,885,549	52,212	10,937,761	100%
802	6,388,115	3,082,931	9,471,046	67%
803	7,465,812	3,276,349	10,742,160	70%
804	12,602,676	5,194,637	17,797,314	71%
806	3,749,564	9,022,710	12,772,274	29%
808	7,549,797	8,331,304	15,881,101	48%
805	16,474,085	417,245	16,891,331	98%
807	4,204,146	2,171,298	6,375,443	66%
809	1,000,240	11,340,139	12,340,379	8%
810	61,533	3,210,873	3,272,406	2%
811	250,757	4,797,969	5,048,726	5%
812	416,026	6,869,213	7,285,238	6%
813	4,813,511	60,795,455	65,608,967	7%
820	641,986	26,371,014	27,013,000	2%
821	35,020	20,121,464	20,156,484	0%
899	37,794	42,101,280	42,139,074	0%
900	9,134	10,032,362	10,041,496	0%
928	17,101	335,796,753	335,813,854	0%

Notes:

* Denotes data suppressed due to confidentiality restrictions.

** Area (share) was calculated in ArcGIS based on portions of TAZs inside and outside of PV/NC area

*** Most of area outside of TAZ 799 is developed so it is assumed that 95% of remaining development will occur within PV/C Area

TAZ = traffic analysis zone.

Source: Metro RLIS Data and Metro TAZ Data; compiled by FCS GROUP.

Metro Source: *2015-2040 Distributed Forecast (Scenario #1610)*. Oregon Metro Research Center. Metro Region Data Adopted 2016 by Metro Ordinance 16-1371. Clark County Data Provided by Regional Transportation Commission. The 2015 and 2040 household allocations have been reviewed by local jurisdictions and adopted by the Metro Council in 2016.

Model Vintage: Scenario 1610, William 2 forecast, file created 07/21/2017

APPENDIX B: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY ANALYSIS

Portland MSA Median Family Income Level (2018)*		\$81,400
Market Segment by Income Level		
High (100% or more of MFI)	Lower-end	Upper-End
Upper Middle (80% to 100% of MFI)	100%	120%
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	80%	100%
Low (30% to 50%)	50%	80%
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	30%	50%
Qualifying Income Level		
High (100% or more of MFI)	Lower-end	Upper-End
Upper Middle (80% to 100% of MFI)	\$81,400	or more
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$65,120	\$81,400
Low (30% to 50%)	\$40,700	\$65,120
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$24,420	\$40,700
Available Annual Housing Payment (@30% of income level)		
High (100% or more of MFI)	Lower-end	Upper-End
Upper Middle (80% to 100% of MFI)	\$24,420	or more
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$19,536	\$24,420
Low (30% to 50%)	\$12,210	\$19,536
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$7,326	\$12,210
Available Monthly Rent or Payment (@30% of income level)		
High (100% or more of MFI)	Lower-end	Upper-End
Upper Middle (80% to 100% of MFI)	\$2,035	or more
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$1,628	\$2,035
Low (30% to 50%)	\$1,018	\$1,628
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$611	\$1,018
Approximate Attainable Home Price**		
High (100% or more of MFI)	Lower-end	Upper-End
Upper Middle (80% to 100% of MFI)	\$403,000	or more
Lower Middle (50% to 80% of MFI)	\$323,000	\$403,000
Low (30% to 50%)	\$202,000	\$323,000
Very Low (less than 30% of MFI)	\$121,000	\$202,000

Notes:

* based on Housing and Urban Development thresholds for The Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA for FY 2018

Note, this analysis is generally consistent with 4-person household size characteristics.

** assumes 20% down payment on 30-year fixed mortgage at 6.0% interest.

Source: analysis by FCS Group using Housing and Urban Development, and US Census data. (<https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il/il2018/2018MedCalc.odn>)