

City of Prescott

Workforce Housing Committee



December 4, 2024 | 10:00 AM
201 N. Montezuma Street
Council Chambers, 3rd Floor
Prescott, AZ 86301

AGENDA

The following Agenda will be considered by the **Workforce Housing Committee** at their meeting to be held **December 4, 2024**. Notice of this meeting is given pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-431.02.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

A. Approval of Minutes from the November 6, 2024 Workforce Housing Committee Meeting.

Recommended Action: MOVE to approve minutes as presented

B. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City's Water Policy and Workforce Housing.

Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

C. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City of Prescott Workforce Housing Policy.

Recommended Action: This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

4. UPDATES

A. Staff Announcements & Discussion Regarding Future Agenda Items.

5. ADJOURNMENT

Upon a public majority vote of a quorum of the Board, the Board may hold an executive session, which will not be open to the public, regarding any item listed on the agenda but only for the following purposes:

- (1) Discussion or consideration of personnel matters (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(1));
- (2) Discussion or consideration of records exempt by law (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(2));
- (3) Discussion or consultation for legal advice with the city's attorneys (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3));
- (4) Discussion or consultation with the city's attorneys regarding the city's position regarding contracts that are the subject of negotiations, in pending or contemplated litigation, or in settlement discussions conducted in order to avoid litigation (A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(4));

- (5) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations with employee organizations (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(5));
- (6) Discussion, consultation or consideration for negotiations by the city or its designated representatives with members of a tribal council, or its designated representatives, of an Indian reservation located within or adjacent to the city (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(6));
- (7) Discussion or consultation with designated representatives of the city to consider its position and instruct its representatives regarding negotiations for the purchase, sale or lease of real property (A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(7)).

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at Prescott City Hall on 11/27/24 at 11:00 a.m. in accordance with the statement filed by the Prescott City Council with the City Clerk.

Sarah M. Siep

Sarah M. Siep, City Clerk



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: December 4 Workforce Housing Meeting
DATE: December 4, 2024
DEPT: City Manager
ITEM #: 3.A
SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes from the November 6, 2024 Workforce Housing Committee Meeting.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is for the approval of minutes taken at the November 6, 2024 Workforce Housing Committee Meeting. Staff recommends approving the minutes as presented.

BACKGROUND

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

MOVE to approve minutes as presented

ATTACHMENTS

1. November 6, 2024 Workforce Housing Committee Minutes

City of Prescott

Workforce Housing Committee



November 6, 2024 | 10:00 AM
201 N. Montezuma Street
Council Chambers, 3rd Floor
Prescott, AZ 86301

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair Kennedy called the meeting to order at 10:02am.

2. ROLL CALL

Jonathan Rocha - Chair (Excused)
Nicole Kennedy - Vice Chair
Mike Fann - Member
Randy Goodman - Member (Excused)
Luther Kraxberger - Member
Anthony Teeters - Member (Excused)
Arnold Urias - Member

3. DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

A. Approval of Minutes from the October 2, 2024 Workforce Housing Committee Meeting.

**MOTION BY MEMBER FANN TO APPROVE OCTOBER 2, 2024 MINUTES;
SECONDED BY MEMBER URIAS: PASSED (4 - 0)**

B. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City's Water Policy and Workforce Housing.

Staff Liaison Fraser introduced item but water team was running late. She briefly reviewed additional staff updates such as a hybrid Town Hall on January 30th.

Water Resource & Environmental Services Manager Brian Ruiz reviewed a possible outline of an approach. He discussed workforce housing income ranges and how to keep the rental and housing rates within the range. He stated there should be see conservation measures and his team will come up with strategies and recommendations. He stated he would recommend conservation efforts for the whole project, not just the portion including workforce housing. He said they'll create indoor and outdoor requirement recommendations. He discussed looking at gallons per capita targets and putting a pool of water aside for workforce housing and the process of doing that. He stated that there could be an incentive of administratively moving the water through the process faster as well as looking at impact fee credits. He stated that depending on the percentage of workforce housing in a project, the Council could cover a certain amount of impact fees as an incentive.

Vice Chair Kennedy asked how the process of the 100-year assured water supply works.

Mr. Ruiz reviewed the process and how it applies to the water policy as well as how the process could include administrative approval.

Council Liaison Cantelme asked Mr. Ruiz to explain how water is the City's currency. She discussed the Water Recourse Management Model (WRMM). She stated there is value to each water credit.

Mr. Ruiz stated that it is about \$300 per acre foot for 100 years, so approximately \$30,000 an acre foot to purchase water. This would be to supply water to areas outside the water service areas. He discussed what ADWR needs to know and how it's discussed in their process and planning for the next 100 years. He said they have to show ADWR their expected demands and their supplies and then ADWR grants the city the assured water supply. If an area does not have an assured water supply, they have to go to market to try to find water to purchase. He reviewed the WRMM and how it tracks water compared to the assured water supply.

Council Liaison Cantelme discussed the different aspects of a project that could take from the bank of water such as a swimming pool, lush landscaping, etc.

Member Urias asked if Code Enforcement and Fire had been contacted to discuss firewise techniques and how firewise aspects can save water too and how that can be calculated. He asked if Code could address inoperable vehicles and piles of brush to also integrate into the waterside and how that would be beneficial.

Mr. Ruiz stated that they may not be reasonable to include into the WRMM but that they could be implemented as secondary components that don't directly impact water but could impact resilient water response. He said he could work with Code and Fire to include those into the program.

Member Fann stated that at some point recommendations will need to be recommended to Mayor and Council. He stated the numbers would change monthly and discussed how to enforce them. He stated that there are guardrails that need to be established.

Mr. Ruiz stated that, in water resources, they can work on requirements for a water program for workforce housing and that they will also look at water policies from other communities and internal data. He stated that he will work with Public Works on the impact fees. He stated that the income ranges are not his expertise but that there other sources that can establish that.

Member Fann stated that a baseline needs to be established and how developers must meet the requirements.

Mr. Ruiz stated that he asked his staff to start gathering resources and

information and can provide a rough draft for the next meeting.

Council Liaison Cantelme stated that HUD guidelines have been provided and so the wheel doesn't need to be reinvented.

Member Fann stated that a number needs to be put onto houses and whether there is an interest rate, downpayment, etc. He stated that the City needs to establish a baseline to create a monthly baseline.

Council Liaison Cantelme stated that there is a tool that could be found to provide those numbers.

Member Urias stated that there are moving external variables that need to be kept in mind. He stated that if a range of home prices is established, there are external variables that could affect that range. He stated that an exception policy should be established to assist income ranges that may be out of the normal range but are in greater need.

Council Liaison Cantelme stated that a range of categories may need to be created.

Member Urias stated that a range would be beneficial as well as an exception policy.

Member Kraxberger asked what the most efficient incentives would be.

Mr. Ruiz said impact fees would be the largest incentive. He stated the administrative approval could be streamlined but not as much influence as the impact fees.

