## HOUSING ELEMENT

Inventory Analysis

#### **INVENTORY**

#### **Age of Housing Stock**

Table 2.25 shows when Plantation's housing stock was constructed. The latest available data with this kind of breakdown is 2010. Plantation had only very sparse development prior to 1960; each succeeding decade showed increases over the prior one in terms of total construction and owner occupied units. The only exception was a spurt of rental construction in the 1970-74 period.

**Table 2.25 Number of Dwelling Units by Age**, City of Plantation, 2010

Year Structure Built	Number of Units
2005 or later	971
2000 to 2004	1,220
1990 to 1999	8,491
1980 to 1989	12,252
1970 to 1979	10,055
1960 to 1969	3,629
1950 to 1959	1,865
1940 to 1949	178
1939 or earlier	172
TOTAL:	38,833

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010

## **Type of Dwelling Units**

As Table 2.26 shows, in 1980, Plantation's housing was about two-thirds single family, mostly single-family detached. By 1990, the sizable number of apartment, condominium and other kinds of multifamily projects has reduced the ratio to almost a 50-50 ratio, in 2000 a positive trend continues. The percentage of mobile homes has steadily decreased.

Table 2.26
Type of Units
City of Plantation, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010

	1980	
Type of Unit	Number	Percent
Single-family, Detached	10,285	57.4
Single-family, Attached	1,408	7.9
Multi-family	5, 691	31.7
Mobile homes and other	552	3.0
	17,936	100%
	1990	
Single-family, Detached	13,899	47.3
Single-family, Attached	3,718	12.6
Multi-family	11, 015	37.5
Mobile homes and other	763	2.6
	29,395	100%
	2000	
Single-family, Detached	16,966	48.35%
Single-family, Attached	4,213	12.00%
Multi-family	13,368	38.10%
Mobile Homes	541	1.55%
	35,088	100%
	2010	
Single-family, Detached	17,758	45.73%
Single-family, Attached	4,354	11.21%
Multi-family	16,109	41.48%
Mobile Homes	350	00.90%
Boat, RV, Van, etc.	262	00.67%
	38,833	100%

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980 - 2010.

## **Owner-Renter Occupancy Patterns**

As of 2010, the City's housing stock was over 66 percent owner-occupied.

Table 2.27 shows the tenure characteristics for the City as of 2010.

**Table 2.27 Tenure Characteristics of the Housing Stock**City of Plantation, 2010

Tenure	City of Plantation
Tenure by Race and Origin of Householder	
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied Percent owner-occupied	35,807 23,778 66.4%
Renter-occupied Percent renter-occupied	12,029 33.6%
Vacancy Status Vacant Housing Units Homeowner Rate Renter Rate	3,026 0.8 3.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010

#### The Cost of Housing

With a 2010 median value of \$230,900, it is apparent that the typical cost of owner occupied housing is relatively high. As of 2010, 5.3 percent of Plantation's units were valued at less than \$50,000 (See Table 2.28).

Table 2.29 reflects these values in that the predominant range of 2010 monthly mortgage payments was of \$1,000 - \$2,000 per month or more, with a median of \$1,773. The next table (Table 2.30) shows 2010 monthly gross rent for the City. Again, the relatively high cost of housing is shown by the median rent figure of \$1,397 in the City. The predominant (89 percent of the units) rental range was over \$1,000 per month with a negligible number of units below \$750 per month.

**Table 2.28 Value of Owner-Occupied Housing**City of Plantation, 2010

	City of Plantation	ı
	<b>Dwelling Units</b>	
Value	Number	Percent
Less than \$ 50,000	1,264	5.3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,270	13.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,769	11.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,139	13.2
\$200,000 to \$299,999	4,846	20.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999	6,319	26.6
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,820	7.7
\$1,000,000 or more	351	1.5
TOTAL	14,499	
Median Value	\$230,900	100.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010

Table 2.29
Monthly Owner Costs of
Owner-Occupied Housing Units

City of Plantation, 2010

Mortgage Status and Selected	City of
Monthly Owner Costs	Plantation
Specified Owner-occupied housing units	23,778
With a mortgage	18,118
Less than \$300	0
\$300 to \$499	52
\$500 to \$699	720
\$700 to \$999	2,001
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,292
\$1,500 to \$1,999	3,758
\$2,000 or more	7,295
Median (dollars)	1,773
Not mortgaged	3,712
Median (dollars)	556

