

ltasca

https://www.regionalhousingsolutions.org/municipality/itasca

Submarkets (What is a submarket?)

69% of Itasca is in Submarket 8.

Suburban 1980-99 housing stock, high/middle income, suburban, aging

22% of Itasca is in Submarket 5.

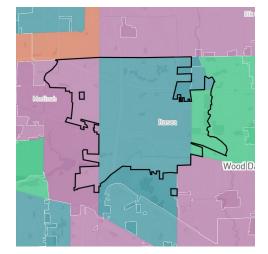
Suburban 1960-79 housing stock, moderate but declining incomes, lower cost stock

9% of Itasca is in Submarket 4.

Suburban post-war housing stock, moderate- and middle-income, lower cost stock

Areas with a similar combination of these submarkets:

Algonquin	Indian Head Park	Plano
Antioch	Island Lake	Port Barrington
Batavia		Prairie Grove
Datavia	Lake Barrington	Plaine Glove
Beecher	Lake Villa	Ringwood
Braceville	Lake Zurich	Sandwich
Bull Valley	Lemont	Sleepy Hollow
Burlington	Lily Lake	Spring Grove
Burr Ridge	Lindenhurst	St. Charles
Campton Hills	Mettawa	Symerton
Cary	Millbrook	Third Lake
Channahon	Millington	Tower Lakes
East Dundee	Mokena	Trout Valley
Elwood	Monee	Vernon Hills
Fox River Grove	Oakwood Hills	Wadsworth
Godley	Old Mill Creek	Warrenville
Grayslake	Olympia Fields	West Dundee
Green Oaks	Orland Hills	Winfield
Greenwood	Orland Park	Wonder Lake
Gurnee	Palos Park	
Indian Creek	Peotone	



Want to find housing data for your community? Download U.S. Census housing data and use the Homes for a Changing Region data guide to analyze it.

Issues + strategies

Most communities have multiple submarkets within their boundaries. The issues facing each submarket as well as strategies tailored to address them are outlined below.

	Submarkets with primary focus		y focus
Issue	4	5	8
"Setting the table" for development	⊘		

Submarket 4

<u>Communities should take steps to prepare for and attract private market real estate investment.</u> Although communities in Submarket 4 have older housing stock and moderate-value homes, they still have many assets on which to build. However, Submarket 4 communities may not be prepared to leverage these assets because, in some cases, they have not taken strategic steps such as addressing troubled properties, improving streetscapes, updating development regulations, or assessing market conditions to prepare for development.

Strategies

Maintaining distressed properties

Communities can take steps to secure and conceal vacant or abandoned properties.

<u>Communities can take steps to secure and conceal vacant or abandoned properties.</u> Reducing the visible signs of distress on a block, such as the negative effects of foreclosures or short sales, can help maintain nearby property values. Illinois law allows for priority liens for securing and maintaining abandoned residential property, and covers the removal of weeds, trees, bushes, grass, garbage, debris, or graffiti, and securing or enclosing the property. Under this law, municipalities recover their expenses after taxes are paid but before the mortgage is recovered. Thus, municipalities will recover even when the value of the property is less than the value of the mortgage. If municipalities are maintaining vacant property in their community, they should be sure to go through the necessary steps to file a high priority lien on the property. The Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and BPI's publication on Vacant Building Ordinances provides detailed information and step-by-step guidance on this process. Learn more about strategies to deal with vacant property.

Make visible investments

Investments in the public-facing streets and façades of the community can help signal a positive investment climate to private developers and improve quality of life for residents.

<u>Investments in the public-facing streets and façades of the community can help signal a positive investment</u> <u>climate to private developers and improve quality of life for residents.</u> Façade and streetscape improvements may be funded by establishing a local Business Improvement District (BID), Special Service Area (SSA), or Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district. These mechanisms use property taxes to

