AN ANALYSIS

of

RESIDENTIAL MARKET POTENTIAL

For

The Greater Downtown Study Area Primary and Second/Weekend/Vacation Housing Units

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

September, 2023

Conducted by ZIMMERMAN/VOLK ASSOCIATES, INC. P.O. Box 4907 Clinton, New Jersey 08809





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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

AN ANALYSIS OF Residential Market Potential

PRIMARY AND SECOND/WEEKEND/VACATION UNITS

The Greater Downtown Study Area The City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

September, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The City of Duluth, Minnesota, is located at the westernmost point of Lake Superior, with a portion of its topography enabling lake views. Duluth's population is estimated at 86,057 in 2023 by Claritas, Inc. and has remained stable since the 1990 Census, following a steady decline from its peak decades of approximately 100,000 residents in the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s. Over 40 percent of Duluth's housing stock dates from the pre-war era, and in the Downtown, a notable portion of that older stock consists of small-scale multi-family dwellings that are falling into disrepair.

In their REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS dated November, 2022, the Downtown Task Force, appointed by Mayor Emily Larson in April, 2022, recommended that the City of Duluth commission a new housing study to determine downtown housing market potential from households of all incomes after the disruption of the COVID-19 pandemic. This study is the result of that recommendation, and follows a 2019 Maxfield Research & Consulting city-wide Update of Affordable and Workforce Housing Needs; the original Maxfield study was published in 2014.

The analysis to determine the market potential for new rental and for-sale housing units that could be created through new construction or adaptive re-use of existing buildings within the Greater Downtown Study Area in the City of Duluth included: delineation of the draw areas; determination of the depth of the potential market for new and existing housing units in the city and in the Study Area; determination of the target households who make up the Study Area's annual potential market;

and the target residential mix of rental and for-sale housing types corresponding to the housing preferences of those target households; and the optimum market position, derived from the financial capabilities of the target households, for both newly-created rental and for-sale primary housing units and new for-sale second/weekend/vacation units in the Study Area.

The extent and characteristics of the potential market for newly-created and existing housing units in Duluth and in the Study Area were identified using Zimmerman/Volk Associates' proprietary target market methodology and extensive experience with urban development and redevelopment. The target market methodology is particularly effective in defining housing potential because it encompasses not only basic demographic characteristics, such as income qualification and age, but also less-frequently analyzed attributes such as mobility rates, lifestage, lifestyle patterns, and neighborhood preferences.

Zimmerman/Volk Associates was tasked with examining the potential market for new housing in the two areas that make up the Greater Downtown Study Area: the Downtown Core Study Area and the Hillside Study Area. The Downtown Core is bounded by Mesaba Avenue to the west, 3rd Street to the north, 9th Avenue to the east, and Lake Superior to the south. The portion of the Hillside neighborhood included in the Greater Downtown Study Area is bounded by 3rd Street to the south, Mesaba Avenue to the west, 9th Street in the north, and 12th Avenue East to the east. (*See* Study Area map on the following page.)

dlayer

wntown Core

side



GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA MAP

In brief, this study determined:

- <u>Where</u> the potential renters and buyers of newly-created and existing primary and second/vacation/weekend housing units in the City of Duluth and the Greater Downtown Study Area are likely to move from (the draw areas);
- <u>What</u> their current housing alternatives are (rental and for-sale residential development in the Duluth market area);
- <u>How many</u> households have the potential to move within and to Duluth and to the Study Areas each year if appropriate housing units, both new construction and adaptive-reuse of existing buildings, were to be made available (depth and breadth of the market);
- <u>Who</u> the households are that represent the potential market for new primary and second/vacation/weekend housing units in the Study Area (the target markets);
- <u>What</u> their housing preferences are in aggregate (rental or ownership, multi-family or single-family);

- <u>What</u> their range of affordability is by housing type (income qualifications)
- <u>What</u> the market-entry rents and prices are that correspond to the financial capabilities of the target households (optimum market position); and
- <u>How</u> quickly the new units will lease or sell (absorption forecasts).

Based on this analysis, Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that the Greater Downtown Study Area could support between 1,840 and 2,405 new subsidized, affordable/workforce, and market-rate rental and for-sale primary housing units over the next five years. Just over two-thirds of these would be rental units and nearly a third would be for-sale units. Over the next five years, between 1,030 and 1,345 units could be supported in the Downtown Core, and between 810 and 1,060 units could be supported in the Hillside Study Area. Between 870 and 1,145 primary housing units could be rented or sold at market rates in the Greater Downtown Study Area over five years.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA_

Based on past demographic trends, Claritas, Inc., a national provider of Census-based demographic data, estimates that the Greater Downtown Study Area's 2023 population of 7,874 persons represents a small loss of just 0.4 percent from the 2020 Census count of 7,909 people. Most of that loss occurred in the Hillside Study Area, which fell from 5,047 persons in 2020 to an estimated 5,015 persons in 2023. The Core Downtown population fell only slightly, from 2,862 persons in 2020 to an estimated 2,859 persons in 2023.

As of 2023, there were an estimated 4,175 households living in the Greater Downtown Study Area, a number that increased only slightly from 4,172 households at the time of the 2020 Census. The Core Downtown gained an estimated eight households between 2020 and 2023 (from 1,846 in 2020 to 1,854 in 2023), compared to the Hillside Study Area, where there are an estimated five fewer households in 2023 than in 2020 (from 2,326 in 2020 to 2,321 in 2023).

The number of persons per household has a direct impact on the type of housing needed, with smaller households requiring fewer bedrooms and less square footage than larger households.

- An estimated 83.6 percent of all households in the Greater Downtown Study Area in 2023 contain just one or two persons (over 96 percent in the Core and 73.4 percent in Hillside, compared to 70.2 percent city-wide).
- 5.7 percent contain three persons in the Greater Downtown (2.4 percent in the Downtown Core Study Area and 8.3 percent in the Hillside Study Area, less than the 11.9 percent in the city).
- The remaining 10.7 percent in the Greater Downtown contain four or more persons, with just 1.2 percent in the core and 18.3 percent in Hillside (compared to 17.9 percent in the city).

The composition of those households can also influence housing decisions, affecting the type of housing required. Households with children typically prefer single-family detached units located in a good school district; older and younger households without children represent the bulk of the potential market for urban neighborhoods and they are more likely to select smaller units, often in multi-family buildings.

- In 2023, 3.6 percent of the Greater Downtown's households could be characterized as traditional families, *e.g.*, married couples with children under age 18. That percentage was just 0.7 percent in the Core Downtown and 5.9 percent in Hillside (significantly below the 25.3 percent in Duluth).
- Non-traditional families with children, *e.g.*, single persons or unmarried couples with children under 18 represent 10.3 percent of all households living in Greater Downtown, with four percent located in the Downtown Core and 15.3 percent in Hillside (all lower than the city's 17.7 percent).
- The remaining 86.1 percent of Greater Downtown households do not have children under 18 and include non-traditional family households without children as well as childless married couples; 95.3 percent of Core Downtown households do not have children and 78.8 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood (considerably higher than the city's 56.9 percent).

The Greater Downtown Study Area is much less affluent than the City of Duluth. Median household income is estimated at \$28,300, and the Downtown Core and Hillside are respectively estimated at \$19,000 and \$38,800, substantially below the the city's median of \$61,600. An estimated 45.7 percent of the households living in Greater Downtown have annual incomes of \$25,000 or less (62.7 percent in the Downtown Core and 32.1 percent in Hillside, and just 11 percent in Duluth). An estimated 20.6 percent have incomes above \$75,000 a year in Greater Downtown (with just 12.6 percent in the Downtown Core and 26.9 percent in Hillside, compared to over 41 percent in the city).

Both the City of Duluth and the Greater Downtown Study Area population is majority White.

- Approximately 71 percent of Greater Downtown's residents are White (as are the Core Downtown and Hillside Study Areas), compared to 83.4 percent city-wide.
- An estimated 8.2 percent are African American in the Greater Downtown, with 9.6 percent in the Core Downtown and 7.4 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood, all considerably higher than the city's 3.7 percent.
- The Asian population is 1.7 percent currently in Greater Downtown (1.6 percent in the Core and 1.8 percent in Hillside), similar to the 1.5 percent in the city.
- The remaining 12.3 percent are American Indian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander or Other Race/Two or More Races in Greater Downtown (with 10.9 percent in the Core and 13 percent in Hillside), higher than the city's 11.4 percent.

An estimated four percent of the Greater Downtown's population is Hispanic/Latino by ethnicity, (4.4 percent of the Core and 3.7 percent of Hillside), slightly higher than the City of Duluth's 2.8 percent.

An estimated 1.7 percent of the Greater Downtown's dwelling units have been built since 2014, with just one percent in Hillside and 2.5 percent in the Downtown Core, slightly less than the City of Duluth's 2.5 percent. The Greater Downtown's housing stock is currently estimated at 4,696 dwelling units, with 2,072 units located in the Core and 2,624 units in Hillside. Greater Downtown's housing units represent approximately 12 percent of the city total.

- Approximately 21 percent of Greater Downtown's housing stock are single-family detached houses (with very few, just two percent, located in the core, and 35.6 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood (all substantially below Duluth's 59.4 percent).
- In Greater Downtown, just under four percent are single-family attached houses townhouses or rowhouses—six percent in the Core and 2.3 percent in Hillside (compared to 2.9 percent city-wide).
- An estimated 11.3 percent are in two-unit buildings in Greater Downtown, (just 4.1 percent in the Core Downtown, much less than the 17 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood (7.8 percent in the city).
- 26.4 percent of the housing units in Greater Downtown are located in buildings of three to 19 units (23.6 percent in the Downtown Core, 28.7 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood, much higher shares than the 11.7 percent in Duluth).
- 36.7 percent of the housing units in Greater Downtown are located in buildings of 20 or more units, with the Downtown Core accounting for 64.3 percent, much higher than Hillside's 25 percent and the city's 15.4 percent.

Based on Census and Claritas estimates, in 2023, 11.1 percent of the Greater Downtown Study Area's 4,696 housing units are vacant (10.5 percent in the Downtown Core and 11.5 percent of the Hillside Study Area). Vacant units encompass year-round units that have been rented or sold but the new residents have not yet moved in, units owned for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use only, and "other vacant," which includes vacant units held for legal issues, or are under foreclosure, are held for personal/family reasons, are used for storage, are under repair, or are specific-use housing which may be vacant at the time of the survey, e.g., military housing, employee/corporate housing, student housing, and guest houses. They are seldom units that are actually available to be leased or sold.

Of the estimated 4,175 *occupied* units in Greater Downtown, 82 percent are rented, and 18 percent are owner-occupied. The tenure ratio for the Downtown Core's occupied units is 91.6 percent rented 8.4 percent owned, and for the Hillside Study Area, 74.4 percent are rented and 25.6 percent owned. The City of Duluth has an ownership rate of 59.3 percent.

The median value of owner-occupied dwelling units in the Greater Downtown Study Area is currently estimated at \$143,600, while the median value in the Downtown Core is \$439,900 due to the high value of waterfront units. The media value of owner-occupied units in Hillside is \$131,500, and the median housing value in Duluth is \$207,600.

The Downtown Core has a higher share of vehicle-free households than either Hillside or the city as a whole.

- Just under 42 percent of the Greater Downtown do not own a vehicle (59.3 percent of the Downtown's households and 28 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood, considerably higher than the 12 percent in Duluth).
- 29.7 percent in the Greater Downtown own only one vehicle (with 28.2 percent in the Downtown Core and just under 31 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood, all below the 35.3 percent in Duluth as a whole).
- 28.4 percent of Greater Downtown households own two or more vehicles, a much higher share than the 12.5 percent in the Downtown Core and a lower share than the 41 percent in the Hillside and 52.6 percent city-wide.

Driving alone to work is the most significant means of commutation for workers aged 16 and older living in the city as a whole and in the Hillside Study Area, but is less important in the Downtown Core.

- Approximately two-thirds of the households living in the Greater Downtown Study Area drive alone to work (57 percent in the Downtown Core and 69.3 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood--both lower than the 76.5 percent in Duluth).
- 6.7 percent car-pool in Greater Downtown (higher than the Core's 5.7 percent and slightly lower than Hillside's seven percent and the city's 8.7 percent.
- 11.6 percent take public transportation to work in Greater Downtown (with 19.6 percent in the Downtown Core, considerably higher than the nine percent in the Hillside Neighborhood and the 3.8 percent city-wide).

- 11 percent walk to work in Greater Downtown (16.5 percent in the Downtown Core, much higher than the 9.2 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood and 4.6 percent in the city.
- The remaining 4.4 percent of Greater Downtown's residents either work at home, bike to work, or have other means of getting to work (greater than the 1.2 percent in the Core, and less than the 5.4 percent in the Hillside Neighborhood and 6.5 percecnt in Duluth).

In April of 2023, the Census Bureau issued a report showing the national impact of the pandemic on the number of people who worked at home. Between 2019 and 2021, both the number and percentage of home-based workers more than tripled, from approximately nine million workers (5.7 percent of the workforce) in 2019 to approximately 28 million workers (17.9 percent of the workforce) in 2021. Data was not available for cities in metropolitan areas with less than a million residents.

An estimated 26 percent of Greater Downtown's residents aged 25 or older have a Bachelor's Degree, compared to 20.4 percent in the Core, 30.5 percent in Hillside, and 47.7 percent city-wide.

In 2023, approximately 45.5 percent of Greater Downtown's employment was concentrated in whitecollar jobs, 18 percent in blue-collar occupations, and 36.5 percent in service/farm employment. In the Core Downtown, 55.4 percent is white-collar work, 12.8 percent is blue-collar, and 31.8 percent is service/farm employment. In the Hillside Neighborhood, 42.3 percent are white-collar jobs, 19.7 percent blue-collar jobs, and 38 percent service/farm jobs. (City-wide, white-collar jobs comprise 58.7 percent of all employment, blue-collar 17.1 percent, and service/farm occupations 24.2 percent.)

In 2023, the number of employed civilians 16 years of age and older by worker class in the Greater Downtown Study Area stands at 3,885 persons, with nearly 72 percent of them working for for-profit private employers. Government work (federal, state, and local) in Greater Downtown represents an estimated 10.5 percent of all civilian employees.

In the Downtown Core Study Area, an estimated 947 persons over 16 years of age are employed civilians, and 70.7 percent of them work for for-profit private employers; 12.2 percent work in

government. The number of employed civilians 16 years of age and older by worker class in the Hillside Study Area is 2,938 persons, with over 72 percent of them employed by for-profit private employers. Government work in Hillside comprises 11 percent of all civilian employees.

Food preparation/serving jobs are how the largest number by far—649—of civilian workers in the Greater Downtown Study Area are employed, followed by office/administrative support (338 jobs) and building grounds maintenance (304). Both the Core and Hillsdale show the same trend, although Hillside also has significant numbers of workers employed in healthcare support, sales and related jobs, and transportation/moving work.

DATA SOURCES: Table 1: Claritas, Inc.; U.S. Census Bureau; Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY HOUSING UNITS IN THE CITY OF DULUTH____

An analysis of migration, mobility and geo-demographic characteristics of households currently living within defined draw areas is integral to the determination of the depth and breadth of the potential market for newly-created and existing primary housing units within the City of Duluth.

An understanding of these mobility trends, as well as the socio-economic and lifestyle characteristics of households currently living within defined draw areas, is the first step in the analysis. The draw areas are derived primarily through household migration analysis (using the latest taxpayer data provided by the Internal Revenue Service). To refine the draw area for the city, the IRS migration data have been supplemented by population migration and mobility data from the American Community Survey.

Where are the potential renters and buyers of new and existing primary housing units in the City of Duluth likely to move from?

As noted above, taxpayer migration data obtained from the Internal Revenue Service provide the framework for the delineation of the draw areas—the principal counties of origin for households that are likely to move to St. Louis County and the City of Duluth. These data are maintained at the county and "county equivalent" level by the Internal Revenue Service and provide a clear representation of mobility patterns. The IRS migration data have been supplemented by migration and mobility data for both the City of Duluth and St. Louis County from the most recent American Community Survey.

Based on the IRS migration data, then, and supplemented by American Community Survey migration and mobility data, the draw areas for primary housing in the City of Duluth have been determined as follows:

- The <u>local</u> draw area, covering households moving within the City of Duluth.
- The <u>St. Louis County</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move from the balance of St. Louis County to the city.

- The <u>regional</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to the city from the surrounding counties of Carlton and Itasca, Minnesota, and Douglas, Wisconsin.
- The <u>Twin Cities</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to Duluth from the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey, Minnesota.
- The <u>national</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to the City of Duluth from all other U.S. cities and counties.

The distribution of the draw areas as a percentage of the annual potential market for newly-created and existing primary housing units in the City of Duluth is shown on the following table:

Annual Average Market Potential by Draw Area Primary Housing City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| City of Duluth: | 56.8% |
|------------------------|---------------|
| St. Louis County: | 9.1% |
| Regional Draw Area | 5.3% |
| Twin Cities Draw Area: | 6.0% |
| Balance of the U.S.: | <u>22.9</u> % |
| Total: | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

The target market methodology accounts for household mobility within the City of Duluth, as well as mobility patterns for households currently living in all other counties. The methodology has determined that an annual average of 8,050 households of all incomes represent the potential market for newly-created and existing primary housing units within the city each year over the next five years(*see also* Table 2 *following the text*).

AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY HOUSING UNITS IN THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA

Where are the potential renters and buyers of newly-created and existing primary housing units in the Greater Downtown Study Area likely to move from?

The target market methodology identifies those households with a preference for living in downtowns and walkable neighborhoods. After eliminating those segments of the potential city-wide market that have preferences for new or existing housing in suburban or low-density areas, the distribution of draw area market potential for newly-created and existing primary housing units within the Greater Downtown Study Area each year over the next five years is summarized as follows:

> Annual Average Market Potential by Draw Area Primary Housing GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| City of Duluth: | 55.9% |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| St. Louis County: | 1.6% |
| Regional Draw Area | 2.5% |
| Metropolitan Draw Area: | 12.9% |
| Balance of the U.S.: | <u>27.1</u> % |
| Total: | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

Based on the target market analysis, then, an annual average of 2,175 younger singles and couples, empty nesters and retirees, and compact families of all incomes represent the annual potential market for newly-created and existing primary housing units of every kind within the Greater Downtown Study Area each year over the next five years (*see again* Table 2 *following the text*).

DULUTH INCOME LIMITS

The income limits in Duluth by household size and percent of median family income, based on the Duluth, MN-WI HUD median family income (AMI), which, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in 2022 is \$89,000 for a family of four, are shown on the following table:

| 55 ' | <i>J</i> , | |
|---------------|--|--|
| EXTREMELY LOW | VERY LOW | Low |
| 30% of Median | 50% of Median | 80% of Median |
| \$17,950 | \$29,900 | \$47,800 |
| \$20,500 | \$34,150 | \$54,600 |
| \$23,050 | \$38,400 | \$61,450 |
| \$27,750 | \$42,650 | \$68,250 |
| \$32,470 | \$46,100 | \$73,750 |
| \$37,190 | \$49,500 | \$79,200 |
| \$41,910 | \$52,900 | \$84,650 |
| \$46,630 | \$56,300 | \$90,100 |
| | Extremely Low 30% of Median \$17,950 \$20,500 \$23,050 \$27,750 \$32,470 \$37,190 \$41,910 | Extremely Low Very Low 30% of Median 50% of Median \$17,950 \$29,900 \$20,500 \$34,150 \$23,050 \$38,400 \$27,750 \$42,650 \$32,470 \$46,100 \$37,190 \$49,500 \$41,910 \$52,900 |

Fiscal Year 2022 Income Limits City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

NOTE: At the time of this analysis, the most recent FY data released by HUD was 2022 and has since been updated to 2023. Year-over-year changes to the HUD income limits do not materially affect the core findings of this analysis.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2022.

This study is examining the incomes and financial capabilities of the potential housing market based on income distributions at less than 30 percent AMI, between 30 and 60 percent AMI, between 60 and 80 percent AMI, between 80 and 115 percent AMI, and above 115 percent AMI. The incomes of households at 60 and 115 percent of the median are shown on the following table:

Additional Income Limits City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| NUMBER OF PERSONS | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| IN HOUSEHOLD | 60% of Median | 115% of Median |
| One | \$35,850 | \$71,650 |
| Two | \$41,000 | \$81,900 |
| Three | \$46,100 | \$92,150 |
| Four | \$51,200 | \$102,350 |
| Five | \$55,300 | \$110,550 |
| Six | \$59,400 | \$118,750 |
| Seven | \$63,500 | \$126,950 |
| Eight | \$67,600 | \$135,150 |
| | | |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

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Primary and Second/Weekend/Vacation Units The Greater Downtown Study Area *The City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota* September, 2023

THE MARKET CONTEXT

What are their current housing alternatives?

Summary information for selected rental properties located in the Downtown Duluth market area is provided on Table 3 following the text. A summary of selected for-sale multi-family and single-family attached properties on the market is provided on Table 4 following the text.

