

Manitowoc's Housing and Commercial Stock Rehabilitation

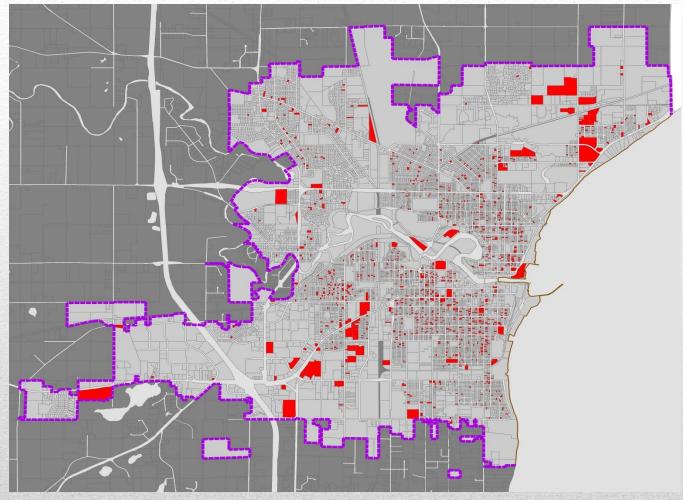
- Promote collaborative, complimentary, and effective blight elimination by directing blight elimination activities.
- Eliminate blight in neighborhoods and commercial properties to improve the quality of life for our residents and increase property values.

Purpose

- Clear direction for all departments involved
- Improve current blight removal practices
 - > Cost effective
 - > Sustainable

- New efforts for blight
- Create a common understanding
- Create benchmarking matrix for future

Objectives



Activity in 2017

• FY 2018

- ➤ West-East gateways from I-43
- ➤ North-South gateways through City
- > Nuisance properties

• FY 2019

- ➤ Gateways through City with encroachment from gateways
- ➤ Concentrated Code & Contact issues

• FY 2020

Citywide

Program Tactics

- Condition of:
 - Roof & Gutter
 - Foundation and Chimney
 - Stairs and accessory structures
 - Windows
 - Exterior Protective Surfaces
 - Garbage and junk storage
 - Yard maintenance



Property Criteria for Blight

- Code Enforcement
 - ➤ Blight-free structures both occupied and unoccupied
 - This will be a continuous and regular activity throughout the entire city
- Boarding
 - ➤ Short term solution for vacant properties
- Demolition of blighted/dangerous properties
 - "Blight Program"
 - \$250,000 budgeted in 2017
- Rehab/Redevelopment
 - Create useful and productive properties

Process for Eliminating Blight







Code Enforcement



Before



After

Code Enforcement

Division Life Safety Neighborhood Services

- 953 issues documented (FY15-FY17)
 - ➤ Staff Hours: 1.50 per contact
 - ➤ Inspector average wage: \$47.50
 - Accounts for 69% of inspector calendar year (# issues x contact hrs./2080 FY hrs.)
- Revenues projected at:
 - ➤ Average citation: \$150-\$250
 - > 2016: \$6,695
 - > 2017: \$20,887

Code Enforcement Cost & Revenues

- ➤ Violation observed
- ➤ Notice to correct violation sent to property owner
- Citation issued if property remains noncompliant
- Raze order issued

- ➤ If citation contested:
 - > Initial appearance
 - > Pretrial conference
 - >Trial

Citation Process





Vacant property boarded up



Boarding

- Property 1: May 16, 2017
 - Contractor Cost Time/Material: \$917.62
 - Code Enforcement Cost: \$95 (\$47.50/hr.)
 - Total: \$1,012.62
- Property 2: October 31, 2017
 - Contractor Cost Time/Material: \$947.65
 - Code Enforcement Cost: \$95 (\$47.50/hr.)
 - Total: \$995.15

Boarding Cost



Demolition of Blight

Residential Demo: \$9,000

• Administrative: \$925

Admin Assistance: 1 hr. @ 33.16/hr.

► Inspector: 4.5 hrs. @ 45.57/hr.

Deputy Fire Chief: 8.75 hrs. @ 52.74/hr.

► Independent Contractor: 3 hrs. @ \$75/hr.

• Demo work Cost Time/Material: \$9,925

Commercial Demo: TBD

Demolition Costs

Raze Order

- > Title Search
- ➤ Initial document drafting
 - o Raze order
 - o Cover letter
 - Publication
- ➤ Legal advice
- > If contested
 - Litigation document
 - Hearing prep

City Attorney's Role

- Condemnation/Acquisition in Donation Scenario
 - Where raze order results in property donation
 - Ch. 66.1333(5)(c)1.g, Wis. Stats. process
- Collect and Analyze Neighborhood/Housing Data
 - Cost/affordability
 - Market supply/demand
 - Trends mapping
- Integration with Other Neighborhood Programs
 - CDBG home improvement loan program
 - Down payment assistance program
- Encourage Redevelopment
 - Publicize available CDA properties
 - Facilitate reuse where possible