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010

**Table 2.30 Monthly Gross Rent**City of Plantation, 2010

Gross Rent	Plantatio	n
	No./Units	Percent
Less than \$200	0	0
\$200 to \$299	0	0
\$300 to \$499	30	0.3
\$500 to \$749	85	0.7
\$750 to \$999	840	7.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5,798	51.6
\$1,500 or more	4,186	37.2
No. cash rent	308	2.7
Total units	11,247	100%
Median monthly rent	\$1,397	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Summary File

Table 2.31 shows the percentage of income devoted to rental housing costs in Plantation. Most of the households with lower incomes were devoting more than one-third of their income for

rent, which is generally considered too high. Conversely, most of those with higher incomes were devoting less than 25 percent of their income for rent, a more acceptable level.

Table 2.31 Household Income by Gross Rent As Percent of Total Income City of Plantation, 2010

Income	Total Computed
Less than 15%	953
15.0% to 19.9%	1,005
20.0% to 24.9%	1,941
25.0% to 29.9%	1,080
30.0% to 34.9%	1,830
35% or more	4,829
Not Computed	391

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 2010

#### **Condition of Housing Stock**

Again, the U.S. Census provides the most recent data on internal housing conditions (see Table 2.32).

**Table 2.32 Internal Housing Conditions**City of Plantation, 2010

Condition	Number of Dwelling Units
Lacking complete plumbing	172
Lacking complete kitchens	153
No house heating fuel	618

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Summary File

A "windshield survey" of external housing conditions of single-family houses in the area east of the Florida Turnpike determined that out of approximately 1,874 total housing units (occupied or unoccupied), only less than 10 were considered to be in a deteriorating condition. There were

no homes found in a substandard condition. General locations of deteriorating housing units are shown on Figure 2.30. The majority are in the neighborhood north of Broward Boulevard (Park East). A few are in the neighborhood south of Broward Boulevard (Country Club Estates). The conditions exhibited in these homes are consistent with the types of repairs being done to homes through the City's SHIP (State Housing Initiatives Partnership) Home Repairs Program.

#### **Low and Moderate Income Housing**

Although the Federal Government has significantly reduced its program of housing subsidies for low and moderate-income households, several remain.

The Broward County Housing Authority operates a program whereby households can receive a rent subsidy certificate to use in a private market unit. Currently, no Plantation households are using the HUD "Section 8 Existing Housing Assistance Program."

The Broward County Community Development Division makes low interest rate housing rehabilitation loans, funded through HUD's Community Development Block Grant program. Currently, no Plantation households are participating in the program. The value of the housing and household incomes appear to be the constraints.

The Broward County Housing Finance Authority has funded four apartment projects in Plantation:

		20%
	Total Units	for Low-Moderate
		Income
Southern Point	292 units	58 units
Jacaranda Village	296 units	59 units
Los Prados	400 units	80 units
Harbor Town	280 units	56 units

The State Housing Finance Authority has also financed several apartment developments in Plantation.

Plantation Colony	256 units	256 units
The Waves	280 units	280 units
Mar Lago	216 units	216 units

These bond financing programs require that 20 percent of the units be set aside for low and moderate-income housing. This means that 508 households with incomes below the City median are living in relatively new apartment units as a result of the County program.

#### **Licensed Adult Living Facilities**

The following licensed adult living facilities (ALF's) in Plantation.

St. Thomas Retirement	Southwest 40th Ave.	30 units
Covenant Village	Broward Blvd.	540 units
Plantation Community Home	Northwest 8th St.	120 units
Classic Residence by Hyatt	Sunrise Blvd.	270 units
West Broward Care Center	Broward Blvd.	120 units

Group homes are permitted in single family and multi-family residential districts consistent with site plan approval by the City Council, as required.

#### **Mobile Home Park**

There is one mobile home park in the City, located near the west terminus of Broward Boulevard, between Commodore Drive and NW 136th Avenue. There is a total of 350 units in this park.