	S	ubmarkets with primary	y focus
ssue	4	5	8
gather financial resources for imp	provements. The City of Chicago	's TIF-Neighborhood Im	provement
Program (TIF-NIP) is a good exam	nple of how to structure a progra	m to encourage exterior	r repairs and
improvements.			
-			
Review regulations affecting	real estate development		
To better compete for private market re	-	n preemptively inventory and	d update
development regulations.		1 1 5 5	
<u>To better compete for private mark</u>	<u>aet real estate investments, commi</u>	<u>inities can preemptively i</u>	<u>nventory and</u>
<u>update development regulations.</u> D	Development regulations protect	community health, char	acter, and
safety, but can also sometimes be	e outdated or create unintended	barriers to private inves	tment. Some
regulations are especially onerou		=	
regulations are especially onerod	is and limit developer interest in	investment, while other	rs prohibit
forms of development the comm			
forms of development the comm	unity may wish to allow. For inst	ance, density limitations	s may prohibit
forms of development the comm condo buildings in communities'	unity may wish to allow. For inst historic downtowns. Large mini	ance, density limitations num lot sizes may preve	s may prohibit ent the
forms of development the commu condo buildings in communities' development of starter homes or	unity may wish to allow. For inst historic downtowns. Large minin housing for older community re	ance, density limitations num lot sizes may preve sidents. Similarly, point	s may prohibit ent the -of-sale
forms of development the commu condo buildings in communities' development of starter homes or requirements may excessively ex	unity may wish to allow. For inst historic downtowns. Large minin housing for older community re tend home sale transaction time	ance, density limitations num lot sizes may preve sidents. Similarly, point lines. Communities shou	s may prohibit ent the -of-sale ıld audit and
forms of development the commo condo buildings in communities' development of starter homes or requirements may excessively ex potentially refresh existing regula	unity may wish to allow. For inst historic downtowns. Large minin housing for older community re tend home sale transaction time ations to ensure that they are no	ance, density limitations num lot sizes may preve sidents. Similarly, point lines. Communities shou t creating unintended ou	s may prohibit ent the -of-sale Ild audit and r unnecessary
forms of development the commu condo buildings in communities' development of starter homes or requirements may excessively ex	unity may wish to allow. For inst historic downtowns. Large minin housing for older community re tend home sale transaction time ations to ensure that they are no nce may be available through the	ance, density limitations num lot sizes may preve sidents. Similarly, point- lines. Communities shou t creating unintended or Urban Land Institute or	s may prohibit ent the -of-sale uld audit and r unnecessary r local

Value of housing planning

Municipalities should invest in planning to help define community character and long-term goals.

<u>Municipalities should invest in planning to help define community character and long-term goals.</u> In order to determine which strategies to pursue most actively, Submarket 4 communities must establish a market-feasible vision for future development. There are multiple avenues for evaluating alternatives and setting goals for the community, including hiring a market consultant, engaging in comprehensive planning, or undertaking a local housing plan, such as those provided by Homes for a Changing Region.

Accessibility and visitability

Submarket 8

Improving accessibility and visitability can prepare communities for a growing senior population. A growing senior population raises concerns about whether submarket 8 communities are prepared as accessible and visitable places to live. As new housing is built or current housing is rehabilitated, attention should be given to make sure that housing will address the present and future needs of this population. Some submarket 8 neighborhoods were built without important pedestrian infrastructure, like sidewalks and crosswalks. Figuring out how to retrofit such infrastructure into existing neighborhoods would also improve accessibility, as well as position communities to remain attractive as market preferences change.

Strategies

Age-friendly neighborhoods

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8

Communities should create local amenities that will appeal to people of all ages, from young families to seniors. A community can best meet its social and economic demands by having a healthy balance of people from all age groups. Nevertheless, municipalities need to plan for amenities that can attract and retain residents. Neighborhood parks, public spaces and community art spaces such as Karcher Artspace Lofts in Waukegan and those created by Batavia, are only a few of the central elements of an age-friendly community. For seniors that want to live independently in the community, having access to services is vital. Municipalities should think about the development of senior housing/services complexes strategically, and ideally should locate them near transit stations and commercial areas. Such developments can be helped by specific transit oriented development ordinances like Chicago's, which allow increased residential density and reduced parking requirements. Sunset Woods in Highland Park and Thomas Place in Glenview are great examples of developments that came to fruition because of strong collaboration between developers and municipalities. The Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative's Handyman Program is an innovative senior service program that connects seniors to low-cost maintenance services and helps them to live independently in their homes. Read more about age-friendly policies.

