

Accessory Dwelling Units and Missing Middle Housing Strategies

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MMH Mission Statement

The Prince George's County Planning Department is committed to the development of a greater diversity of housing types to meet the needs of Prince George's County's growing and diverse population.

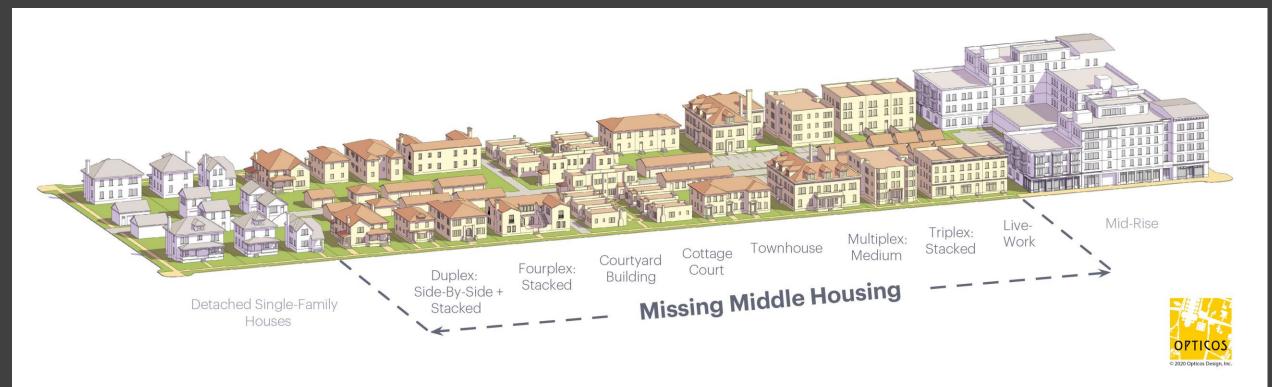
New small-to medium-scaled house types help respond to the need for attainable housing options and can contribute to more character-rich, walkable neighborhoods that appeal to a broad range of residents.

The Neighborhood Revitalization Section will engage partners and communities to understand the ways greater housing choices can address community needs, align with reinvestment goals, and identify strategies to support their implementation.



Missing Middle Housing

House-scaled buildings with multiple units in walkable neighborhoods



The concept of Missing Middle Housing was conceived by Opticos Design, Inc. For further information, visit www.missingmiddlehousing.com













Small building footprints
Simple construction
Well-designed
Low perceived density













