

Manufactured Housing: Nexus Of Clean Energy & Affordable Housing Finance



Agenda

- Introduction To Energy Trust
- Manufactured Housing: Energy & Housing Perspectives
- Chattel Market Characteristics
- Oregon Manufactured Home Replacement Pilot

About us

Independent nonprofit

Serving 1.6 million customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural, Cascade Natural Gas and Avista

Providing access to affordable energy

Generating homegrown, renewable power

Building a stronger Oregon and SW Washington

15 years of affordable energy

From Energy Trust's investment of \$1.5 billion in utility customer funds:



Nearly 660,000 sites transformed into energy efficient, healthy, comfortable and productive homes and businesses



energy systems
generating
renewable power
from the sun,
wind, water,
geothermal heat
and biopower



\$6.9 billion in savings over time on participant utility bills from their energy-efficiency and solar investments



20 million tons

of carbon dioxide emissions kept out of our air, equal to removing 3.5 million cars from our roads for a year

Trailer vs Manufactured Home? Timeline and Definitions

Post-WWII
Trailers/Mobile
Homes

1994 HUD Code update



Distribution Of Older Vintage Homes

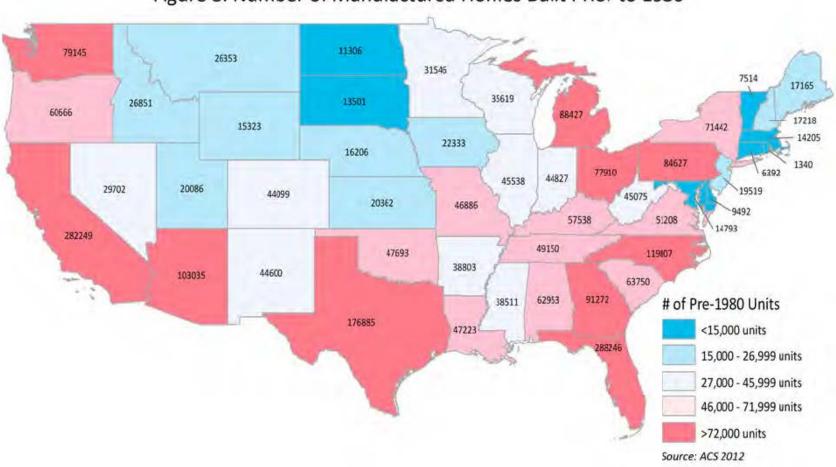


Figure 3: Number of Manufactured Homes Built Prior to 1980

Source: "Eradicating Older Manufactured Homes: Replacement Programs As A Strategy" retrieved from http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/research/publications/eradicating-substandard-manufactured-homes-replacement-programs-strategy



Ownership Models

- Parks = land-lease community
- Occupant may own the home, but the land underneath is leased from a park operator
- 43% of MHs are sited in leased land communities
- 60,000 leased land communities nationally
- Titling varies by state, typically default to personal property with provisions to be titled as real property

Older Manufactured Homes: The Energy Perspective

- High energy burden
- Structurally cannot accommodate increased insulation
- Frequently in distressed condition, diminishing energy benefit of individual repairs and improvements
- Repair costs can exceed value of the home
- In place well beyond useful life with a natural rate of retirement at 1.4% of existing stock per year (Oregon)



Manufactured Homes as Affordable Housing



- \$28,400 median annual income in manufactured homes
- \$51,939 median annual income in single family, site-built homes
- Largest source of "naturally occurring" affordable housing
- Avg cost of singlewide home: \$42,000

Image retrieved from https://www.collectorsweekly.com/articles/home-in-a-can (From *Don't Call Them Trailer Trash*, Schiffer Publishing) March 9, 1946 edition of "Saturday Evening Post"

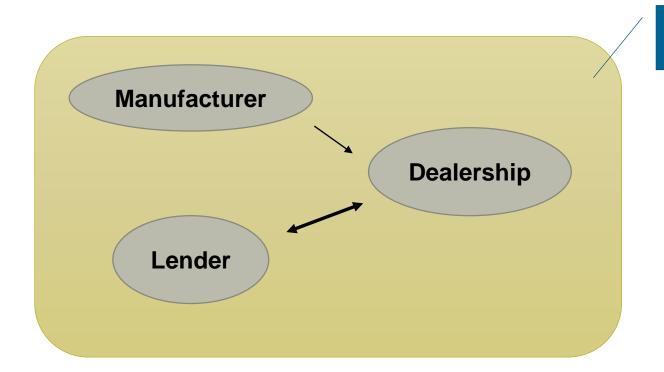
Manufactured Home Financing

Manufactured Homes as Personal Property

- Chattel loans have higher rates and shorter terms as compared with conventional mortgage products
- 68% of MH loans are classified as "Higher Priced Mortgage Loan" (as compared to 3% of site built)*
- MH finance experienced a wave of defaults during late 90's early 2000's
- Chattel lending has since consolidated to a handful of privately held firms, secondary market never recovered.

