Zoning 101

What Does Zoning Have to Do with the Housing Crisis?



Dane County Housing Crisis

Dane County is experiencing a **severe housing crisis** caused by rapid job and household growth, and underproduction of new housing units to meet increased demand. Between 2010 and 2020, Dane County only permitted **34,000** new housing units, despite adding **42,000** new households. Decades of underproduction has created a county-wide housing shortage, leading to **significant increase** in all housing prices.

The urgent need for a greater supply of housing, including a variety of housing types, must meet the needs of households at a range of income levels.

How Does Zoning Contribute to the Housing Crisis?

Zoning restricts the *type* of housing allowed to be built, as well as housing size, and location.

IMPACT:

Prevents the construction of many in-demand types of owner- and renter occupied housing.

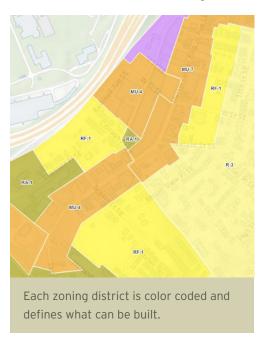
For example:

Single family districts **often restrict** townhomes, condominiums or small multi-family units. This type of "missing middle" housing can be more accessible for **first-time homebuyers**.

Lot size can restrict the amount of units being developed, and prevent smaller, lower cost homes from the market.



What is "Zoning?"



- Legal tool used by municipalities to regulate land use and private development intended to protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of a community.
- Zoning codes categorize land into "districts" or "zones" to designate specific land uses and types of development allowed.

Districts or "Zones" establish standards determining, for example:

- Building use (residential, commercial, industrial or mixed-use, etc.)
- Type of structures allowed (singlefamily homes, scale of multifamily developments)
- Lot size and setback requirements
- Density regulates the number of housing units allowed within an area of land

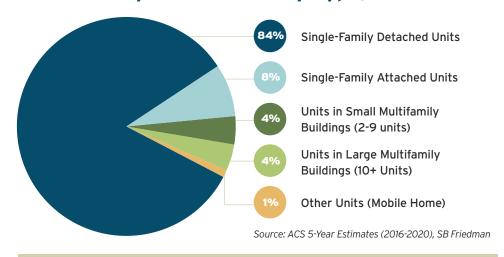
Zoning can increase development costs, raising housing prices for both renters and owners.

- Zoning approval processes can be costly for developers.
- Zoning can also impose additional requirements that add to costs including parking requirements and height limitations.

Zoning was historically used to facilitate racial segregation and continues to disproportionately impact communities of color today.

- Zoning was used to identify and isolate communities of color, leading to disinvestment.
- Single-family zoning historically excluded most low-income and minority communities.

Dane County Owner Units by Type, 2020



Single family detached homes make up 84% of the county's total housing stock, limiting the variety and price of housing types available, and using the maximum amount of land.

Zoning Update Examples To Help Address the Housing Crisis:

- Allow for a variety of housing types within your residential zoning code including townhomes, condominiums, and smaller multi-family units
- **Reduce minimum lot sizes** and setback requirements to allow for smaller single-family homes (In 2024, Middleton reduced their minimum residential lot size to 3,000 sf.)
- 3. Increase the number of permitted dwelling units per acre
- 4. Offer a density bonus to incentivize more housing units to be built
- 5. Reduce or eliminate parking requirements
- 6. Create higher density residential or mixed-use districts that allow for different types of housing, including commercial
- 7. Single family housing is **allowed by right**. Allow multi-family housing up to a specific number of units by right in designated districts eliminating the costly pre-development approval processes.

How Can You Help?

Updating local zoning codes was identified as a top priority of the Dane County Regional Housing Strategy. Continue to learn more about the housing crisis, and support zoning reforms that help expand housing opportunities in your community. Visit: RHS.DANECOUNTY.GOV.