Walkability
Less off-street parking
Community
Marketable

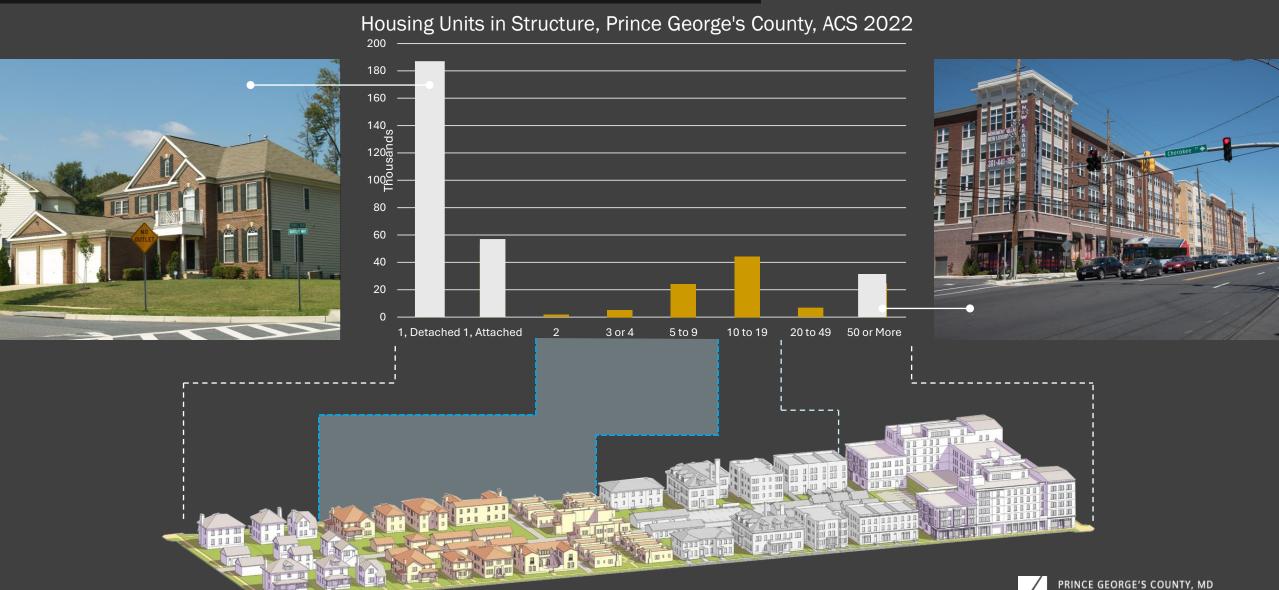


Missing Middle Housing: Prince George's County



Currently, most residential development is single-family detached and townhomes. While the new zoning code will provide added flexibility in housing types allowed, it still may not support the type of Missing Middle housing Prince George's **County will need.**

Housing Types in Prince George's County



Planning Department

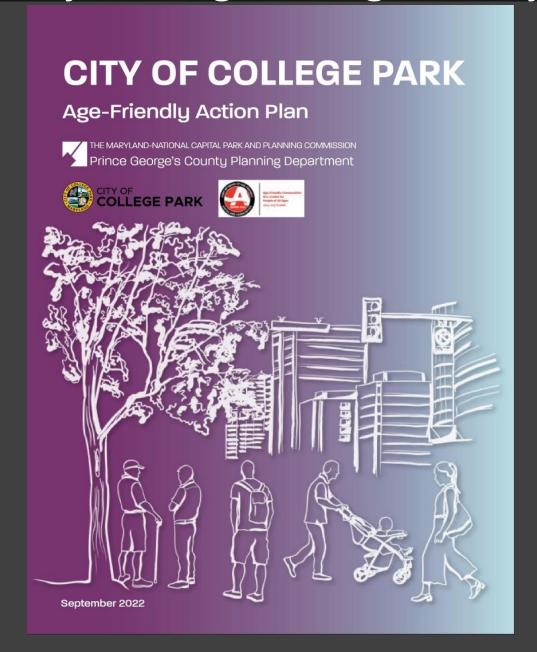
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Prince George's County is not prepared to meet the housing preferences of many of its seniors - a growing segment of its population and young professionals - a critical component of its workforce and economic competitiveness. Simply put, we are facing a looming deficit in multifamily housing.