#### **Historically Significant Housing**

As noted at the outset of this Element, there are 172 houses constructed prior to 1939. Most of these houses are located in the area just west of the Turnpike and north of Broward Boulevard. Even though not on the State's Master file nor a candidate for National Register Historic District status, the area deserves careful monitoring to assure preservation of these houses.

#### **Housing Construction Activity**

Table 2.33 shows the kind of housing construction that has occurred since the 2010 U.S. Census. During this period, 35% of the units constructed were single-family, compared with 65% multi-family.

This reverses the trend that occurred in the years preceding the 2010 Census. Demolitions and conversions were too small in number to be significant.

Table 2.33 Housing Unit Construction

City of Plantation, 2010-2016

Housing Units	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total
2010	9	24	33
2011	16	0	16
2012	24	11	35
2013	19	134	153
2014	12	6	18
2015	16	5	21
2016	24	42	66
Total	120	222	342
Percentage	35%	65%	100%

Source: City of Plantation Building Department, 2016

#### **ANALYSIS**

#### **Household Projections**

Tables 2.34 and 2.35 show household projections broken down by income and tenure.

The realities of the central Broward County real estate market and lack of deep subsidy programs means that Plantation's lower income population will not increase as much as its higher income brackets.

**Table 2.34 Household Projections by Income and Tenure**City of Plantation, 2010-2040

#### Owner Households 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 %Income <=30% 1,560 1,687 1,813 1,924 2,034 2,111 2,154 30.01-50% 2,108 2,311 2,484 2,656 2,775 2,828 1,928 50.01-80% 2,848 3,048 3,245 3,411 3,566 3,682 3,746 80.01-120% 3,787 3,985 4,144 4,267 4,369 4,465 4,531 >120% 13,985 14,218 14,333 14,493 13,508 14,359 14,680 Total 23,631 24,813 25,731 26,419 26,984 27,526 27,939

Sources: Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

**Table 2.35 Household Projections by Income and Tenure**City of Plantation, 2010-2040

#### Renter Households

%Income	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
<=30% 30.01-50% 50.01-80% 80.01-120% >120%	1,079 1,165 1,900 2,612 3,806	1,122 1,209 1,947 2,661 3,865	1,157 1,248 1,979 2,699 3,930	1,180 1,274 1,991 2,700 3,929	1,198 1,288 1,974 2,660 3,849	1,216 1,307 1,982 2,658 3,844	1,219 1,309 1,972 2,639 3,811
Total	10,562	10,804	11,013	11,074	10,959	11,007	10,950

**Sources:** Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

#### **Projected Housing Needs**

Estimates of the future number of housing units by type that will be demanded and needed to accommodate these households are shown in Table 2.36. All households in the City are considered to be urban, with no rural or farm worker households.

**Table 2.36 Housing Demand and Need**City of Plantation, 2015-2040

#### **Projected Construction Need 2015-2040**

2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
447	1,013	481	518	2,457	2,357

Source: BCPRD 2014

### Land Requirements for Estimated Housing Need

Table 2.37 provides an inventory of vacant land by existing land use category and projected dwelling unit deliveries based upon permitted densities plus existing dwelling units.

Table 2.37
Dwelling Unit and Population Capacity
By Residential Density Category
City of Plantation, 2015

Residential Density Category In Units Per Acre	Gross Vacant Acres	Total Acres on Land Use Plan i.e., Buildout Acreage	Number of Dwelling Units at Buildout	Population at Buildout
Single Family:				
1	150	1,195	1,195	3,107
3	46	3,052	9,156	23,805
5	0	830	4,150	10,790
Multi-Family:				
10	3	795	7,950	20,670
16	0	547	8,752	22,755
25	4	266	6,650	17,290
TOTAL:	203	6,685	37,853	98,417

Source: City of Plantation Planning Department, 2015

#### The Private Sector and Housing Need; a Synthesis

Realistically, Plantation must be considered as part of the larger west-central Broward County housing market. Therefore, a Plantation "need" becomes very difficult to pinpoint.

The projection of Plantation's current housing mix is one indicator (Table 2.38), i.e., the kind of households and housing units currently in the City. Between January 1995 and December 2006, the private sector developed 2,210 single-family units and 1,226 multi-family units.

