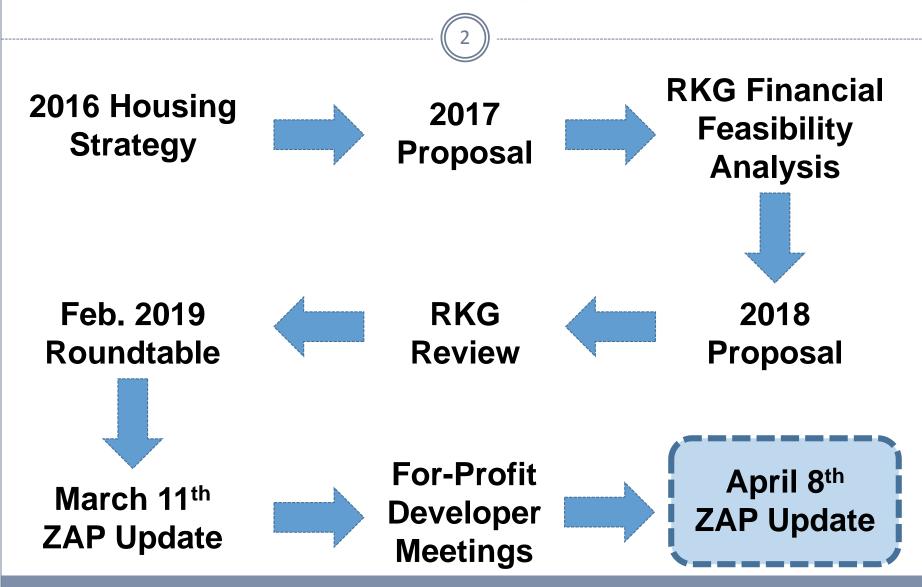
Zoning and Planning Committee April 8, 2019

1

SECTION 5.11 INCLUSIONARY ZONING ORDINANCE

MAKING IT WORK FOR TODAY'S NEWTON

The Inclusionary Zoning Update Process



3

IZ's Connection to Land Values

LAND VALUE IMPACT FROM EXPANDING CURRENT IZ POLICY

Unit Count	Adding 2.5% at 110% AMI	Adding 5.0% at 110% AMI
20 Units	10.7% Impact	10.7% Impact (no new units)
35 Units	6.1% Impact	6.7% Impact
50 Units	3.4% Impact	5.4% Impact
75 Units	5.6% Impact	7.7% Impact
105 Units	3.5% Impact	4.1% Impact
150 Units	1.9% Impact	4.0% Impact
205 Units	1.9% Impact	3.8% Impact
250 Units	2.6% Impact	4.7% Impact
400 Units	2.7% Impact	4.7% Impact

NB - Assumes no payment for partial units



Connection between parking & affordability

The Cost of Parking in Newton:

- Surface parking: \$8,000 per space
- Aboveground: \$25,000 per space
- Underground: \$40,000 per space
- Example: 140-unit project; parking ratio of 1.25
 - 175 parking spaces
 - Assuming 100% underground parking



Cost to the developer would be \$7,000,000





Connection between parking & affordability

Value of Affordable Unit vs. Market-Rate Unit:

- 1-bedroom, market-rate unit: \$487,364
- 1-bedroom, 50% AMI unit: \$45,873
- Value Gap, (aka "differential"): \$441,491
- Differential = the subsidy a developer needs to be "made whole"



Cost of parking for 140-unit project (\$7,000,000) =



15, one-bedroom units at 50% AMI



A new calculation for payments-in-lieu

Consensus that the QAP (\$389,000) should not be the basis for this calculation

Alternative #1:

Average TDC in Newton= ~\$500,000

Alternative #2:

- Value Gap Approach
- \$441,491 (from previous example)
- "Cost" to the developer in terms of lost revenue

For-Profit Developer Conversations



- > 2.5% increase at Middle-Income Tier
 - Reasonable and manageable change for larger-scale developers, but
 - Concerning for smaller-scale developers

Predictability is key

Inclusionary Zoning requirements should be applied consistently and equally

For-Profit Developer Conversations



Allowing for significant density is a sure way to see greater affordability in a project, a la Cambridge

Transition period needed to give developers time to reevaluate their projects under new requirements

A New Required Units Table

9

At 21+ Units: 2.5% Increase at Middle-Income Tier

Number of Inclusionary Units Required (April 2019 Concept)									
Tier Level	7-9 units*		10-16 units**		17-20 units***		21+ units		
	Rental	Owner	Rental	Owner	Rental	Owner	Rental	Owner	
Tier 1, 50% - 80% AMI	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%	15.0%	10.0%	
Tier 2, 110% AMI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	2.5%	7.5%	
Total	15.0%	15.0%	<i>15.0%</i>	15.0%	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	17.5%	17.5%	

Newton Housing Partnership Review



The Newton Housing Partnership will...

- Help determine an appropriate baseline IZ requirement (required units table)
- At what project size could an additional % requirement come into play (economies of scale)?
- ➤ Identify new basis for cash payment and fractional cash payment calculation (rather than DHCD's QAP Index of \$389,000)
- ➤ Alternative Compliance Option worth pursuing?

Next Steps



April:

- Update to ZAP, 4/8
- Newton Housing Partnership, 4/16 Mtg.
- Further research / consideration of stakeholder ideas and questions
- Elder Housing with Services section
- Alternative Compliance Option

May:

- Newton Housing Partnership, 5/14 Mtg.
- Presentation to ZAP: new proposed ordinance
- Assign public hearing

June 2019: Public Hearing

Zoning and Planning Committee April 8, 2019

12

DISCUSSION