—Plan 2035



2022 City of College Park Age-Friendly Action Plan

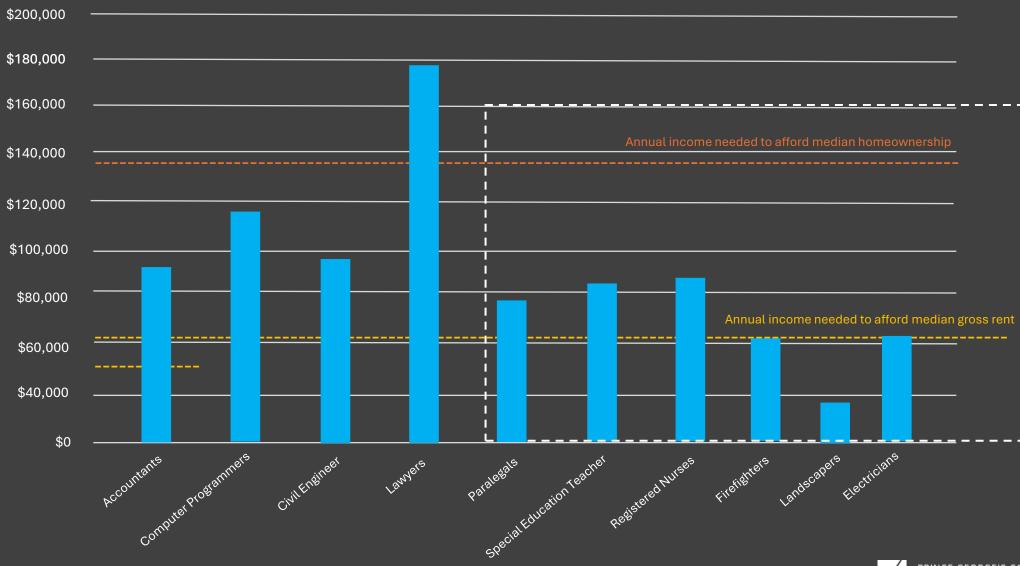


Housing Goals

- Increase homeownership for current and future residents of College Park
- Help seniors manage their housing costs and age in place
- Advocate for policies that permit accessory dwelling units, affordable units, and missing middle housing types

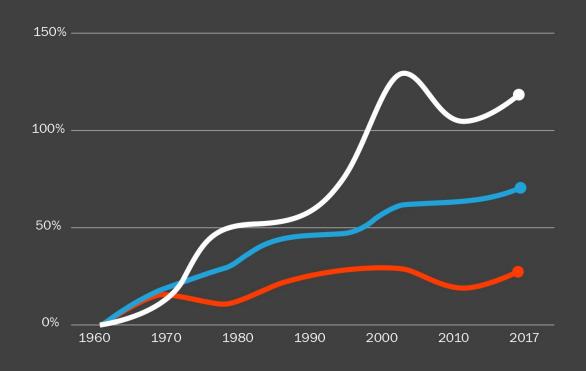


Who Can Afford to Live in Prince George's County?





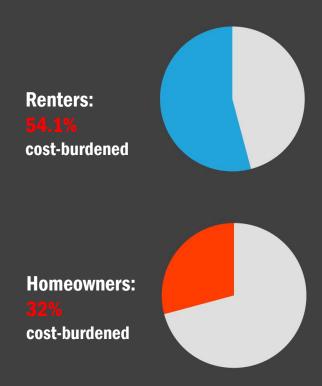
Growth Rate of Median Home Prices v. Median Rent v. Median Household Income Nationwide, 1960-2017



- Median household price
- Median gross rent per month
- Median household income

Source: 1950-2000 Decennial Censuses and 2008, 2010 and 2017 American Community Surveys

Cost-burdened households in Prince George's County, 2022

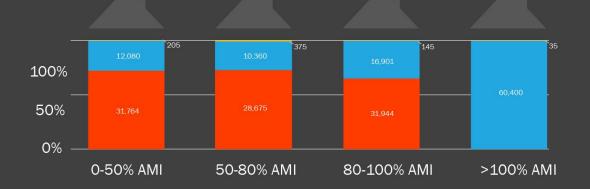


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 1-year ACS



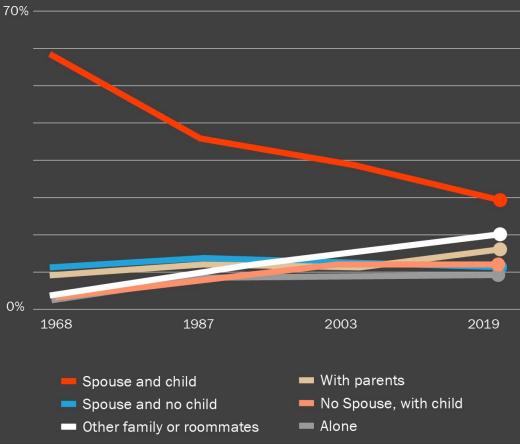
Ownership Units by Occupancy Status and Income, 2018

- High-income households occupy most of the County's less expensive ownership units
- Market demand for more attainable housing for all income categories