It is recognized that some of the central Broward "need" generated by Plantation's present population may have problems finding affordable units within the City, e.g., a young newly-married couple with entry level jobs. However, within a three-mile radius of Plantation, households in this category can find a wider range of choice in terms of housing costs.

In conclusion, the private market is expected to accommodate most of the Plantation "need", i.e., a healthy mix of owner-rental units and housing types ranging from single-family detached to high rise units, including bond-funded apartment development.

#### The Housing Delivery System

Land: There are some 203 acres of vacant residentially designated land remaining in Plantation. This includes land designated for the full range of residential densities and housing types, and in several sections of the City. However, by far the largest quantity of vacant residentially zoned land is in the lower density categories (three dwelling units per acre or less) and located in the western third of the City. Because of this constricted geographic area where most of the vacant land is located, land costs have an increasing impact on affordable housing.

**Services:** All of the major vacant land areas are easily accessible by water, sewer and the existing street system. In short, this is not a factor in the delivery of housing.

**Regulation:** The Zoning Code does not appear to pose any obstacles to housing delivery. Given the City's goal of achieving good site planning and landscaping, the review and approval process can be lengthy. Individual manufactured housing units are permitted as a matter of right; mobile homes in mobile home districts. The only local impact fee is a modest one for parks.

#### **Governmental Responsiveness**

There is not much that governmental entities can do to deal with the housing market delivery constraints noted above. In fact, it might be argued that governmental services and facilities have made Plantation such an attractive place to live (compared to many other cities in the County) that it is pricing housing out of the reach of many young households.

The one area (and this is not unusual) where City officials need to monitor their performance is the speed with which various kinds of housing permits or applications are processed. For

example, four boards must approve some development plans. Major delays add to the cost of housing.

#### Financing and the Private Real Estate Market

The following shows the typical 2015 cost of housing in Plantation:

		Cost Range	
<b>Type</b> Single-family detached	<b>Low</b> \$200,000	<b>High</b> \$1,000,000	<b>Typical</b> \$350,000
Condo, town or patio home	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$150,000

This indicates that although the typical suburban Broward County range of housing costs are available, the predominant unit cost is on the high side.

Discussions with local real estate and mortgage loan officer representatives indicates the following points about the dynamics of the market:

- Plantation realtors find that most of their customers are looking for houses within the City limits and in Coral Springs. However, given commuting patterns, Plantation is part of a County wide housing market.
- The vacancy or turnover rate is typical, except that condominium units (as opposed to townhome or villa units) seem to have higher vacancy rates/slower turnover.
- Based upon consumer views, the following kinds of units are in greatest demand:
  - a. single-family detached houses in the \$200,000-\$350,000 range
  - b. well-designed townhomes and villas or zero lot line houses
  - c. apartments
  - d. condominium units in high rise structures.
- Financing does not seem to cause significant problems given the kind of units on the market.
- The average 2015 monthly rental rates in newer units are:

1 bedroom apartment	\$1,669
2 bedroom apartment	\$2,117
3 bedroom apartment or house	\$2,337

#### **Provision of Supporting Infrastructure**

As previously noted, supporting infrastructure components include paving, drainage, stormwater management, and water/sewer facilities. It is the intent of the City to ensure continued provision of these components in a timely, systematic manner, consistent with the Capital Improvements Program.

The City also intends to continue providing efficient and responsive police and fire protection services, increasing these services as growing population demands dictate.

#### Anticipated Replacement/Rehabilitation of Substandard Housing

The City anticipates continuing its active participation in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

#### **Provision of Housing for Low and Moderate Income Households**

The City will continue to provide housing assistance to low and moderate-income families by aggressively pursuing maximum funding from SHIP, and by publicizing the types of housing assistance programs available from the Broward County Community Development Division and the Broward County Housing Authority.

#### **Provision of Adequate Sites for Group and Foster Homes**

Provisions to allow group and foster homes consistent with Florida State Statute within all residential districts, including single-family zones, are included in the City Future Land Use Element.

#### **Preservation of Historically Significant Housing**

The City will make efforts to preserve and maintain housing structures and neighborhoods that may be deemed in the future to have historical significance.

The City will also encourage similar efforts by private or non-profit civic groups and organizations.

# EXTERNAL HOUSING CONDITIONS