Member Kraxberger said that there could be a part that states it could go around the water issues subcommittee if it fits into the process.

Mr. Ruiz said there could be a process and some type of cap but it'll be up to Council.

Council Liaison Cantelme stated that most of them would need to be allocated on a case-by-case basis. She stated that the impact fees still have to be paid but if the developer doesn't have to pay them then the City does but it could be a large incentive.

Member Kraxberger stated cutting down time is beneficial.

Member Fann stated there is a monetary incentive and a bucket of water set aside and both of those are large incentives and help bridge the gap in costs.

Vice Chair Kennedy asked if Mr. Ruiz could send the language the week prior to the meeting.

Howard Mechanic from the audience discussed the past water policy and

workforce housing and that none of the allocated water was used in 2016. He stated that there was enough water in the general water allocation for the demand that developers wanted to build market rate and there weren't incentives. He stated that the workforce water pool needs to be large enough, and the general pool needs to be small enough that people are more encouraged to build workforce so they can access more water. He stated that there is a market for grandfathered water credits and the process of those credits, and he suggested that the City buy some of those credits before they are gone. He discussed that outside of City limits should be considered as well.

Vice Chair Kennedy asked Mr. Ruiz to discuss the credit method discussed by Mr. Mechanic.

Mr. Ruiz said it is an opportunity and when those opportunities arise, the Council is informed, and they decide whether to pursue them. He said it's a small component of making sure there's assured water.

C. Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City of Prescott Workforce Housing Policy.

Staff Liaison Fraser provided an overview of the policy and how the committee would be going through it for review and input.

Member Urias said outreach needs to be included for surrounding issues and that revitalization and infill may need to include an expanded footprint.

Vice Chair Kennedy stated that preapproved plans should be under incentives.

Member Urias stated that there is some redundancy in the employee eligibility and could be rephrased and needs to be clearer and more direct so it can be enforced to only be used directly for the workforce population.

Ms. Fraser asked Deputy City Attorney Podracky how strong the language could be to be able to enforce but not cause issues with inclusionary restrictions.

Mr. Podracky stated that the working should be stricter.

Ms. Fraser went through the remaining slides on eligibility and stressed the importance of the committee members reading through the policy prior to the next meeting as to keep the conversation flowing efficiently.

Vice Chair Kennedy discussed a sliding scale for projects that are doing more workforce housing and how they could be given larger incentives the more workforce housing they include.

4. UPDATES

- A. Staff Announcements & Discussion Regarding Future Agenda Items.
Ms. Fraser gave an overview of a town hall planned for January 30, 2025.

Communications Director John Heiney gave an overview of the Participate Prescott Website.

Vice Chair Kennedy asked about naming URL.

Mr. Heiney said yes it can be renamed.

Member Urias asked what the vision for the site is. He sees that it could be a site to show what stakeholders are doing as well.

Mr. Heiney stated that community workforce activity could be included as well.

Vice Chair Kennedy discussed that the town hall would be a hybrid engagement session of virtual and in-person to give a high-level overview of workforce housing and the committee.

Ms. Fraser reviewed housing needs assessment and Council's decision on a consulting firm or contract employee.

Member Fann asked about the housing organization in Flagstaff and if they could help with things such as downpayment assistance programs.

Ms. Fraser said that the organization is a resource but they don't currently have the bandwidth to help build a program for downpayment assistance for this jurisdiction but they could be used as a resource when the consulting company looking into those options.

Ms. Fraser then reviewed the progress on the committee's short-term and long-term goals.

Vice Chair Kennedy stated that more than half of the goals have been completed or are in progress.

5. **ADJOURNMENT**

Vice Chair Kennedy adjourned the meeting at 11:20am.

ATTEST:

NICOLE KENNEDY, Vice Chair

AMBER FRASER, Staff Liaison



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: December 4 Workforce Housing Meeting
DATE: December 4, 2024
DEPT: City Manager
ITEM #: 3.B
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City's Water Policy and Workforce Housing.

ITEM SUMMARY

The Workforce Housing Committee will discuss creating a recommendation for an amendment to the Water Policy specifically for workforce housing and to possibly include allocation for workforce housing as well as how to utilize water as an incentive to encourage workforce housing.

BACKGROUND

The Workforce Housing Committee has been discussing possible areas to incentivize workforce housing, one area being the water policy.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

None



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: December 4 Workforce Housing Meeting
DATE: December 4, 2024
DEPT: City Manager
ITEM #: 3.C
SUBJECT: Presentation & Discussion Regarding the City of Prescott Workforce Housing Policy.

ITEM SUMMARY

This item is to discuss draft sections of the Workforce Housing Policy that will be recommended to Council in the future.

The attached policy is a draft that is still being reviewed by staff and staff may provide additional recommended adjustments in the meeting.

BACKGROUND

The Workforce Housing Committee had created and received Council approval on goals for Workforce Housing. One of the goals was to recommend a Workforce Housing Policy to Council.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 11.19.24 Workforce Housing Policy Draft



2024

Workforce Housing Policy

Effective Date: May 1, 2025

Acknowledgements

Prescott, Arizona, a picturesque city nestled in the heart of Yavapai County, boasts a rich history, stunning natural beauty, overall excellent quality of life, and a vibrant active and engaged community. However, the availability of affordable and attainable workforce housing is a critical issue requiring urgent attention.

For this reason, in November 2022, the Prescott City Council established the standing Workforce Housing Committee with the purpose of researching, reviewing and proposing recommendations to Council regarding attainable housing options and solutions for the workforce of Prescott. The City of Prescott extends its gratitude for the time and work provided by Committee Members: Mayor Pro Tem Cantelme (Council Liaison), Chairman Jonathan Rocha, Vice-Chair Nicole Kennedy, Member Mike Fann, Member Randy Goodman, Member Luther Kraxberger, Member Anthony Teeters, and Member Arnold Urias. The City would also like to extend its gratitude to all the City staff members who provided recommendations and feedback to create and improve the policy and to make its implementation effective.

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Section 1: Introduction

In many communities, middle-income workers such as teachers, firefighters, police officers, and healthcare professionals face significant challenges in finding attainable housing in or near the communities in which they work. This issue arises from a combination of stagnant wages and rising housing costs, which often force these essential workers to live far from their jobs, leading to longer commutes and increased traffic congestion.

The goal of a workforce housing policy is to create and maintain housing that is affordable for these critical workers, ensuring they can live in the communities they serve. This policy not only supports the well-being of these workers but also contributes to the overall economic stability and social cohesion of the community.

By implementing a comprehensive workforce housing policy, the City of Prescott can foster a more inclusive and sustainable environment where all of our workforce has access to safe and affordable housing.

The Workforce Housing Committee's Mission is to plan and preserve workforce housing solutions to promote a healthy and vibrant community for all.

