Historic Worker Housing

Investing in Historic Neighborhoods through Housing Collaborations

Meet the SPEAKERS and their ROLES



Jonathan Spodek

Jonathan is the director of BSU's graduate program in historic preservation. He co-founded ecoREHAB of Muncie with Bill Morgan in 2009 to provide an alternative to housing demolition initiatives spearheaded by the City. Focus is on rehabilitating deteriorated housing into inviting affordable homes for our neighborhoods



Jena Ashby

A lifelong Muncie resident, was a program director with the Greater Muncie Habitat for Humanity for 16 years and the director of the 8twelve Coalition since 2022. The 8twelve Coalition is the backbone organizer for a collective impact community development model serving two neighborhoods on the south side of Muncie.

Learning Objectives

Within core urban neighborhoods with large numbers of abandoned and deteriorating housing, demolition is often the first choice. History has shown this is not always the most beneficial strategy. These neighborhoods still have the potential to be safe, active, and sustainable communities. The rehabilitation of historic homes paired with appropriate infill is a feasible alternative to demolition. Taking a holistic approach to neighborhoods, reinvestment efforts have demonstrated the potential for sustainable, cost-effective recovery in these communities. Through collaborative partnerships and taking the long view on return-on-investment, organizations such as the 8Twelve Coalition, ecoREHAB of Muncie, Habitat for Humanity, Pathstone and others are working together to address the needs of Muncie's historically working class neighborhoods. Using by a mix of rehabilitation, sensitive infill, and thoughtful development of rental units, this work has resulted in neighborhood stabilization, increasing citizen participation, improved property maintenance, and betterment of quality of life.

- To gain an understanding of the challenges facing historic working class residential neighborhoods.;
- To explore how collaboration between community housing organizations can benefit residential communities;
- To explore how to evaluate the ROI of housing programs beyond individual project budgets;
- To demonstrate the how focused housing development programs can lead to neighborhood stability and growth.