^{*}Manufactured Housing Consumer Finance In The United States. (2014, September). Retrieved from http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201409_cfpb_report_manufactured-housing.pdf

Chattel Market Structure: Sample Scenario



Parent Company



	Consumer 1: Loan at APOR	Consumer 2: Loan at HPML APR	Consumer 3: Loan at the HOEPA high- cost APR
Manufactured home price	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
20-year fixed- rate loan at 80% loan-to-value	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000
Rate	3.36%	4.87%	9.87%
Percentage points above APOR	0%	1.50%	6.50%
Monthly payment	\$367	\$418	\$618

[&]quot;Manufactured Housing Consumer Finance In The United States. (2014, September). Retrieved from http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201409_cfpb_report_manufactured-housing.pdf

Energy Trust of Oregon Manufactured Home Replacement Pilot

Opportunity

Affordable Payment

Access to Financing

Stacked Funding

Utility Energy Efficiency Incentive

+

Poverty Alleviation

+

Housing Preservation

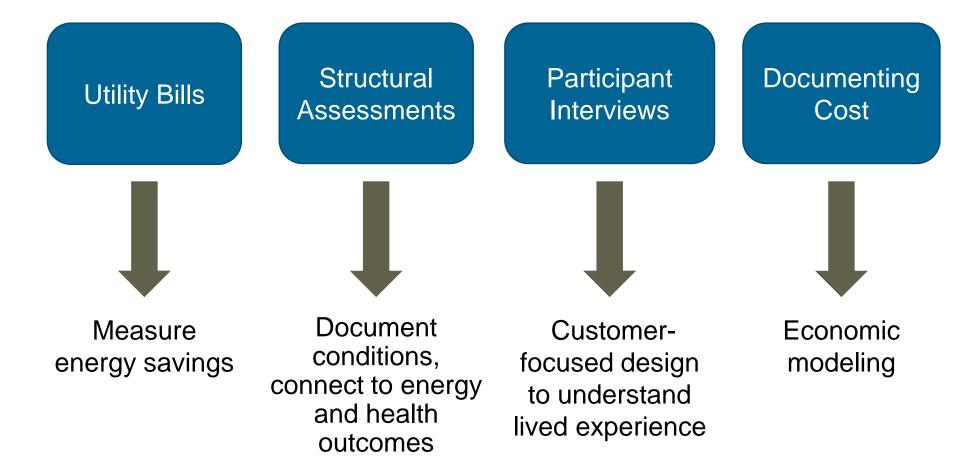
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Foundation Grants

Manufactured Home Replacement Pilot

- Partnership between housing, energy and community development organizations
- Goal is to better understand energy impact, quality of life improvements, project costs, barriers to participation and key elements of a successful program design
- Create a scalable financial model for leased land communities

Research Objectives



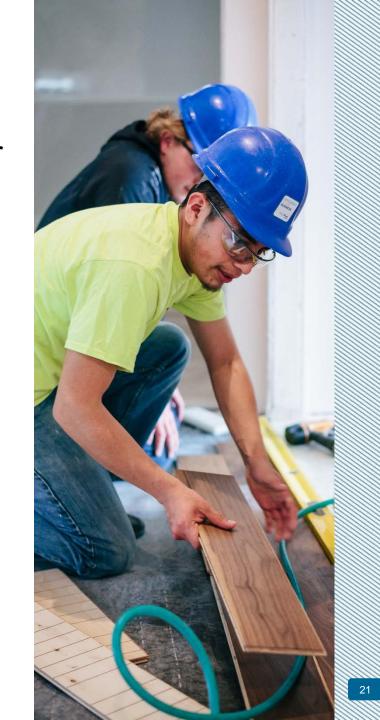
Energy Trust MH Replacement Savings and Incentives

Climate Zone: West of the Cascades					
Home configuration	Year built	Energy savings	Maximum Energy Trust Incentive		
Single-Wide	Pre-1976	7,937 kWh	\$10,000		
	1976-1994	4,723 kWh	\$7,500		
Double-Wide	Pre-1976	15,148 kWh	\$15,000		
	1976-1994	9,653 kWh	\$12,500		

Climate Zone: East of the Cascades					
Home configuration	Year built	Energy savings	Maximum Energy Trust Incentive		
Single-Wide	Pre-1976	14,935 kWh	\$15,000		
	1976-1994	9,695 kWh	\$9,000		
Double-Wide	Pre-1976	27,656 kWh	\$17,500		
	1976-1994	18,696 kWh	\$15,000		

Recommended Reading

- "Manufactured Housing Consumer Finance In The United States" Consumer Finance Protection Bureau, Sept 2014
- 2) "Eradicating Substandard Manufactured Homes: Replacement Programs as a Strategy" Mathew Furman, Harvard Joint Center For Housing Studies, Nov 2014
- 3) "The Mobile Home Trap"
 Investigative series from Seattle
 Times and Center For Public
 Integrity, 2015-2016





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