The Workforce Housing Committee's Vision is to facilitate housing solutions to attract and retain quality employees and lead to improved service delivery and quality of life for our residents and workforce.

The City of Prescott defines the workforce as:

Using HUD and ULI definitions plus local statistics, research, and demographics, the City of Prescott defines the "workforce" as: those that earn about 60%-120% of the area's median income. Based on Prescott's current area median income (FY23) of \$76,000 for a family of four, this scale would start at \$46,020 and go to \$92,040.

Workforce includes those employed in occupations vital to a community's functioning across areas like education (teachers), healthcare (nurses), public safety (police officers and firefighters), construction, and other key services.

The City of Prescott defines workforce housing as:

Workforce housing refers to residential properties, such as apartments or homes, that are designed to be affordable for individuals and families. This is different from a direct government subsidized housing program (the City of Prescott does not have a Housing Authority). The goal is to offer housing that is no more than 30% of household gross income, including utilities.

Section 1.a: Community Outreach

Workforce housing plays a crucial role in creating diverse, vibrant, and sustainable communities. Following are examples of how workforce housing enhances a community without negatively affecting home values:

- **Stabilizes the Workforce:** Workforce housing ensures that service workers, such as teachers, healthcare professionals, and first responders, can live near their workplaces. This reduces commuting times, increases job satisfaction, and ultimately leads to a more stable and reliable workforce. This, in turn, benefits local businesses and institutions.
- **Promotes Economic Growth:** A stable, well-housed workforce is vital for economic development. When workers have affordable housing options, they are more likely to remain in the area, reducing turnover costs for employers. Additionally, when employees have more disposable income due to lower housing costs, they tend to spend more in the local economy, thus stimulating economic growth.
- **Fosters a Diverse Community:** A mix of income levels and backgrounds enriches the fabric of a community. Workforce housing allows for a diverse population, contributing to a more inclusive and dynamic neighborhood. This diversity can lead to a stronger sense of community and a wider range of perspectives and talents.
- **Supports Educational Systems:** Teachers and other education professionals are essential to a thriving community. Having affordable housing options near schools helps to attract and retain high-quality educators, which in turn leads to improved educational outcomes for children.
- **Supports Healthcare Systems:** Doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals provide an important service to our community. Providing affordable housing options near medical facilities helps attract and retain high-quality medical professionals, which in turn leads to improved healthcare delivery.
- **Encourages Civic Participation:** When people live close to their workplaces, schools, and community amenities, they are more likely to engage in local activities and events. This fosters a sense of belonging and encourages civic participation, leading to a more engaged and active community.
- **Maintains Property Values:** Well-maintained, thoughtfully designed workforce housing has a positive impact on property values. Studies have shown that when affordable housing developments are properly integrated into neighborhoods, they do not necessarily lead to a decrease in surrounding property values. In fact, they can help stabilize property values by reducing blight and vacancy rates.
- **Mitigates Traffic and Environmental Impact:** When workers can live close to their workplaces, there is a reduction in traffic congestion, which leads to fewer environmental impacts as well as reduced stress on the public safety infrastructure.

- Addresses Housing Shortages: Many communities face housing shortages, which can lead to inflated home prices and limited availability. Workforce housing initiatives can help alleviate some of this pressure by increasing the overall supply of housing options.
- In summary, workforce housing is not only a social imperative but also an economic and community-building asset. When thoughtfully planned and integrated into a community, it can enhance the quality of life for all residents without negatively affecting property values. It contributes to a more inclusive, economically vibrant, and sustainable community for everyone involved.

Without addressing the Workforce Housing issue, recruitment and retention of quality service providers will continue to erode. Prescott residents will experience longer wait times, reduced service levels, and, in some cases, have to go outside of the area for services. Costs of local services may increase. Prescott may experience less diversity in its population, and service providers may become disconnected from the community.

The City of Prescott will conduct ongoing community outreach to gather input and foster collaboration among stakeholders, including residents, businesses, developers, and housing advocacy groups. Regular opportunities for public engagement will be held to engage the community and incorporate their feedback into housing strategies. This may include, but is not necessarily be limited to, regular Workforce Housing Committee meetings.

Section 1.b: Eligibility

The Workforce Housing Policy aims to provide attainable housing options for individuals who contribute to the local economy and community but are unable to find adequate housing within the current market. This Policy outlines eligibility criteria for both the workforce and developers seeking to participate in the incentive options.

Eligible Workforce

Workforce includes those employed in occupations vital to a community's functioning across areas like education, healthcare, public safety, construction, and other key services. The goal is to provide housing for residents who are integral to the functioning of the City, but struggle to secure housing due to rising housing costs. The following categories define eligible workforce populations:

A. Employment Categories

Eligible employees include those working in industries such as, but not necessarily limited to:

- Healthcare Workers (e.g., nurses, medical assistants, lab technicians)
- Education Professionals (e.g., teachers, teaching assistants, school administrators)
- Public Safety Personnel (e.g., police officers, firefighters, paramedics)
- Retail and Service Industry Workers (e.g., retail staff, hospitality workers, restaurant staff)
- Construction and Skilled Trades (e.g., electricians, plumbers, construction laborers)
- Government Employees (e.g., city or county government staff, public works employees)
- Manufacturing and Logistics Workers (e.g., factory workers, warehouse employees, transportation staff)

B. Income Limitations

Generally, based on HUD and ULI definitions plus local statistics, research, and demographics, the City of Prescott defines workforce as those that earn about 60%-120% of the area's median income. For example:

- A family of four earning between \$46,020 and \$92,040 annually (FY23) may qualify for workforce housing.

C. Residency Requirements

Eligible workforce applicants must fit within the above definition of workforce; and either

- Reside in Prescott or the surrounding Yavapai County area; or

- Be employed full-time within the City of Prescott, or in industries directly benefiting the community, such as healthcare, education, and public safety.

Eligible Developers

To ensure that workforce housing is developed in a timely, efficient, and responsible manner, the following criteria apply to developers seeking to participate in the program:

A. Developer Qualifications

Eligible developers may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- For-profit real estate developers with experience in multi-family or mixed-use residential development.
- Non-profit organizations focused on workforce housing development, including community development corporations (CDCs) and housing trust funds.
- Public-private partnerships between local government entities and private developers.
- Governmental entities working jointly on workforce housing.
- Developers must demonstrate financial stability, relevant project experience, and a commitment to providing housing that meets the design standards and affordability requirements outlined by the City of Prescott.

B. Project Scope and Location

Eligible development projects must meet the following criteria:

- Project Type: Projects must include rental or homeownership units ~~that cater to~~for the eligible workforce population as defined above. This can include multi-family complexes, single-family homes, or mixed-use developments.
- Location: Projects must be located within the City of Prescott, with a focus on areas close to public transit, employment centers, schools, and other community amenities.
- Design and Density: Developments must adhere to City zoning regulations and density standards, with a minimum of 25% of the units dedicated to workforce housing.