Borg Warner
Established 1901
Closed 2009
Peak Employment 6100

General Motors
Established 1902
Closed 2006
Peak Employment 3400

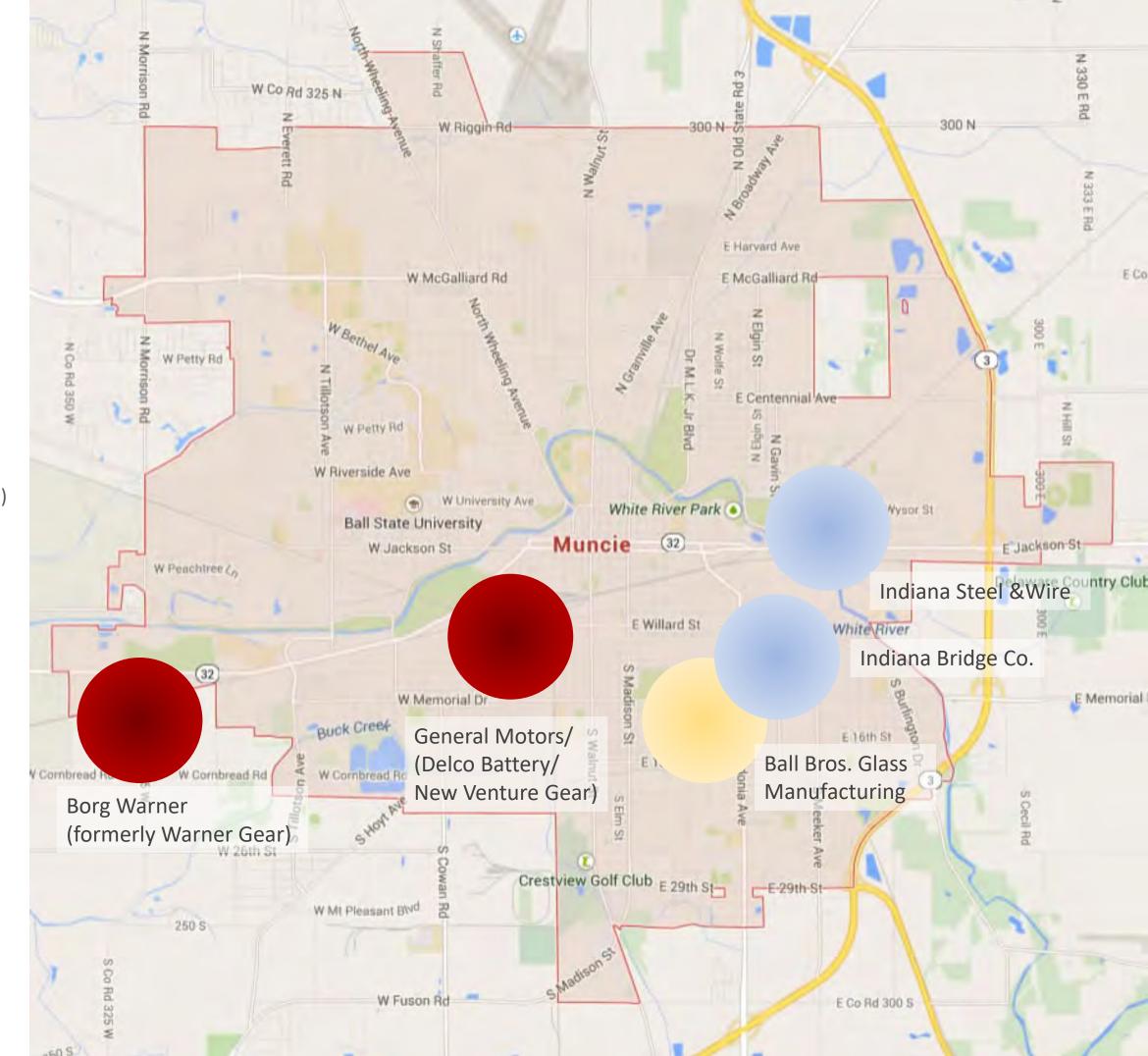


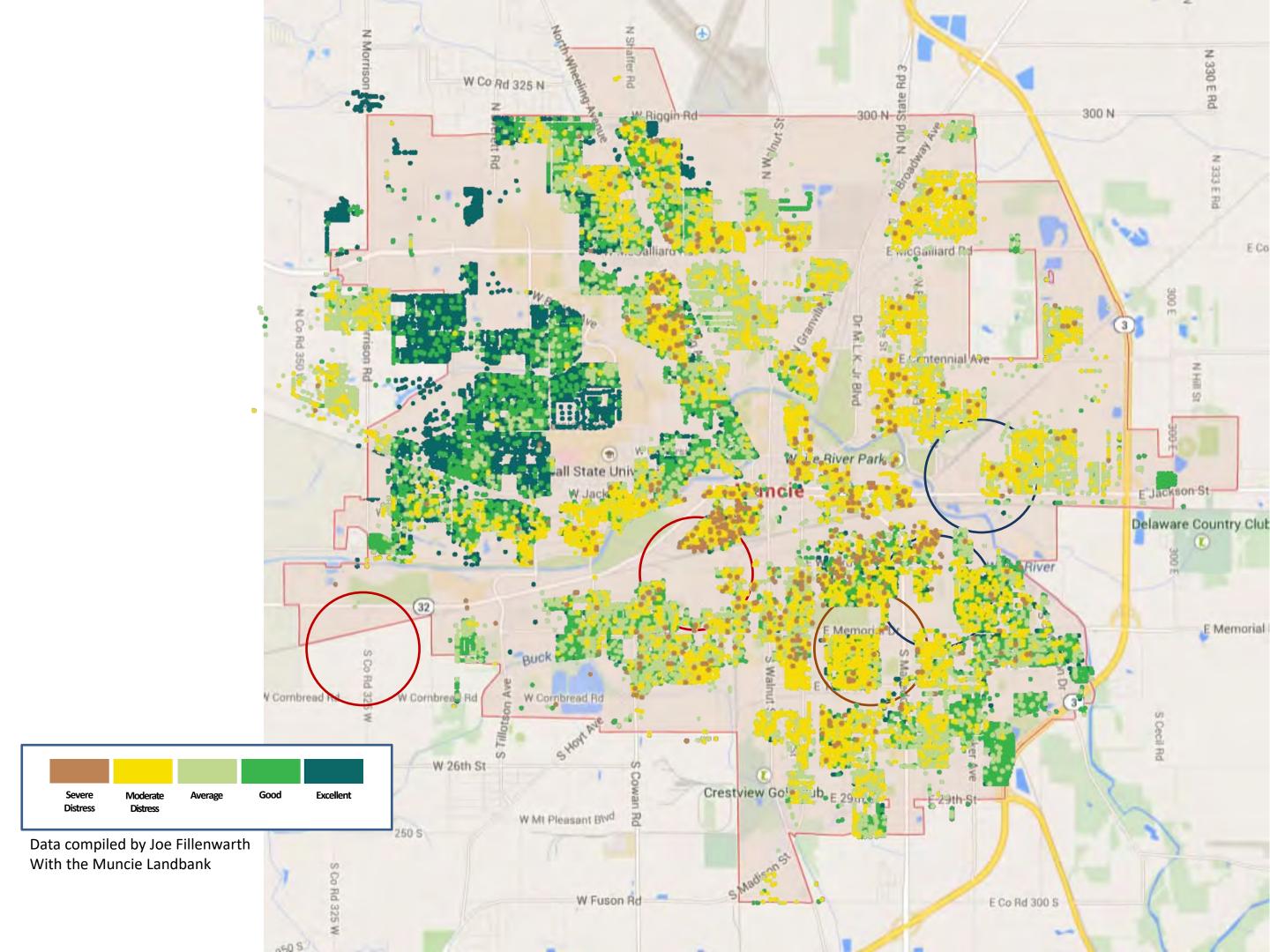
Glass

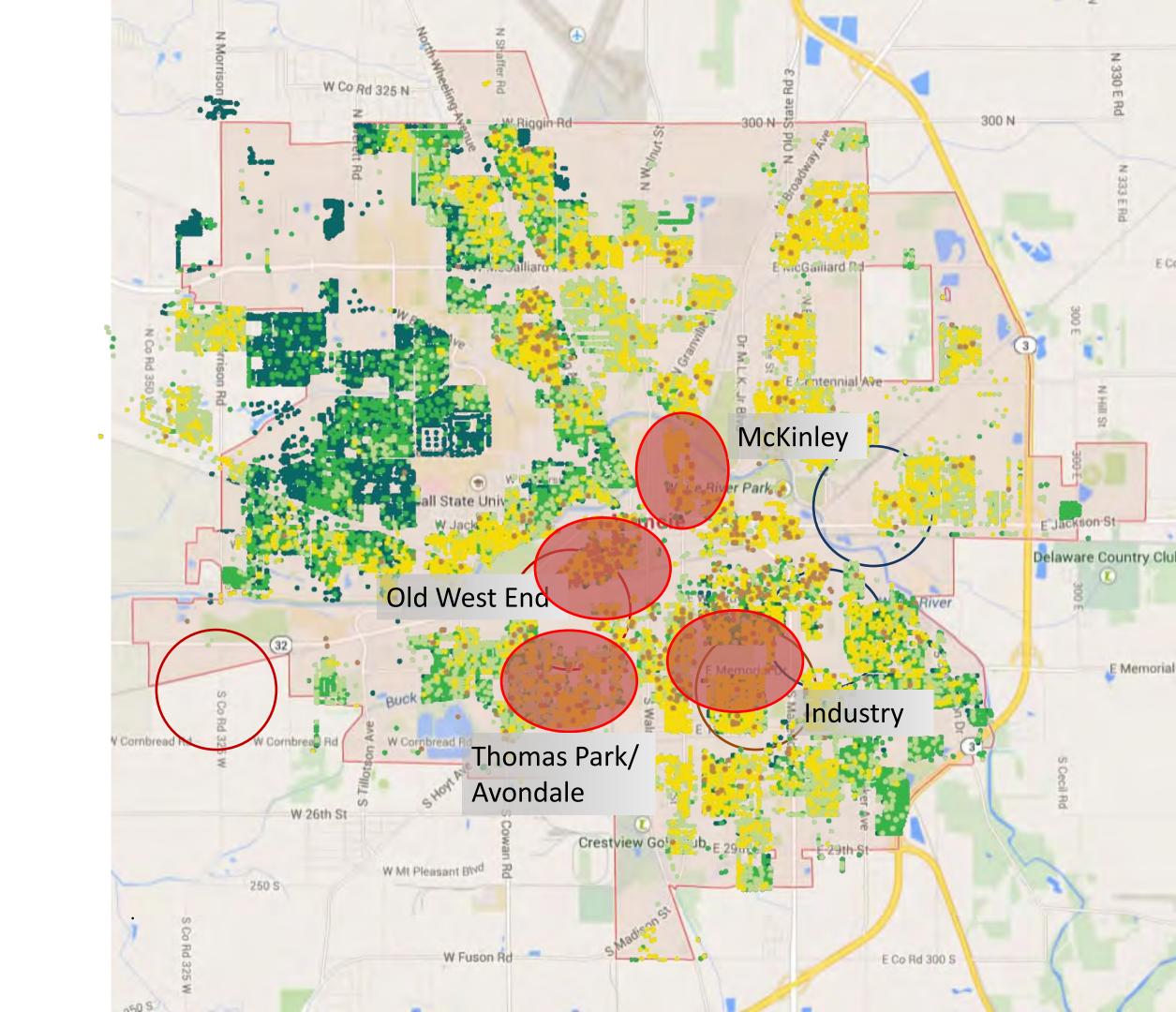
Ball Bros Glass Mfg Established 1888 (Muncie) Plan Closed 1962 Office Moved 1998 Peak Employment 2275



Indiana Steel & Wire
Established 1904
Closed 2002
Peak Employment 1000
Indiana Bridge Co.
Established 1886
Still operating







Collaboration of Housing Organizations

ecoREHAB of Muncie

Greater Muncie 8twelve Habitat for Humanity

Coalition

Pathstone Indiana

Muncie Homeownership Community & Development Services

Bridges

Center Construction Trades Program

Muncie Area Career

Center

ecoREHAB of Muncie emerged in 2009 from a **Ball State University** architecture studio designed to transform abandoned houses into sustainable homes. ecoREHAB works alongside students and community partners to rehabilitate many deteriorating structures into inviting, affordable homes for our neighbors. housing.

Habitat for Humanity build and repairs houses in the greater Muncie area. Our partner families purchase these houses through no-profit, nointerest mortgage loans or innovative financing methods. They advocate for just and fair housing policy to eliminate the constraints that contribute to poverty

Since 2015 the 8Twelve Coalition works on neighborhood revitalization improving quality of life in focused neighborhoods. The quality of life framework is a compilation of this understanding how multiple elements work together to achieve improved quality of life