Community Development Roles

- When to Accept Donated Property for Demolition
 - 1. Opportunity to meet a public/City need
 - Like public parking, park space, other public facility
 - 2. Opportunity for private redevelopment
 - Included in designated Redevelopment Plan area
 - CDA "jurisdiction" (downtown area)
 - Adjacent to a business/development that is expanding
 - Good location and marketability as a stand-alone development site
 - 3. And not severely contaminated or other potential liability

Criteria for Acquisition

- Leveraging Other Housing and Neighborhood Programs
 - Community Development Block Grant Program
 - Since 1988
 - "Shuttered" from 2012 to 2015
 - Active again since 2016
 - Program purpose:
 - No interest, no payment loans
 - Rehabilitation of owner-occupied, single-family homes
 - Low to moderate income households qualify
 - Repair to decent and safe bring it up to HUD standards

Leveraging Other Housing and Neighborhood Programs

- Community Development Block Grant Program
 - Impacts:
 - Portfolio of \$2.5 million in existing loans
 - Since program re-launched in 2016
 - \$177,000 in new loans approved
 - \$217,000 in loans paid off







- Leveraging Private Funds
 - Example: Forefront Dermatology parking expansion
 - CDA acquired property
 - \$90,000 in City/EPA brownfields funds
 - Resulted in \$1.1 million office renovation and creation of 150 jobs





- Leveraging Private Funds
 - Example: Artist Lofts
 - CDGB housing loan of \$255,000
 - Plus EPA brownfields loan of \$218,000
 - Resulted in \$8 million historic renovation and 40 unit apartment





- Removing Blight
 - Example: Former Mirro Plant 9
 - City and CDA acquired property
 - Significant blight to community removed
 - Financial results = future



Scenario: Raze Order (Repairs Too Costly) with Property Donated to City/CDA

									weeks									
Major Tasks in a Typical Process	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-16	17-20	21	22	23	24	25	26-32	33	34	35	36
Initial response to concern, communication with property owner																		
Investigation, repair estimate and analysis																		
Raze order determination, service and notifications, eviction proceedings																		
Owner opportunity to respond (demolish structure, donate to City/CDA?)																		
Prepare for City demolition (bid specs, procurement, notices, BPW process)						25												
Complete blight determination, obtain Phase 1 Environmental Assessment																		
CDA and Common Council Process (resolutions, notices, hearing)																		
Contractor Completes demolition, work inspected																		
Transfer of ownership, deed recorded																		

Parties Involved Department of Life Safety City Attorney Community Development Department Assessor Contractor Property Owner

Projected Timeline

City of Manitowoc

Financial Report for Blight Program

Year Ending 2017

	Bond/Revenue	Payments	Vendor / Customer	Description
1/1/2017	\$250,000.00			Borrowing
6/8/2017		\$917.62	JRC INC	1727 Johnston Dr - Blighted Property
8/16/2017		\$562.50	SEILER BROS CONSTRUCTION	Blighted property. Review and estimte for 316 Riverview Drive.
8/29/2017		\$1,425.00	BJK OF MANITOWOC COUNTY	Blighted Property Riverview Apts Estimate Preparation
9/27/2017		\$262.50	BJK OF MANITOWOC COUNTY	Housing Blight. 1908 Western Ave Gather Info & Prepare Estimate
9/27/2017		\$300.00	BJK OF MANITOWOC COUNTY	Housing Blight. 1015 Washington Gather Info & Prepare Estimate
9/27/2017		\$262.50	BJK OF MANITOWOC COUNTY	Housing Blight. 1912 Western Ave Gather Info & Prepare Estimate
10/31/2017		\$4,000.00	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	Housing Blight. 422 & 424 N 10th St. Phase 1 Site Assessment
12/6/2017		\$947.65	JRC INC	Housing Blight Program 1220 S 11th St Board Up Services
12/6/2017		\$24,550.00	KARL'S EXCAVATING INC	Housing Blight Demo 1727 Johnston Dr and 422 & 424 N 10th St
12/13/2017		\$1.00	BRUCE & RENEE CONARD	Payment in lieu of taxes for blighted 422 & 424 N 10th St
12/15/2017		\$36.73	WISCONSIN MEDIA	Package Advertising - Notices of Order to Raze Blight Properties
12/8/2017	\$8,325.00		Jerry T Decker	1727 Johnston Dr Demolition Costs
12/8/2017	\$947.65		Nancy Glasow	1220 S 11th St Board Up Services
	\$259,272.65	\$33,265.50	\$226,007.15	FUND BALANCE YEAR END 2017

Code Enforcement Cost & Revenues

Public/Private Partnerships

- Community education
- Temporary housing options
- Neighborhood volunteers
- Corporate support
- Financial assistance for repairs (loans, grants)

Future Considerations





Questions