Redfin's Walk Score has been included with each property listing. Although Walk Score measures only distance, and metrics such as intersection density and block lengths to grade the walkability of a specific address or neighborhood, it has grown in importance as a value criterion. Walk Scores above 90 indicate a "Walker's Paradise," where daily errands do not require a car. Walk Scores between 70 and 90 are considered to be very walkable, where most errands can be accomplished on foot, and Walk Scores between 50 and 69 are regarded as somewhat walkable, where some errands can be accomplished on foot. Walk Scores below 50 indicate that most or almost all errands require an automobile.

The impact on housing values of walkability as calculated by Walk Score only begins to be measurable when Walk Scores reach 70 or above. All but two of the 10 rental or condominium properties in Downtown Duluth included in the survey have Walk Scores of 72 or higher.

-MULTI-FAMILY RENTAL PROPERTIES-

Base rent, unit sizes and rents per square foot for the 23 rental properties included in the survey, covering just under 2,030 apartments, are summarized on the following pages.

—Studio Units (11 properties)—

- Rents for studio apartments start at \$895 per month at Leijona on West 2nd Street in Downtown Duluth; the highest studio rent of \$1,400 per month is being achieved at Kenwood Village on Kenwood Avenue, in Kenwood.
- Studio units range in size from 320 square feet at the Board of Trade Lofts on West 1st Street in Downtown to 688 square feet at Lincoln Park Flats on West Superior Street in the West End.

• Studio rents per square foot fall between \$1.48 at the Lofts on the Canal, to \$3.63 at Lincoln Park Flats.

-One-Bedroom Units (19 properties)-

- Rents for one-bedroom apartments start at \$1,050 per month at Onyx of Superior on Weeks Avenue in the North End of the City of Superior; the highest one-bedroom rent of \$2,500 per month is being achieved at Lincoln Park Flats.
- One-bedroom units range in size from 413 square feet at the Board of Trade Lofts to 1,660 square feet at The Harbours on West Michigan Street in Downtown.
- One-bedroom rents per square foot fall between \$1.37 at Grand Avenue Estates on Zimmerly Avenue in Morgan Park, to \$3.62 at Lincoln Park Flats.

—Two-Bedroom Units (20 properties)—

- Rents for two-bedroom apartments start at \$1,375 per month for a two-bedroom, twobath apartment at Grand Avenue Estates, up to \$4,075 per month at ENDI on London Road in Congdon.
- Two-bedrooms range in size from 709 square feet for two bedrooms and one bath at Leijona, to 1,770 square feet for a two-bedroom, two-bath unit at The Harbours.
- Rents per square foot for two-bedrooms fall between \$1.30 at Grand Avenue Estates and \$2.58 at ENDI.

—Three-Bedroom Units (Seven properties)—

- Rents for three-bedroom apartments start at \$1,790 per month for a three-bedroom, two-bath apartment at Grand Avenue Estates, up to \$3,385 per month for a three-bedroom, two-bath unit at Aery in the City of Hermantown.
- Three-bedrooms range in size from 1,250 square feet at 320 North in the North End of Superior, to 1,899 square feet for three bedrooms and two baths at Central Flats in the North End of the City of Superior.
- Rents per square foot for three-bedrooms range between \$1.38 at Grand Avenue Estates and \$2.45 at BlueStone Flats on Summit Street in Chester Park.

Four-bedroom are available at the BlueStone Lofts student apartments on Summit Street. Rents start at \$3,268 per month for units ranging in size from 1,430 to 1,500 square feet with three or four baths, with rents per square foot falling between \$2.18 and \$2.29.

All of the rental properties included in the survey were either in initial lease-up or at or above 95 percent functional full occupancy, except for the Lofts on Canal.

Most of the properties provide community amenities, typically clubhouses and fitness centers, and occasionally, pools and media centers.

-MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SALE PROPERTIES-

In recent years, few new condominium buildings have been constructed, and only a few scattered units were listed for sale, or recently sold in the city at the time of the survey in May, 2023.

The only newly-constructed property was the London East townhouse development on London Road in Congdon Park, which had seven units of 3,540 square feet of living area each divided into three to five bedrooms and two-and-a-half or three-and-a-half baths, listed for \$526,100 to \$699,800 (\$149 to \$198 per square foot).

The least expensive resale listing was a two-bedroom, two-bath condominium at River Place Condominiums, built in 2001 on Hudson Boulevard which contained 1,602 square feet and was listed for \$384,480 (\$240 per square foot). The most expensive listing was a 2,045-square-foot, four-bedroom, three-bath condominium at Beacon Point built in 2007 on Water Street in Congdon listed at \$979,900 (\$479 per square foot).

The least expensive recent sale was a 1,327-square-foot, two-bedroom, two- bath flat on East 4th Street Downtown which sold for \$235,000 (\$177 per square foot). The most expensive sale was a twobedroom, two-bath townhouse at South Pier Shore on the Lake built in 2007 on South Lake Avenue in Park Point which contained 2,640 square feet and sold for \$1,050,000 (\$398 per square foot).

There were no current listings in either Downtown or Hillside. In Downtown, in addition to the \$235,000 East 4th Street condominium, there have been four recent sales, all condominiums with

closing prices between \$330,000 for a 903-square-foot one-bedroom, to \$639,000 for 3,100-square-foot two-bedroom. Sales prices per square foot ranged between \$206 and \$396. There has been just one recent sale in East Hillside, a two-bedroom, two-bath townhouse at Superior Vista on Mesaba Avenue built in 2006 which contained 1,327 square feet which sold for \$300,000 (\$226 per square foot), nearly \$50,000 below the asking price.

AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY HOUSING UNITS IN THE DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA

Zimmerman/Volk Associates has filtered the target households for the Downtown Core Study Area to include only those with preferences for the highest-density housing units usually found in a vibrant downtown. Typical household sizes in most downtowns range between one and two persons, whereas larger households, most often families with three to five persons per household, are mostly located in lower-density neighborhoods with higher percentages of single-family detached housing.

Given the composition of households currently living in the Downtown Core, where over 96 percent contain just one or two persons, as well as of the existing housing stock, where over 64 percent of all units are in buildings that contain 20 or more units (*see* DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA), this study is therefore targeting households that would prefer higher-density multi-family rental and for-sale apartments (condominiums) as well as rowhouses or townhouses (single-family attached units) in the Downtown Core. Households with preferences for single-family detached houses have been excluded from the Downtown Core analysis. As determined by the target market methodology, then, an annual average of 1,352 households of the 2,175 target households of all incomes for the Greater Downtown Study Area—excluding those with preferences for single-family detached housing types—comprise the average annual potential market for the Downtown Core Study Area.

(It should be noted that there is an overlap in neighborhood preference in that a number of households that represent the average annual potential market for the Greater Downtown Study Area would be as likely to move to the Hillside Study Area as they would to the Downtown Core Study Area, as long as appropriate housing options, both new construction and adaptive re-use of existing buildings, are available.)

What are their housing preferences in aggregate for the Downtown Core Study Area?

The housing preferences of the target 1,352 draw area households of all incomes that represent the average annual market potential for the Downtown Core Study Area are derived from their tenure (rental/ownership) propensities and are summarized on the following table (*see again* Table 2):

Average Annual Market Potential By Tenure/Housing Type Propensities Primary Housing DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | Percent Of Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | 1,043 | 77.1% |
| Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | 150 | 11.1% |
| Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses/live-work, fee-simple/ condominium ownership) | 159 | |
| Total | 1,352 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

As noted above, a large majority (over 77 percent) of the 1,352 target households comprise the market for rental dwelling units. An increasing percentage are renters by choice; many, however, would prefer to own but cannot afford the type of housing they want in neighborhoods where they would consider living. Younger people in particular are challenged by the burden of significant education debt as well as lack of an adequate down payment.

The remaining 22.9 percent of the market would choose some form of ownership housing (significantly higher than the current estimated homeownership rate in the Downtown Core of approximately 8.4 percent). An estimated 48.5 percent of the higher-density <u>ownership</u> market would prefer for-sale multi-family (condominium/co-operative units), and the remaining 51.5 percent would likely prefer for-sale single-family attached (rowhouse/townhouse units).

What is their range of affordability by housing type?

The combined tenure and housing type preferences and financial capabilities of the target households for the Downtown Core Study Area are shown on the following table (*see again* Table 2):

Tenure/Housing Type Propensities by Income Annual Average Market Potential for New and Existing Primary Housing Units DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | Households | |
|--|------------|---------------|
| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER | Percent |
| Multi-family for-rent | 1,043 | <u>77.1</u> % |
| (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | | |
| < 30% AMI | 210 | 15.5% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 204 | 15.1% |
| 60% to $80%$ AMI | 118 | 8.7% |
| 80% to 115% Ami | 176 | 13.0% |
| > 115% AMI | 335 | 24.8% |
| Multi-family for-sale | <u>150</u> | <u>11.1</u> % |
| (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | | |
| < 30% AMI | 27 | 2.0% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 27 | 2.0% |
| 60% to $80%$ AMI | 18 | 1.3% |
| 80% to 115% Ami | 26 | 1.9% |
| > 115% Ami | 52 | 3.9% |
| Single-family attached for-sale | 159 | <u>11.8</u> % |
| (townhouses, townhouses, fee-simple ownership) | | |
| < 30% AMI | 27 | 2.0% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 30 | 2.2% |
| 60% to $80%$ AMI | 17 | 1.3% |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 26 | 1.9% |
| > 115% AMI | 59 | 4.4% |
| Total | 1,352 | 100.0% |

Summarizing the income ranges of the 1,352 households that represent the annual potential market for newly-created and existing housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area, 19.5 percent (264 households) have incomes at 30 percent or less than the AMI; 19.3 percent (261 households) have incomes between 30 and 60 percent AMI; 11.3 percent (153 households) have incomes between 60 and 80 percent AMI; 16.9 percent (228 households) have incomes between 80 and 115 percent AMI; and 33 percent (446 households) have incomes at or above 115 percent AMI.

TARGET MARKET ANALYSIS: DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA_

The evolution of market preferences has continued to shift away from single-use subdivisions and toward more walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods as the pandemic eases, particularly in downtowns, where multi-family is the principal housing type, and in-town neighborhoods, where there is also a larger share of higher-density housing types. The preference for walkable neighborhoods evidenced by both younger and older one- and two-person households continues as a primary force in urban development and redevelopment across the country, despite some skepticism about the strength of the multi-family market as viable housing during a pandemic as well as the increased number of households working at home rather than the office.

Who are the households that represent the potential market for newly-created housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area?

As determined by the target market analysis, then, the general market segments, by lifestage and income bracket, that represent the potential market for newly-created and existing housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area are as follows (*see also* Table 5 *following the text*):

Annual Market Potential by Lifestage and Income DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA PRIMARY HOUSING City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| HOUSEHOLD TYPE | Percent Of Total | Below 30% AMI | 30% то 60% АМІ | 60% то 80% AMI | 80% то 115% AMI | Above 115% AMI |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Empty-Nesters & Retirees | 21.5% | 19.3% | 19.5% | 20.3% | 19.7% | 25.3% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 8.4% | 9.1% | 9.6% | 9.1% | 10.1% | 6.1% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | <u>70.1</u> % | <u>71.6</u> % | <u>70.9</u> % | <u>70.6</u> % | <u>70.2</u> % | <u>68.6</u> % |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

YOUNGER SINGLES AND COUPLES

At just over 70 percent of all households, younger singles and couples of all incomes comprise the largest share of the market for all housing types in the Downtown Core, illustrating the dominance of the Millennial and Zoomer generations in urban markets. These one- and two-person households are predominantly trailing-edge Millennials and leading-edge Zoomers (also known as Generation Z) and include young professionals, knowledge workers, office, retail, and restaurant staff, and other young education- and hospital-related employees, significant numbers of students, as well as those who struggle to find full-time employment.

An estimated 39.5 percent of the younger singles and couples that comprise the target markets for the Downtown Core Study Area have incomes that fall below 60 percent of AMI (at or below \$35,850 for a single-person household and at or below \$41,000 for a two-person household).

An estimated 11.4 percent of the households in this market segment have incomes that fall within the 60-to-80 percent income band (approximately \$35,850 to \$47,800 for a single-person household and \$41,000 to \$54,600 for a two-person household).

Just under 17 percent of the younger singles and couples have incomes that are between 80 and 115 percent of the AMI (from \$47,800 at 80 percent AMI to \$71,650 at 115 percent AMI for a single-person household, and from \$54,600 at 80 percent AMI to \$81,900 at 115 percent AMI for a two-person household).

The remaining 32.3 percent of the younger singles and couples have incomes that are above 115 percent of the AMI (from \$71,650 and up for a single-person household, and from \$81,900 and up for a two-person household).

An estimated 54.5 percent of the younger singles and couples that represent the market for newlycreated primary housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area would be moving from elsewhere in the city; 1.4 percent would be moving from the regional draw area; approximately 16.6 percent would be moving from the Twin Cities draw area; and 27.5 percent would be moving from another county in the United States.

EMPTY NESTERS AND RETIREES

At 21.5 percent of the annual potential market for newly-created primary housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area, older households (empty nesters and retirees) represent the second largest share of the market. A significant number of these target households have grown children who have recently moved out of the family home; another large percentage are retired. Some are retired with incomes from social security alone, others who also have pensions, savings and investments, and the remainder who are still working, predominantly Baby Boomers and the oldest Gen Xers.

In this general market segment, an estimated 35 percent have incomes at or below 60 percent of AMI. (This is a range of at or below \$35,850 for a single-person household and at or below \$41,000 for a two-person household.)

An estimated 10.7 percent of the older target households have incomes between 60 and 80 percent of the area median. (Approximately \$35,850 to \$47,800 for a single-person household and \$41,000 to \$54,600 for a two-person household.)

Older households with incomes between 80 and 115 percent of AMI comprise 15.5 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market segment (from \$47,800 at 80 percent AMI to \$71,650 at 115 percent AMI for a single-person household, and from \$54,600 at 80 percent AMI to \$81,900 at 115 percent AMI for a two-person household).

The remaining 38.8 percent of older households have incomes above 115 percent of AMI (from \$71,650 and up for a single-person household, and from \$81,900 and up for a two-person household).

Just over 55 percent of the empty nesters and retirees would be moving from elsewhere within the City of Duluth; just over two percent would be moving from elsewhere in St. Louis County; 5.2 percent from one of the regional draw area counties; 12.5 percent would be moving from the metropolitan draw area; and the remaining quarter would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL FAMILIES

Family-oriented households, including the youngest Gen Xers and the leading-edge Millennials who are now pairing up and having children, represent just 8.4 percent of the market for newly-created primary dwelling units in the Downtown Core Study Area. A portion of the family-oriented households are non-traditional families, notably single parents with one to three children. Non-traditional families, which, starting in the 1990s, have become an increasingly larger proportion of all U.S. households, encompass a wide range of family households, from a single mother or father with one or more children, an adult taking care of younger siblings, to a grandparent responsible for grandchildren. Non-traditional families generally require different unit configurations than traditional families. The "traditional family household" of a married couple with children, which once comprised the majority of American households, has now fallen to 22 percent nationally (and just 0.7 percent in the Core Downtown).

Just over 43 percent of the family households that comprise the annual potential market for the Study Area have incomes below 60 percent of AMI and are typically spending more than 40 percent of their incomes on housing costs. (General income ranges at 60 percent AMI are at or below \$46,100 for a three-person household and at or below \$55,300 for a five-person household.)

Another 12.4 percent of the family-oriented households have incomes that fall within the 60-to-80 percent income band. (At 60 to 80 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range between \$46,100 and \$61,450, and incomes for five-person households range between \$55,300 and \$73,750.)

Another 20.4 percent of the family-oriented households have incomes that fall within the 80-to-115 percent income band. (At 80 to 115 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range between \$61,450 and \$92,150, and incomes for five-person households range between \$73,750 and \$110,550.)

The remaining 23.9 percent of the traditional and non-traditional families have incomes above 115 percent of the AMI. At or above 115 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range from \$92,150 or more, and incomes for five-person households range from \$110,550 and up.)

An estimated 40.6 percent of the family households are already living in the City of Duluth; just over three percent are likely to arrive from one of the counties in the regional draw area; 9.4 percent would be moving from the Twin Cities draw area; and just under 47 percent would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

APPENDIX FIVE, TARGET MARKET DESCRIPTIONS, contains detailed descriptions of each of these target market groups and is provided in a separate document. The METHODOLOGY, APPENDICES ONE THROUGH FOUR, TARGET MARKET TABLES document describes how the target market groups for primary housing in the Greater Downtown Study Area have been determined.

FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES: DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA_

What are the rents and prices that correspond to target household financial capabilities?

The analysis is focusing on those renter households with incomes at or above 60 percent AMI and those owner households with incomes at or above 80 AMI percent who represent the market for newly-created affordable/workforce and market-rate housing units in the Downtown Core Study Area. The combined higher-density housing preferences by tenure and by income of the 792 target households with incomes at or above 60 percent AMI (renters) and at or above 80 percent AMI (owners) are shown on the following table (*reference again* Table 2):

Tenure/Housing Type Propensities by Income Annual Average Market Potential for New and Existing Primary Housing Units DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| | Households | |
|--|------------|---------------|
| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER | Percent |
| Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | 629 | <u>79.4</u> % |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 118 | 14.9% |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 176 | 22.2% |
| > 115% AMI | 335 | 42.3% |
| Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | | <u>9.8</u> % |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 26 | 3.2% |
| > 115% AMI | 52 | 6.6% |
| Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses, rowhouses, fee-simple ownership) | _ 85 | <u>10.7</u> % |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 26 | 3.2% |
| > 115% AMI | 59 | 7.5% |
| Total | 792 | 100.0% |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, the Duluth, MN-WI HUD Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

-Multi-Family Distribution by Rent Range-

The number of households able to afford the specified rent ranges detailed on the following table was determined by calculating a monthly rental payment excluding utilities and ranging between 25 and 30 percent of annual gross income. (Although it is quite possible that many households will pay up to 40 percent of their annual gross incomes in rent, HUD recommends that a tenant pay no more than 30 percent of gross income for rent *including* utilities.)

As noted above, an annual average of 629 households per year with incomes above 60 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-created rental housing units within the Downtown Core Study Area, yielding the rent distribution shown on the following table (*see also* Table 6 *following the text*):

New Multi-Family For-Rent Distribution by Rent Range Primary Housing Households with Annual Incomes Above 60% AMI DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| MONTHLY Rent Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| \$750-\$1,000 | 76 | 12.1% |
| \$1,000-\$1,250 | 88 | 14.0% |
| \$1,250-\$1,500 | 81 | 12.9% |
| \$1,500-\$1,750 | 68 | 10.8% |
| \$1,750-\$2,000 | 76 | 12.1% |
| \$2,000-\$2,250 | 71 | 11.3% |
| \$2,250-\$2,500 | 69 | 11.0% |
| \$2,500-\$2,750 | 55 | 8.7% |
| \$2,750 and up | 45 | <u>7.1</u> % |
| Total: | 629 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

• By far, the largest group of target renters are younger singles and couples, at 72.7 percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Downtown Core Study Area. An estimated 24.1 percent have careers that provide them with the financial capacity to afford rents at or above \$2,250 per month. Just under 32 percent of the younger singles and couples represent the market for units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month, and a plurality,

44 percent of the younger cohort, would only be able to support rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.

- Empty nesters and retirees represent 20.3 percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Downtown Core Study Area. Over 34 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market have the incomes that enable them to support rents above \$2,250 per month. Another 36.7 percent represent the market for new units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month. The remaining 28.9 percent can afford rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.
- Traditional and non-traditional families make up the remaining seven percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Downtown Core. Just over 34 percent of the family market have the financial capabilities to pay rents at or above \$2,250 per month; half can support rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month; and the remaining 16 percent can only afford rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.

-Multi-Family Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 78 households with incomes above 80 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-created for-sale multi-family housing units (condominiums) within the Downtown Core Study Area (*as shown on* Table 7 *following the text*). Supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, a mortgage interest rate of 6.5 percent and a monthly mortgage payment, including taxes and insurance, that does not exceed 25 to 30 percent of gross income for each of the 78 households that represent the annual potential for-sale multi-family market, yielding the distribution shown on the table following this page.

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Primary and Second/Weekend/Vacation Units The Greater Downtown Study Area *The City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota* September, 2023

> New Multi-Family For-Sale Distribution by Price Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 80% AMI DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| \$150,000-\$200,000 | 12 | 15.4% |
| \$200,000-\$250,000 | 22 | 28.2% |
| \$250,000-\$300,000 | 20 | 25.6% |
| \$300,000-\$350,000 | 14 | 17.9% |
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 6 | 7.7% |
| \$400,000 and up | _4 | <u> </u> |
| Total: | 78 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

- Younger singles and couples comprise 62.8 percent of the market for newly-created for-sale multi-family units (condominiums) within the Downtown Core Study Area. Just over six percent of the younger singles and couples have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums with base prices between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The majority, over 53 percent would be in the market for new units priced between \$250,000 and \$350,000, and 40.8 percent can only afford new condominiums with base prices between \$150,000 and \$250,000.
- Empty nesters and retirees represent 29.5 percent of the market for newly-created condominiums within the Downtown Core. Almost 22 percent of the empty nesters and retirees could afford new units priced over \$350,000. An estimated 30.4 percent would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000 and the remaining 47.8 percent could afford new condominiums priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the smallest market segment at just 7.7 percent of the market for newly-created condominiums in the Downtown Core Study Area. One-third have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums priced over \$350,000, 16.7 percent would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000, and half could only afford new condominiums priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000.