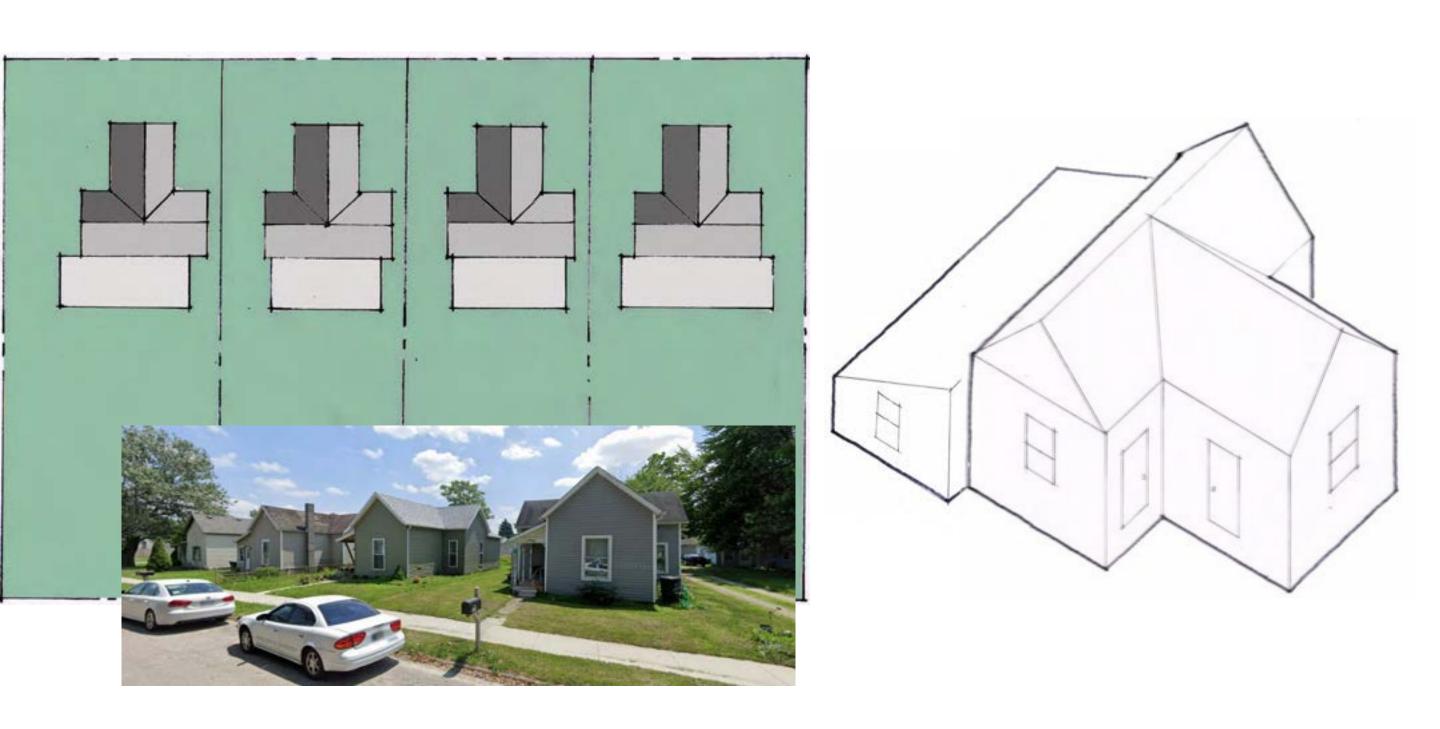
Pathstone offers pre and post home education and counseling, rental counseling, landlord education, and mortgage delinquency/default resolution counseling. They have been involved in to develop single family developing both housing renovation and new housing construction in east central Indiana.

Muncie Homeownership and Development Center is a HUD Housing approved housing assistance agency able to provide housing assistance to those in need. The have partnered and apartment rehabilitation projects for income qualified residents.

Bridget Community Services offers temporary and transitional housing to Career Center is an area people experiencing displacement. Sadly, after 25 year of service and advocacy, Bridges closed its doors in 2021.

Part of Muncie Community Schools, the Muncie Area career and technical homelessness and housing education school dedicated to the development of academic and career skills preparing high school students adult learners for careers and further education