C. Affordability Requirements

Developers must agree to maintain affordability for a minimum period of 20 years (or as stipulated by City guidelines), ensuring that rents or home prices remain within the prescribed limits for workforce households.

D. Compliance with Local Codes

Developers must comply with all applicable local building codes, environmental regulations, and sustainability standards. Preference may be given to developers who incorporate green building practices or energy-efficient features into their projects.

These eligibility guidelines for workforce housing are designed to support the smart growth of Prescott while ensuring that the housing needs of the local workforce are met in a sustainable and inclusive manner. The program prioritizes both access to workforce housing and the creation of vibrant, thriving communities that contribute to the City's long-term prosperity.

Section 2: Incentive Programs

To encourage the development of workforce housing, the City will implement various incentive programs.

Section 2.a: Development Fee Incentives

Fee Waivers and Reimbursements

The City of Prescott may waive or reimburse the following fees for developments that qualify under the Workforce Housing Program:

- Building Permit Fees
- Planning and Zoning Fees
- Other development-related fees as determined by the City
- Fee waivers and reimbursements are provided on a sliding scale, with greater reductions for projects that serve lower AMI levels. The following parameters apply:
 - Lower AMI Levels: Developments that serve households earning closer to 60% of the AMI will qualify for the highest percentage of fee waivers and reimbursements.
 - Higher AMI Levels: Projects serving households earning closer to 120% of the AMI will qualify for lower waivers and reimbursements.

All fee reductions are subject to the availability of City funding and based on the Prescott City Council's policy-making discretion. If funding is not available at the time of project approval, fee reductions may not be granted.

Eligibility and Restrictions

- Fee waivers and reimbursements are only available for developers who meet the criteria for the Workforce Housing Program, and who do not have outstanding issues related to the following:
 - Code Violations: Any property owner with unresolved building code violations will not be eligible for fee waivers or reimbursements.
 - Outstanding City Debts that are unpaid and are due and owing: Fee waivers are not available to developers with overdue debts to the City, including unpaid taxes or licensing fees.
 - Accessibility Violations: Developers with unresolved accessibility issues on past or current projects are also ineligible for fee reductions.

Deferral of Development Fees (Impact Fees) for Market-Rate Units

The City of Prescott may allow the deferral of Development Fees, specifically Impact Fees, for a workforce housing development project that is part of a Development Agreement pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute Section 9-500.05 and the Development Agreement spells out the collection of impact fees at time of issuance of a Certificate of

Occupancy pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute Section 9-463.05(10). Market-rate units within a development that includes 20% or more workforce housing units. The Impact Fees for these market-rate units may be deferred until the unit reaches the Certificate of Occupancy stage. This deferral option is designed to incentivize mixed-income developments that include significant portions of workforce housing.

By offering fee waivers, reimbursements, and deferrals, the City of Prescott seeks to make it financially feasible for developers to include workforce housing in their projects, supporting the growth and vitality of Prescott while meeting the needs of local residents.

Fees Eligibility List (Draft with Flagstaff Examples)

City Department		Fee Type	Reimbursement or Waiver
Community Development			
	Zoning Fees	Rezoning Application Fees	25% Reimbursement
		General Plan Amendment	25% Reimbursement
	Subdivision Fees	Developer Master Plan	50% Reimbursement
		DRB Concept Plan Submittal	Reimbursed
		Preliminary Plat Submittal	Waiver/Reimbursed
		Final Plat Submittal	Waiver
	Site Plan Fees	DRB Site Plan (Formal) Submittal	Waiver
		Concept Plan	Reimburse
		P&Z Review/Approval	Waiver
	Building Plan Review, Permit, and Inspection Fees	Building Permit Deposit Fees	Excluded
		Building Permit Fees	Waiver
		Plan Check Fees	Waiver
		Public Improvement Permit Fees	Waiver
		Plan Review Engineering	Waiver
		Over-the-Counter Permit Fees (standalone)	Excluded
		Development Fee (Impact Fees)	Reimburse
Utilities Department		Development Fee (Impact Fees)	Reimburse

Waiver and Reimbursement Scale (based on AMI served) for project providing up to 20% Workforce Housing (Draft with Flagstaff Examples)

AMI Served	Percentage Waived or Reimbursed
60-70% AMI	100%
71-90% AMI	75%
91-120% AMI	25%

Waiver and Reimbursement Scale (based on AMI served) for project providing greater than 20% Workforce Housing (Draft with Flagstaff Examples)

AMI Served	Percentage Waived or Reimbursed
60-80% AMI	100%
81-100% AMI	75%
101-120% AMI	25%

If a developer designs and constructs units that meet all mandatory and voluntary energy code expectations within a workforce housing development (minimum of 20% workforce units), the developer may receive a 100% waiver and/or reimbursement for all units.

Section 2.b: Prioritization and Expedited Review

The City of Prescott is committed to prioritizing workforce housing developments as part of its broader strategy to ensure attainable housing options are available for residents. To facilitate timely and efficient development, workforce housing projects will be eligible for expedited review throughout the post-entitlement planning and permitting process. The City aims to streamline these projects, ensuring they move through the approval stages faster than conventional development projects.

Prioritization and Expedited Review

Workforce housing developments will be **prioritized** in the City’s planning and permitting processes. City staff will work closely with applicants to fast-track reviews, inspections, and approvals. The goal is to expedite the review process while ensuring compliance with all relevant regulations. A timeline for review will be negotiated and included in a development agreement.

Development Types and Review Process

For the following types of developments, the applicant and City staff will jointly establish an expedited review timeline:

- **Multi-Family Developments**
- **Mixed-Use Developments**
- **Site Plans**

- **Single-Family Subdivisions**

Review timelines for **workforce housing units** may be reduced by up to **50%** compared to conventional development timelines, provided that a minimum of **10% of the units are designated as workforce housing**. If the developer wishes to have **market-rate units** included in the expedited review process, the developer must commit to providing **more than 20% workforce units** within the development. In this case, the City will encourage the submission of like units in a **block submittal** to further streamline the process.

Incentives and Commitments

Applicants are encouraged to commit to workforce housing incentives by the time of **Preliminary Plat approval**. The Community Development Director or designee will assess requests for exceptions to this timeline on a case-by-case basis.

Shared Responsibility for Timely Review

While the City is committed to expediting the review process, the speed of review depends significantly on the quality of the applicant's submittals and their responsiveness throughout the process. Developers must promptly address corrections, respond to comments, and ensure timely compliance with City requirements. Expedited review may be discontinued if the developer fails to meet these responsibilities.

Requirements for Expedited Review

In order to qualify for expedited review through the entitlement process, applicants must submit an **Workforce Housing Proposal** signed by the **Community Development Director or designee**, certifying the developer's commitment to workforce housing. This proposal must be attached to the development submittal for it to be eligible for expedited processing.