-Single-Family Attached Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 85 households with incomes above 80 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-constructed for-sale single-family attached housing units (rowhouses/townhouses) within the Downtown Core Study Area (*as shown on* Table 8 *following the text*). Again, supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, a mortgage rate of 6.5 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, including taxes and insurance, that does not exceed 25 to 30 percent of gross income for each of the 85 households that represent the annual potential market for-sale single-family attached units, yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Single-Family Attached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 80% AMI DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| \$200,000-\$250,000 | 31 | 36.4% |
| \$250,000-\$300,000 | 23 | 27.1% |
| \$300,000-\$350,000 | 17 | 20.0% |
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 8 | 9.4% |
| \$400,000-\$450,000 | 2 | 2.4% |
| \$450,000 and up | 4 | <u>4.7</u> % |
| Total: | 85 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

- Younger singles and couples are again the largest market, making up 55.3 percent of the market for new for-sale single-family attached units (rowhouses/townhouses) within the Downtown Core Study Area. Just under 13 percent of the younger singles and couples have the income and assets to purchase new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$350,000 and \$400,000. Another 25.5 percent would be in the market for new units priced between \$275,000 and \$350,000, and the clear majority, 61.7 percent, can afford new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$200,000 and \$275,000.
- Empty nesters and retirees represent approximately a third of the market for new rowhouses/townhouses within the Downtown Core. An estimated 10.7 percent of the empty

nesters and retirees could afford new units priced over \$450,000. Over seven percent would be in the market for new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$350,000 and \$450,000, just under 43 percent could pay between \$275,000 and \$350,000, and the remaining 39.3 percent could afford new single-family attached units priced between \$200,000 and \$275,000.

Traditional and non-traditional families are again the smallest market segment at 11.8 percent of the market for new single-family attached units in the Downtown Core Study Area. Ten percent have the income and assets to purchase new rowhouses/townhouses priced over \$450,000, 20 percent would be in the market for new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$350,000 and \$450,000, and 30 percent could pay between \$275,000 and \$350,000. The remaining 40 percent can afford new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$200,000 and \$275,000.

-OPTIMUM MARKET POSITION: DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA-

The port city of Duluth is the seat of St. Louis County, Minnesota, located on the westernmost edge of Lake Superior and on the border of the State of Wisconsin and the City of Superior. The Downtown Core of Duluth is bounded by Mesaba Avenue (Highway 194) to the west, 3rd Street to the north, 9th Avenue to the east, and Lake Superior to the south. Interstate 35, which links Duluth to the Twin Cities region, runs between the Downtown and the lake.

Downtown is home to City Hall, the St. Louis County offices and courthouse, the U.S. Post Office, and the main branch of the Duluth Public Library, as well as numerous restaurants, bars and cafes, and local retail establishments, ranging from the Duluth Coffee Company to the nationally-advertised Duluth Trading Company.

The eastern side of Downtown is dominated by the campus of Essentia Health-St. Mary's Medical Center and the Miller-Dwan Medical Center, and the western side contains most of the buildings designated by the National Park Service as the Duluth Commercial Historic District. The Canal Park area of Downtown caters to tourism, and is the location of the Lake Superior Maritime Visitor Center,

hotels, restaurants and bars. The Duluth Entertainment Convention Center, Marcus Theatres, and the Great Lakes Aquarium are situated across Interstate 35 from the historic Downtown core.

Like most downtowns in cities of all sizes across the country, Downtown Duluth has experienced post-pandemic office vacancies, a surge in homelessness and petty crime, as well as rapid increases in the cost of housing. Housing affordability is exacerbated by Duluth's residential vacancy rate of approximately two percent. These problems are not insurmountable, and the City and County have taken some steps to address these issues. Significant increases in Downtown housing can help in many ways: by converting vacant offices to housing, thereby reducing the office vacancy rate which would support the feasibility of targeted new office development; by providing increases in the residential population who represent "eyes on the street;" and by supplying significant support for downtown retail, entertainment, and eating and drinking establishments.

The optimum market position for new primary housing units created through new construction and adaptive re-use of existing buildings in the Downtown Core Study Area has therefore been developed based on a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

- The tenure and housing preferences, financial capabilities, and lifestages of the target households;
- The assets and amenities located in the Downtown; and
- Current market area residential market dynamics.

Based on these factors, the optimum market position for new primary affordable/workforce and market-rate rental and for-sale multi-family and for-sale single-family attached housing units within the Downtown Core Study Area is summarized on the table following this page. (*See also* Table 9 *following the text for greater detail.*)

Optimum Market Position DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA PRIMARY HOUSING City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Percent Mix | UNIT CONFIGURATION | BASE RENT/ PRICE | Unit Size | BASE RENT/PRICE PER SQ. FT. |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Multi-Fam | IILY FOR-RENT | | |
| | Households with in | comes between 60 | % and 80% | о́ АМІ |
| 30% | Studio/1ba | \$750 to \$850 | 350 to 450 sf | \$1.89 to \$2.14 |
| 30% | 1br/1ba | \$950 to \$1,050 | 600 to 700 sf | \$1.50 to \$1.58 |
| 20% | 2br/1ba | \$1,150 to \$1,250 | 750 to 850 sf | \$1.47 to \$1.53 |
| 20% | 2br/2ba | \$1,300 to \$1,400 | 950 to 1,100 sf | \$1.27 to \$1.37 |
| | Households with in | ncomes above 80% | 6 AMI | |
| 25% | Studio/1ba | \$1,200 to \$1,450 | 400 to 500 sf | |
| 35% | 1br/1ba | \$1,650 to \$1,950 | 650 to 750 sf | \$2.46 to \$2.54 |
| 35% | 2br/2ba | \$2,400 to \$2,600 | 1,000 to 1,150 sf | \$2.26 to \$2.40 |
| 5% | 3br/2ba | \$2,900 to \$3,200 | 1,300 to 1,450 sf | \$2.21 to \$2.23 |
| | Multi-Fan | MILY FOR-SALE | | |
| | Households with inc | comes between 80% | % and 115% | ⁄0 AMI |
| 60% | 1br/1ba | \$175,000 to \$195,000 | 700 to 750 sf | \$250 to \$260 |
| 40% | 2br/1ba | \$200,000 to \$225,000 | 850 to 900 sf | \$235 to \$250 |
| | Households with in | ncomes above 115º | /0 AMI | |
| 30% | 1br/1ba | \$250,000 to \$275,000 | 800 to 850 sf | \$313 to \$324 |
| 50% | 2br/2ba | \$345,000 to \$385,000 | 1,100 to 1,250 sf | \$308 to \$314 |
| 20% | 3br/2ba | \$400,000 to \$425,000 | 1,350 to 1,550 sf | \$274 to \$296 |
| | | | | |

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| Percent Mix | Unit Configuration | Base Rent/ Price | Unit E Size | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft. |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| | SINGLE-FAMILY | ATTACHED FOR-S | ALE | |
| | Households with inc | comes between 80 ^o | % and 115% | AMI |
| 60% | 2br/1.5ba | \$215,000 to | 950 to | \$214 to |
| | | \$235,000 | 1,100 sf | \$226 |
| 40% | 3br/1.5ba | \$245,000 to | 1,250 to | \$185 to |
| | | \$250,000 | 1,350 sf | \$196 |
| | Households with in | ncomes above 115 | % AMI | |
| 35% | 2br/2.5ba | \$350,000 to | 1,300 to | \$268 to |
| | , | \$375,000 | 1,400 sf | \$269 |
| 40% | 3br/2.5ba | \$395,000 to | 1,500 to | \$259 to |
| | | \$415,000 | 1,600 sf | \$263 |
| 25% | 3br/2.5ba/den | \$450,000 to | 1,850 to | \$243 to |
| | | \$495,000 | 2,000 sf | \$248 |
| (·· · | | | | |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

Based on the mix of unit types, sizes, and rents/prices outlined in the optimum market position, the weighted average rents and prices for each of the housing types are shown on the following table:

Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices and Size Ranges DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Housing Type | WEIGHTED AVERAGE Base Rents/Prices | Weighted Average Unit Size | WEIGHTED AVERAGE Base Rents/Prices Per Sq. Ft. |
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-RENT | | | |
| 60% to 80% AMI Above 80% AMI | \$1,050 \$1,984 | 680 sf 800 sf | \$1.54 psf \$2.48 psf |
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-SALE | | | |
| 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | \$196,000 \$343,750 | 785 sf 1,125 sf | \$250 psf \$306 psf |
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-S | ALE | | |
| 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | \$234,000 \$406,650 | 1,135 sf 1,573 sf | \$206 psf \$259 psf |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

The proposed rents and prices are in year 2023 dollars and are exclusive of location or floor premiums and consumer-added options or upgrades. Location will have a significant impact on values, ranging

from as much as a 10 percent premium on new properties located in the most walkable and amenityladen areas to a reduction of up to five percent on new properties located in less walkable parts of the

Downtown.

MARKET CAPTURE: DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA_

How fast will the units lease or sell?

Based on 35 years' experience using the target market methodology in 47 states, Zimmerman/Volk Associates has developed and refined a capture rate methodology scaled to study area size and context. Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that, for a study area the size of the Downtown Core, a capture rate of between 15 and 20 percent of the annual average number of potential renters and condominium and townhouse buyers is supportable each year over the next five years, assuming the production of appropriately-positioned new housing, including both adaptive re-use of existing buildings as well as new construction.

Based on these capture rates, annual average absorption of new affordable/workforce and marketrate units in the Downtown Core Study Area is forecast as follows (*see again* Table 9 *following the text*):

Annual Forecast Absorption DOWNTOWN CORE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER OF | CAPTURE | Number of |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| | HOUSEHOLDS | RATE | New Units |
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-RENT | <u>1,043</u> | 15%-20% | <u>158 - 209</u> |
| < 30% AMI | 210 | | 32 - 42 |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 204 | | 31 - 41 |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 118 | | 18 - 24 |
| Above 80% AMI | 511 | | 77 - 102 |
| Multi-Family For-Sale | 150 | 15%-20% | <u>23 - 29</u> |
| < 30% AMI | 27 | | 4 - 5 |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 27 | | 4 - 5 |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 18 | | 3 - 4 |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 26 | | 4 - 5 |
| Above 115% AMI | 52 | | 8 - 10 |

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| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | Capture Rate | NUMBER OF NEW UNITS |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SALE | <u>159</u> | 15%-20% | <u> 25 - 31</u> |
| < 30% AMI | 27 | | 4 - 5 |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 30 | | 5 - 6 |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 17 | | 3 - 3 |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 26 | | 4 - 5 |
| Above 115% AMI | 59 | | 9 - 12 |
| Total | 1,352 | | 206 - 274 |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

If new development could achieve these capture rates, between 206 and 269 new units per year could be leased or sold in the Study Area over a five-year timeframe, or a five-year total of 1,030 to 1,345 new subsidized, affordable/workforce, and market-rate rental and for-sale housing units.

New or adaptive re-use housing units, configured according to target market preferences, can not only attract new households to the Downtown Core Study Area and to the City of Duluth, but can also provide appropriate alternatives to households that, due to a change in household composition or economic status, might otherwise have moved out of the city.

The capture rates of the annual potential market used here fall within the target market methodology's parameters of feasibility.

NOTE: Target market capture rates are a unique and highly-refined measure of feasibility.

Target market capture rates are *not* equivalent to—and should not be confused with— penetration rates or traffic conversion rates.

The **target market capture rate** is derived by dividing the *annual* forecast absorption—in aggregate and by housing type—by the number of households that have the potential to purchase or rent new housing within a specified area *in a given year*.

The **penetration rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of dwelling units planned for a property by the *total* number of draw area households, sometimes qualified by income.

The **traffic conversion rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of buyers or renters by the *total* number of prospects that have visited a site.

Because the prospective market for a location is more precisely defined, target market capture rates are higher than the more grossly-derived penetration rates. However, the resulting higher capture rates are well within the range of prudent feasibility.

AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY HOUSING UNITS IN THE HILLSIDE STUDY AREA_____

Zimmerman/Volk Associates has filtered the target households for the Hillside Study Area to include the full range of housing units, from rental apartments to owner-occupied single-family houses. Typical household size in the Hillside Study Area includes a majority of one and two persons (73.4 percent of all households), as well as a higher percentage of households with four or more persons (18.3 percent) than the Downtown Core or the city as a whole (*see* DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA).

As a result, single-family detached houses in the Hillside Study Area comprise an estimated 35.6 percent of all units and buildings that contain 20 or more units represent less than a quarter of all units. This section of the study therefore targets households that would prefer single-family houses as well as higher-density multi-family rental and for-sale apartments (condominiums) and rowhouses or townhouses (single-family attached units).

As determined by the target market methodology, then, an annual average of 1,205 households of the 2,175 target households of all incomes for the Greater Downtown Study Area comprise the average annual potential market for the Hillside Study Area.

(As noted in AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR PRIMARY HOUSING UNITS IN THE DOWNTOWN CORE, there is an overlap in neighborhood preference with a number of households that represent the average annual potential market for the Hillside Study Area would be as likely to move to the Downtown Core Study Area as they would to the Hillside Study Area, as long as appropriate housing options are available.)

What are their housing preferences in aggregate for the Hillside Study Area?

The housing preferences of the target 1,205 draw area households of all incomes that represent the average annual market potential for the Hillside Study Area are derived from their tenure (rental/ownership) propensities and are summarized on the following table (*see again* Table 2):

Average Annual Market Potential By Tenure/Housing Type Propensities Primary Housing HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| HOUSING TYPE | Number c Househol | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|
| Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | 606 | 50.3% |
| Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | 97 | 8.0% |
| Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses/live-work, fee-simple/ condominium ownership) | 119 | 9.9% |
| Single-family detached for-sale (houses, fee-simple ownership) | 383 | <u>_31.8</u> % |
| Total | 1,205 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

A slight majority (50.3 percent) of the 1,205 target households would prefer rental dwelling units. Approximately eight percent would choose for-sale multi-family (condominium/co-operative units), nearly 10 percent would prefer for-sale single-family attached (duplex/townhouse units), and 31.8 percent of the annual potential market would prefer single-family detached units. As noted above, single-family detached houses are currently estimated to comprise 35.6 percent of the existing housing stock in the Study Area.

What is their range of affordability by housing type?

The combined tenure and housing type preferences and financial capabilities of the target households for the Hillside Study Area are shown on the following table (*see again* Table 2):

Tenure/Housing Type Propensities by Income Annual Average Market Potential for New and Existing Primary Housing Units HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | Households | |
|---|------------|---------------|
| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER | Percent |
| Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | 606 | <u>50.3</u> % |
| < 30% AMI | 110 | 9.1% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 113 | 9.4% |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 68 | 5.6% |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 109 | 5.2% |
| > 115% AMI | 206 | 9.0% |
| Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | <u>.97</u> | <u>8.0</u> % |
| < 30% AMI | 11 | 0.9% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 15 | 1.2% |
| 60% to $80%$ AMI | 7 | 0.6% |
| 80% to 115% Ami | 17 | 1.4% |
| > 115% AMI | 47 | 3.9% |
| Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses, townhouses, fee-simple ownership) | <u>119</u> | <u>9.9</u> % |
| < 30% AMI | 16 | 1.3% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 19 | 1.6% |
| 60% to $80%$ Ami | 13 | 1.1% |
| 80% to 115% Ami | 21 | 1.7% |
| > 115% AMI | 50 | 4.2% |
| Single-family detached for-sale (houses, fee-simple ownership) | 383 | <u>31.8</u> % |
| < 30% AMI | 43 | 3.6% |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 54 | 4.5% |
| 60% to $80%$ Ami | 37 | 3.1% |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 66 | 5.4% |
| > 115% AMI | 183 | 15.2% |
| Total | 1,205 | 100.0% |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, the Duluth, MN-WI HUD Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

Summarizing the income ranges of the 1,205 households that represent the annual potential market for newly-created and existing housing units in the Hillside Study Area, 13.3 percent (180 households) have incomes at 30 percent or less than the AMI; 14.9 percent (201 households) have incomes between 30 and 60 percent AMI; 9.2 percent (125 households) have incomes between 60 and 80 percent AMI; 15.8 percent (213 households) have incomes between 80 and 115 percent AMI; and 35.9 percent (486 households) have incomes at or above 115 percent AMI.

TARGET MARKET ANALYSIS: HILLSIDE STUDY AREA

Who are the households that represent the potential market for newly-created units in the Hillside Study Area?

The general market segments, by lifestage and income bracket, that represent the potential market for newly-created and existing housing units in the Hillside Study Area are as follows (*see also* Table 10 *following the text*):

Annual Market Potential by Lifestage and Income HILLSIDE STUDY AREA PRIMARY HOUSING City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Household Type | Percent Of Total | BELOW 30% AMI | 30% то 60% АМІ | 60% то 80% AMI | 80% то 115% АМІ | Above 115% AMI |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Empty-Nesters & Retirees | 28.6% | 19.4% | 22.9% | 20.8% | 27.2% | 37.0% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 22.0% | 20.0% | 20.4% | 22.4% | 24.4% | 22.2% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | <u>49.4</u> % | <u>60.6</u> % | <u>56.7</u> % | <u>56.8</u> % | 48.4% | <u>40.8</u> % |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

YOUNGER SINGLES AND COUPLES

Slightly less than half—49.4 percent—of the market for newly-created and existing housing units in the Hillside Study Area includes younger singles and couples of all incomes. These one- and two-person households also include young professionals, office and retail workers, knowledge workers, as well as students and other young college- and hospital-related employees.

An estimated 37.5 percent of the younger singles and couples that comprise the target markets for the Hillside Study Area have incomes that fall below 60 percent of AMI (at or below \$35,850 for a single-person household and at or below \$41,000 for a two-person household).

Nearly 12 percent of the households in this market segment have incomes that fall within the 60-to-80 percent income band (approximately \$35,850 to \$47,800 for a single-person household and \$41,000 to \$54,600 for a two-person household).

An estimated 17.3 percent of the households in this market segment have incomes that fall within the 80-to-115 percent income band (from \$47,800 at 80 percent AMI to \$71,650 at 115 percent AMI for a single-person household, and from \$54,600 at 80 percent AMI to \$81,900 at 115 percent AMI for a two-person household).

The remaining third of the younger singles and couples have incomes that are above 115 percent of the AMI (from \$71,650 and up for a single-person household, and from \$81,900 and up for a two-person household).

Approximately 53.8 percent of the younger singles and couples that represent the market for new housing units in the Hillside Study Area would be moving from elsewhere in the city; 1.7 percent would be moving from the elsewhere in St. Louis County; 3.4 percent would be moving from the regional draw area; 11.8 percent would be moving from the Twin Cities draw area; and approximately 29.4 percent would be moving from another county in the United States.

EMPTY NESTERS AND RETIREES

At 28.6 percent of the annual potential market for newly-created housing units in the Hillside Study Area, older households (empty nesters and retirees) are the second largest market in the Hillside Study Area. Again, these households are a mix of retirees and still employed.

Just over 23 percent of the older singles and couples have incomes at or below 60 percent of AMI (\$35,850 for a single-person household and \$41,000 for a two-person household).

Older households with incomes between 60 and 80 percent of AMI comprise 7.5 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market segment (with annual incomes ranging between \$35,850 and \$47,800 for a single-person household and between \$41,000 and \$54,600 for a two-person household).

Approximately 16.8 percent of the older target households have incomes between 80 and 115 percent of the area median (from \$47,800 at 80 percent AMI to \$71,650 at 115 percent AMI for a single-person household, and from \$54,600 at 80 percent AMI to \$81,900 at 115 percent AMI for a two-person household).

Older households with incomes at or above 115 percent of AMI comprise 52.2 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market segment (from \$71,650 and up for a single-person household, and from \$81,900 and up for a two-person household).

Approximately 59.4 percent of the empty nesters and retirees would be moving from elsewhere within the City of Duluth; 5.8 percent would be moving from elsewhere in St. Louis County; 1.4 percent from one of the regional draw area counties; 8.7 percent would be moving from the Twin Cities draw area; and the remaining 24.6 percent would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL FAMILIES

In contrast to the Downtown Core Study Area, where families makeup just over eight percent of that market, in the Hillside Study Area, family-oriented households represent 22 percent of the market for newly-created dwelling units. Like the Downtown family market, they are a mix of traditional and non-traditional family households.

Over 29 percent of the family households that comprise the annual potential market for the Study Area have incomes below 60 percent of AMI. (General income ranges at 60 percent AMI are at or below \$46,100 for a three-person household and at or below \$55,300 for a five-person household.)

Approximately 10.6 percent of the family-oriented households have incomes that fall within the 60to-80 percent income band. (At 60 to 80 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range

between \$46,100 and \$61,450, and incomes for five-person households range between \$55,300 and \$73,750.)

Approximately 19.6 percent of the family-oriented households have incomes that fall within the 80to-115 percent income band. (At 80 to 115 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range between \$61,450 and \$92,150, and incomes for five-person households range between \$73,750 and \$110,550.)

The remaining 40.8 percent of the traditional and non-traditional families have incomes above 115 percent of AMI. (At or above 115 percent AMI, incomes for three-person households range from \$92,150 or more, and incomes for five-person households range from \$110,550 and up.)