Worker Housing Typology









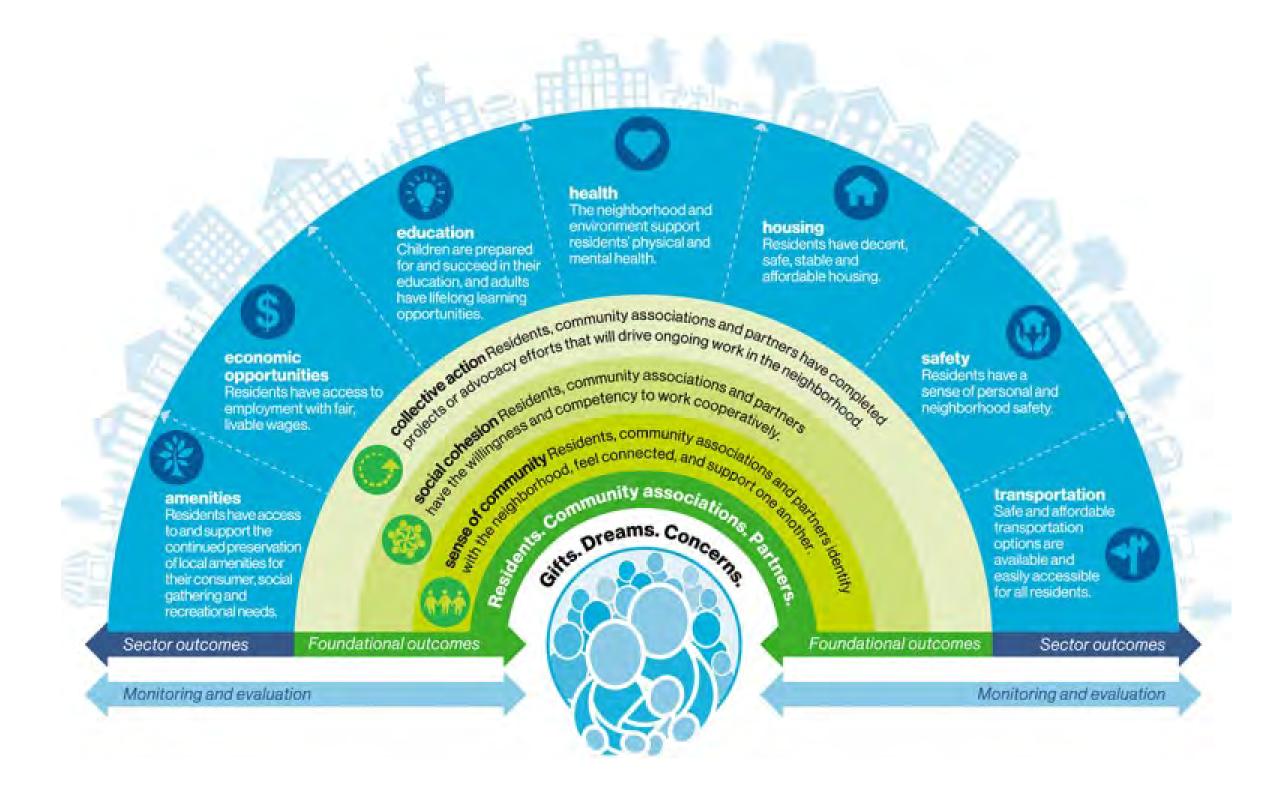












Quality of Life Framework

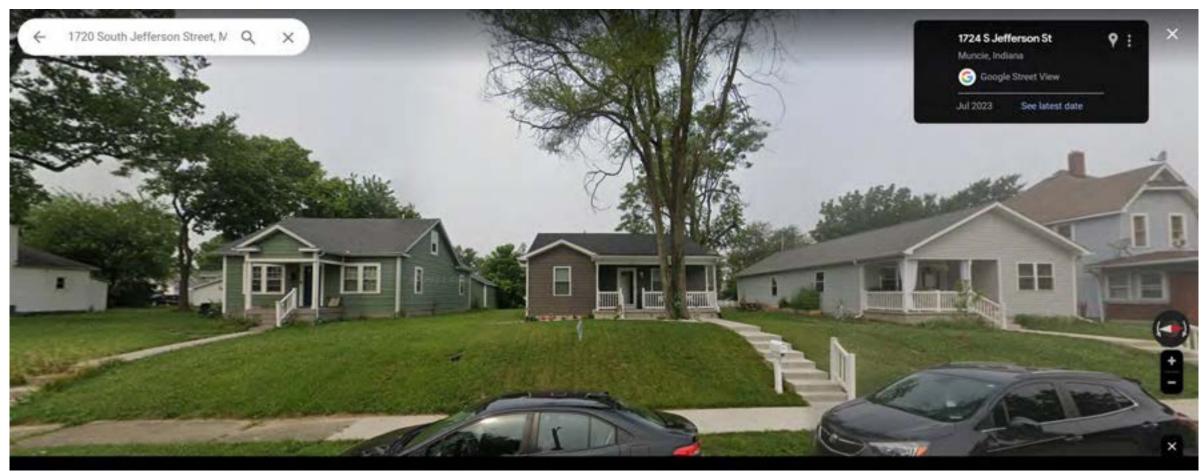
GOAL

8TWELVE COALITION | MUNCIE, INDIANA

INFORM CONNECT ENGAGE STRATEGIES Communicate with residents and partners Mobilize resources **Engage residents** · Connect residents with funders and resources · Newsletters, emails, postcards, event calendar · Listening sessions Advocate for the sector · Coalition meetings Recruit and mobilize residents (resident leaders, "So that" · Educate nonprofits, businesses, City of Muncie about Host neighborhood events advisory council) relationships and dynamics influencing the work · Weekly community meals · Engage underrepresented groups (youth) · Recruit and support resident participation in decision-· Sense of community events · Respond to community needs (COVID-19, food CHANGE making/places of power in Muncie support) SHORT-TERM Facilitate training (resident leadership & coalition partner) There is increased awareness of life in the neighborhood and how to be involved There is closer resident proximity to decision-making Increased pride among and resources More marketable skills residents in themselves among residents and their neighborhood Increased participation in Increased connections Greater care and Greater access to stable, with neighbors neighborhood activities commitment to the MID-TERM Better informed people in power higher-wage jobs neighborhood Greater resident involvement & buy-in in neighborhood Increased resident More desirable place to revitalization household incomes live Decrease in resident Increased Sense of Community Increased Social Cohesion turnover LONG-TERM (belonging-trust-ownership) (willingness & competency to work together) Increased Collective Impact (complete projects and advocacy for ongoing neighborhood impact) Greater alignment of neighborhood revitalization to Greater investment of resources into the Greater sustainability of community involvement SECTOR community needs and goals neighborhood by residents and partners CHANGE **Economic Opportunities** Housing **Amenities** Greater services meeting community needs Increased households with sufficient, stable incomes. Improved housing