Value of housing planning

Municipalities should invest in long-term planning to identify policies and tools that prepare its housing stock for the future.

Municipalities should invest in long-term planning to identify policies and tools that prepare its housing stock for the future. Via planning tools like the Homes for a Changing Region Toolkit, municipalities can better understand current and future housing needs in their communities and develop strategies to move toward a more "balanced" housing stock. Around the region, communities have been drawing on the principles of accessibility and sustainability to create healthier and safer housing. Plainfield's experience in housing development is instructive as well as its density bonus program, which provides an increase in residential density above a base level if a given development meets one or more of 15 village objectives. Community "buy in" regarding balanced housing is more likely to occur if a community creates a housing committee similar to those created by Highland Park and Lake Forest. Municipalities that are interested in incorporating greater accessibility/visitability standards into new development or rehab of existing single-family homes should review Bolingbrook's accessibility requirements.

Attracting investment

Submarket 5

<u>Communities will need to develop creative strategies to attract additional investment and development.</u> Incentivizing infill can be difficult in mostly built-out areas. Many financial institutions do not provide mortgage products for homes at lower price points, limiting the ability to attract new families into some neighborhoods. Rehab may be needed in some areas, but homeowners may not be able to tap into equity loans because of poor market conditions. High property tax rates in some communities prohibit investment and limit affordability.

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8
-			

Strategies

Approach to rehabilitation

Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.

<u>Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.</u> Municipalities in Cluster 5 may consider developing rehab grant or loan programs for certain incomequalified homeowners. Many municipalities around the region have developed these programs, some with the support of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding (Oak Park, Evanston) and others through their own municipal sources (East Dundee). Neighborhood Lending Services, Inc. (NLS) offers fixed rate home improvement loans in certain areas of the region. Municipalities in these areas should assist NHS with marketing to residents. Municipalities may also want to consider partnering with local banks to explore the development of a rehab financing product for their residents. Read more about the many different models of rehabilitation programs in the region.

Land banking

Land banks can be used as a strategic tool to acquire problem vacant properties and convert them into assets.

Land banks can be used as a strategic tool to acquire problem vacant properties and convert them into assets. Land banks are governmental entities or nonprofit corporations that focus on the conversion of vacant, abandoned and tax delinquent properties into productive use and have proved to be a useful tool to help reinvent and revitalize neighborhoods. Most vacant and abandoned properties have many legal and financial barriers, such as years of back taxes and clouded title that make it difficult to attract investors. Land banks have the ability to hold land tax-free and clear title and/or extinguish back taxes, which can be essential when trying to attract buyers and investment. Land banks can work in partnership with municipalities to advance community-based goals. There are two successful examples of land banks in Illinois, in both the south suburbs and Cook County, and other areas of the region struggling with issues of vacancy and blight might consider the use of land banking as a tool in their community. The Center for Community Progress is a good starting point to learning about land banking. Learn more about strategies to deal with vacant property.

Placemaking and marketing strategies

Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage additional private sector investment.

<u>Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage</u> <u>additional private sector investment.</u> Municipalities can make a concerted effort to enhance neighborhood character in Submarket 5 through strategic public investments such as neighborhood branding/signage, streetlights, sidewalks, etc. Public sector investment will likely signal to the private market a commitment to an area and make it more attractive for additional resources. Learn about placemaking strategies.

Review regulations affecting real estate development

To better compete for private market real estate investments, communities can preemptively inventory and update development regulations.

<u>To better compete for private market real estate investments, communities can preemptively inventory and</u> <u>update development regulations.</u> Development regulations protect community health, character, and safety, but can also sometimes be outdated or create unintended barriers to private investment. Some regulations are especially onerous and limit developer interest in investment, while others prohibit

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8

forms of development the community may wish to allow. For instance, density limitations may prohibit condo buildings in communities' historic downtowns. Large minimum lot sizes may prevent the development of starter homes or housing for older community residents. Similarly, point-of-sale requirements may excessively extend home sale transaction timelines. Communities should audit and potentially refresh existing regulations to ensure that they are not creating unintended or unnecessary barriers to development. Assistance may be available through the Urban Land Institute or local associations of realtors to help evaluate perceptions among private market actors of the difficulty of working in the community.