Just over 49 percent of the family households are already living in the City of Duluth; just under two percent would be moving from St. Louis County; 3.8 percent are likely to arrive from one of the counties in the regional draw area; 5.7 percent would be moving from the Twin Cities draw area; and the remaining 39.6 percent would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

Again, please refer to APPENDIX FIVE, TARGET MARKET DESCRIPTIONS for detailed descriptions of each of these target market groups, and to METHODOLOGY, APPENDICES ONE THROUGH FOUR, TARGET MARKET TABLES which describes how the target market groups for primary housing in the Greater Downtown Study Area have been determined.

FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES: HILLSIDE STUDY AREA_

What are the rents and prices that correspond to target household financial capabilities?

The rents and price points for the newly-created primary affordable/workforce and market-rate rental housing units that could be developed in the Hillside Study Area have been derived from the financial capabilities of those target households with annual incomes between at or above 60 percent AMI. For affordable/workforce and market-rate for-sale housing units, the target households have annual incomes at or above 80 percent AMI. The combined preferences by tenure and by income of the 767 target households with incomes at or above 60 percent AMI (80 percent AMI for the for-sale housing types) are shown on the table following this page (*reference again* Table 2).

Tenure/Housing Type Propensities by Income Annual Average Market Potential for New and Existing Primary Housing Units HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | Households | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--|
| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER | PERCENT | |
| Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder) | 383 | <u>49.9</u> % | |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 68 | 8.9% | |
| 80% to 115% Ami | 109 | 14.2% | |
| > 115% AMI | 206 | 26.8% | |
| Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership) | <u>_64</u> | <u>8.3</u> % | |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 17 | 2.2% | |
| > 115% AMI | 47 | 6.1% | |
| Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses, rowhouses, fee-simple ownership) | _71 | 9.3% | |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 21 | 2.7% | |
| > 115% AMI | 50 | 6.6% | |
| Single-family detached for-sale (houses, fee-simple ownership) | _249 | <u>32.5</u> % | |
| 80% to $115%$ AMI | 66 | 8.6% | |
| > 115% AMI | 183 | 23.9% | |
| Total | 767 | 100.0% | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, the Duluth, MN-WI HUD Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

-Multi-Family Distribution by Rent Range-

The number of households able to afford the specified rent ranges detailed on the following table was determined by calculating a monthly rental payment excluding utilities and ranging between 25 and 30 percent of annual gross income. (Although it is quite possible that many households will pay up to 40 percent of their annual gross incomes in rent, HUD recommends that a tenant pay no more than 30 percent of gross income for rent *including* utilities.)

As noted above, an annual average of 383 households per year with incomes above 60 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-constructed or adaptive re-use rental

housing units within the Hillside Study Area, yielding the rent distribution shown on the following table (*see also* Table 11 *following the text*):

New Multi-Family For-Rent Distribution by Rent Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 60% AMI HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| MONTHLY Rent Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| \$750-\$1,000 | 36 | 9.4% |
| \$1,000-\$1,250 | 49 | 12.8% |
| \$1,250-\$1,500 | 60 | 15.7% |
| \$1,500-\$1,750 | 54 | 14.1% |
| \$1,750-\$2,000 | 50 | 13.1% |
| \$2,000-\$2,250 | 42 | 11.0% |
| \$2,250-\$2,500 | 40 | 10.4% |
| \$2,500-\$2,750 | 25 | 6.5% |
| \$2,750 and up | 27 | <u>7.0</u> % |
| Total: | 383 | 100.0% |

- As in the Downtown Core, the largest group of target renters are younger singles and couples, at just over 62.7 percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Hillside Study Area. Fifteen percent have careers that provide them with the financial capacity to afford rents at or above \$2,250 per month. Just under 40 percent of the younger singles and couples represent the market for units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month, and a plurality, 45.4 percent of the younger cohort, would only be able to support rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.
- Empty nesters and retirees are the second largest cohort, representing 19.6 percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Hillside Study Area. Nearly 39 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market have the incomes that enable them to support rents above \$2,250 per month. Just under 35 percent represent the market for new units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month. The remaining 26.7 percent can support rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.

Traditional and non-traditional families make up the remaining 17.8 percent of the market for newly-created rental units within the Hillside Neighborhood. Just under 40 percent of the family market have the financial capabilities to pay rents at or above \$2,250 per month; nearly 37 percent can support rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month; and the remaining 23.5 percent can only afford rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.

-Multi-Family Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 64 households with incomes above 80 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-constructed for-sale multi-family housing units (condominiums) within the Hillside Study Area (*as shown on* Table 12 *following the text*). Supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, mortgage interest of 6.5 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, including taxes and insurance, that does not exceed 25 to 30 percent of gross income for each of the 64 annual households that represent the annual potential market for new for-sale multi-family units, yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Multi-Family For-Sale Distribution by Price Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 80% AMI HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| \$150,000-\$200,000 | 13 | 20.3% |
| \$200,000-\$250,000 | 13 | 20.3% |
| \$250,000-\$300,000 | 9 | 14.1% |
| \$300,000-\$350,000 | 12 | 18.7% |
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 8 | 12.5% |
| \$400,000 and up | 9 | <u>14.1</u> % |
| Total: | 64 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

• At 48.4 percent, younger singles and couples are the largest market for new for-sale multifamily units (condominiums) within the Hillside Study Area. Just under 13 percent of the younger singles and couples have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums with base prices over \$350,000. Another 25.8 percent would be in the market for new units priced

between \$250,000 and \$350,000, and the majority, 61.3 percent, can afford new condominiums with base prices between \$150,000 and \$250,000.

- Empty nesters and retirees represent just over 28 percent of the market for new condominiums within the Hillside. A third of the empty nesters and retirees could afford new units priced over \$350,000. Just under 39 percent would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000 and the remaining 27.8 percent could afford new condominiums priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the smallest market segment at 23.4 percent of the market for new condominiums in the Hillside Study Area. Nearly 47 percent have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums priced over \$350,000, and forty percent would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000. The remaining 13.3 percent would only be able to support condominium base prices between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

-Single-Family Attached Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 71 households with incomes above 80 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-constructed for-sale single-family attached primary housing units (rowhouses/townhouses) within the Hillside Study Area (*as shown on* Table 13 *following the text*). Again, supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, a mortgage rate of 6.5 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, including taxes and insurance, that does not exceed 25 to 30 percent of gross income for each of the 71 annual households that represent the annual potential for-sale multi-family market, yielding the distribution shown on the table following this page.

> New Single-Family Attached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 80% AMI HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | HOUSEHOLDS Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| \$175,000-\$225,000 | 13 | 18.3% |
| \$225,000-\$275,000 | 14 | 19.7% |
| \$275,000-\$325,000 | 15 | 21.1% |
| \$325,000-\$375,000 | 13 | 18.3% |
| \$375,000-\$425,000 | 5 | 7.1% |
| \$425,000 and up | <u>11</u> | <u>15.5</u> % |
| Total: | 71 | 100.0% |

- Younger singles and couples are again the largest market, making up just under 41 percent of the market for new for-sale single-family attached units (rowhouses/townhouses) within the Hillside Study Area. Just over 3.4 percent of the younger singles and couples have the income and assets to purchase new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices over \$375,000. Another 41.4 percent would be in the market for new units priced between \$275,000 and \$375,000, and the majority, 55.2 percent, can afford new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$175,000 and \$275,000.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the next largest market segment at 31 percent of the market for new single-family attached units in Hillside. Just under 41 percent of the families have the income and assets to purchase new rowhouses/townhouses priced over \$375,000, and 45.5 percent would be in the market for new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$275,000 and \$375,000. The remaining 13.6 percent can afford new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$200,000 and \$275,000.
- Empty nesters and retirees represent 28.2 percent of the market for new rowhouses/townhouses within the Study Area. Thirty percent of the empty nesters and retirees could afford new units priced over \$375,000. Another 30 percent would be in the market for new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$275,000 and \$375,000 and

the remaining 40 percent could afford new single-family attached units priced between \$175,000 and \$275,000.

-Single-Family Detached Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 249 households with incomes above 80 percent of the area median income represent the target markets for newly-constructed for-sale single-family detached primary housing units (houses) within the Hillside Study Area (*as shown on* Table 14 *following the text*). Again, supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, a mortgage rate of 6.5 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, including taxes and insurance, that does not exceed 25 to 30 percent of gross income for each of the 249 annual households that represent the annual potential for-sale single-family detached market, yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Single-Family Detached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range PRIMARY HOUSING HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL INCOMES ABOVE 80% AMI HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| \$200,000-\$250,000 | 38 | 15.3% |
| \$250,000-\$300,000 | 41 | 16.5% |
| \$300,000-\$350,000 | 42 | 16.8% |
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 40 | 16.1% |
| \$400,000-\$450,000 | 43 | 17.3% |
| \$450,000-\$500,000 | 15 | 6.0% |
| \$500,000 and up | <u> 30 </u> | <u>12.0</u> % |
| Total: | 249 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

• Empty nesters and retirees represent over 54 percent of the market for new detached houses in the Hillside Study Area. Seventeen percent of the most affluent empty nesters and retirees are able to purchase new detached houses priced over \$500,000. An estimated 27.4 would be in the market for new houses with base prices between \$400,000 and \$500,000, just under 32 percent could purchase new houses priced between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and the remaining 23.7 percent could afford new single-family houses priced between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

- Traditional and non-traditional families are the second largest market segment at 26.5 percent of the market for new single-family detached units in the Hillside Study Area. An estimated 10.6 percent have the income and assets to purchase new houses priced over \$500,000, another 32 percent would be in the market for new houses with base prices between \$400,000 and \$500,000, and 38 percent would be able to purchase new houses priced between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The remaining 19.7 percent can afford new houses with base prices between \$200,000 and \$300,000.
- Younger singles and couples are the smallest market, comprising just over 19 percent of the market for new for-sale single-family detached houses within the Hillside Study Area. Just over 29 percent of the younger singles and couples have the income and assets to purchase new houses with base prices between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and the clear majority, 71 percent, can afford new rowhouses/townhouses with base prices between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

-OPTIMUM MARKET POSITION: HILLSIDE STUDY AREA-

For purposes of this analysis, the Hillside Study Area includes the area bounded by 3rd Street to the south, Mesaba Avenue to the west, 9th Street in the north, and 12th Avenue East to the east. The Study Area is predominantly residential, with narrow tree-lined streets, several parks and two community gardens. The housing stock is varied, and the topography is quite steep, providing lake views. A Whole Foods Co-Op grocery store is located on East 4th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues, and the Duluth Farmers Market is just outside the Study Area on East 3rd Street between 12th and 13th Avenues.

The optimum market position for new primary housing units in the Hillside Study Area has been developed based on a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

- The tenure and housing preferences, financial capabilities, and lifestages of the target households;
- The assets and amenities located in the Hillside Study Area; and
- Current market area residential market dynamics.

Based on these factors, the optimum market position for new primary affordable/workforce and market-rate rental and for-sale multi-family and for-sale single-family attached and detached housing units within the Hillside Study Area is summarized on the following table. (*See also* Table 15 *following the text for greater detail.*)

| Optimum Market Position HILLSIDE STUDY AREA PRIMARY HOUSING | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | City of Duluth, St. | Louis County, Mi | nnesota | | |
| Percent Mix | Unit Configuration | BASE RENT/ PRICE | Unit Size | BASE RENT/PRICE PER SQ. FT. | |
| | Multi-Fa | MILY FOR-RENT | | | |
| | Households with in | comes between 60° | % and 80% | о́ АМІ | |
| 25% | Studio/1ba | \$775 to \$875 | 550 to 550 sf | \$1.59 to \$1.72 | |
| 30% | 1br/1ba | \$1,000 to \$1,100 | 650 to 750 sf | \$1.47 to \$1.54 | |
| 25% | 2br/1ba | \$1,200 to \$1,300 | 850 to 950 sf | | |
| 20% | 3br/1ba | \$1,500 to \$1,550 | 1,200 to 1,300 sf | \$1.19 to \$1.25 | |
| | Households with | incomes above 80% | / AMI | | |
| 30% | Studio/1ba | \$1,300 to | 500 to | | |
| 0070 | otadio, iba | \$1,500 | 600 sf | \$ 2 .60 | |
| 30% | 1br/1ba | \$1,750 to | 750 to | \$2.22 to | |
| | | \$2,000 | 900 sf | \$2.33 | |
| 25% | 2br/2ba | \$2,200 to | 1,100 to | \$1.92 to | |
| | | \$2,400 | 1,250 sf | \$2.00 | |
| 15% | 3br/2ba | \$2,500 to \$2,800 | 1,350 to 1,550 sf | \$1.81 to \$1.85 | |
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-SALE | | | | | |
| Households with incomes between 80% and 115% AMI | | | | | |
| 35% | 1br/1ba | \$185,000 to \$200,000 | 750 to 800 sf | \$247 to \$250 | |
| 40% | 2br/1ba | \$215,000 to \$230,000 | 900 to 1,000 sf | | |
| 25% | 3br/1ba | \$240,000 to \$250,000 | 1,300 to 1,400 sf | \$179 to \$185 | |

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| Single-Family Detached For-Sale | | | | | |
| Households with incomes between 80% and 115% AMI | | | | | |
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| Households with incomes above 115% AMI | | | | | |
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Based on the mix of unit types, sizes, and rents/prices outlined in the optimum market position, the weighted average rents and prices for each of the housing types are shown on the following table.

Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices and Size Ranges HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Housing Type | Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices | Weighted Average Unit Size | Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices Per Sq. Ft. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-RENT | | | |
| 60% to 80% AMI Above 80% AMI | \$1,138 \$1,953 | 809 sf 922 sf | \$1.41 psf \$2.12 psf |
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-SALE | | | |
| 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | \$217,500 \$319,300 | 988 sf 1,119 sf | \$220 psf \$285 psf |
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SA | LE | | |
| 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | \$247,500 \$410,250 | 1,238 sf 1,560 sf | \$200 psf \$263 psf |
| Single-Family Detached For-Sai | LE | | |
| 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | \$265,500 \$395,200 | 1,350 sf 1,537 sf | \$197 psf \$257 psf |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

The proposed rents and prices are in year 2023 dollars and are exclusive of location or floor premiums and consumer-added options or upgrades. As in the Downtown, location will have a significant impact on values with as much as a 10 percent premium on new properties with the best views of Lake Superior.

MARKET CAPTURE: HILLSIDE STUDY AREA

How fast will the units lease or sell?

Based on 35 years' experience using the target market methodology in 47 states, Zimmerman/Volk Associates has developed and refined a capture rate methodology scaled to study area size and context. Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that, for a study area the size of the Hillside Study Area, a capture rate of between 15 and 20 percent of the annual average number of potential renters and condominium and townhouse buyers is supportable each year over the next five years, assuming the production of appropriately-positioned new housing, including adaptive re-use of existing buildings as well as new construction. For new single-family detached houses, a capture rate of between 10 and 12.5 percent of the annual potential single-family homebuyers is supportable.

Based on these capture rates, annual average absorption of new affordable/workforce and marketrate units in the Hillside Study Area is forecast as follows (*see again* Table 15 *following the text*):

Annual Forecast Absorption HILLSIDE STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Multi-Family For-Rent < 30% Ami | <u>606</u> 110 113 | 15%-20% | <u>91 - 122</u> | |
|---|--|---------|--|--------------------|
| 30% to 60% AMI 60% to 80% AMI Above 80% AMI | 68 315 | | 17 - 22 17 - 23 10 - 14 47 - 63 | |
| Multi-Family For-Sale < 30% ami 30% to 60% ami 60% to 80% ami 80% to 115% ami Above 115% ami | 97 11 15 7 17 47 | 15%-20% | <u>15 - 18</u> 2 - 2 2 - 3 1 - 1 3 - 3 7 - 9 | |
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SALE < 30% AMI 30% to 60% AMI 60% to 80% AMI 80% to 115% AMI Above 115% AMI | $ \begin{array}{r} & 119 \\ 16 \\ 19 \\ 13 \\ 21 \\ 50 \end{array} $ | 15%-20% | $\frac{18 - 24}{2 - 3} \\ 3 - 4 \\ 2 - 3 \\ 3 - 4 \\ 8 - 10$ | the following page |

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| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | Capture Rate | NUMBER OF NEW UNITS |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED FOR-SALE | <u>383</u> | 10%-12.5% | <u> 38 - 48</u> |
| < 30% AMI | 43 | | 4 - 5 |
| 30% to 60% AMI | 54 | | 5 - 7 |
| 60% to 80% AMI | 37 | | 4 - 5 |
| 80% to 115% AMI | 66 | | 7 - 8 |
| Above 115% AMI | 183 | | 18 - 23 |
| Total | 1,205 | | 162 - 212 |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

If new development could achieve these capture rates, between 162 and 212 new units per year could be leased or sold in the Study Area over a five-year timeframe, or a five-year total of 810 to 1,060 new rental and for-sale affordable/workforce and market-rate housing units.

As in the Downtown, new housing units, configured according to target market preferences, can not only attract new households to the Hillside Study Area and to the City of Duluth, but can also provide appropriate alternatives to households that, due to a change in household composition or economic status, might otherwise have moved out of the city.

The capture rates of the annual potential market used here fall within the target market methodology's parameters of feasibility.

NOTE: As noted above in the Downtown Core Study Area, target market capture rates are a unique and highly-refined measure of feasibility. Target market capture rates are *not* equivalent to—and should not be confused with—penetration rates or traffic conversion rates.

The **target market capture rate** is derived by dividing the *annual* forecast absorption—in aggregate and by housing type—by the number of households that have the potential to purchase or rent new housing within a specified area *in a given year*.

The **penetration rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of dwelling units planned for a property by the *total* number of draw area households, sometimes qualified by income.

The **traffic conversion rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of buyers or renters by the *total* number of prospects that have visited a site.

Because the prospective market for a location is more precisely defined, target market capture rates are higher than the more grossly-derived penetration rates. However, the resulting higher capture rates are well within the range of prudent feasibility.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND HOUSING MARKET POTENTIAL FOR THE CITY OF DULUTH_____

The depth and breadth of the potential market for new for-sale housing units purchased for second/vacation/weekend use within the Greater Downtown Study Area were also determined through analysis of the housing preferences, home values, and financial capabilities of the draw area households, as well as their propensity to own a second/vacation/weekend unit.

Analysis of drive times from the city, St. Louis County parcel data, and historical sales data obtained from the St. Louis County Assessor from 2018 through 2022 shows that the principal draw areas for second/vacation/weekend housing units are as follows: (*See again* METHODOLOGY, TARGET MARKET TABLES, APPENDIX FOUR, *provided separately*.)

- Hennepin County;
- Ramsey County;
- Washington County;
- Dakota County; and
- Other counties in the United States.

The distribution of the draw areas as a percentage of the annual potential market for second/weekend/vacation housing units in the City of Duluth is shown on the table following this page.

Annual Average Market Potential by Draw Area Second/Weekend/Vacation Housing *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| Hennepin County: | 21.0% |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Ramsey County: | 5.8% |
| Washington County: | 5.8% |
| Dakota County: | 5.1% |
| Other counties in the U.S.: | <u>62.3</u> % |
| Total: | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

Based on the historical sales data, target market preferences, and other market dynamics Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that an annual average of 138 households represent the potential market for new and existing second/weekend/vacation housing units within the city each year over the next five years.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND HOUSING MARKET POTENTIAL FOR THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA

An annual average of up to 110 households have the potential to purchase a unit for use as a second/vacation/weekend unit in the Greater Downtown Study Area each year over the next five years. The distribution of the draw areas as a percentage of the average annual potential market for new second/vacation/weekend housing in the Greater Downtown Study Area is shown on the following table:

Average Annual Second/Vacation/Weekend Housing Market Potential by Draw Area THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| Hennepin County: | 22.1% |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Ramsey County: | 8.1% |
| Washington County: | 5.8% |
| Dakota County: | 7.0% |
| Other Counties: | <u>57.0</u> % |
| Total: | 100.0% |

The ownership housing propensities of the potential market are outlined on the following table: (*See also* Table 16 *following the text*.)

Average Annual Second/Vacation/Weekend Housing Market Potential by Housing Type THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| HOUSING TYPE | NUMBER OF Households | Percent Of Total |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Multi-family Single-family attached Single-family detached | 28 14 <u>68</u> | 25.5% 12.7% <u>61.8</u> % |
| Total | 110 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

TARGET MARKETS FOR SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND UNITS IN THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA

The general market segments, by lifestage and housing type, that represent the potential market for second/weekend/vacation housing units in the Greater Downtown Study Area are as follows (*see also* Table 17 *following the text*):

Target Markets by Lifestage and Housing Type Second/Vacation/Weekend Units THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| | Percent | MULTI-FAMILY | SINGLE- | FAMILY |
|---|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE | OF TOTAL | FOR-SALE | ATTACHED | Detached |
| Empty Nesters & Retirees | 58% | 47% | 57% | 63% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 31% | 21% | 36% | 34% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | <u>11</u> % | <u>32</u> % | <u>7</u> % | <u>3</u> % |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

EMPTY NESTERS AND RETIREES

Empty nesters and retirees in 10 target market groups are likely to account for a 58 percent majority of the 110 households that make up the second/vacation/weekend housing market. These older households account for a majority of the potential market for new rowhouses/townhouses and single-family detached houses, and a plurality of the potential market for new condominiums.