Additionally, for **Engineering and Development Services Reviews**, the applicant must include a copy of the **Workforce Housing Certification Letter** from the Housing section at the time of **Final Plat** or **Site Plan approval**. This certification ensures that the project is committed to the workforce housing goals and meets all required standards.

Compliance with Building Codes

All new buildings must comply with the building codes in effect on the day the **building permit application** is submitted. A copy of the **Workforce Housing Certification** (provided by the Housing section) must accompany each permit application for workforce units. All related documents and applications can be retrieved at the **Community Development front counter**.

By prioritizing workforce housing and streamlining the development process, the City of Prescott aims to address the growing demand for workforce housing while supporting developers in meeting the community's needs. This expedited process is designed to encourage the timely delivery of workforce housing projects, helping to build a stronger, more sustainable Prescott.

Section 2.c: Modification of Development Standards

To address the need for workforce housing, the City of Prescott recognizes the importance of creating a flexible regulatory environment that encourages developers to pursue workforce housing projects. As part of this effort, the City will modify certain development standards to reduce barriers and incentivize the construction of workforce housing. These modifications will provide greater flexibility while ensuring that developments align with community goals and maintain the city's character.

Key modifications include:

- **Fee Waivers and Reductions:** As discussed in Section 2.a
- **Expedited Review Process:** As discussed in Section 2.b
- **Density Bonuses:** The City will allow increased residential density in designated areas for developments that include a significant percentage of workforce housing units. These density bonuses will enable developers to build more units per acre than typically allowed under current zoning regulations.
- **Reduced Parking Requirements:** Developments that meet workforce housing criteria will be eligible for reduced parking requirements. This measure will lower development costs, particularly for projects located near public transportation or within walking distance of key employment centers.
- **Height and Setback Flexibility:** The City may grant variances for building height and setbacks for workforce housing projects in certain areas, particularly in mixed-use or infill development zones. This flexibility will maximize the use of land while maintaining appropriate buffers and respecting neighborhood contexts.

By incorporating these modifications to existing development standards, the City of Prescott aims to create a more supportive environment for the construction of affordable workforce housing, helping to meet the housing needs of our local workforce while preserving the character and livability of our community.

Section 2.d: Zoning

The City of Prescott recognizes zoning as a powerful tool to incentivize workforce housing. By offering targeted zoning incentives, the City seeks to encourage developers to integrate workforce housing into new developments and expand housing options for moderate-income workers. Key zoning incentives include the promotion of diverse housing types, increased density allowances, and streamlined processes for qualifying projects.

Key strategies include:

- **Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs):** The City will support and encourage the development of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) on residential properties to increase housing options. Zoning regulations will be modified to allow ADUs by right in most residential zones, with reduced requirements for parking, setbacks, and lot size. This will enable homeowners to create additional workforce housing units in established neighborhoods without significant changes to community character.
- **Workforce Housing Types:** Zoning will accommodate a variety of housing types, including factory built, manufactured, and site built, duplexes, townhomes, small-scale multifamily units, and mixed-use developments, particularly in areas near employment centers, transit, and services. This diversification of housing types will provide more affordable options for the City's workforce while promoting neighborhood diversity.
- **Density Bonus Program:** To further incentivize workforce housing, the City will offer density bonuses in exchange for including a percentage of workforce housing units in residential developments. Developers who voluntarily dedicate a portion of their units to workforce housing will be permitted to build at higher densities than typically allowed under current zoning laws. This increase in allowable units can improve the financial viability of projects that serve moderate-income residents.
- **Voluntary Workforce Housing Inclusion:** The City will promote voluntary workforce housing inclusion by offering flexible zoning regulations for developers who incorporate workforce housing into their projects. These incentives may include relaxed height restrictions, reduced parking requirements, or modified setback standards, particularly in areas designated for higher-density or mixed-use developments. By opting into this program, developers can benefit from streamlined approval processes and additional project flexibility.

- **Project Qualifications:** For a project to qualify for workforce housing zoning incentives, a defined percentage of the units must be affordable to households earning between 60% and 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Developers will be required to maintain affordability for a specified period, ensuring that the benefits of workforce housing are long-lasting and accessible to local workers.

By using zoning as an incentive, the City of Prescott seeks to foster innovative housing solutions, encourage private sector participation, and increase the availability of affordable workforce housing. These measures aim to support local economic stability, reduce commuting times for workers, and strengthen Prescott's overall quality of life.

Section 2.e: Water Policy

The City of Prescott recognizes that access to water resources is a critical factor in the development of new housing projects, including workforce housing. To support the development of attainable housing for local workers, the City will offer specific water policy incentives aimed at reducing water-related costs and streamlining access to water resources for qualifying workforce housing developments. These incentives will align with the City's broader water management goals while promoting sustainable growth.

Key water policy incentives include:

- **Water Allocation Prioritization:** Workforce housing developments that meet the City's criteria will be prioritized for water allocation within the City's available water resources. By giving priority to these projects, the City aims to ensure that developers can secure the necessary water rights and connections to proceed with construction in a timely manner.
- **Reduced Water Resource Fees:** To encourage the construction of workforce housing, the City will offer reductions or waivers for water resource development fees for projects that dedicate a defined percentage of units to workforce housing. This reduction in upfront costs will make workforce housing projects more financially viable, supporting their successful completion.
- **Water Efficiency Incentives:** Developments that incorporate advanced water-saving technologies or sustainable landscaping practices will be eligible for additional incentives. These may include further fee reductions or expedited permitting processes. By promoting water-efficient designs, the City aims to balance housing growth with long-term water conservation goals.
- **Streamlined Water Permitting Process:** Workforce housing developments will benefit from an expedited water permitting process. This streamlined approach will reduce delays and simplify the approval of necessary water infrastructure for

qualifying projects. The City's expedited process will help accelerate the timeline for bringing workforce housing units to market.

- **Workforce Housing Water Policy Reference:** Developers and stakeholders are encouraged to refer to the Workforce Housing section of the City of Prescott's Water Policy for detailed guidance on the specific water-related incentives available to workforce housing projects. This section outlines all relevant water use standards, resource allocation processes, and sustainability requirements that apply to workforce housing developments.

By integrating water policy incentives into the City's workforce housing strategy, Prescott seeks to promote workforce housing solutions while ensuring responsible water management practices. These incentives are designed to reduce financial and regulatory barriers, making it easier for developers to contribute to the City's workforce housing supply.

Section 2.f: Employee Incentives

The City of Prescott is committed to fostering a stable and thriving workforce by addressing the housing needs of its employees. To support this goal, the City's Human Resources Department will actively explore and implement incentives related to workforce housing, aimed at enhancing the recruitment and retention of qualified employees who contribute to the success and well-being of our community.