Attracting younger families

Submarket 8

<u>Communities have an opportunity to attract younger families by striking the right balance between</u> <u>affordable homes and amenities.</u> Younger families generally need affordable starter home price points in order to become new homebuyers. Additionally, providing amenities such as walkable neighborhoods, parks, and open spaces can help meet the preferences of younger generations, such as increased interest in biking and walking and more compact home environments.

Strategies

Age-friendly neighborhoods

Communities should create local amenities that will appeal to people of all ages, from young families to seniors.

<u>Communities should create local amenities that will appeal to people of all ages, from young families to</u> <u>seniors.</u> A community can best meet its social and economic demands by having a healthy balance of people from all age groups. Nevertheless, municipalities need to plan for amenities that can attract and retain residents. Neighborhood parks, public spaces and community art spaces such as Karcher Artspace Lofts in Waukegan and those created by Batavia, are only a few of the central elements of an age-friendly community. Learn more about age-friendly neighborhood strategies.

Placemaking and marketing strategies

Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage additional private sector investment.

<u>Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage</u> <u>additional private sector investment.</u> Municipalities can make a concerted effort to enhance neighborhood character in Submarket 8 through strategic public investments such as neighborhood branding/signage, streetlights, sidewalks, etc. As noted before, adding pedestrian infrastructure to these existing neighborhoods will be particularly valuable. Public sector investment will likely signal to the private market a commitment to an area and make it more attractive for additional resources. Learn more about placemaking strategies.

Repurpose and redevelop property

Communities should evaluate existing zoning and take stock of existing infrastructure when making decisions about redevelopment.

Communities should evaluate existing zoning and take stock of existing infrastructure when making

sue			
isuc	4	5	8
decisions about redevelopment. Overdeveloped a	and vacant retail areas o	can be rezoned for 1	mixed-use
developments or housing. When adding multi-	family units near transi	t, municipalities she	ould consider
lower parking requirements to relieve congest	ion and encourage walk	ability. Mundelein's	Downtown
Design Guidelines, Glenview's Downtown Deve	elopment Code, and Libe	ertyville's payment i	in lieu of
required parking policy are all great examples	of how to create a more	efficient built envir	ronment.

Submarket 5

Finding a balance between too aggressive and too lenient code enforcement can be difficult. In some parts of Submarket 5, where the market is weaker, communities struggle to find the right balance in addressing code issues. Too aggressive enforcement can lead to vacancy and reduced neighborhood stability because building owners cannot afford to make all the repairs. Burdensome point of sale requirements may deter new investment in the community, and challenges with staff capacity can often result in long waiting periods to complete required inspections. On the other hand, too lenient enforcement can lead to deteriorating property conditions and households living in unsafe or unsanitary homes. The results of either approach compound over time and can serve as a deterrent to future market-driven rehabilitation.

Strategies

High priority property maintenance liens

Municipalities should utilize priority liens to recover costs incurred for securing and maintaining abandoned residential property.

<u>Municipalities should utilize priority liens to recover costs incurred for securing and maintaining</u> <u>abandoned residential property.</u> Illinois law allows for priority liens for securing and maintaining abandoned residential property. The law applies to any type of permanent dwelling unit that has been unoccupied for at least 90 days and for which the municipality attempted to contact the owner(s) or the owner's agent(s) but was unable to reach anyone. It covers the removal of weeds, trees, bushes, grass, garbage, debris, or graffiti, and securing or enclosing the property. Liens obtained under this law are superior to all other liens, except taxes. Under this law, municipalities recover their expenses after taxes are paid but before the mortgage is recovered. Thus, municipalities will recover even when the value of the property is less than the value of the mortgage. If municipalities are maintaining vacant property in their community, they should be sure to go through the necessary steps to file a high priority lien on the property. The Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and Business and Professional People for the Public Interest's (BPI) publication on Vacant Building Ordinances provides detailed information and step-by-step guidance on this process. Learn more about strategies to deal with vacant property.

Rental unit monitoring and regulation

Effective municipal regulation, coupled with pro-active strategies and incentives, can improve rental housing quality and reduce problems.