Improved Quality of Life





Engaged Residents



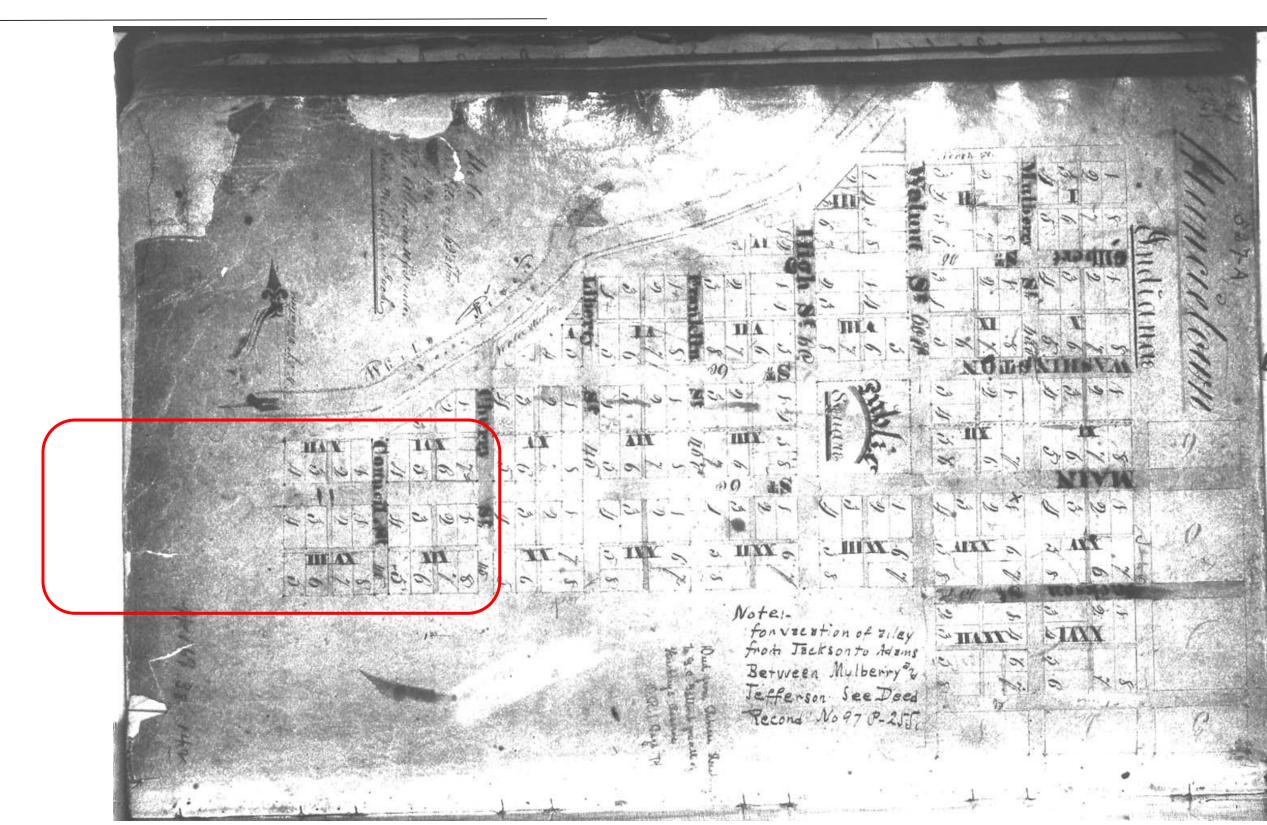




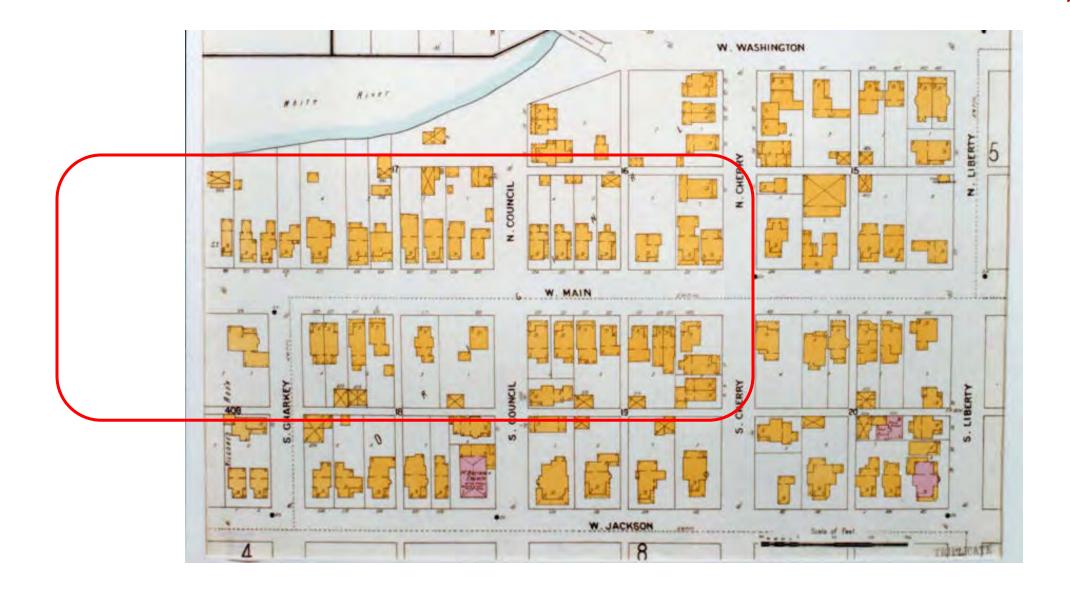
Main Street (Old West End Neighborhood)



Original Plat of Muncie (1827)









Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) was established for the purpose of providing emergency assistance to stabilize communities with high rates of abandoned and foreclosed homes.

Part of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Bailout Bill) following the collapse of the real estate market.

NSP 1 & 2 – Focus on BLIGHT Reduction with few deliverables or direction given Muncie Action Plan – Community based planning initiative started in 2009 (1st MAP created in 2010) called for an increase in Blight Removal

Demolition, Demolition and more demolition

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Round 3 of the NSP funding (or NSP 3)

- Needed to have measurable impact
- Required to target funds in a specific geographic area
- Needs to have measurable deliverables
- Assist households with up to 120% AMI

Muncie's Community Development office brought together stakeholders to ask

- 1) Where can this initiative have the most impact?
- 2) What should the measurable deliverables be?
- 3) How can we do more that just create vacant lots within some of the city's most under-resourced neighborhoods
- 4) Who can do this project?



Main Street in Muncie's Old West End Historic District was chosen as a target area

- Blight ridden area on major thoroughfare
- Residential neighborhood that hadn't received a lot of HUD resources
- Close to downtown and positive development would ripple into downtown adjacent areas
- 3 block area where all the projects could be located could have greater impact that spreading further out.