The target group with the largest share of the older market—*Suburban Establishment*—has median incomes ranging from \$110,600 to \$123,000 and median home values ranging from \$369,200 to \$413,200 in the four main draw area counties of Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, and Dakota. The two next largest target groups of empty nesters and retirees are *Affluent Empty Nesters* with median incomes ranging from \$134,400 to \$154,500 and median home values ranging from \$512,900 to \$623,500 and *Small-Town Patriarchs*, with median incomes between \$127,600 and \$146,900 and median home values between \$486,200 and \$590,300 in the four main draw area counties. The most affluent target group is the *One Percenters*, with median incomes ranging from \$168,900 to \$193,500 and median home values ranging from \$669,300 to \$778,600.

Twenty percent of the older households are likely to have primary residences in Hennepin County, 9.4 percent live in Ramsey County and another 9.4 percent live in Washington County, while less than one percent are likely to have primary residences in Dakota County. The remaining 53 percent would be from elsewhere in Minnesota, the Upper Midwest, and the rest of the nation.

TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL FAMILIES

At 31 percent of the annual potential market for second/weekend/vacation units in the Greater Downtown Study Area, family households (traditional and non-traditional families) in eight target groups represent the second largest share of the market. The largest family target group—*Button-Down Families*—has median incomes ranging between \$115,000 and \$130,500 and median home values between \$375,600 and \$431,100 in the four main draw area counties. The next largest target family group—*Ex-Urban Elite*—has median incomes ranging from \$133,600 to \$152,400 and median home values values ranging from \$422,200 to \$476,400. Next is *Corporate Establishment*, the most affluent family

target group, with median incomes ranging from \$174,200 to \$194,900 and median home values ranging from \$610,500 to \$703,100 in the four main draw area counties.

An estimated 21 percent of the family households are likely to have primary residences in Hennepin County, while three counties—Ramsey, Washington, and Dakota—each account for approximately 8.8 percent. The remaining 53 percent would be from elsewhere in Minnesota, the Upper Midwest, and the rest of the nation.

YOUNGER SINGLES AND COUPLES

Younger singles and couples in five target groups represent just 11 percent of the potential market for second/weekend/vacation units in the Greater Downtown Study Area. The two largest target market groups—*New Power Couples* and *Cosmopolitan Elite*—have primary residences in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, and median incomes ranging from \$89,000 to \$100,800 and median home values ranging from \$498,600 to \$527,600.

A third of the younger households are likely to have primary residences in Hennepin County while 16.7 percent would be from Ramsey County. The remaining 50 percent would be from elsewhere in Minnesota, the Upper Midwest, and the rest of the nation.

(*Reference* APPENDIX FIVE, TARGET MARKET DESCRIPTIONS, *for detail on each target group.*)

FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES OF TARGET HOUSEHOLDS FOR SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND UNITS IN THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA_____

As noted above under AVERAGE ANNUAL SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND HOUSING MARKET POTENTIAL FOR THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA, of the 110 target households, 28 households (25.5 percent) are potential purchasers of condominiums, 14 households (12.7 percent) are potential purchasers of rowhouses or townhouses, and 68 households (61.8 percent) are potential purchasers of infill detached houses.

-Multi-Family For-Sale Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 28 households represent the target markets for newly-constructed condominiums purchased as second/vacation/weekend housing units within the Greater Downtown Study Area (*as shown on* Table 18), yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Multi-Family (Condominium) Second/Vacation/Weekend Units Distribution by Price Range THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| Price Range | HOUSEHOLDS Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| \$300,000-\$350,000 | 2 | 7.1% |
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 3 | 10.7% |
| \$400,000-\$450,000 | 6 | 21.5% |
| \$450,000-\$500,000 | 6 | 21.5% |
| \$500,000-\$550,000 | 3 | 10.7% |
| \$550,000-\$600,000 | 2 | 7.1% |
| \$600,000-\$650,000 | 2 | 7.1% |
| \$650,000 and up | 4 | <u>14.3</u> % |
| Total: | 28 | 100.0% |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

• Empty nesters and retirees are the largest market for new for-sale multi-family units (condominiums) for use as second/vacation/weekend units in the Greater Downtown Study Area, at 46.4 percent. Over 23 percent of the empty nesters and retirees would be in the market for new condominiums with prices between \$300,000 and \$450,000, and the majority, 53.8 percent, could afford new condominiums priced between \$450,000 and \$600,000. The

remaining 23.1 percent have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums priced over \$600,000.

- Younger singles and couples are the next largest group at 32.2 percent of the annual potential market for second/vacation/weekend condominiums in the Study Area. Just over 22 percent have the income and assets to buy new condominiums priced between \$450,000 and \$600,000, and the clear majority, 77.8 percent, can only purchase new units with base prices between \$300,000 and \$450,000.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the smallest market segment at 21.4 percent of the condominium second/vacation/weekend market in the Greater Downtown Study Area. An estimated 16.7 percent could afford new units priced between \$300,000 and \$450,000; another third could purchase condominiums priced between \$450,000 and \$600,000. Half of the families are wealthy enough to purchase new condominiums for use as second/vacation/weekend units with prices over \$600,000.

-Single-Family Attached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 14 households represent the market for single-family attached second/vacation/weekend housing units in the Greater Downtown Study Area (*as shown on* Table 19), distributed as follows:

New Single-Family Attached Second/Vacation/Weekend Units Distribution by Price Range THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Price Range | Households Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| \$350,000-\$400,000 | 2 | 14.3% |
| \$400,000-\$450,000 | 1 | 7.1% |
| \$450,000-\$500,000 | 2 | 14.3% |
| \$500,000-\$550,000 | 3 | 21.4% |
| \$550,000-\$600,000 | 2 | 14.3% |
| \$600,000-\$650,000 | 2 | 14.3% |
| \$650,000 and up | _2 | <u>14.3</u> % |
| Total: | 14 | 100.0% |

- Empty nesters and retirees represent a 57.2 percent majority of the market for new singlefamily attached second/vacation/weekend units in the Greater Downtown Study Area. An estimated 25 percent could afford new units priced between \$350,000 and \$450,000, and the remaining 75 percent are equally divided between those that have the financial capabilities to purchase new townhouses priced between \$450,000 and \$550,000 and those wealthy enough to purchase attached units with prices over \$550,000.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the next largest market segment for new for-sale second/vacation/weekend single-family attached housing units in the Study Area at 35.7 percent. Forty percent would be in the market for new single-family attached units with prices from \$450,000 to \$550,000 and 60 percent have the income and assets to purchase these units with base prices over \$550,000.
- Younger singles and couples comprise the remaining 7.1 percent of the market for new second/vacation/weekend attached single-family units in the Study Area and can only afford units priced between \$350,000 and \$450,000.

-Single-Family Detached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range-

An annual average of 68 households represent the target markets for newly-constructed single-family detached second/vacation/weekend units in the Greater Downtown Study Area (*as shown on* Table 20), yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Single-Family Detached Second/Vacation/Weekend Units Distribution by Price Range THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA *City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota*

| Price Range | HOUSEHOLDS Per Year | Percentage |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| \$350,000-\$450,000 | 6 | 8.8% |
| \$450,000-\$550,000 | 12 | 17.7% |
| \$550,000-\$650,000 | 8 | 11.8% |
| \$650,000-\$750,000 | 10 | 14.7% |
| \$750,000-\$850,000 | 16 | 23.5% |
| \$850,000 and up | <u> 16 </u> | <u>23.5</u> % |
| Total: | 68 | 100.0% |

- The largest group of target buyers of new second/vacation/weekend detached houses in the Greater Downtown Study Area are again empty nesters and retirees who represent a 63.2 percent majority of the market. An estimated 25.6 percent would be in the market for new single-family detached houses with prices between \$350,000 and \$550,000. A 41.9 percent plurality could afford detached houses priced between \$550,000 and \$800,000. The remaining 32.6 percent have the income and assets to purchase detached houses priced from \$800,000 to over \$1 million.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the next largest market segment at 33.8 percent of
 the single-family detached second/vacation/weekend market in the Study Area. Just under 22
 percent could afford new houses priced between \$350,000 and \$550,000; another 47.8 percent
 could purchase houses priced between \$550,000 and \$800,000. The remaining 30.4 percent
 are wealthy enough to purchase houses with base prices over \$800,000.
- Younger singles and couples comprise less than three percent of the market for new detached single-family second/vacation/weekend houses in the Study Area. All of them would be in the market for houses priced between \$350,000 and \$550,000.

---OPTIMUM MARKET POSITION: SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND UNITS IN THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA----

The optimum market position for second/vacation/weekend housing in the Greater Downtown Study Area has been established based on the new unit purchase propensities and financial capabilities of the target households and is summarized on the following table: (*See also* Table 21 *for detail.*)

Optimum Market Position Second/Vacation/Weekend Units THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Housing | BASE PRICE | Unit Size | Base Price | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| Type | RANGE | Range | Per Sq. Ft. | |
| Multi-Family For-Sale—Condominiums | | | | |
| 2br/2ba | \$425,000 to | 1,250 to | \$339 to | |
| | \$475,000 | 1,400 | \$340 | |
| 2br/2.5ba | \$495,000 to | 1,500 to | \$321 to | |
| | \$545,000 | 1,700 | \$330 | |
| 3br/2.5ba | \$600,000 to | 1,850 to | \$310 to | |
| | \$650,000 | 2,100 | \$324 | |
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SALE—TOWNHOUSES | | | | |
| 2br/2.5ba | \$450,000 to | 1,350 to | \$323 to | |
| | \$500,000 | 1,550 | \$333 | |
| 3br/3.5ba | \$550,000 to \$595,000 | 1,800 to 2,000 | \$298 to \$306 | |
| 4br/3.5ba | \$625,000 to \$675,000 | 2,300 to 2,500 | \$270 to \$272 | |
| Single-Family Detached For-Sale—Houses | | | | |
| 3br/3.5ba | \$535,000 to | 2,000 to | \$266 to | |
| | \$585,000 | 2,200 | \$268 | |
| 4br/3.5ba | \$665,000 to | 2,500 to | \$264 to | |
| | \$725,000 | 2,750 | \$266 | |
| 4br/4.5ba | \$785,000 to | 3,000 to | \$258 to | |
| | \$825,000 | 3,200 | \$262 | |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

The proposed prices are in year 2023 dollars, are exclusive of lot and floor premiums, options, and upgrades, and are predicated on views of Lake Superior.

Based on unit types and sizes outlined in the optimum market position above, the weighted averages for unit sizes and base prices are summarized on the following table.

Weighted Average Sizes and Prices Optimum Market Position Second/Vacation/Weekend Units THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Housing Type | WEIGHTED AVERAGE Base Price | Weighted Average Unit Size | WEIGHTED AVERAGE Base Price Per Sq. Ft. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Multi-Family For-Sale | \$521,250 | 1,596 | \$327 |
| Single-Family Attached For-Sale | \$567,000 | 1,911 | \$297 |
| Single-Family Detached For-Sale | \$685,800 | 2,606 | \$263 |

MARKET CAPTURE: SECOND/VACATION/WEEKEND UNITS—THE GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA_____

How fast will the units sell?

Based on 35 years' experience using the target market methodology in 47 states, Zimmerman/Volk Associates has developed and refined a capture rate methodology scaled to study area size and context. Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that, for a study area the size of the Greater Downtown Study Area, a capture rate of between 20 and 25 percent of the annual average number of potential condominium and townhouse buyers is supportable each year over the next five years, assuming the production of appropriately-positioned new housing. For new single-family detached houses, a capture rate of between 10 and 12.5 percent of the annual potential single-family second/vacation/weekend unit buyers is supportable.

Based on the above capture rates, annual average absorption of new second/weekend/vacation units in the Greater Downtown Study Area is forecast as follows (*see again* Table 21 *following the text*):

| Annual Forecast Absorption Second/Weekend/Vacation Units GREATER DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| MULTI-FAMILY FOR-SALE | 28 | 20%-25% | 6-7 | | | | |
| SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SALE | 14 | 20%-25% | 3-4 | | | | |
| SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED FOR-SALE | <u>68</u> | 10%-12.5% | <u>7-9</u> | | | | |
| TOTAL: | 110 | | 16-20 | | | | |

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2023.

If new development could achieve the capture rates above, between 16 and 20 new units per year could be sold as second/vacation/weekend units in the Study Area over a five-year timeframe, or a five-year total of 80 to 100 new for-sale second/vacation/weekend housing units.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although annual incomes have risen for many households in the city over the past five years, the higher down payments currently required by lenders will preclude many younger households from becoming first-time buyers. Because of these financing constraints, older households and established families will likely comprise a greater percentage of the market over the next two or three years or until mortgage qualification eases.

For the most part (and depending on location), the rents and prices outlined in this study cannot be achieved by the development of one or two infill units, but require that projects be of sufficient size (at least 50 units) to support a high-impact marketing campaign and achieve some measure of cost efficiency through economy of scale. Location will also have a significant impact on rents and prices; projects with views of Lake Superior and situated within a short walking distance of high-value amenities, such as restaurants, theaters, shops, or employment will likely command rents and prices at the upper end of values. Conversely, projects in less desirable locations will be limited to rents and prices at the lower end of values.

In addition to adaptive re-use of existing vacant or under-utilized buildings, the residential conversion of Class B and C office buildings can have a salutary effect on the Downtown Core Study Area. These buildings are likely to yield a greater number of dwelling units than two- and three-story conversions, increasing the downtown population at a more rapid pace. In addition, the conversion of high-vacancy Class B and C buildings to residential takes them out of the commercial market, resulting in a decline in office vacancy rates, sometimes to the extent that demand for new office construction is induced.

This analysis examines market potential over the near term. Because of the dramatic changes in the composition of American households that has occurred since the 1990s, and the likelihood that significant changes will continue, both the depth and breadth of the potential market for downtown living is likely to continue to grow. The experience of other American cities has been that, once the downtown residential alternative has been securely established, the percentage of households that will consider downtown housing usually increases.

Impediments to downtown residential development and redevelopment that typically discourage private sector developers—both for-profit and not-for-profit—include regulatory obstacles (inappropriate zoning and code requirements and/or an inflexible, or slow-moving bureaucratic culture), high asking prices for existing, underutilized buildings and vacant land, and high development costs relative to the initial value of completed units. The cost problem may actually be more acute in adaptive re-use, since the existing structure often complicates the design effort while costing nearly as much as or, under some circumstances, more than new construction.

Strategies for downtown housing should be supported by targeted policies and programs that are coordinated for effective and efficient implementation. Policies and programs that have been effective across the country, and "best practices" resources are outlined here.

1. POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS REGULATORY OBSTACLES

—Special Code for Adaptive Re-Use—

New Jersey was the first state to adopt a separate construction code for existing buildings. One important element of the code is that it is responsive to scale, easing compliance for small projects; code requirements increase with the scope of the rehabilitation project. This is of primary importance, since most neighborhoods will derive maximum benefits from residential and, indeed, non-residential initiatives that occur on a variety of scales. In cities across the country, it has become clear that neighborhoods with significant historic rehabilitation efforts have fared best in the maintenance and building of housing value. These historic rehabilitations have ranged in scale from the professional renovation and rehabilitation of large, multi-unit buildings to sweat-equity efforts of individual owner occupants.

Since the New Jersey code's adoption in 1998, the amount of rehabilitation in the state's largest cities has increased by 60 percent. Duluth could adopt a similar code, following the example of Wilmington, Delaware, which was the first of many cities to adopt a code modeled on the New Jersey statute. [New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards: Rehab Subcode of the Uniform Construction Code (NJAC 5:23-6).]

—Adaptive Re-Use Handbook—

A handbook for developers and building professionals could be produced that summarizes the code and, if applicable, typical trade-offs and variances allowed. Qualification for regulatory relief should be presented clearly and unambiguously to assist in the evaluation of building suitability. The handbook could be used in the redevelopment of other city neighborhoods, not just the Downtown.

—Adaptive Re-Use "Ombudsman"—

Even with an appropriate and clearly-presented code for existing structures, given the wide variety of conditions represented by existing buildings, it should be anticipated that an equally wide variety of solutions to code compliance of adaptive re-use will be required. The coordination of the regulatory process can be overwhelming. The City can smooth the process by appointing a single code officer—an adaptive re-use "ombudsman"—to provide technical assistance to owners and developers. The ombudsman's oversight of all adaptive re-use would also assure an informed and even-handed treatment of all cases. Again, depending on the volume of development, the ombudsman could also oversee development and redevelopment in other city neighborhoods.

—Pre-Development Meetings—

A number of cities have instituted the practice of pre-development meetings, which are held prior to submission of plans and in which the development team meets with relevant City departments, *i.e.*, zoning, permitting, engineering, inspections, etc., in an effort to streamline the pre-construction process. When well-managed, these meetings can be very effective, with all disciplines cooperating for the benefit of the common development objective. However, when managed poorly, these meetings can actually become counter-productive if any given discipline is allowed to establish an unyielding position.

2. POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS HIGH DEVELOPMENT COSTS

—Gap Financing Pool—

Gap funding should be available to both adaptive re-use and to new construction. The gap fundoften supported by local corporations, institutions, and foundations—should be very flexible in order to respond to the special needs of each property. Gap funding is typically structured as low-interest debt in a second or third position, but can incorporate interest accrual or other features designed to address the short-term financing impediments to residential developments that are essentially sound when viewed over the long term.

The Greater Downtown Partnership of Detroit assembled a \$23 million fund to provide gap financing; the fund was used to assist in the renovation and conversion of a number of downtown buildings from commercial to residential use.

Smaller cities have been successful with smaller funds: Louisville, Kentucky matched the \$3 million dollars contributed by six downtown banks, the sum of which, when augmented by \$1 million from the state and local businesses, created a \$7 million gap financing pool. The Lowell Plan, a private non-profit organization in Lowell, Massachusetts built a \$20 million pool, targeted specifically to assist residential and mixed-use developers, following the commercial funding pool created during the 1990s that was successful in stimulating retail development in the downtown.

—Property Tax Exemption and Abatement—

The City of Norfolk, Virginia enacted a 14-year tax abatement program, applicable to residential, commercial, and industrial properties throughout the city. The program provided 100 percent abatement of taxes on improvements to existing structures for the first 10 years, with a sliding scale of 20 percent per year of assessed value through year 14. For residential renovations of buildings of four or fewer units, the building must be at least 15 years old, and improvements must increase the assessed value by at least 20 percent. For residential renovations of buildings of five or more units, the building must be at least 50 years old, and improvements must increase the assessed value by at least 50 years old, and improvements must increase the assessed value by at least 50 years old, and improvements must increase the assessed value by at least 40 percent.

3. Best Practices

-Reduced Parking Requirements-

Although lack of parking is a recurring complaint in many cities, detailed analysis of parking capacity typically reveals under-utilization of existing parking. A number of cities have recently begun to eliminate parking requirements. For example, Portland, Oregon now exempts downtown residential development from required off-street parking; Olympia, Washington and Lafayette, Louisiana have no minimum parking requirements in their downtowns.

Resident parking on designated streets should be expanded to accommodate the number of dwelling units created through adaptive re-use of existing structures or in other circumstances where no onsite parking spaces can be created; permits should be issued at the cost of administering the program, including the added cost of enforcement.

Shared parking should be encouraged in the core Downtown. The overall number of required parking spaces could be significantly reduced if businesses and residential development shared parking facilities, freeing more land for economic development.

—"Live Near Your Work"—

In order to increase homeownership opportunities, many cities have, in collaboration with local employers, universities, and medical institutions, created employer-assisted housing benefit plans for employees. Through these initiatives, employers provide eligible employees with a forgivable loan of a set amount—typically between \$2,000 and \$15,000, depending on local housing costs—as well as housing information and education, and innovative financing options. These initiatives are designed to promote urban revitalization by targeting dwelling units in the downtowns and surrounding neighborhoods. This program has been highly successful in Baltimore, where more than 90 employers participated, and hundreds of families have benefited since the program's inception in 1997.

In Seattle, the City and Washington State created the House Key Plus Seattle program, which offered first-time buyers loans at below-market interest rates. Since its start in 2004, the program has provided

homebuyers, with incomes no more than 80 percent of the area median income, an average assistance of more than \$40,700.

And in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Franklin & Marshall College offered three employer-assisted housing benefit plans for employees through its City Life neighborhood housing program: Mortgage Guarantee, Settlement Assistance and Curb Appeal. These range from the college acting as a mortgage insurer, to deferred payment loans for down payments, closing costs, and interior and exterior home improvements; these programs apply to buildings located within a defined area adjacent to the campus.

—Young Professionals Organization—

Young people are not only a significant market for downtown housing, they represent the future of a city. Too many cities have been losing their young people because of the scarcity of employment geared to "knowledge workers," the small number of attractive and stylish eating and drinking establishments and shopping options, and the lack of housing types appropriate for young people. In many cities, service and social organizations of young professionals—such as Young Leaders of Northeast Indiana in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Young Professionals Association of Louisville—have demonstrated a commitment to downtown revitalization and through their activities have raised the downtown's profile among their membership.