The City recognizes that access to affordable, high-quality housing plays a significant role in attracting and retaining skilled employees. As part of this commitment, the Human Resources Department will focus on the following strategies:

- **Employee Housing Assistance Programs:** The City will explore potential programs that provide direct assistance to employees seeking housing within Prescott. This may include down payment assistance, rental subsidies, or housing stipends for employees who meet specific criteria, particularly those in key public service roles.
- **Partnerships with Workforce Housing Developers:** The City will seek to collaborate with developers and community organizations to reserve a portion of workforce housing units for City employees. These partnerships aim to create priority access to workforce housing options that are conveniently located near employment centers and city services.
- **Housing Education and Resources:** The Human Resources Department will continue to provide resources and information to employees on available workforce housing opportunities, housing assistance programs, and pathways to homeownership. These efforts will help employees navigate the housing market and access options that meet their needs.

- **Exploring Additional Incentives:** The City will actively explore and identify new opportunities and incentives that can further support employees in securing housing. This may include evaluating the feasibility of employer-assisted housing programs, advocating for expanded housing benefits, and integrating housing support into the City's overall benefits package.
- **Boosting Employee Recruitment and Retention:** By offering workforce housing incentives, the City aims to improve its ability to recruit and retain highly qualified employees, particularly in roles critical to public service and community development. Providing employees with stable and attainable housing options strengthens the City's workforce and ensures that those who serve the community can also live and thrive within it.

The City of Prescott will continue to prioritize workforce housing as a key component of its overall employee recruitment and retention strategy, ensuring that City employees have access to housing solutions that support their long-term success and connection to the community.

Section 2.g: Pre-Approved Plans Program

The City of Prescott will establish a **Pre-Approved Plans Program** to support the timely and cost-effective development of workforce housing. This program, modeled after successful initiatives like Yavapai County's *Home of My Own* program, will offer a selection of pre-approved housing designs and layouts tailored to meet workforce housing needs. By providing developers and builders with streamlined design options, the City aims to reduce development costs, expedite project timelines, and promote the construction of workforce housing units.

Key features of the Pre-Approved Plans Program include:

- **Selection of Pre-Approved Designs:** The City will curate a variety of workforce housing designs, including options for single-family homes, duplexes, townhomes, and small multifamily units. These designs will adhere to local building codes and design standards, providing developers with ready-to-use plans that meet workforce housing requirements.
- **Expedited Review Process:** Projects using pre-approved designs will benefit from an expedited permitting and review process. Since the plans have already undergone pre-approval, builders and developers can bypass the typical review process for design compliance, significantly reducing the time needed to start construction.
- **Cost Savings for Developers:** By offering pre-approved plans, the City aims to reduce architectural and design costs for workforce housing projects. Developers and builders will be able to select from a range of affordable, high-quality designs

without incurring the expense of custom architectural services, lowering overall project costs.

- **Adaptability for Different Lot Sizes and Needs:** The pre-approved plans will be adaptable for various lot sizes and configurations, making them suitable for infill projects, mixed-use developments, and traditional neighborhood settings. This flexibility ensures that the designs can accommodate the diverse needs of workforce housing projects throughout the city.
- **Sustainability and Efficiency:** The pre-approved housing designs will incorporate modern building practices and materials to promote energy efficiency and sustainability. This not only benefits residents by lowering utility costs but also aligns with the City's long-term environmental and housing goals.
- **Design Compatibility:** All pre-approved designs will be developed with Prescott's character in mind, ensuring that new workforce housing developments blend seamlessly into existing neighborhoods and contribute to the city's aesthetic and architectural standards.

By implementing the Pre-Approved Plans Program, the City of Prescott aims to simplify the workforce housing development process, incentivize builders to pursue workforce housing projects, and ensure that new housing is both cost-effective and of high quality. This program will contribute to the City's efforts to increase the availability of workforce housing while maintaining the charm and livability of Prescott's communities.

Section 3: Revitalization, Infill, and Expanded Footprint

The City of Prescott is committed to encouraging the revitalization of underutilized areas and supporting infill development to address the growing need for workforce housing. By focusing on the redevelopment of existing sites and encouraging higher-density, mixed-use projects in strategic areas, the City aims to create workforce housing opportunities while enhancing the vibrancy and sustainability of established neighborhoods.

Key incentives for revitalization and infill development include:

- **Priority for Infill Projects:** The City will prioritize workforce housing projects located on vacant, underdeveloped, or underutilized sites within the city's existing urban areas. By encouraging the reuse of land and buildings, the City aims to reduce sprawl, leverage existing infrastructure, and promote more efficient land use. These projects will be given expedited permitting processes and consideration for additional development incentives.
- **Financial Incentives for Revitalization:** Workforce housing projects that involve the rehabilitation of existing buildings or the redevelopment of blighted or distressed properties will be eligible for financial incentives. These may include reduced development impact fees, tax abatements, or access to grant funding for infrastructure improvements. These incentives are designed to make revitalization projects more financially attractive to developers.
- **Zoning Flexibility for Infill Sites:** Infill development that includes a workforce housing component will be eligible for flexible zoning standards, such as reduced minimum lot sizes, increased building heights, and modified parking requirements. This flexibility will allow developers to maximize the potential of infill sites, particularly in areas where higher densities are appropriate and desirable.
- **Mixed-Use Development Encouragement:** To create vibrant, walkable communities, the City will incentivize mixed-use developments that combine workforce housing with commercial, retail, or public spaces. Such projects will be encouraged in designated revitalization districts, downtown areas, and near transit hubs, contributing to both housing affordability and economic development.
- **Public-Private Partnerships for Infill Housing:** The City will seek to form public-private partnerships to facilitate workforce housing development in infill areas. These partnerships may include land acquisition assistance, infrastructure support, or coordination with community development organizations to advance workforce housing projects that benefit both developers and the community.
- **Sustainability and Historic Preservation:** Workforce housing projects that incorporate sustainable building practices or that preserve and restore historic

properties as part of their revitalization efforts will be eligible for additional incentives. These may include green building certifications, energy efficiency grants, or special zoning variances to accommodate preservation goals.

By focusing on revitalization and infill development, the City of Prescott aims to create new workforce housing opportunities in well-established neighborhoods, reduce development pressure on open spaces, and promote a sustainable, resilient community. These efforts will help ensure that workforce housing is available in areas with access to jobs, services, and transportation, while also enhancing the city's economic vitality.