<u>Effective municipal regulation, coupled with pro-active strategies and incentives, can improve rental</u> <u>housing quality and reduce problems.</u> With the number of rental properties in this Submarket, municipalities need to review the structure of their rental unit monitoring and regulation efforts to

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8

make sure that they are maximizing authority under state law while effectively maintaining the quality of the local rental stock. Municipalities may want to consider implementing a performance-based rental regulation ordinance such as the one in place in the Village of Addison. Municipalities may also want to point owners of multifamily rental properties to the abundance of resources at the Community Investment Corporation (CIC) for financing, energy efficiency, and property management training. Learn about best practice rental regulation strategies.

Strategic code enforcement on vacant properties

Code enforcement departments should create targeted intervention strategies based on certain property characteristics. Code enforcement departments should create targeted intervention strategies based on certain property characteristics. Maintenance of vacant and abandoned property is important in order to not deter additional investment in a neighborhood. Some municipalities have reported that boarding vacant properties actually discourages neighborhood investment and the best strategy is to make a property appear occupied. Code enforcement departments should maintain vacant property to the best of their ability and issue priority property maintenance liens as necessary. Even sending a notice to a property owner that a priority lien will be issued may encourage an owner to pay past fines or start taking an interest in the property. However, it is important for code enforcement departments to also make a plan when it is clear that the owner of a property is no longer being responsive. Outlining a strategy to identify properties that may need more aggressive intervention is important. At a certain point when the owner is no longer responding it may be more cost efficient in the long run to intervene with a more aggressive strategy. Communities must be willing to utilize the full arsenal of enforcement tools, including demolition or declaration of abandonment, if necessary. Learn more about strategies to deal with vacant property.

Utilize demolition, fast-track, and abandonment authority

More aggressive strategies may be needed when owners become unresponsive.

<u>More aggressive strategies may be needed when owners become unresponsive.</u> When it is clear an owner of a vacant property is no longer being responsive, municipalities should consider more aggressive strategies. The Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and BPI's publication on Vacant Building Ordinances provides detailed information and step-by-step guidance on abandonment, fast track demolition, and declaration of abandonment. Some south suburban municipalities have used their abandonment authority to take control of problem properties and then partner with the South Suburban Land Bank to transfer ownership of these properties to responsible owners. The Village of Lansing has been using abandonment petitions to gain control of vacant properties, reduce strain on municipal resources, and attract investment. Learn more about strategies to deal with vacant properties.

Form matches current demand

Submarket 4

<u>These walkable, higher density communities with access to rail transit may be attractive to current</u> <u>consumers.</u> Due to their age, many Submarket 4 communities are close to the City of Chicago, or within older subregional job centers like Aurora or Waukegan, with strong access to public transit resources. Many of these older communities also have architecturally notable smaller homes on smaller lots,

	Subm	arkets with primar	y focus
sue	4	5	8
-	ring changing consumer preferences. C s, these assets have the potential to att ong millennials.		
Strategies			
Placemaking and marketing	g strategies		
Communities should develop strategi sector investment.	ies to create greater neighborhood identity in	order to encourage add	ditional private
	ategies to create greater neighborhood id	lantity in order to an	00117220
•	<u>uegles lo creale greater neighborhood la uent.</u> Municipalities can make a concert	e e	0
-	market 4 through strategic public inve		
0	sidewalks, etc. Public sector investme		0
	ea and make it more attractive for addi		
	tion, marketing the local community ca		
	ased in frank self-assessment of existin		•
0.0		0	
	des a good example of an asset-based	approach to comm	
marketing.	des a good example of an asset-based	approach to comm	
	des a good example of an asset-based	approach to comm	
marketing. Value of housing planning	des a good example of an asset-based		

to determine which strategies to pursue most actively, Submarket 4 communities must establish a market-feasible vision for future development. There are multiple avenues for evaluating alternatives and setting goals for the community, including hiring a market consultant, engaging in comprehensive planning, or undertaking a local housing plan, such as those provided by Homes for a Changing Region.

Moderate cost but rising levels of cost burden

Submarket 4

Although housing costs are relatively low, community members may still struggle with housing payments. Many residents benefit from the moderate costs associated with living in Submarket 4 communities. However, due to stagnant or declining incomes, some owners and renters are now paying more than they can afford on rent or mortgage and utilities. As the share of households struggling with housing costs rise, it becomes less likely that homeowners will have resources to maintain or improve their homes, and some residents may be vulnerable to homelessness.