Unable to get single developer to take on coordination of these efforts, therefor

- Community Development created a consortium of independent organizations
- Projects were selected based on individual organization's strengths.
- Quantifiable outcomes could be easily identified
- Each project has an architect involved, did not rely solely on contractors and non-profits.



A \$1 million-plus rehab of Main Street is under way

By Seth Slabaugh seths@muncle.gannett.com

for Humanity home in a historic

the public can see "some action happening" on the city's \$1-mil-lion-plus Neighborhood Stabiliza-tion Program 3 project in the 500-700 blocks of West Main Street.

"We've been telling families to think of it as the beginning of a bigger project,"Ashby said. "It may have been hard for peo-ple to have a vision of it prior to work starting. Now that's happenIt would be Habitat's first home in a historic district of Muncie.

Neighbors are glad that two of the city's four housing projects in the targeted blocks will be accessible to residents who earn more than the area median income.
"The Old West End has too

many absentee landlords that rent MUNCIE — There have been no takers yet for a planned Habitat to anyone just to fill the spaces, and in many cases that can lead to the kind of unsavory behavior that has become all too associated to neighborhood where the city is investing more than \$1 million.

Jena Ashby, program director at Muncie Habitat for Humanity, expects that to change now that Kimberly Court apartments. The

See REHAB, Page 2A

TO APPLY

To apply for ownership of Muncie Habitat for Humanity's planned Old West End home, contact program director Jena Ashby at jashby@ munciehabitat.org. or 286-5739, or 1923 5. Hoyt Ave. Muncie, 47302.

This house at 511 W. Main St. is one three houses on this stretch of Main that will be rehabilitated by the city of Muncie. Habitat for Humanity is building a fourth. KURT HOSTETLER / THE STAR PRESS











Identifying Life on Main St.

What inspires a person to feel engaged with his or her community? How is a person's identity affected by their home, their neighborhood, their city, and their nation? This project seeks to ask the question, "Can a person whose identity is attached to their environment live a more sustainable life?" In order to explore this connection between identity and sustainability, we will pursue a holistic design strategy with the intention of understanding the full range of issues attached to the renovation of a single-family dwelling.

We believe that restoring identity to Muncie's existing urban neighborhoods is critical to the city's ongoing health and future development. Building upon the United Nation's definition of the Triple Bottom Line, our approach will consider design solutions under a criterion of economic prosperity, social equity, and environmental protection. Any proposed renovations to the property must be justified under this method of sustainable building practice in order to be considered a viable solution.

For Whom Are We Designing and What Can We Contribute?

Methods of design, as defined within this project, are directed toward three specific recipients. Those recipients are: the user, the building, and the community. Each plays a significant role in they healthy revitalization of Muncie's urban core. As architects, we will attempt to understand and build upon the inherent value of each recipient. Design strategies will not only draw upon the unique needs of the individual, but will also seek to transcend scale and move toward the betterment of the collective whole.

How Do We Measure Success?

Beginning the project with an approach of evidence-based design will allow us to build upon existing research in the field and provide a starting point from which to ask new questions. For example, research indicates that a building that has considered the principles of Universal Design will result in end product that is not only more appreciated by a diverse range of user groups, but will also result in a space that is well suited to change over the lifecycle of the building. Is it possible to imbue a struggling neighborhood with a fresh sense of identity through the completion of one or two completed renovations? Maybe, or maybe not... Perhaps what is important is the mental shift by which we begin to create dialog about the future of our downtown communities.

NEIGHBORHOOD & SITE



site plan 1"= 10"



CORNER PERSPECTIVE

social equity

- spatial orientation bus sheter as anchor for the community
- The individual & citizenship flexible plans & neighborhood collaboration
- placemaking continous urban wall with street trees creates an "outdoor room"
- privacy & proxemics urban wall protects private backyard space
- informal surveillance eyes on the street, bedrooms on second floor



AERIAL SITE PERSPECTIVE

economic prosperity

- emphasis placed upon efficiency of passive and mechanical systems
- · promotion of public transit
- granny flat apartments presented as investment opportunity for homeowners
- local economy strengthened by returned investment to the downtown
- development money rediverted from suburban to urban areas



PERPECTIVE LOOKING EAST

environmental protection

- · durability & life-cycle of products
- · reduced carbon emissions
- protection of urban fabric against vacancy & blight
- Encourage reuse of existing building features & promote redirection of construction waste from landfills
- Promote "greening" of adjacent property to maintain clean streets and reduce heat island

1ST FLOOR INTERIOR











511 WEST MAIN

opportunities

- second floor patio space/roof garden
- maximize natural light (strong south light; mild east/west light)
- potential for PV or solar hot water panels on south slope of roof
- passive ventilation aided by cooled
- in-between space on sides of house
- tankless water heaters
- locate plumbing fixtures on as few walls as possible (reduce material consumption and cost)
- well-insulated roof; sealed building envelope
- · deciduous trees for sunlight management
- · back yard space becomes shared
- easy access to basement
- moisture management

unique characteristics

- proportions
- · cast iron tub
- woodwork/trim
- · wood floors
- solid wood doors
- transoms
- front porch