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| Key Demographic Data | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Greater Downtown, Downtown Core, and Hillside Study Areas, and City of Duluth, Minnesota | | | | | | | |
| 2023 Estimates | | | | | | | |

| | Greater Downtown | Downtown Core | Hillside | City of Duluth |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Population | 7,874 | 2,859 | 5,015 | 86,057 |
| Households | 4,175 | 1,854 | 2,321 | 36,918 |
| Housing Units | 4,696 | 2,072 | 2,624 | 39,748 |
| 1&2 pp HHst | 83.6% | 96.4% | 73.4% | 70.2% |
| 3 pp HHs | 5.7% | 2.4% | 8.3% | 11.9% |
| 4+ pp HHs | 10.7% | 1.2% | 18.3% | 17.9% |
| Married couples w/ children | 3.6% | 0.7% | 5.9% | 25.3% |
| Other HHs w/ children | 10.3% | 4.0% | 15.3% | 17.7% |
| HHs without children | 86.1% | 95.3% | 78.8% | 56.9% |
| Median HH income | \$28,300 | \$19,000 | \$38,800 | \$61,600 |
| HHs below \$25,000 | 45.7% | 62.7% | 32.1% | 11.0% |
| HHs above \$75,000 | 20.6% | 12.6% | 26.9% | 41.1% |
| White | 70.9% | 71.0% | 70.9% | 83.4% |
| African American | 8.2% | 9.6% | 7.4% | 3.7% |
| Asian | 1.7% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 1.5% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 6.9% | 6.9% | 6.9% | 2.3% |
| Two Or More Races/Other | 12.3% | 10.9% | 13.0% | 9.1% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 4.0% | 4.4% | 3.7% | 2.8% |
| Single-family attached units | 3.9% | 6.0% | 2.3% | 2.9% |
| Single-family detached units | 20.8% | 2.0% | 35.6% | 59.4% |
| Units in 2-unit bldgs. | 11.3% | 4.1% | 17.0% | 7.8% |
| Units in 3- to 19-unit bldgs. | 26.4% | 23.6% | 28.7% | 11.7% |
| Units in 20+-unit bldgs. | 36.7% | 64.3% | 24.9% | 15.4% |
| Mobile home or trailer | 0.9% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 2.7% |
| Vacant units | 11.1% | 10.5% | 11.5% | 7.1% |
| Renter-occupied units | 82.0% | 91.6% | 74.4% | 40.7% |
| Owner-occupied units | 18.0% | 8.4% | 25.6% | 59.3% |
| Units new since 2014 | 1.7% | 2.5% | 1.0% | 2.5% |
| Median housing value | \$143,600 | \$439,900 | \$131,500 | \$207,600 |
| No vehicle ownership | 41.9% | 59.3% | 28.1% | 12.1% |
| Own 1 vehicle | 29.7% | 28.2% | 30.9% | 35.3% |
| Own 2 or more vehicles | 28.4% | 12.5% | 41.0% | 52.6% |
| Drive alone to work | 66.3% | 57.0% | 69.3% | 76.5% |
| Car-pool | 6.7% | 5.7% | 7.1% | 8.7% |
| Take public transportation to work | 11.6% | 19.6% | 9.0% | 3.8% |
| Walk to work | 11.0% | 16.5% | 9.2% | 4.6% |
| Other | 4.4% | 1.2% | 5.4% | 6.5% |
| 'ersons Over 25 With College Degree | 26.0% | 20.4% | 30.5% | 47.7% |
| White-collar employment | 45.5% | 55.4% | 42.3% | 58.7% |
| Blue-collar employment | 18.0% | 12.8% | 19.7% | 17.1% |
| Service/farm employment | 36.5% | 31.8% | 38.0% | 24.2% |

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Census; Claritas, Inc.; Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Employment Information Greater Downtown, Downtown Core, and Hillside Neighborhood Study Areas; City of Duluth, Minnesota

2023 Estimates

| | Greater Downtown | Downtown Core | Hillside | City of Duluth |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Population 16+ | 6,732 | 2,665 | 4,067 | 72,052 |
| By Employment Status | 6,732 | 2,665 | 4,067 | 72,052 |
| In Armed Forces | 2 | 0 | 2 | 191 |
| Employed Civilians | 4,108 | 1,065 | 3,043 | 45,784 |
| Unemployed Civilians | 180 | 84 | 96 | 1,727 |
| Not in Labor Force | 2,442 | 1,516 | 926 | 24,350 |
| Employed Civilian By Worker Class | 3,885 | 947 | 2,938 | 45,241 |
| For-Profit Private | 2,796 | 670 | 2,126 | 28,706 |
| Non-Profit Private | 558 | 169 | 389 | 6,880 |
| Local Government | 207 | 22 | 185 | 3,155 |
| State Government | 176 | 55 | 121 | 2,634 |
| Federal Government | 23 | 5 | 18 | 920 |
| Self-Employed | 124 | 25 | 99 | 2,849 |
| Unpaid Family | 1 | 1 | 0 | 97 |
| Employed Civilian By Occupation | 3,886 | 947 | 2,939 | 45,241 |
| Architect/Engineer | 15 | 3 | 12 | 915 |
| Arts/Entertainment/Sports | 91 | 50 | 41 | 1,111 |
| Building Grounds Maintenance | 304 | 63 | 241 | 2,107 |
| Business/Financial | 161 | 35 | 126 | 2,504 |
| Community/Social Services | 150 | 69 | 81 | 1,631 |
| Computer/Mathematical | 68 | 3 | 65 | 917 |
| Construction / Extraction | 83 | 3 | 80 | 1,803 |
| Education/Training/Library | 146 | 46 | 100 | 3,083 |
| Farming/Fishing/Forestry | 12 | 7 | 5 | 227 |
| Food Preparation/Serving | 649 | 146 | 503 | 3,989 |
| Health Practitioner/Technician | 230 | 61 | 169 | 3,921 |
| Healthcare Support | 274 | 50 | 224 | 2,535 |
| Maintenance/Repair | 99 | 38 | 61 | 1,107 |
| Legal | 3 | 2 | 1 | 318 |
| Life/Physical/Social Sciences | 50 | 24 | 26 | 690 |
| Management | 248 | 98 | 150 | 3 <i>,</i> 592 |
| Office / Administrative Support | 338 | 89 | 249 | 4,465 |
| Production | 236 | 20 | 216 | 1,987 |
| Protective Services | 37 | 2 | 35 | 580 |
| Sales/Related | 270 | 45 | 225 | 3,413 |
| Personal Care/Services | 141 | 33 | 108 | 1,510 |
| Transportation/Moving | 281 | 60 | 221 | 2,836 |

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Census; Claritas, Inc.; Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Annual Market Potential For New And Existing Primary Housing Units

Distribution Of Annual Average Number Of Draw Area Households With The Potential

To Move Within/To The Greater Downtown Study Area Each Year Over The Next Five Years

Based On Housing Preferences And Income Levels

The Greater Downtown Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

City of Duluth; Balance of St.Louis County; Carlton County, Minnesota, Douglas County, Wisconsin, and Itasca County, Minnesota; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota; Balance of U.S.

Draw Areas

| Annual Number Of Households | |
|--|-------|
| With The Potential To Rent/Purchase Within The City of Duluth: | 8,050 |

| Annual Number Of Target Market Households | |
|---|-------|
| With Potential To Rent/Purchase Within The Greater Downtown Study Area: | 2,175 |

Downtown Core Study Area Annual Market Potential

| | Below | 30% to | 60% to | 80% to | Above | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | 30% AMI | 60% AMI | 80% AMI | 115% AMI | 115% AMI | Subtotal |
| Multi-Family For-Rent: | 210 | 204 | 118 | 176 | 335 | 1,043 |
| Multi-Family For-Sale: | 27 | 27 | 18 | 26 | 52 | 150 |
| Single-Family Attached For-Sale: | 27 | 30 | 17 | 26 | 59 | 159 |
| <i>Total:</i> Percent: | 264 19.5% | 261 19.3% | 153 11.3% | 228 16.9% | 446 33.0% | 1,352 100.0% |

Hillside Study Area Annual Market Potential Below 30% to 60% to 80% to Above 30% AMI 60% AMI 80% AMI 115% AMI 115% AMI Subtotal 606 Multi-Family For-Rent: 110 113 68 109 206 7 97 17 47 Multi-Family For-Sale: 11 15 119 Single-Family Attached For-Sale: 16 19 13 21 50 Single-Family Detached For-Sale: 43 54 37 66 183 383 180 201 125 213 486 1,205 Total: Percent: 14.9% 16.7% 10.4% 17.7% 40.3% 100.0%

Note: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties Developed Between 2005 and 2023

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | umber Unit | Reported | | Reported | | Rent pe | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------|------------|-----|------------------|----|--------------------------|
| Property (Date Opened) of | Units Type | Base Ren | t L | Init Size | 2 | Sq. Ft. | | Additional Information |
| Address/Walk Score | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>C</i> | ity of Dul | uth | | | | | |
| | Do | wntown Di | ulut | h | | | | |
| Leijona | 33 | Apartment | ts | | | | | In lease-up. |
| (1924; 2023) | Studio/1ba | \$895 | to | 389 | to | \$2.30 | to | Laundry facilities, |
| 521 West 2nd Street | , | \$1,190 | - | 476 | - | \$2.50 | - | and lounge. |
| East West Property Mgm | t 1br/1ba | \$1,120 | to | 529 | to | + | to | 0 |
| 72 Walk Score | | \$1,915 | | 832 | | \$2.30 | | |
| | 2br/1ba | \$1,630 | to | 709 | to | \$2.30 | to | |
| | | \$1,895 | | 742 | | \$2.55 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Lofts on Canal | | Apartmen | ts | | | | | 93% occupancy |
| (1886; 2016) | Studio/1ba | \$1,002 | | 615 | to | \$1.48 | to | Fitness center, |
| 20 Sutphin Street | | *4 =00 | | 678 | | \$1.63 | | laundry facilities, |
| Sherman Associates, Inc. | 1br/1ba | \$1,532 | to | 518 | to | \$1.91 | to | community room, |
| 65 Walk Score | 01 /01 | \$1,597 | | 834 | | \$2.96 | | concierge. |
| | 2br/2ba | \$1,766 \$2,401 | to | 1,026 | to | \$1.64 | to | |
| | | \$2,401 | | 1,079 | | \$1.72 | | |
| Board of Trade Lofts | 84 | Apartmen | tc | | | | | 96% occupancy |
| (1895; 2020) | Studio/1ba | \$1,045 | to | 320 | to | \$2.51 | to | Community room, |
| 301 West 1st Street | otaalo, ibu | \$1,125 | | 449 | | \$3.27 | | fitness center, pet spa, |
| East West Property Mgm | t 1br/1ba | \$1,095 | to | 413 | to | \$2.24 | to | and wifi included. |
| 84 Walk Score | . , | \$1,195 | | 533 | | \$2.65 | | ······ |
| | 2br/1ba | \$1,395 | to | 824 | to | \$1.69 | to | Some income-restricted |
| | | \$1,595 | | 942 | | \$1.69 | | units. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Cove Apartments | | Apartmen | ts | | | | | 100% occupancy |
| (1922; 2020) | Studio/1ba | \$1,040 | to | 373 | | \$2.79 | to | Clubroom, |
| 1 East 1st Street | 11 / 11 | \$1,090 | | 144 | | \$2.92 | | fitness center, |
| Roers Companies | 1br/1ba | \$1,125 | to | 466 | to | \$2.35 | to | Skybridge lounge, |
| 90 Walk Score | 2br/1ba | \$1,734 \$1,600 | to | 739 879 | | \$2.41 \$1.82 | to | fireside lounge, |
| | 201/10a | \$1,600 \$1,680 | to | 079 | | \$1.82 \$1.91 | 10 | and pet spa. |
| | | ψ1,000 | | | | ψ1.71 | | |
| Bridgeman Russell | 31 | Apartmen | ts | | | | | 97% occupancy |
| (1905; 2006) | 1br/1ba | \$1,300 | | 850 | | \$1.53 | | Fitness room, |
| 10 West 1st Street | | . , | | | | | | laundry facilities, |
| ShipRock Management | | | | | | | | and controlled |
| 88 Walk Score | | | | | | | | access. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| The Harbours | | Apartmen | ts | | | , | | 100% occupancy |
| (1994) | Studio/1ba | n/a | | 475 | | n/a | | Pool, clubhouse, |
| 300 West Michigan Street | . 1br/1ba | n/a | | 850 | to | n/a | | and controlled access. |
| Encompass Real Estate Se | | ¢1 000 | | 1,660 | 1 - | <u> ሰ1 40</u> | | |
| 76 Walk Score | 2br/2ba | \$1,890 | | 1,281 | tO | \$1.48 | | |
| | | | | 1,770 | | | | |

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties Developed Between 2005 and 2023

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Property (Date Opened) Address/Walk Score | Number o <u>f Units</u> | | Reported Base Ren | | Reported Init Siz | | Rent pe Sq. Ft. | | Additional Information |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|----|--------------------|----|---------------------------|
| | | | . Hillside | | | | | | |
| City View Flats | 106 | | Apartment | ta | | | | | 99% occupancy |
| (2019) | | udio/1ba | \$1,100 | to | 484 | to | \$2.27 | to | Fitness center, |
| 333 N. 1st Avenue | 00 | <i>a</i> aio ₇ 10 a | \$1,200 | | 101 | | \$2.48 | | clubhouse, |
| MBJ Development | | 1br/1ba | \$1,285 | to | 589 | to | \$2.11 | to | business center, |
| 82 Walk Score | | , | \$1,600 | | 759 | | \$2.18 | | EV charging station, |
| | | 2br/2ba | \$1,700 | to | 995 | to | \$1.80 | to | pet washing area. |
| Priority to Academics | | | \$1,890 | | 1,052 | | \$1.71 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Fond du L | .ac/Gary-N | Iew i | Duluth | | | | |
| Grand Avenue Estates | 67 | / | Apartment | ts | | | | | 97% occupancy |
| (2017) | | 1br/1ba | , \$1,095 | to | 800 | to | \$1.37 | to | Fitness rooms, |
| 9215 Zimmerly Avenue | | | \$1,185 | | 814 | | \$1.46 | | laundry facilities, |
| Prairie Lakes Mgmt, Ll | LC | 2br/2ba | \$1,375 | to | 1,054 | | \$1.30 | to | playground, controlled |
| 5 Walk Score | | | \$1,460 | | | | \$1.39 | | access, gameroom, trails, |
| | | 3br/2ba | \$1,790 | | 1,300 | | \$1.38 | | multiuse room, |
| Off-campus housing. | •••• | Patio Home | es with atta | ichec | l garage | | | | grill, picnic area, |
| | | 2br/2ba | \$2,125 | | 1,320 | | \$1.61 | | conference room. |
| | | 3br/2ba | \$2,345 | | 1,430 | | \$1.64 | | |
| Morgan Park Estates | 96 | | Apartment | ta | | | | | 99% occupancy |
| (2021) | 50 | 2br/2ba | \$1,575 | to | 1,144 | to | \$1.38 | to | Private entrances, |
| 8925 Hilton Street | | 2017204 | \$1,645 | 10 | 1,075 | | \$1.53 | | and pet friendly. |
| Pre/3 | | | φ1,010 | | 1,070 | | φ1.00 | | und per friendig. |
| 20 Walk Score | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | West End | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln Park Flats | 74 | | Apartmen | ts | | | | | 97% occupancy |
| (2022) | Sti | udio/1ba | \$1,130 | to | 499 | to | \$2.26 | to | Community room, |
| 2102 West Superior Stree | et | | \$2,500 | | 688 | | \$3.63 | | fitness center, |
| P&R Properties | | 1br/1ba | \$1,455 | to | 654 | to | \$2.22 | to | grilling patio, and |
| 90 Walk Score | | | \$2,500 | | 691 | | \$3.62 | | secured entry. |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties Developed Between 2005 and 2023

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Nun | | Reported | Reported | Rent per | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Property (Date Opened) of U | nits Type | Base Rent | Unit Size | Sq. Ft. | Additional Information | |
| Address/Walk Score | 5 | 1 .1 | | | | |
| Duluth Heights | | | | | | |
| Capstone Apartments 8 | | Apartments. | | *** • • • | 95% occupancy | |
| (2018) | Studio/1ba | \$1,195 to | 526 | \$2.27 to | , | |
| 4710 Matterhorn Circle D.W. Jones Management, Ir | 1 hr/1 ha | \$1,345 \$1,475 to | o 732 t | \$2.56 o \$2.02 to | controlled access, large patio areas, | |
| 49 Walk Score | IC. 101/10a | \$1,625 | 883 8 | \$2.02 to | gas grills,, fire pits, | |
| | 2br/1ba | \$1,805 to | | o \$1.81 to | | |
| | - | \$1,905 | 1,109 | | lounge in both buildings, | |
| | 2br/2ba | \$2,065 to | 0 1,040 t | o \$1.99 to | coffee bars in both | |
| | | \$2,310 | 1,229 | \$2.22 | buildings, and | |
| | 3br/2ba | \$2,300 to | | o \$1.74 to | two-level lobby. | |
| | | \$2,450 | 1,376 | \$1.85 | | |
| | • | A | | | 0007 | |
| The District Flats 72 (2018) | 2 1br/1ba | Apartments n/a | 691 t | o n/a | 99% occupancy Pool, sauna, | |
| 1306 Maple Grove Road | 101/10a | 11/ a | 772 | 0 11/a | fitness center, | |
| Encompass R. E. Services | 2br/2ba | \$1,950 to | | \$1.80 to | <i>.</i> . | |
| 47 Walk Score | , | \$2,075 | _, | \$1.91 | community room, | |
| | | | | | and fiber optics internet. | |
| | | | | | | |
| Grindstone 33 | | Apartments. | | ** • • | In lease-up | |
| (2023) | 1br/1ba | \$1,575 to | o 634 t | o \$2.48 to | Multi-use room, | |
| 4050 Haines Road Grindstone Properties, LLC | 2br/2ba | \$1,695 \$2,075 to | 933 t | \$2.67 o \$2.22 to | pond. | |
| 30 Walk Score | 201/20a | \$2,075 tt | 976 955 U | \$2.22 to \$2.25 | | |
| | | ¢ _)190 | ,,,,, | 4- . - 0 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | . Kenwood | • | | | |
| Kenwood Village 8 | | Apartments . | | | 100% occupancy | |
| (2017) | Studio/1ba | \$1,400 | 540 | \$2.59 | Car wash, fitness center, | |
| 1515 Kenwood Avenue | 1br/1ba | \$1,700 \$1,025 to | 716 | \$2.37 | media room, and | |
| ShipRock Management 49 Walk Score | 2br/2ba | \$1,925 to \$2,350 | o 1,001 | \$1.92 to \$2.35 | recreation room. | |
| 49 Walk Scole | 3br/2ba | \$2,330 \$2,275 to | 1,288 | \$1.77 to | | |
| | 001/200 | \$2,720 | , 1,200 | \$2.11 | | |
| | | 1 / - | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Hunters Park | | | | |
| Vue at BlueStone 19 | 93 | Apartments . | | | 100% occupancy | |
| (2020) | 1br/1ba | \$1,670 to | 654 | \$2.55 to | , , , , | |
| 120 Summit Street | e 1 / | \$1,710 | | \$2.61 | center, patio terrace, | |
| Summit Real Estate Mgmt | 2br/2ba | \$3,081 to | 1,24 0 | | firepits, steam shower, | |
| 58 Walk Score | | \$3,137 | | \$2.53 | great room, business | |
| | | | | | center, coworking space, coffee bar, and pet spa. | |
| | | | | | cojjec oui, unu per spu. | |

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties Developed Between 2005 and 2023

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Property (Date Opened) of | umber Unit Units Type | Reported Repor Base Rent Unit S | , | Additional Information | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Address/Walk Score | Hunte | rs Park {continued}. | | | |
| BlueStone Lofts (2013) 101 Summit Street Summit Real Estate Mgmi 76 Walk Score | 99 Stud 2br/2ba | lent Apartments \$1,810 to 98 \$1,914 1,10 \$3,268 1,43 \$3,268 1,50 | 3 to \$1.74 t 1 \$1.84 0 \$2.29 | 100% occupancy To Pool, hot tub, fitness centers, game room, rooftop patio with grill, yoga studio, tanning beds, tech bar with computers, coffee bar, sauna, and conference room. | |
| BlueStone Flats (2015) 133 Summit Street Summit Real Estate Mgm 72 Walk Score | 2br/2ba | Apartments \$2,155 to 97 \$2,766 1,15 \$3,270 1,33 | 3 \$2.40 | 100% occupancy Pool, hot tub, fitness areas, controlled building access, conference room, great room, coffee bar, patio terrace, pet spa, grilling stations, and sauna. | |
| ENDI (2017) 2120 London Road ShipRock Management 44 Walk Score | | . Congdon Apartments \$1,570 to 59 \$1,765 70 \$2,565 to 1,05 \$4,075 1,57 | 3 \$2.64 1 to \$2.44 t | gallery, clubroom with | |
| City of Superior | | | | | |
| | | . East End | | | |
| Acadia (2023) 2601 Bardon Avenue P&R Properties 32 Walk Score | 120 Studio/1ba 1br/1ba 2br/2ba 2br/2ba/den | Apartments $\$1,195$ to 41 $\$1,210$ 42 $\$1,565$ to 58 $\$2,150$ $1,18$ $\$2,405$ $1,45$ $\$2,725$ to $1,60$ $\$2,770$ $1,65$ | 7 \$2.85 7 to \$1.82 t 1 \$2.67 \$1.65 9 \$1.65 \$1.68 t 3 to \$1.68 t | In-lease up. Clubhouse, gameroom, fitness center, spa, so secured entry, courtyard, lounge, pet spa, fire pit, grill and outdoor seating area, coffee bar, lobby with fireplace. | |