Section 4: Funding

To support the development and expansion of workforce housing in Prescott, the City will employ a diverse range of funding strategies designed to leverage public, private, and philanthropic resources. These funding mechanisms will help bridge financial gaps, making workforce housing projects more feasible and sustainable. The City will focus on the following funding approaches:

- **Voluntary Financial Contributions and Donations:** The City will create avenues for voluntary financial contributions from individuals, businesses, and organizations interested in supporting workforce housing initiatives. These contributions, which can include monetary donations, land donations, or materials, will be used to fund workforce housing projects, offset development costs, or provide down payment assistance to qualified homebuyers. Contributors may be recognized publicly, fostering a sense of community involvement in solving Prescott's housing challenges.
- **Grant Funding Opportunities:** The City will actively pursue state, federal, and private grant funding to support workforce housing development. This may include applying for housing-related grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Arizona Department of Housing, and other relevant agencies. Grant funding will be used to directly support the construction of new workforce housing units, infrastructure improvements, and rehabilitation of existing properties for workforce housing.
- **Grant Distribution and Pass-Through Programs:** The City will serve as a facilitator for distributing grant funds to local developers, non-profit organizations, and housing agencies engaged in workforce housing projects. As a grant pass-through entity, the City will apply for large-scale grants and distribute funds to eligible projects that meet workforce housing criteria. This ensures that local initiatives have access to financial resources while maintaining accountability and compliance with grant conditions.
- **Workforce Housing Trust Fund:** The City will explore the establishment of an Workforce Housing Trust Fund specifically earmarked for workforce housing. This fund could be supported through voluntary contributions, a portion of development fees, or other dedicated revenue streams. The trust fund would provide a stable, ongoing source of funding to support workforce housing projects, including land acquisition, construction, and down payment assistance programs.
- **Public-Private Partnerships (P3):** The City will seek to create public-private partnerships (P3s) that leverage private investment in workforce housing development. These partnerships could involve financial contributions, land use agreements, or shared resources between the City and private developers. The

City will also explore opportunities for low-interest loans or other financial incentives to encourage private-sector investment in workforce housing projects.

- **Incentives for Philanthropic Support:** The City will encourage philanthropic organizations and community foundations to support workforce housing efforts through donations and grant-making. The City will work to develop relationships with local and national foundations that have an interest in workforce housing, workforce development, and community sustainability.

By employing these diverse funding strategies, the City of Prescott aims to create a robust financial foundation for workforce housing development. This approach will reduce financial barriers for developers, increase the availability of attainable housing for local workers, and ensure that Prescott's workforce housing policy has the long-term financial backing necessary to meet the community's housing needs.

Section 5: Real Property

The availability and strategic use of real property play a crucial role in supporting the development of workforce housing in the City of Prescott. By leveraging both City-owned and privately held properties, the City aims to increase the supply of attainable housing for local workers. This approach will involve making surplus City-owned properties available for workforce housing projects, as well as working collaboratively with private property owners to encourage the development of such housing.

- **City-Owned Property**

The City of Prescott will identify and make surplus, vacant City-owned properties available for workforce housing development. These properties, which have no designated uses or purposes such as infrastructure or essential public services, will be prioritized for projects that align with the community's workforce housing needs. The City will focus on the following strategies:

- **Property Inventory:** The City will conduct an ongoing review and inventory of its property holdings to identify parcels that are vacant, underutilized, or surplus. Properties that are suitable for workforce housing development, particularly those in proximity to employment centers, transportation, and essential services, will be considered for repurposing.
- **Prioritizing Community Needs:** The City will prioritize workforce housing projects that address pressing community needs, such as housing for essential workers, public safety personnel, and moderate-income families. Projects that demonstrate long-term affordability, sustainability, and alignment with the City's housing goals will be given preference.
- **Disposition and Public-Private Partnerships:** Surplus City-owned properties may be offered through competitive processes to developers who commit to creating workforce housing. Public-private partnerships (P3s) will be encouraged, allowing the City to partner with developers to bring these projects to fruition. Additionally, the City may offer long-term leases or discounted sales prices to incentivize development on these sites.

- **Private Property**

The City of Prescott will work collaboratively with private property owners to explore opportunities for the development of workforce housing on privately held land. By offering technical assistance and potential incentives, the City seeks to encourage the private sector to contribute to addressing workforce housing shortages. Key approaches include:

- **Technical Assistance:** The City will offer technical assistance to private property owners and developers interested in pursuing workforce housing projects. This support may include guidance on zoning regulations, site

feasibility assessments, and navigation through the City's permitting processes. The goal is to reduce the complexities of development and provide property owners with clear pathways to participate in workforce housing efforts.

- **Incentives for Private Development:** To encourage private property owners to develop workforce housing, the City will explore offering incentives such as density bonuses, expedited permitting, reduced development fees, and flexible zoning options. These incentives aim to make workforce housing projects more attractive and financially feasible for private landowners and developers.
- **Partnership Opportunities:** The City will actively seek opportunities to facilitate partnerships between private property owners and housing developers. By connecting interested property owners with developers who have experience in workforce housing, the City can help foster collaborations that lead to successful housing projects.

By utilizing both City-owned and private property, Prescott aims to increase the availability of workforce housing, reduce development barriers, and meet the growing housing needs of its workforce. This dual approach will allow for more strategic and efficient use of land, ensuring that the City's workforce housing goals are met while maintaining community values and sustainability principles.

Section 6: Implementation and Monitoring

To ensure the success of Prescott’s workforce housing policy, the City will establish a comprehensive approach to implementing and monitoring workforce housing initiatives, incentives, and programs. This approach will involve dedicated staff, clear accountability for developers, and the creation of educational resources for both the workforce and developers. These efforts will ensure that workforce housing projects meet community needs and are completed efficiently and with high standards.

Section 6.a: Workforce Housing Designated Staff

To effectively manage workforce housing initiatives, the City will designate staff responsible for coordinating and overseeing the implementation of workforce housing programs. These staff members will play a critical role in:

- **Program Coordination:** Designated workforce housing staff will ensure that various initiatives, including financial incentives, zoning modifications, and pre-approved housing plans, are integrated and aligned with the City’s broader housing goals.
- **Developer and Stakeholder Support:** Staff will serve as the primary point of contact for developers, builders, and property owners interested in workforce housing projects. They will provide guidance on incentives, assist with permitting processes, and facilitate communication between stakeholders and City departments.
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** The designated staff will be responsible for tracking the progress of workforce housing projects, ensuring that initiatives are meeting their intended goals. Regular reports will be provided to City leadership and the community on the status of projects, funding allocation, and program effectiveness.

Section 6.b: Developer Accountability, Project Quality, and Timeframes

Ensuring accountability and maintaining high standards for workforce housing projects is critical to their long-term success. The City will implement measures to ensure that developers meet their commitments and that projects adhere to quality and completion deadlines:

- **Developer Accountability:** Developers who receive incentives or assistance from the City will be required to meet specific performance benchmarks, including delivering a defined percentage of workforce housing units, maintaining affordability standards, and adhering to environmental and design guidelines. Regular progress reviews will be conducted to ensure compliance.
- **Phased Inclusion of Workforce Housing:** To ensure equitable distribution of workforce housing units throughout development, each phase of a project must include an equal percentage of the required workforce housing units. Developers

are prohibited from deferring the construction of workforce housing until the final phases of the project. This phased approach ensures that workforce housing is integrated consistently from the start, preventing any delays or concentration of workforce units at the end of the development. Failure to meet this requirement may result in penalties or the revocation of previously granted incentives.