- Higher income occupants
- Same income or lower income occupants
- Vacant

Household Arrangement of Americans aged 23-38, 1968-2019



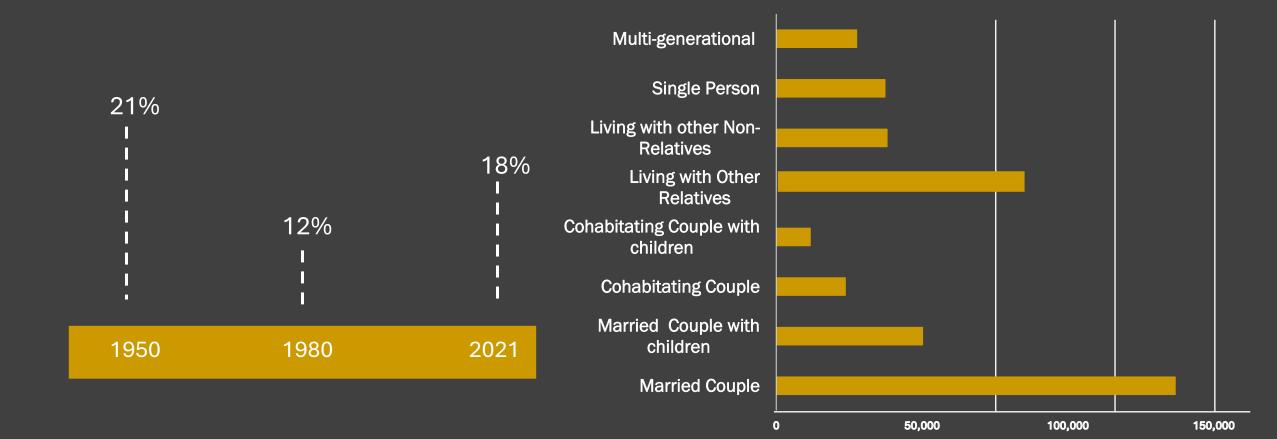
Source: 2014-2018 CHAS

Source: Brookings analysis of ACS and Census data via IPUMS USA, University of Minnesota, 1968-2019



Multigenerational Household Trends in the U.S.

Household Arrangement of Prince Georgians in 2022



Source: Urban Land Institute, Making Multigenerational Communities Happen, 2024

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 1 yr. ACS



Equity and Economic Resilience

Flexibility in housing stock increases housing attainability and market stability







More options for different incomes and household configurations Creates pathways to ownership Provides potential income for homeowners Economically resilient communities



Sustainable Neighborhood Revitalization

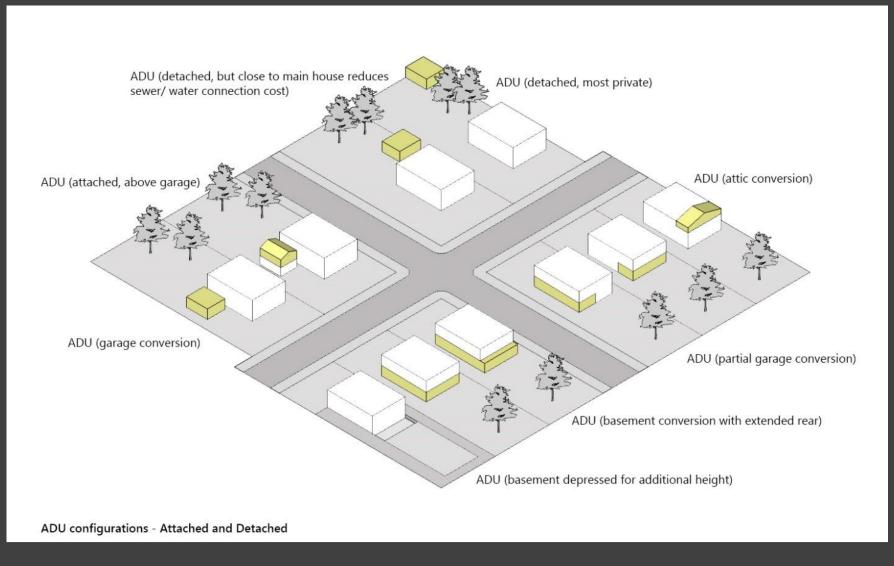
Provides benefits of density while preserving neighborhood character and supporting healthy communities



Preserves the scale and built form of existing neighborhoods Supports local businesses and greater neighborhood safety Promotes walkability and public transit use Reduces per unit energy consumption



What is an Accessory Dwelling Unit or ADU?