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties Developed Between 2005 and 2023

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Property (Date Opened) Address/Walk Score | Number Uni) o <u>f Units Typ</u> | 1 | Reported Unit Size | Rent per Sq. Ft. | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | North End | | | |
| Onyx of Superior (2018) 1301 Weeks Avenue P&R Properties 74 Walk Score | | <i>Apartments</i> a \$1,050 | | \$1.74 \$1.60 | 100% occupancy <i>Fitness center,</i> <i>community room,</i> <i>and secured entry.</i> |
| Central Flats | 130 | Apartments | | | 99% occupancy |
| (2021) | Studio/11 | | | to \$2.24 | to Community room, club |
| 1001 Belknap Street | | \$1,165 | 519 | \$2.37 | room, library & tech room, |
| P&R Properties | 1br/11 | | to 639 | \$1.78 | U |
| 77 Walk Score | | \$1,280 | | \$2.00 | grilling stations, coffee bar |
| | 2br/1.5k | a \$1,850 | 1,139 | \$1.62 | pet spa. |
| | 3br/21 | a \$2,980 | 1,899 | \$1.57 | |
| 320 North (2019) 320 F Street P&R Properties 34 Walk Score | | .Central Park Apartments va \$2,000 \$2,050 | | \$1.60 \$1.64 | 100% occupancy to Fitness center, spa, community room, and secured entry. |
| | Ci | y of Herman | town | | |
| Aery | 147 | Apartments | | | 99% occupancy |
| (2021) | 1br/11 | . , | 829 | \$2.08 | Community rooms, |
| 4498 Ugstad Road | 2br/2ł | | | to \$1.92 | |
| P&R Properties | ol (ol (l | \$2,325 | 1,133 | \$2.05 | business center, |
| 21 Walk Score | 2br/2ba/de | . , | to 1,561 | \$1.85 | , , , |
| | 01 / 01 | \$2,995 | 1 - 1 - 41 | \$1.92 | laundry facilities, |
| | 3br/21 | | to 1,541 | \$1.92 \$2.20 | |
| | | \$3,385 | | \$2.20 | secured entry. |
| | | | | | |

Summary of Selected Multi-Family And Single-Family Attached Listings and Recent Sales

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Property (Year Built) Address/Walk Score | Building Type | Unit Type | Asking Price | <u>Unit Size</u> | Asking Price Per Sq. Ft. |
|---|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | Fond du | Lac/Gary | | | |
| River Place Condominiums (200 9900 Hudson Boulevard 1 Walk Score | 1) CO | 2br/2ba | \$384,480 | 1,602 | \$240 |
| | Central | Hillside | | | |
| Unit One 221 W. 5th St. 44 Walk Score | СО | 2br/2ba | \$447,000 | 1,225 | \$365 |
| | Congd | on Park | | | |
| London East (2022) | 20 TH | | | | |
| London Road | | 5br/3.5ba | \$526,100 | 3,540 | \$149 |
| Ted Stocke, Developer | | 5br/3.5ba | \$563,900 | 3,540 | \$159 |
| 15 Walk Score | | 3br/2.5ba | \$596,676 ¢500,500 | 3,840 | \$155 \$160 |
| | | 3br/3.5ba 3br/3.5ba | \$599,500 \$603,300 | 3,540 3,540 | \$169 \$170 |
| | | 3br/3.5ba | \$635,150 | 3,540 3,540 | \$170 \$179 |
| | | 4br/3.5ba | \$699,800 | 3,540 | \$198 |
| | Con | edon | | | |
| Beacon Pointe (2007) | CO | 5 | | | |
| 2126 Water Street | 0 | 2br/2ba | \$629,900 | 1,274 | \$494 |
| 29 Walk Score | | 4br/3ba | \$979,900 | 2,045 | \$479 |
| | Recen | t Calac | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | East H | lillside | | | |
| Superior Vista (2006) | TH | 01 / 01 | #2 00,000 | 1 007 | #22 / |
| 1126 Mesaba Avenue 23 Walk Score | Unit 3 | 2br/2ba | \$300,000 | 1,327 | \$226 |

Summary of Selected Multi-Family And Single-Family Attached Listings and Recent Sales

Duluth Market Area, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Property (Year Built) Address/Walk Score | | Building <u>Type</u> Dowr | Unit Type | Asking Price | <u>Unit Size</u> | Asking Price Per Sq. Ft. |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 5 East 4th Street 85 Walk Score | Apt. B | CO | 2br/2ba | \$235,000 | 1,327 | \$177 |
| Wieland Building (2009) 26 East Superior Street 88 Walk Score | Suite 507 | СО | 1br/1ba 2br/1ba | \$330,000 \$550,000 | 903 1,388 | \$365 \$396 |
| Canal Park (2001) 325 S. Lake Avenue 61 Walk Score | Suite 1308 | СО | 2br/2ba | \$340,000 | 1,143 | \$297 |
| 311 E. Superior Street 88 Walk Score | Unit 705 | СО | 2br/1ba | \$639,000 | 3,100 | \$206 |
| South Pier Shores on the I 912 South Lake Avenue 43 Walk Score | L ake (2007) Unit 2 | Park TH | Point 2br/2ba | \$1,050,000 | 2,640 | \$398 |
| Beacon Pointe (2007) 2126 Water Street 29 Walk Score | | Cong CO | gdon 2br/2ba 2br/2ba 2br/2ba 2br/2ba | \$465,000 \$630,000 \$640,000 \$675,000 | 1,225 1,464 1,585 1,298 | \$380 \$430 \$404 \$520 |

Annual Market Potential By Lifestage And Income Range

Derived From Purchase And Rental Propensities Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Move Within/To The Downtown Core Study Area Each Year Over The Next Five Years Based On Housing Preferences And Income Levels

The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St.Louis County, Minnesota

| Number of | Total | Below 30% AMI | 30% to 60% AMI | 60% to 80% AMI | 80% to 115% AMI | Above 115% AMI |
|---|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Households: | 1,352 | 264 | 261 | 153 | 228 | 446 |
| Empty Nesters & Retirees | 21.5% | 19.3% | 19.5% | 20.3% | 19.7% | 25.3% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 8.4% | 9.1% | 9.6% | 9.1% | 10.1% | 6.1% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | oles 70.1% 7 | | 70.9% | 70.6% | 70.2% | 68.6% |
| - | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Note: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Rent The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| | | 2 | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|------------|
| Empty Nesters | 60% to | 80% to | Above | | Percent of |
| & Retirees** | 80% AMI† | 115% AMIt | 115% AMIt | Total | Total |
| | | | | | |
| The One Percenters | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.3% |
| Affluent Empty Nesters | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.3% |
| Urban Establishment | 1 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 1.4% |
| New Empty Nesters | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0.5% |
| Second City Establishment | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.5% |
| Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.5% |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 2 | 5 | 12 | 19 | 3.0% |
| Middle-American Retirees | 2 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 1.9% |
| Cosmopolitan Couples | 2 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 2.5% |
| Blue-Collar Retirees | 4 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 2.9% |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0.8% |
| Second City Seniors | 9 | 11 | 16 | 36 | 5.7% |
| Subtotal: | 21 | 32 | 75 | 128 | 20.3% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families†† | | | | | |
| Unibox Transferees | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0.6% |
| Multi-Ethnic Families | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.5% |
| Uptown Families | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 1.7% |
| Single-Parent Families | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1.3% |
| In-Town Families | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0.3% |
| New American Strivers | 5 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 2.5% |
| Subtotal: | 10 | 16 | 18 | 44 | 7.0% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Rent The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

60% to 80% to Percent of Younger Above Singles & Couples** 80% AMIt 115% AMIt 115% AMIt Total Total 0 0.8% New Power Couples 1 4 5 New Bohemians 5 10 45 60 9.5% Cosmopolitan Elite 0 1 3 4 0.6% 7 The VIPs 3 21 31 4.9% Fast-Track Professionals 4 9 25 38 6.0% Suburban Achievers 1 1 3 5 0.8%Suburban Strivers 16 24 38 78 12.4% Small-City Singles 3 4 7 14 2.2% 22 29 94 14.9% Twentysomethings 43 Downtown Couples 3 4 5 12 1.9% Second-City Strivers 12 16 20 48 7.6% 7 Downtown Proud 10 15 32 5.1% Multi-Ethnic Singles 11 12 13 36 5.7% Subtotal: 87 128 242 457 72.7% **Total Households:** 118 176 335 629 100.0%Percent of Total: 18.8% 28.0% 53.3% 100.0%

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Sale The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters & Retirees** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMI† | Total | Percent of Total |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Urban Establishment | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3.8% |
| New Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Second City Establishment Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.3% 1.3% |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5.1% |
| Middle-American Retirees | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.8% |
| Cosmopolitan Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.6% |
| Blue-Collar Retirees | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.8% |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Second City Seniors | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5.1% |
| Subtotal: | 6 | 17 | 23 | 29.5% |

.... Number of Households

Traditional & Non-Traditional Families++

| | 2 | | | • • • • |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| Unibox Transferees | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.6% |
| Uptown Families | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Single-Parent Families | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| In-Town Families | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.3% |
| New American Strivers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Subtotal: | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7.7% |

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Sale The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Younger Singles & Couples** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMI† | Total | Percent of Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Singles & Couples | 11570 7110111 | 115/0 20001 | 10111 | <u> </u> |
| New Power Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.6% |
| New Bohemians | 2 | 7 | 9 | 11.5% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.3% |
| The VIPs | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7.7% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5.1% |
| Suburban Achievers | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.6% |
| Suburban Strivers | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14.1% |
| Small-City Singles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Twentysomethings | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6.4% |
| Downtown Couples | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.3% |
| Second-City Strivers | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3.8% |
| Downtown Proud | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.6% |
| Multi-Ethnic Singles | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.6% |
| Subtotal: | 17 | 32 | 49 | 62.8% |
| Total Households: | 26 | 52 | 78 | 100.0% |
| Percent of Total: | 33.3% | 66.7% | 100.0% | |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For Sale The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters | 80% to | Above | | Percent |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|
| & Retirees** | 115% AMIt | 115% AMI† | Total | of Total |
| | | | | |
| The One Percenters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Affluent Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Urban Establishment | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| New Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Second City Establishment | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Cosmopolitan Couples | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8.2% |
| Middle-American Retirees | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4.7% |
| Blue-Collar Retirees | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5.9% |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Second City Seniors | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Subtotal: | 7 | 21 | 28 | 32.9% |
| Traditional & | | | | |
| Non-Traditional Families ⁺⁺ | | | | |
| Unibox Transferees | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.5% |
| Multi-Ethnic Families | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Uptown Families | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Single-Parent Families | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.2% |
| In-Town Families | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| New American Strivers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Subtotal: | 4 | 6 | 10 | 11.8% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For SaleThe Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Younger | 80% to | Above | | Percent |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|----------|
| Singles & Couples** | 115% AMIt | 115% AMIt | Total | of Total |
| | | | | |
| New Power Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.4% |
| New Bohemians | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4.7% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.4% |
| The VIPs | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5.9% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Suburban Achievers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Suburban Strivers | 6 | 8 | 14 | 16.5% |
| Small-City Singles | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.5% |
| Twentysomethings | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4.7% |
| Downtown Couples | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.4% |
| Second-City Strivers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.5% |
| Downtown Proud | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.2% |
| Multi-Ethnic Singles | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.5% |
| | | | | |
| Subtotal: | 15 | 32 | 47 | 55.3% |
| | | | | |
| Total Households: | 26 | 59 | 85 | 100.0% |
| Percent of Total: | 30.6% | 69.4 % | 100.0% | |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit S <u>ize Rang</u> e | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft.* | | ual M Captur | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 1,043 | Multi-Family For Rent | | | | = | 158 | to | 209 |
| 210 | Households With Incom | nes Below 30 | % AMI | | | 32 | | 42 |
| 204 | Households With Incon | nes Between | 30% And 60% AM | ſĨ | | 31 | | 41 |
| 118 | Households With Incon | nes Between | 60% And 80% AN | ſI | | 18 | | 24 |
| | Studio/1ba | 30% | \$750 to \$850 | 350 to 450 | \$1.89 to \$2.14 | | | |
| | 1br/1ba | 30% | \$950 to \$1,050 | 600 to 700 | \$1.50 to \$1.58 | | | |
| | 2br/1ba | 20% | \$1,150 to \$1,250 | 750 to 850 | \$1.47 to \$1.53 | | | |
| | 2br/2ba | 20% | \$1,300 to \$1,400 | 950 to 1,100 | \$1.27 to \$1.37 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$1,050 | 680 | \$1.54 | | | |
| 511 | Households With Incon | nes At Or Al | oove 80% AMI | | | 77 | | 102 |
| | Studio/1ba | 25% | \$1,200 to \$1,450 | 400 to 500 | \$2.90 to \$3.00 | | | |
| | 1br/1ba | 35% | \$1,650 to \$1,950 | 650 to 750 | \$2.46 to \$2.54 | | | |
| | 2br/2ba | 35% | \$2,400 to \$2,600 | 1,000 to 1,150 | \$2.26 to \$2.40 | | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 5% | \$2,900 to \$3,200 | 1,300 to 1,450 | \$2.21 to \$2.23 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$1,984 | 800 | \$2.48 | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000. Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Downtown Core Study Area

ne Downlown Core Study Mea

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit S <u>ize Rang</u> e | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft.* | | ual M Captur | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|
| 150 | Multi-Family For-Sale | | | | | 23 | to | 29 |
| 27 | Households With Incom | es Below 30 | % AMI | | | 4 | | 5 |
| 27 | Households With Incom | | | I | | 4 | | 5 |
| 18 | Households With Incom | | | | | 3 | | 4 |
| 26 | Households With Incom | | | | | 4 | | 5 |
| | 1br/1ba | 60% | \$175,000 to | 700 to | \$250 to | | | |
| | | | \$195,000 | 750 | \$260 | | | |
| | 2br/1ba | 40% | \$200,000 to | 850 to | \$235 to | | | |
| | | , | \$225,000 | 900 | \$250 | | | |
| | Weighted 2 | Averages: | \$196,000 | 785 | \$250 | | | |
| 52 | Households With Incom | es Above 11 | 5% AMI | | | 8 | | 10 |
| | 1br/1ba | 30% | \$250,000 to | 800 tc | \$313 to | | | 10 |
| | 101/104 | 0070 | \$275,000 | 850 | \$324 | | | |
| | 2br/2ba | 50% | \$345,000 to | 1,100 tc | \$308 to | | | |
| | 2017204 | 5070 | \$385,000 | 1,250 | \$314 | | | |
| | 21/21 | 2001 | ¢400.000 ta | 1 250 1 | ф 07 4 на | | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 20% | \$400,000 to | 1,350 to | | | | |
| | | | \$425,000 | 1,550 | \$296 | | | |
| | Weighted 2 | Averages: | \$343,750 | 1,125 | \$306 | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units

The Downtown Core Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit Size Rang | | | | ual Ma Captur | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|------|----|------------------|----|
| 159 | Single-Family Attached | l For-Sale | | | | = | 25 | to | 31 |
| 27 | Households With Incom | es Below 30% | % AMI | | | | 4 | | 5 |
| 30 | Households With Incom | les Between 3 | 30% and 60% AN | IIv | | | 5 | | 6 |
| 17 | Households With Incom | es Between 6 | 50% and 80% AM | IIv | | | 3 | | 3 |
| 26 | Households With Incom | es Between 8 | 30% and 115% A | MI | | | 4 | | 5 |
| | 2br/1.5ba | 60% | \$215,000 t | to 950 | to \$214 | 4 to | | | |
| | | | \$235,000 | 1,100 | \$22 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3br/1.5ba | 40% | \$245,000 t | to 1,250 | to \$18 | 5 to | | | |
| | | | \$250,000 | 1,350 | \$19 | 6 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$234,000 | 1,135 | \$20 | 6 | | | |
| 59 | Households With Incom | es Above 11 | 5% AMI | | | | 9 | | 12 |
| 07 | 2br/2.5ba | 35% | \$350,000 t | to 1,300 | to \$26 | 3 to | - | | |
| | _ 01) _ 100 u | 0070 | \$375,000 | 1,400 | \$26 | | | | |
| | | 1000 | | 4 =00 | | | | | |
| | 2br/2.5ba/den | 40% | \$395,000 t | | |) to | | | |
| | | | \$415,000 | 1,600 | \$26 | 3 | | | |
| | 3br/2.5ba/den | 25% | \$450,000 t | to 1,850 | to \$24 | 3 to | | | |
| | | | \$495,000 | 2,000 | \$24 | 3 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$406,650 | 1,573 | \$25 |) | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Annual Market Potential By Lifestage And Income Range

Derived From Purchase And Rental Propensities Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Move Within/To The Hillside Study Area Each Year Over The Next Five Years Based On Housing Preferences And Income Levels

The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Number of | Total | Below 30% AMI | 30% to 60% AMI | 60% to 80% AMI | 80% to 115% AMI | Above 115% AMI |
|---|--------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Households: | 1,205 | 180 | 201 | 125 | 213 | 486 |
| Empty Nesters & Retirees | 28.6% | 19.4% | 22.9% | 20.8% | 27.2% | 37.0% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 22.0% | 20.0% | 20.4% | 22.4% | 24.4% | 22.2% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | 49.4% | 60.6% | 56.7% | 56.8% | 48.4% | 40.8% |
| | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Note: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Rent The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Empty Nesters 60% to 80% to Above Percent of & Retirees** 80% AMI† 115% AMIt 115% AMIt Total Total The One Percenters 0 0 2 2 0.5% 2 Old Money 0 0 2 0.5% Affluent Empty Nesters 0 0 1 1 0.3% Suburban Establishment 0 1 4 5 1.3% Urban Establishment 0 1 3 4 1.0% New Empty Nesters 0 1 4 5 1.3% Pillars of the Community 0 1 4 5 1.3% Second City Establishment 0 1 0.3% 0 1 7 3 Mainstream Empty Nesters 1 11 2.9% Middle-American Retirees 1 2 3 6 1.6%Cosmopolitan Couples 1 1 4 6 1.6% 2 **Blue-Collar Retirees** 3 11 2.9% 6 Middle-Class Move-Downs 1 1 0 2 0.5% Hometown Seniors 1 1 0 2 0.5% 5 3 4 12 Second City Seniors 3.1% 19 Subtotal: 10 46 75 19.6% **Traditional &** Non-Traditional Families++ 0 Nouveau Money 0 2 2 0.5% **Button-Down Families** 0 1 3 4 1.0% Unibox Transferees 0 1 3 4 1.0% 2 New Town Families 3 0 1 0.8% 7 Late-Nest Suburbanites 1 2 4 1.8%**Full-Nest Suburbanites** 0 2 1 1 0.5% Small-Town Families 2 3 6 11 2.9% 2 Kids 'r' Us 0 1 3 0.8% Multi-Ethnic Families 2 0 1 3 0.8% 5 Uptown Families 2 4 11 2.9% In-Town Families 1 1 0 2 0.5%New American Strivers 5 6 5 16 4.2% Subtotal: 11 22 35 68 17.8%

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Rent The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Younger 60% to 80% to Above Percent of Singles & Couples** 80% AMIt 115% AMIt 115% AMIt Total Total 0 New Power Couples 1 4 5 1.3% New Bohemians 1 1 4 6 1.6% Cosmopolitan Elite 0 1 3 4 1.0%The VIPs 2 5 23 16 6.0% Fast-Track Professionals 3 5 24 6.3% 16 Suburban Achievers 1 1 1 3 0.8% Hometown Sweethearts 2 3 3 8 2.1% 11 28 Suburban Strivers 16 55 14.4%Small-City Singles 2 5 3 10 2.6% 9 19 **Twenty somethings** 13 10.7%41 1 2 Downtown Couples 1 4 1.0%Second-City Strivers 7 9 12 28 7.3% 3 Downtown Proud 3 5 11 2.9% Multi-Ethnic Singles 5 6 7 18 4.7%47 Subtotal: 68 125 240 62.7% **Total Households:** 68 109 206 383 100.0% Percent of Total: 17.8% 28.5% 53.8% 100.0%