- **Quality Standards:** Workforce housing developments will be required to meet or exceed established quality standards for construction, sustainability, and livability. This includes the use of durable materials, energy-efficient designs, and maintaining aesthetic compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods.
- **Project Timeframes:** To prevent delays, developers will be required to adhere to agreed-upon project timelines. The City may impose penalties or revoke incentives if significant project delays occur without valid cause. Conversely, developers who complete projects ahead of schedule may be eligible for additional incentives.

To enforce developer accountability, the City of Prescott could implement the following penalties for developers who fail to meet performance benchmarks, quality standards, project timeframes, or deliver the agreed-upon percentage of workforce housing units:

- **Revocation of Incentives:** Developers who do not meet the required benchmarks could lose access to the incentives initially granted, such as density bonuses, reduced fees, or expedited permitting. The City could revoke these benefits either partially or entirely.
- **Fines or Penalties:** Financial penalties could be imposed for failing to meet deadlines or deliver the agreed percentage of workforce housing units. These fines could escalate depending on the extent of non-compliance or delays.
- **Withholding Occupancy Permits:** The City could withhold final occupancy permits until the developer meets the agreed-upon workforce housing requirements. This would prevent developers from completing or selling units until they comply.
- **Clawback Provisions:** Developers could be required to repay any financial incentives, grants, or fee reductions they received if they fail to deliver the required workforce housing units.
- **Project Completion Bonds:** The City could require developers to post a bond or financial guarantee at the start of the project, ensuring funds are available to complete the workforce housing units. If the developer fails to deliver, the City could use the bond to complete the work.
- **Disqualification from Future Projects:** Developers who consistently fail to meet performance benchmarks could be barred from participating in future workforce housing projects or receiving incentives on future developments within the City.

These consequences would serve as strong deterrents, ensuring that developers remain accountable to their commitments and contribute to the City's workforce housing goals.

Section 6.c: Workforce Housing Educational Guidebooks

To support both the workforce and developers in understanding and navigating workforce housing initiatives, the City will develop and distribute comprehensive educational guidebooks tailored to their specific needs.

- **Workforce Housing Guidebook for the Workforce:** This guidebook will provide information for residents seeking workforce housing, including eligibility criteria, available housing options, and how to apply for housing assistance programs. It will also educate residents about the benefits of workforce housing and how it supports the community's long-term sustainability and growth.
- **Developer Guidebook:** A separate guidebook will be created for developers, providing a clear overview of the City's workforce housing incentives, zoning modifications, design requirements, and available pre-approved plans. The guidebook will also outline the steps to access financial support, water incentives, and technical assistance, along with the accountability standards that developers must meet to qualify for these programs.

By implementing a structured approach to monitoring, accountability, and education, the City of Prescott aims to ensure the effective delivery of its workforce housing policy. This strategy will help build trust with the community and developers, increase housing availability, and contribute to the economic and social health of Prescott.

Section 7: Definitions

To ensure clarity and consistency in the City of Prescott's workforce housing policy, the following key terms and their definitions are provided. These definitions will serve as a reference for stakeholders, developers, and residents involved in workforce housing initiatives.

- **Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU):** A secondary housing unit located on the same lot as a primary residence. ADUs can be used as rental housing or additional living space, and they provide an option for increasing workforce housing without significant new construction. Per the State of Arizona, municipalities cannot restrict ADUs from being used as short-term rentals.
- **Area Median Income (AMI):** The midpoint of household incomes in a specific geographic area, as determined annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). AMI is used to set eligibility thresholds for workforce and affordable housing programs.
- **Density Bonus:** An incentive that allows developers to build more units than typically permitted under current zoning regulations in exchange for providing a certain percentage of workforce housing units within their development.
- **Developer Accountability:** The set of expectations and performance benchmarks that developers must meet when receiving incentives or assistance from the City. This includes delivering a certain percentage of workforce housing units, adhering to project quality standards, and meeting agreed-upon timeframes.
- **Grant Pass-Through Programs:** Programs in which the City receives grant funds from state or federal sources and distributes them to local developers, non-profits, or housing agencies for workforce housing projects.
- **Infill Development:** The process of developing vacant or underutilized land within already developed urban areas. Infill development is encouraged to maximize existing infrastructure, reduce urban sprawl, and provide housing closer to jobs, services, and transportation.
- **Mixed-Use Development:** A development that combines residential, commercial, and/or retail spaces within a single property or district. Mixed-use developments are often encouraged in workforce housing projects to create walkable, vibrant communities with convenient access to amenities.
- **Pre-Approved Plans Program:** A City initiative that provides developers with a selection of pre-approved housing designs and layouts, specifically designed for workforce housing. This program expedites the permitting process and reduces architectural design costs for developers.
- **Project Timeframes:** The scheduled period during which a developer is expected to complete certain phases of a workforce housing project. Failure to meet timeframes may result in penalties or the revocation of incentives.
- **Public-Private Partnership (P3):** A collaborative agreement between a public entity, such as the City of Prescott, and a private developer or organization to finance, build, or manage a workforce housing project. These partnerships are

often used to pool resources and reduce costs for workforce housing developments.

- **Surplus City-Owned Property:** City-owned land that is vacant or underutilized, with no current or future designated uses such as infrastructure or public services. The City may make surplus property available for workforce housing projects that align with community needs.
- **Voluntary Financial Contributions:** Monetary donations from individuals, businesses, or organizations aimed at supporting workforce housing programs and developments. These contributions may fund housing assistance programs, development subsidies, or housing project costs.
- **Workforce:** Generally, based on HUD and ULI definitions plus local statistics and research, the City of Prescott defines workforce as those that earn about 60%-120% of the area's median income. Workforce includes those employed in occupations vital to a community's functioning across areas like education (teachers), healthcare (nurses), public safety (police officers and firefighters), construction, and other key services.
- **Workforce Housing:** Workforce housing refers to residential properties, such as apartments or homes, that are designed to be affordable for individuals and families. This is different from a direct government subsidized housing program (the City of Prescott does not have a Housing Authority). The goal is to offer housing that is no more than 30% of their household gross income, including utilities, prioritizing and coordinating a vetting process to identify those with the greater need.
- **Workforce Housing Trust Fund:** A dedicated fund used to support the development and preservation of workforce housing. Contributions to the fund may come from voluntary donations, development fees, or other sources of revenue.



TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: December 4 Workforce Housing Meeting
DATE: December 4, 2024
DEPT: City Manager
ITEM #: 4.A
SUBJECT: Staff Announcements & Discussion Regarding Future Agenda Items.

ITEM SUMMARY

Staff will provide necessary updates, review goal progress, and discuss future agenda items. The committee will also use this opportunity to request the Chair and Vice Chair put certain items on future agendas.

Items for update: Update regarding the housing needs assessment and reminder for January 30th Town Hall.

BACKGROUND

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

This item is for discussion only. No formal action will be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

None