Accessory Dwelling
Units (ADUs) are small,
self-contained housing
units that exist within
or adjacent to a larger
primary residence,
typically a single-family
house, on the same
parcel.

What are the Benefits of an ADU?

Community Benefits

- Increases the supply of more affordable units without subsidies
- Can increase property values and add to a jurisdiction's tax base
- ADUs can also provide needed housing in tight markets or add housing options without changing the character of the community

Homeowner Benefits

- Offers flexibility over time
- Added income and financial security

Tenant Benefits

 Dwelling type preference and lower cost vs. large multi-unit buildings

Environmental Benefits

Reduces land consumption and more energy efficient

Aging in Place

- Comfortable, affordable, accessible option for multigenerational families
- Supplements income to seniors on fixed-incomes
- Opportunities for care-giving and remaining in one's own community





Photos courtesy Backyard Homes Builders and Urban Capitol Photography



State of Maryland ADU Task Force Recommendations

By-Right Approval

The state should pursue legislation which would require the permitting of one ADU as a by-right use in most areas of Maryland whose zoning permits single-family residential use

Parking Requirements

The state should not pursue legislation governing local parking requirements for ADU approval. Further guidance and resources are needed to help jurisdictions develop ordinances in which parking requirements do not present a barrier to ADU development

Lot Requirements

The state should not pursue legislation governing local lot requirements for ADU approval. Further guidance and resources are need to help jurisdictions develop ordinances in which requirements do not present an unreasonable barrier to ADU development

Restrictive Covenants

The state should not pursue legislation that would prohibit new and existing covenants for housing developments from barring or unreasonable restricting ADUs

Impact Fees

The state should pursue legislation that limits impact fees that would hinder the affordability of ADUs

Infrastructure and Facilities

The state should pursue legislation which would prohibit jurisdictions from requiring an ADU developer to install new and/or separate water and sewer lines to the ADU

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
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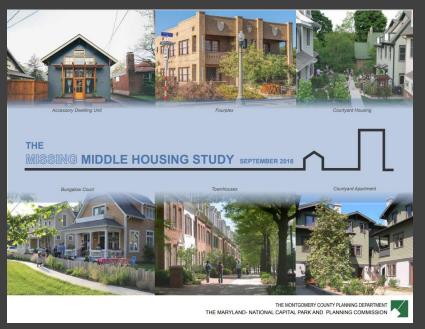
Next Steps



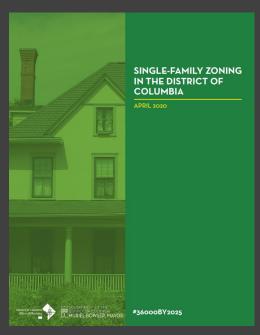
A five-foot setback around the detached ADU in the rear yard of a primary dwelling. This setback option meets building and safety code standards, allows for greater usable space in the rear yard, and allows direct sunlight into all dwellings.

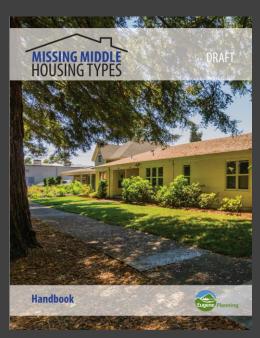
Toolkits, Guides, Studies & Pattern Books

Common theme: Strategically removing barriers to implement Missing Middle housing