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters & Retirees** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMIt | Total | Percent of Total |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Suburban Establishment Urban Establishment | 0 0 | 1 1 | 1 1 | $1.6\% \\ 1.6\%$ |
| New Empty Nesters Pillars of the Community | 0 0 | 1 1 | 1 1 | $1.6\% \\ 1.6\%$ |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.7% |
| Middle-American Retirees Cosmopolitan Couples Blue-Collar Retirees | 1 0 1 | 2 1 1 | 3 1 2 | $4.7\%\ 1.6\%\ 3.1\%$ |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs Hometown Seniors | 1 1 0 | 1 1 | 2 2 1 | 3.1% 1.6% |
| Second City Seniors | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3.1% |
| Subtotal: | 5 | 13 | 18 | 28.1% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families++ | | | | |
| Nouveau Money Button-Down Families Unibox Transferees New Town Families Late-Nest Suburbanites Full-Nest Suburbanites Small-Town Families Kids 'r' Us Uptown Families In-Town Families New American Strivers | 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 | 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 | 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 | $1.6\% \\ 1.6\% \\ 3.1\% \\ 1.6\% \\ 4.7\% \\ 1.6\% \\ 3.1\% \\ 1.6\% \\ $ |
| Subtotal: | 4 | 11 | 15 | 23.4% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Younger Singles & Couples** | 80% to 115% AMI† | Above 115% AMIt | Total | Percent of Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Novy Dovyor Coursion | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 107 |
| New Power Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3.1% |
| New Bohemians | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.6% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.6% |
| The VIPs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.7% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.7% |
| Suburban Achievers | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.6% |
| Hometown Sweethearts | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3.1% |
| Suburban Strivers | 3 | 5 | 8 | 12.5% |
| Small-City Singles | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3.1% |
| Twentysomethings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.7% |
| Downtown Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3.1% |
| Second-City Strivers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.6% |
| Downtown Proud | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.6% |
| Multi-Ethnic Singles | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.6% |
| Subtotal: | 8 | 23 | 31 | 48.4% |
| Total Households: Percent of Total: | 17 26.6% | 47 73.4% | 64 100.0% | 100.0% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters | 80% to | Above | | Percent |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| & Retirees** | 115% AMI+ | 115% AMI† | Total | of Total |
| The One Percenters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Suburban Establishment | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| New Empty Nesters | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Pillars of the Community | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5.6% |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.2% |
| Middle-American Retirees | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4.2% |
| Blue-Collar Retirees | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.8% |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.8% |
| Hometown Seniors | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Second City Seniors | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| | | | | |
| Subtotal: | 5 | 15 | 20 | 28.2% |
| | | | | |
| Traditional & | | | | |
| Non-Traditional Families++ | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 407 |
| Nouveau Money | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Button-Down Families | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| Unibox Transferees New Town Families | 1 | 2 2 | 3 | 4.2% |
| Late-Nest Suburbanites | 0 1 | 2 | 2 3 | 2.8% 4.2% |
| Full-Nest Suburbanites | 1 0 | 2 | 2 | 4.2% 2.8% |
| Small-Town Families | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| Kids 'r' Us | 1 0 | 1 | 2 | 2.8% 1.4% |
| Multi-Ethnic Families | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Uptown Families | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.8% |
| In-Town Families | 1 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| New American Strivers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.8% |
| | | 1 | | 2.070 |
| Subtotal: | 5 | 17 | 22 | 31.0% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Younger Singles & Couples** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMIt | Total | Percent of Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | | |
| New Power Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| New Bohemians | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| The VIPs | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5.6% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Suburban Achievers | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.8% |
| Hometown Sweethearts | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Suburban Strivers | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14.1% |
| Small-City Singles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Twentysomethings | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Downtown Couples | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Second-City Strivers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Downtown Proud | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Multi-Ethnic Singles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Subtotal: | 11 | 18 | 29 | 40.8% |
| Total Households: | 21 | 50 | 71 | 100.0% |
| Percent of Total: | 29.6% | 70.4% | 100.0% | |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Target Groups For New Infill Single-Family Detached For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters & Retirees** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMIt | Total | Percent of Total |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|
| The One Percenters | 1 | 10 | 11 | 4.4% |
| Old Money | 1 | 7 | 8 | 3.2% |
| Affluent Empty Nesters | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1.6% |
| Suburban Establishment | 3 | 15 | 18 | 7.2% |
| New Empty Nesters | 4 | 17 | 21 | 8.4% |
| Pillars of the Community | 5 | 22 | 27 | 10.8% |
| Second City Establishment | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.6% |
| Mainstream Empty Nesters | 3 | 7 | 10 | 4.0% |
| Middle-American Retirees | 4 | 9 | 13 | 5.2% |
| Cosmopolitan Couples | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Blue-Collar Retirees | 5 | 9 | 14 | 5.6% |
| Middle-Class Move-Downs | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.8% |
| Hometown Seniors | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Second City Seniors | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Subtotal: | 29 | 106 | 135 | 54.2% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families†† | | | | |
| Nouveau Money Button-Down Families | 1 | 5 | 6 10 | 2.4% 4.0% |

.... Number of Households

| Nouveau Money | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2.4% |
|------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Button-Down Families | 2 | 8 | 10 | 4.0% |
| Unibox Transferees | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2.8% |
| New Town Families | 3 | 7 | 10 | 4.0% |
| Late-Nest Suburbanites | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2.4% |
| Full-Nest Suburbanites | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1.2% |
| Small-Town Families | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2.8% |
| Kids 'r' Us | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.8% |
| Multi-Ethnic Families | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1.2% |
| Uptown Families | 4 | 6 | 10 | 4.0% |
| In-Town Families | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4% |
| New American Strivers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Subtotal: | 21 | 45 | 66 | 26.5% |

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

++ Predominantly three -to five-person households.

Target Groups For New Infill Single-Family Detached For Sale The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Younger Singles & Couples** | 80% to 115% AMIt | Above 115% AMI† | Total | Percent of Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |
| New Power Couples | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1.2% |
| The VIPs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1.2% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Suburban Achievers | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.6% |
| Hometown Sweethearts | 4 | 6 | 10 | 4.0% |
| Suburban Strivers | 5 | 7 | 12 | 4.8% |
| Small-City Singles | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3.2% |
| Twentysomethings | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.8% |
| Downtown Couples | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.8% |
| Second-City Strivers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Multi-Ethnic Singles | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.4% |
| Subtotal: | 16 | 32 | 48 | 19.3% |
| Total Households: Percent of Total: | 66 26.5% | 183 73.5% | 249 100.0% | 100.0% |

.... Number of Households

+ For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

** Predominantly one- and two-person households.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit S <u>ize Rang</u> e | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft.* | Annual M Captur | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| 606 | Multi-Family For Rent | | | | = | 91 to | 122 |
| 110 | Households With Incom | nes Below 30 | 0% AMI | | | 17 | 22 |
| 113 | Households With Incom | nes Between | 30% and $60%$ AMI | | | 17 | 23 |
| 68 | Households With Incom | nes Between | 60% and $80%$ AMI | | | 10 | 14 |
| | Studio/1ba | 25% | \$775 to \$875 | 450 to 550 | \$1.59 to \$1.72 | | |
| | 1br/1ba | 30% | \$1,000 to \$1,100 | 650 to 750 | \$1.47 to \$1.54 | | |
| | 2br/1ba | 25% | \$1,200 to \$1,300 | 850 to 950 | \$1.37 to \$1.41 | | |
| | 3br/1ba | 20% | \$1,500 to \$1,550 | 1,200 to 1,300 | \$1.19 to \$1.25 | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$1,138 | 809 | \$1.41 | | |
| 315 | Households With Incom | nes Above 8 | 0% A MI | | | 47 | 63 |
| 515 | Studio/1ba | 30% | \$1,300 to | 500 to | \$2.50 to | -17 | 00 |
| | Statio, iba | 5070 | \$1,500 to | 600 to | \$2.60 | | |
| | 1br/1ba | 30% | \$1,750 to \$2,000 | 750 to 900 | \$2.22 to \$2.33 | | |
| | 2br/2ba | 25% | \$2,200 to \$2,400 | 1,100 to 1,250 | \$1.92 to \$2.00 | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 15% | \$2,500 to \$2,800 | 1,350 to 1,550 | \$1.81 to \$1.85 | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$1,953 | 922 | \$2.12 | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | е - | Base Unit Size Range | | | | Annual Marker Capture | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|----|--------------------------|----|----|
| 97 | Multi-Family For-Sale | | | | | | | _ | 15 | to | 18 |
| 11 | Households With Incom | nes Below 30 |)% AMI | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Households With Incom | nes Between | 30% and 60% A | MI | | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| 7 | Households With Incom | nes Between | 60% and 80% A | MI | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Households With Incom | nes Between | 80% and 115% . | AMI | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| | 1br/1ba | 35% | \$185,000 | to | 750 t | o 9 | 5247 | to | | | |
| | | | \$200,000 | | 800 | 9 | 5250 | | | | |
| | 2br/1ba | 40% | \$215,000 | to | 900 t | o 9 | 5230 | to | | | |
| | | , | \$230,000 | | 1,000 | | 5239 | | | | |
| | 3br/1ba | 25% | \$240,000 | to | 1,300 t | · · · · | 5179 | to | | | |
| | 501/10a | 2370 | \$240,000 \$250,000 | 10 | 1,300 t 1,400 | | 5185 | 10 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$217,500 | | 988 | g | 5220 | | | | |
| 47 | TT 1 11 TA7*d T | 41 1 | 1 - 07 | | | | | | | - | 0 |
| 47 | Households With Incom | | | | 050 1 | - (| 200 | 1. | | 7 | 9 |
| | 1br/1ba | 35% | \$265,000 \$285,000 | to | 850 t 950 | | 5300 5312 | to | | | |
| | | | \$283,000 | | 930 | 4 | 5 12 | | | | |
| | 2br/2ba | 40% | \$300,000 | to | 1,000 t | 0 9 | 5291 | to | | | |
| | | - / - | \$335,000 | | 1,150 | | 5300 | | | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 25% | \$375,000 | to | 1,400 t | a | 5247 | to | | | |
| | 551/20a | 2070 | \$395,000 \$395,000 | 0 | 1,400 1 | | 5268 | 10 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$319,300 | | 1,119 | g | 5285 | | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit S <u>ize Rang</u> e | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft.* | Annual Market Capture | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----|----|
| 119 | Single-Family Attached | l For-Sale | | | = | 18 | to | 24 |
| 16 | Households With Incom | nes Below 30 | % AMI | | | 2 | | 3 |
| 19 | Households With Incom | | | [| | 3 | | 4 |
| 13 | Households With Incom | | | | | 2 | | 3 |
| 21 | Households With Incom | | | | | 3 | | 4 |
| | 2br/1.5ba | 50% | \$225,000 to | 1,000 to | \$213 to | | | |
| | | · | \$245,000 | 1,150 | \$225 | | | |
| | 3br/1.5ba | 50% | \$255,000 to | 1,350 to | \$183 to | | | |
| | | 00,0 | \$265,000 | 1,450 | \$189 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$247,500 | 1,238 | \$200 | | | |
| 50 | Households With Incom | nes Above 1 | 15% AMI | | | 8 | | 10 |
| | 2br/2.5ba | 40% | \$365,000 to | 1,300 to | \$275 to | | | |
| | | , | \$385,000 | 1,400 | \$281 | | | |
| | 3br/2.5ba | 30% | \$400,000 to | 1,550 to | \$258 to | | | |
| | , | / - | \$425,000 | 1,650 | \$259 | | | |
| | 3br/2.5ba/den | 30% | \$445,000 to | 1,750 to | \$251 to | | | |
| | 501/2.50a/uell | 5070 | \$465,000 to | 1,750 10 | \$254 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$410,250 | 1,560 | \$263 | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Optimum Market Position: Primary Housing Units The Hillside Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

June, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type/ Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Rent/Price Range* | Base Unit S <u>ize Rang</u> e | Base Rent/Price Per Sq. Ft.* | Annual Marke Capture | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|
| 383 | Single-Family Detache | d For-Sale | | | = | 38 | to | 48 |
| 43 | Households With Incon | nes Below309 | % AMI | | | 4 | | 5 |
| 54 | Households With Incon | nes Between | 30% and 60% AN | /II | | 5 | | 7 |
| 37 | Households With Incon | | | | | 4 | | 5 |
| 66 | Households With Incon | nes Between | 80% and 115% A | MI | | 7 | | 8 |
| | 2br/1.5ba | 40% | \$235,000 to | o 1,100 to | \$200 to | | | |
| | | | \$260,000 | 1,300 | \$214 | | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 60% | \$270,000 to | o 1,400 to | \$190 to | | | |
| | | | \$285,000 | 1,500 | \$193 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$265,500 | 1,350 | \$197 | | | |
| 183 | Households With Incon | nes Above 1 | 15% AMI | | | 18 | | 23 |
| 100 | 2br/2ba | 15% | \$325,000 to | o 1,100 to | \$288 to | 10 | | 20 |
| | 2017204 | 1070 | \$345,000 | 1,200 is | \$295 | | | |
| | 3br/2ba | 35% | \$355,000 to | o 1,350 to | \$255 to | | | |
| | 501/20a | 3370 | \$370,000 | 1,350 to 1,450 | \$263 | | | |
| | $2h\pi/2$ Eh a | 2001 | ¢200.000 t | a 1 500 ta | ¢244 +- | | | |
| | 3br/2.5ba | 30% | \$390,000 to \$415,000 | o 1,500 to 1,700 | \$244 to \$260 | | | |
| | | 2001 | | | | | | |
| | 4br/2.5ba | 20% | \$475,000 to \$500,000 | o 1,850 to 2,100 | \$238 to \$257 | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$395,200 | 1,537 | \$257 | | | |

NOTE: For fiscal year 2022, Duluth, MN-WI Metro Median Family Income for a family of four is \$89,000.

NOTE: Base rents/prices in year 2023 dollars and exclude floor, view premiums, options, or upgrades.

Annual Market Potential For Second/Vacation/Weekend Housing Units

Annual Average Number Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Purchase A Second/Vacation/Weekend Unit In The Greater Downtown Study Area Each Year Over The Next Five Yea

The Greater Downtown Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Hennepin County, Ramsey County, Washington County, Dakota County, and Other Counties in the United States Draw Areas

| Annual Target Market Households With the Potential To Purchase A Second/Vacation/Weekend Unit In The City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota | 138 |
|--|-----|
| Annual Target Market Households With the Potential To Purchase A Second/Vacation/Weekend Unit In | |
| The Greater Downtown Study Area | 110 |

Second Unit Annual Market Potential

| | Multi- Family | Sin Far | | |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Attached | Detached | Total |
| Total Households { <i>Mix Distribution</i> }: | 28 25.5% | 14 12.7% | 68 61.8% | 110 100.0% |

NOTE: Reference Appendix four, Tables 1 Through 13

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.; Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Second Unit Annual Market Potential By Lifestage And Household Type

Annual Average Number Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Purchase A Second Unit In The Greater Downtown Study Area Each Year Over The Next Five Years *The Greater Downtown Study Area*

| | | Multi- | Sin Fan | gle- nily |
|---|-------|--------|------------|--------------|
| | Total | | Attached | |
| Number of Households: | 110 | 28 | 14 | 68 |
| Empty Nesters & Retirees | 58% | 47% | 57% | 63% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families | 31% | 21% | 36% | 34% |
| Younger Singles & Couples | 11% | 32% | 7% | 3% |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For-Sale Second/Vacation/Weekend Units The Greater Downtown Study Area

| Empty Nesters & Retirees* | Number of Households | Share of Households |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | | - 1 ~ |
| Affluent Empty Nesters | 2 | 7.1% |
| The Social Register Suburban Establishment | 3 | 10.7% 10.7% |
| Urban Establishment | 5 | 3.6% |
| New Empty Nesters | 1 | 3.6% |
| Traditional Couples | 1 | 3.6% |
| Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 2 | 7.1% |
| r | | |
| Subtotal: | 13 | 46.4% |
| Traditional & | | |
| Non-Traditional Familiest | | |
| Ex-Urban Elite | 1 | 3.6% |
| e-Type Families | 2 | 7.1% |
| Button-Down Families | 1 | 3.6% |
| Late-Nest Suburbanites | 2 | 7.1% |
| Subtotal: | 6 | 21.4% |
| Younger | | |
| Singles & Couples* | | |
| New Power Couples | 2 | 7.1% |
| New Bohemians | 2 | 7.1% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 2 | 7.1% |
| The VIPs | 2 | 7.1% |
| Fast-Track Professionals | 1 | 3.6% |
| Subtotal: | 9 | 32.2% |
| Total Households: | 28 | 100.0% |

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

* Primarily one- and two-person households

+ Primarily three- and four-person households.

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For-Sale Second/Vacation/Weekend Units The Greater Downtown Study Area

| Empty Nesters & Retirees* | Number of Households | Share of Households |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Affluent Empty Nectors | 1 | 7.1% |
| Affluent Empty Nesters Small-Town Patriarchs | 2 | 14.4% |
| The Social Register | 2 | 7.1% |
| Suburban Establishment | 2 | 14.4% |
| New Empty Nesters | 2 | 7.1% |
| Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 1 | 7.1% |
| Subtotal: | 8 | 57.2% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families** | | |
| Ex-Urban Elite | 1 | 7.1% |
| e-Type Families | 1 | 7.1% |
| Button-Down Families | 3 | 21.5% |
| Subtotal: | 5 | 35.7% |
| Younger Singles & Couples* | | |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 1 | 7.1% |
| Subtotal: | 1 | 7.1% |
| Total Households: | 14 | 100.0% |

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

* Primarily one- and two-person households

+ Primarily three- and four-person households.

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.; Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Detached For-Sale Second/Vacation/Weekend Units The Greater Downtown Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

| Empty Nesters & Retirees* | Number of Households | Share of Households |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|
| The One Percenters | 7 | 10.3% |
| Old Money | 4 | 5.9% |
| Affluent Empty Nesters | 5 | 7.4% |
| Small-Town Patriarchs | 6 | 8.8% |
| The Social Register | 3 | 4.4% |
| Suburban Establishment | 9 | 13.2% |
| New Empty Nesters | 5 | 7.4% |
| Traditional Couples | 3 | 4.4% |
| Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters | 1 | 1.5% |
| Subtotal: | 43 | 63.2% |
| Traditional & Non-Traditional Families† | | |
| Corporate Establishment | 5 | 7.4% |
| Ex-Urban Elite | 4 | 5.9% |
| Nouveau Money | 2 | 2.9% |
| e-Type Families | 1 | 1.5% |
| Button-Down Families | 6 | 8.8% |
| Unibox Transferees | 1 | 1.5% |
| Full-Nest Exurbanites | 2 | 2.9% |
| Late-Nest Suburbanites | 1 | 1.5% |
| Full-Nest Suburbanites | 1 | 1.5% |
| Subtotal: | 23 | 33.8% |
| Younger Singles & Couples* | | |
| New Power Couples | 1 | 1.5% |
| Cosmopolitan Elite | 1 | 1.5% |
| Subtotal: | 2 | 2.9% |
| Total Households: | 68 | 100.0% |

* Primarily one- and two-person households

+ Primarily three- and four-person households.

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Optimum Market Position: Second/Weekend/Vacation Units The Greater Downtown Study Area

City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota

May, 2023

| Targeted Households | Housing Type Unit Configuration | Percent Mix | Base Price Range* | | Base Unit Size Range | BasePrice Per Sq. Ft.' | * | | ual M Captur | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|----|---|-----------------|---|
| 28 | Multi-Family For-Sale | | | | | | = | 6 | to | 7 |
| | 2br/2ba | 35% | \$425,000 t \$475,000 | to | 1,250 to 1,400 | \$339 \$340 | to | | | |
| | 2br/2.5ba | 40% | \$495,000 t \$545,000 | to | 1,500 to 1,700 | \$321 \$330 | to | | | |
| | 3br/2.5ba | 25% | \$600,000 f \$650,000 | to | 1,850 to 2,100 | \$310 \$324 | to | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$521,250 | | 1,596 | \$327 | | | | |
| 14 | Single-Family Attached | l For-Sale | | | | | = | 3 | to | 4 |
| | 2br/2.5ba | 25% | \$450,000 t \$500,000 | to | 1,350 to 1,550 | \$323 \$333 | to | | | |
| | 3br/3.5ba | 50% | \$550,000 t \$595,000 | to | 1,800 to 2,000 | \$298 \$306 | to | | | |
| | 4br/3.5ba | 25% | \$625,000 H \$675,000 | to | 2,300 to 2,500 | \$270 \$272 | to | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$567,000 | | 1,911 | \$297 | | | | |
| 68 | Single-Family Detache | d For-Sale | | | | | = | 7 | to | 9 |
| | 3br/3.5ba | 35% | \$535,000 1 \$585,000 | to | 2,000 to 2,200 | \$266 \$268 | to | | | |
| | 4br/3.5ba | 30% | \$665,000 H \$725,000 | to | 2,500 to 2,750 | \$264 \$266 | to | | | |
| | 4br/4.5ba | 35% | \$785,000 1 \$825,000 | to | 3,000 to 3,200 | \$258 \$262 | to | | | |
| | Weighted | Averages: | \$685,800 | | 2,606 | \$263 | | | | |

NOTE: Base prices in year 2023 dollars exclude floor premiums, options, or upgrades, and are predicated on views of Lake Superior.



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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS—

Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of the data contained within this analysis. Demographic and economic estimates and projections have been obtained from government agencies at the national, state, and county levels. Market information has been obtained from sources presumed to be reliable, including developers, owners, and/or sales agents. However, this information cannot be warranted by Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc. While the proprietary residential target market methodologyTM employed in this analysis allows for a margin of error in base data, it is assumed that the market data and government estimates and projections are substantially accurate.

Absorption scenarios are based upon the assumption that a normal economic environment will prevail in a relatively steady state during development of the subject property. Absorption paces are likely to be slower during recessionary periods and faster during periods of recovery and high growth. Absorption scenarios are also predicated on the assumption that the product recommendations will be implemented generally as outlined in this report and that the developer will apply high-caliber design, construction, marketing, and management techniques to the development of the property.

Recommendations are subject to compliance with all applicable regulations. Relevant accounting, tax, and legal matters should be substantiated by appropriate counsel.

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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

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