Strategies

Housing counseling

Programs to help homeowners affordably purchase homes and avoid foreclosure can increase community stability.

<u>Programs to help homeowners affordably purchase homes and avoid foreclosure can increase community</u> <u>stability</u>. Although Submarket 4 communities were not the most severely affected by the 2008 housing crisis, effects of the crisis—in terms of foreclosures, distressed sales, and cash sales—still remain. To

	Subm	arkets with primar	y focus
sue	4	5	8
help owners confronting foreclosure loans, Submarket 4 communities she housing counseling agencies and en- statewide housing counseling interr resources.	ould strengthen connections with courage residents to seek counsel	their local HUD-ce ing. Housing Action	rtified 1 Illinois, the
Supporting residents with affordable housi Supporting residents with affordable l			e share of
community members in Submarket seek non-profit partners to develop Submarket 4 communities, affordab Affordable homeownership program grants and low-cost loans. Affordabl consume a sustainable portion of lo	4 struggling to pay for housing is a permanent affordable housing op le ownership and apartment prog ns help moderate-income resident le apartments, on the other hand, o	tions within their b rams could both be s purchase homes	oundaries. In valuable. through
community members in Submarket seek non-profit partners to develop Submarket 4 communities, affordab Affordable homeownership program grants and low-cost loans. Affordable	4 struggling to pay for housing is a permanent affordable housing op le ownership and apartment prog hs help moderate-income resident le apartments, on the other hand, o w-income households' income.	tions within their b rams could both be s purchase homes	oundaries. In valuable. through

Value of housing planning

Municipalities should invest in long-term planning to identify policies and tools that prepare its housing stock for the future.

<u>Municipalities should invest in long-term planning to identify policies and tools that prepare its housing</u> <u>stock for the future</u>. Via planning tools like the Homes for a Changing Region Toolkit, municipalities can better understand current and future housing needs in their communities and develop strategies to move toward a more "balanced" housing stock. Around the region, communities have been drawing on the principles of accessibility and sustainability to create healthier and safer housing. Plainfield's experience in housing development is instructive as well as its density bonus program, which provides an increase in residential density above a base level if a given development meets one or more of 15 village objectives. Community "buy in" regarding balanced housing is more likely to occur if a community creates a housing committee similar to those created by Highland Park and Lake Forest. Municipalities that are interested in incorporating greater accessibility/visitability standards into new development or rehab of existing single-family homes should review Bolingbrook's accessibility/visitability requirements.

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8
Proximity		⊘	

Submarket 5

<u>Communities may have an opportunity to build off of nearby assets.</u> Submarket 5 spans a wide geography across the region, and in many areas there is bordering proximity to assets such as strong school districts and transit lines. Communities within submarket 5 should closely evaluate the relationship of their submarket to other submarkets and assets to take advantage of potential opportunities to attract investment.

Strategies

Value of housing planning

Using tools like Homes for a Changing Region can be valuable.

<u>Using tools like Homes for a Changing Region can be valuable.</u> In order to determine which strategies to pursue most actively, Submarket 5 communities must establish a market feasible vision for future development. Homes for a Changing Region is a very valuable tool that can help communities identify how to plan for the future of the local housing market and identify which strategies to prioritize.

Rehabilitation challenges

Submarket 4

<u>The age and condition of homes may be a barrier to redevelopment, despite other advantages.</u> Moderate home values in Submarket 4 have an effect on resources available to renovate properties both for existing homeowners and potential in-movers. If the value of a renovated home at sale is lower than the investment required to perform desired renovations, bank capital for rehabilitation may be limited. Public sector partners can help bridge this gap with low-cost loans and grants for rehabilitation. However, even where available, these programs are not always widely used when the cost of renovations greatly exceeds the amount of individual assistance available.

Strategies

Approach to rehabilitation

Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.