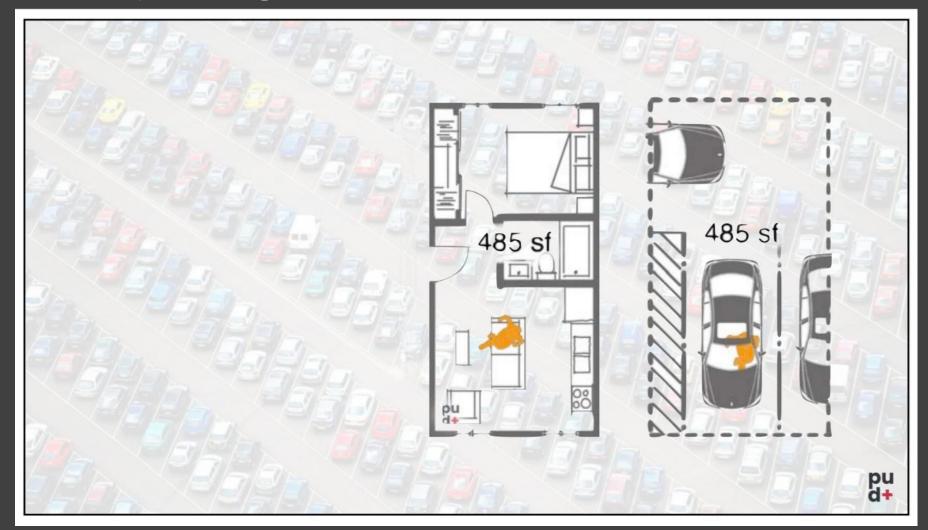






Toolkits, Guides, Studies & Pattern Books

Strategically removing barriers to implement Accessory Dwelling Units

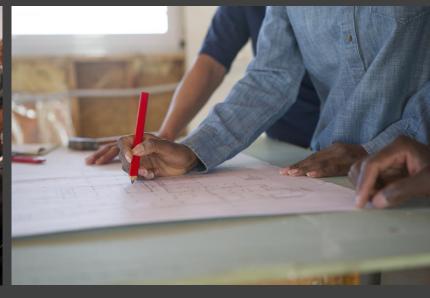




Our Approach







Targeted Outreach & Engagement
Community Presentations & Informational Videos
Ongoing Collaboration, Support, & Implementation









2025

Outreach and Engagement

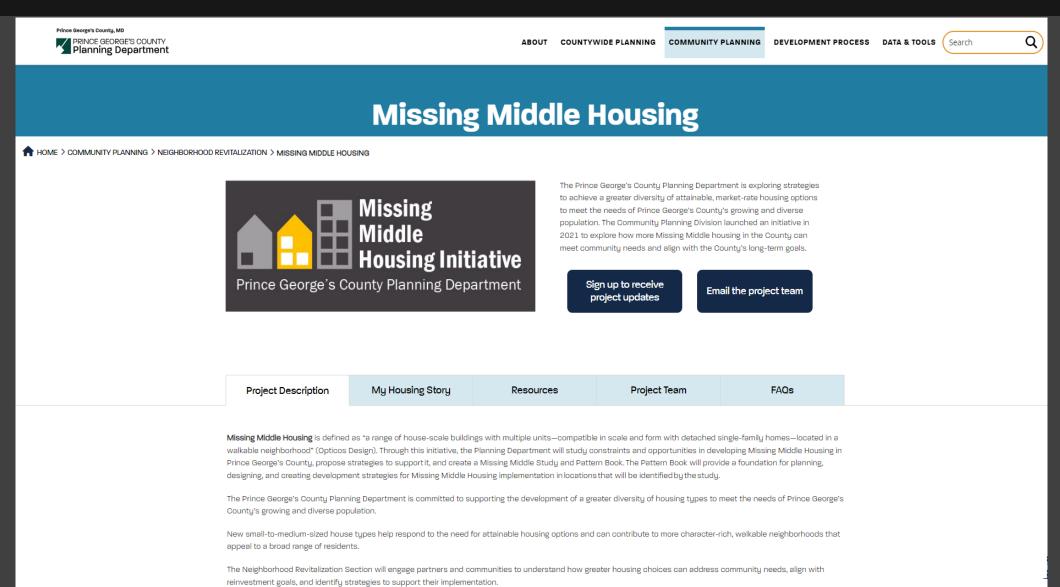
2026

- Anticipated Launch of Missing Middle Housing Study & Pattern Book
- Early Project Briefings and Stakeholder Engagement
- Housing Program Development

- Complete Study & Pattern Book
- Ongoing Engagement and Support



https://www.pgplanning.org/community-planning/neighborhood-revitalization/missing-middle-housing





Missing Middle Housing

Thank You!



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