503 W MAIN ST.



- (1) REMOVE ADDITION
- (2) HEMOVE CHARRY STACK
- (i) BJCRBCALSBVACE
- (4) STRUCTURAL DEFICIENCY
- (A) PARTIAL RENOVATION
- STANK TO ATTIC SPACE (8) SUB-PLOOR MISSING
- (2) OPIN FLAN GRANNT FLAT
- REPAIR MATCH WOOD DOORS
- VISUAL ACCESS TO BACKYARD
- (I) DISENS MASONEY FREFACE (I) REPAIR TRANSONS ABOVE DOORS
 - ACCESS TO SHARED BACKYARD COVERED REAR ENTRY
 - MECHANICAL ROOM
 - ONIDED BATH SERVES 4 BEDROOMS





EXISTING FLOOR PLANS 1/8"= 1'-0"

PROPOSED 1ST FLOOR PLAN 3/16"= 1'-0" PROPOSED 2ND FLOOR PLAN 3/16"= 1'-0"







INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE



NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT



PASSIVE SOLAR DIAGRAM



EXISTING CONDITIONS

social equity

- . Open side yard for public use such as a bus shelter or communal sitting area
- · direct pass through from front porch to communal backyard space
- · front porch links home & street
- baseline standard of living exceeded by offering adaquet spaces for typical

economic prosperity

- · Granny flat/studio apartment will generate income for homeowners
- Utilize efficient appliances
- Utilize passive over active systems
- · Potential for walkability/proxemity to downtown necessities
- · strategies for low initial cost to save first-time homeowners money

environmental protection

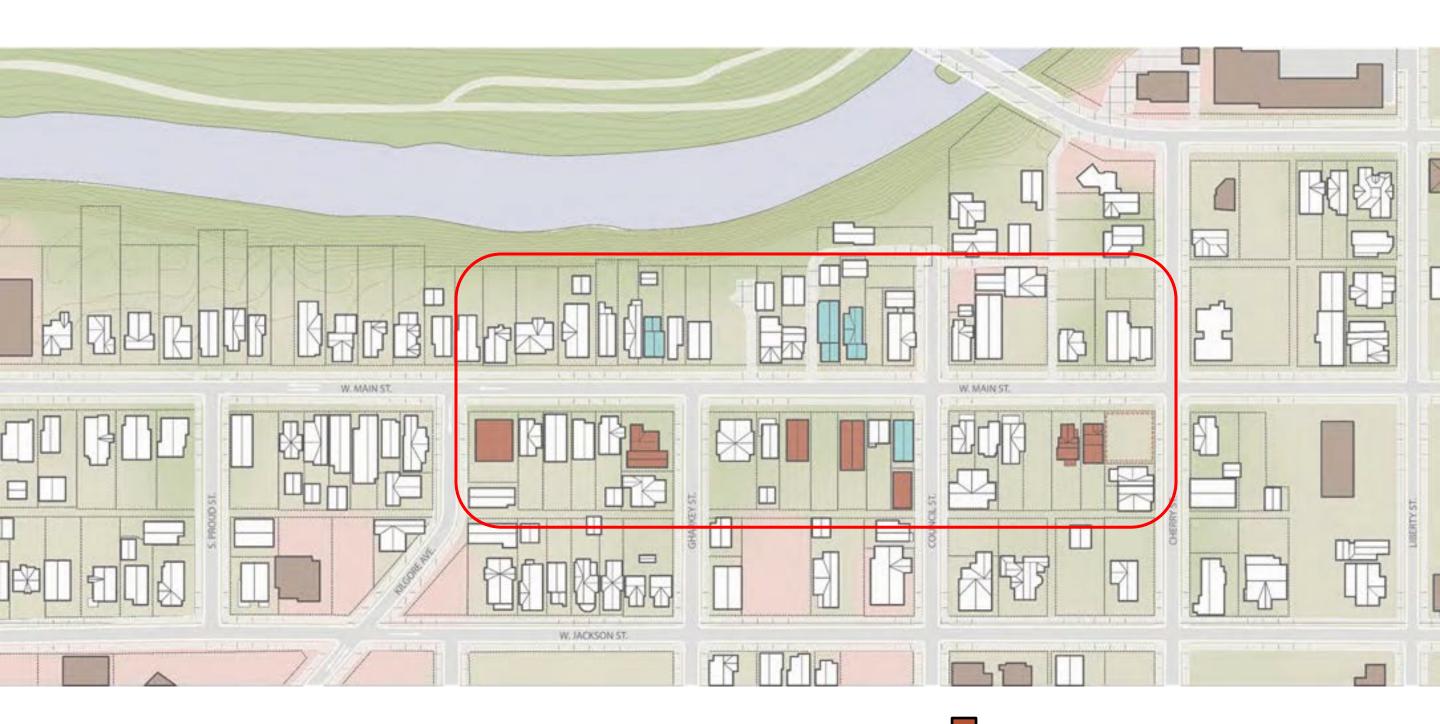
- Restore wood surfaces
- Maximize daylight
- · Use solar hot water
- Design for passive ventilation
- Plant trees to reduce solar gain
- Install efficient appliances
- communal garden space
- minimize onsite water usage











Initial Development Projects

Projects Completed after initial phase

Take Aways

- ROI cannot solely be measured with dollars but also wealth creation, community investment, household stability, reduction of blight, etc.
- Community Input and Visioning is critical for success
- There a need to look beyond each individual project and create larger goals and objects for each initiative.
- Bringing together a coalition of different organizations each with unique expertise. Work with the organization that best suits each project as not all projects are the same and not all organization have the same strengths
- These efforts cannot be approach with a "Flipping" mentality. Decisions must be made that helps the project contribute to the larger objectives.
- Involve architects and design professionals to help with both a masterplan and individual components of the masterplan.
- Where you start will likely not be where you end up flexibility is a necessity