<u>Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.</u> Municipalities in Submarket 4 may consider developing rehab grant or loan programs for certain income-qualified homeowners. Many municipalities around the region have developed these programs, some with the support of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding (Oak Park, Evanston) and others through their own municipal sources (East Dundee). Neighborhood Lending Services, Inc. (NLS) offers fixed-rate home improvement loans in certain areas of the region and municipalities in these areas should assist NLS with marketing to residents. Municipalities may also want to consider partnering with local banks to explore the development of a rehab financing

	Submarkets with primary focus		y focus
Issue	4	5	8
Issue	4	5	8

product for their residents. Read more about the many different models of rehabilitation programs in the region.

Meeting the needs of aging residents

As the region ages, it is critical for communities to address the housing needs of older adults

<u>As the region ages, it is critical for communities to address the housing needs of older adults.</u> Many homeowners in Submarket 4 are aging and in need of high-quality housing options that fit their current stage in life. Submarket 4 communities may want to explore grant programs for aging-in-place that provide updates like bathroom grab bars that help older home owners stay in their homes. In addition, federally subsidized apartment buildings limited to seniors can provide important options for older residents on a fixed income. Finally, allowing higher-density residential development in Submarket 4 downtowns can help provide apartment and condo options for downsizing seniors to remain in the community.

Submarket 5

<u>Rehab programs may be underutilized.</u> In response to deferred maintenance and code issues, many communities operate housing rehabilitation programs. These programs are not always heavily used, in part, because the cost of bringing the house up to code exceeds the funding available.

Strategies

Approach to rehabilitation

Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.

<u>Municipal rehab programs can help certain residents address issues of deferred property maintenance.</u> Municipalities in Cluster 5 may consider developing rehab grant or loan programs for certain incomequalified homeowners. Many municipalities around the region have developed these programs, some with the support of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding (Oak Park, Evanston) and others through their own municipal sources (East Dundee). Neighborhood Lending Services, Inc. (NLS) offers fixed rate home improvement loans in certain areas of the region. Municipalities in these areas should assist NHS with marketing to residents. Municipalities may also want to consider partnering with local banks to explore the development of a rehab financing product for their residents. Read more about the many different models of rehabilitation programs in the region.

Submarket 5

<u>Declining home values put homeowners at risk</u>. Homeowners in Submarket 5 may be particularly challenged due to declining housing values, which puts residents in this submarket the most at risk of having underwater mortgages.

Strategies

Housing counseling

	Submarkets with primary focus		
Issue	4	5	8

Communities should familiarize themselves with any HUD certified housing counseling agencies in their area and market their services to residents.

<u>Communities should familiarize themselves with any HUD certified housing counseling agencies in their</u> <u>area and market their services to residents.</u> Housing Action Illinois provides information about housing counseling agencies across the region, which provide an array of housing programs and services. Residents can get access to financial management and budget counseling, mortgage delinquency and default counseling, pre-purchase education, one-on-one homeownership counseling, rental information, fair housing guidance, rehabilitation programs, reverse mortgage counseling, homeless prevention support, predatory lending education, and foreclosure prevention options.

Placemaking and marketing strategies

Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage additional private sector investment.

<u>Communities should develop strategies to create greater neighborhood identity in order to encourage</u> <u>additional private sector investment</u>. Municipalities can make a concerted effort to enhance neighborhood character in Submarket 5 through strategic public investments such as neighborhood branding/signage, streetlights, sidewalks, etc. Public sector investment will likely signal to the private market a commitment to an area and make it more attractive for additional resources. Learn about placemaking strategies.

Refinancing resources

Municipalities should market IHDA's I-REFI program to homeowners who may be underwater on their mortgage.

<u>Municipalities should market IHDA's I-REFI program to homeowners who may be underwater on their</u> <u>mortgage.</u> For homeowners with underwater mortgages, the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) is offering a new program designed to help homeowners who are current on their mortgage payments but owe more than their home is worth due to declining property values in their community. Through the new I-REFI program, IHDA offers underwater homeowners up to \$50,000 in federal assistance to reduce the balance owed on their mortgage and refinance into a new affordable loan based on the current market value of their home. This program may be of particular relevance in Submarket 5 municipalities and should be marketed to residents.

A collaboration between



INSTITUTE FOR HOUSING STUDIES AT DEPAUL UNIVERSITY



Metropolitan Planning Council

With program support from



THE HARRIS FAMILY FOUNDATION © 2017. All Rights Reserved. Designed and built by Webitects.