Overview of Inclusionary Housing Program And DRA Inclusionary Housing Study

City of Cambridge

Community Development Department

City Council Housing Committee: May 18, 2016



Key Provisions of Current Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance

- Adopted 1998 end of rent control
- Applies to projects of at least 10 units or 10,000 square feet
- 15% of units affordable; typically 11.5% after application of density bonus
- Density bonus: 30% increase in unit count and floor area
- Affordability targeted to households at 65% AMI
- Eligibility up to 80% AMI
- Affordable units provided on-site
- Permanent affordability through a long-term deed restriction

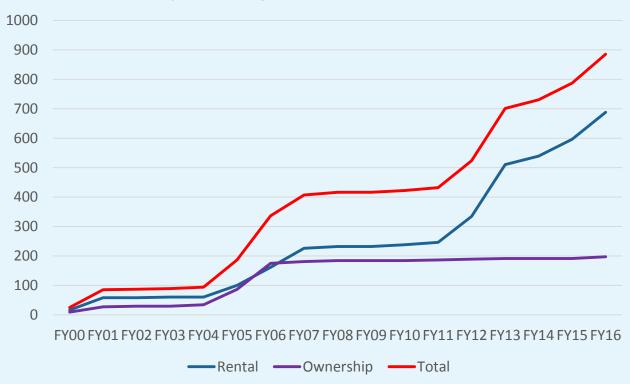
Affordable Inclusionary Units Created to Date

- Over 920 affordable units created or under construction
- Approximately 200 ownership and 720 rental
- Over 815 units completed
- Over 100 units under construction or permitted

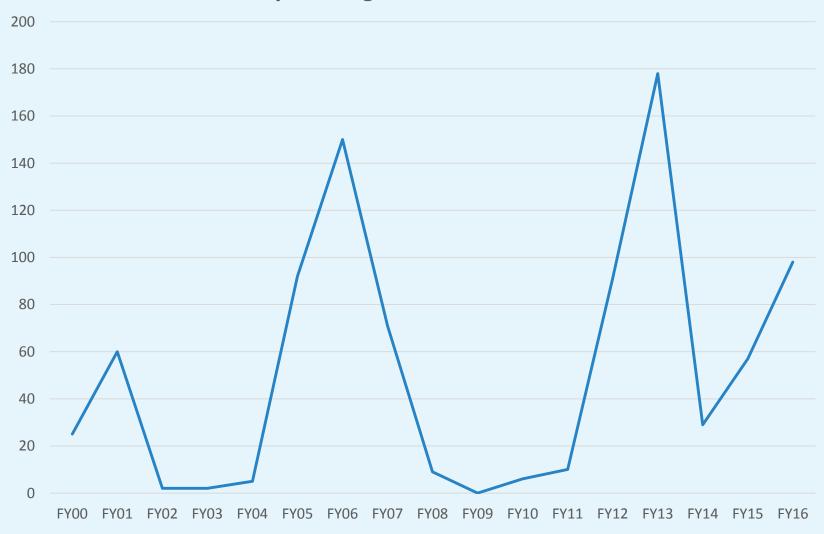


Interior, Aberdeen Lofts
6 affordable homeownership units

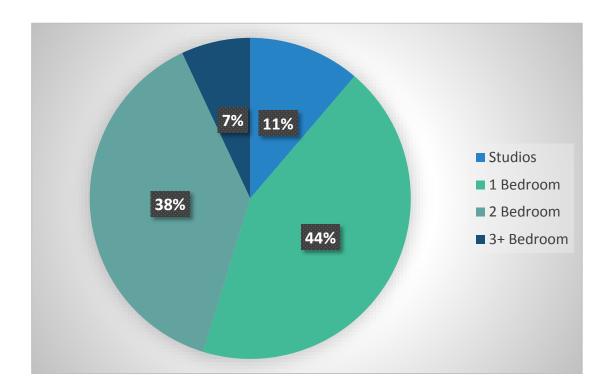
Inclusionary Housing Stock Growth FY00-FY16



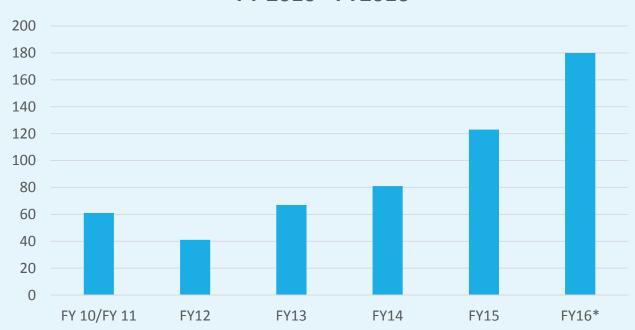
Inclusionary Housing Production FY2000 – FY2016



Inclusionary Units Created to Date by Bedroom Size



Number of Households Leased in Affordable Inclusionary Units FY 2010 - FY2016



2016 INCOME LIMITS

Low Income
 Less than 50% AMI

•Moderate Income 50% - 80% AMI

•Middle Income 80% - 120% AMI

HH Size	50% AMI	HUD 80% AMI	City 80% AMI (for IHP)	100% AMI	120% AMI
1 person	\$34,350	\$51,150	\$54,960	\$68,700	\$82,440
2 person	\$39,250	\$58,450	\$62,800	\$78,500	\$94,200
3 person	\$44,150	\$65,750	\$70,640	\$88,300	\$105,960
4 person	\$49,050	\$73,050	\$78,480	\$98,100	\$117,720

Final Report Cambridge Inclusionary Housing Study





March 27, 2016

Study Approach

- Review of Cambridge's current inclusionary housing standards
- Review of changes in Cambridge's socioeconomic profile, income diversity, and housing affordability since 1998
- Comparison to other inclusionary programs for best practices
- Economic analysis of current and alternative set aside percentages on typical residential developments
- Recommendations and policy options



Socio Economic Analysis

- Housing costs (rental and ownership) have outstripped increases in income
- Changes in income profile of community between 2000-2011

Less than 50% AMI
 Stable

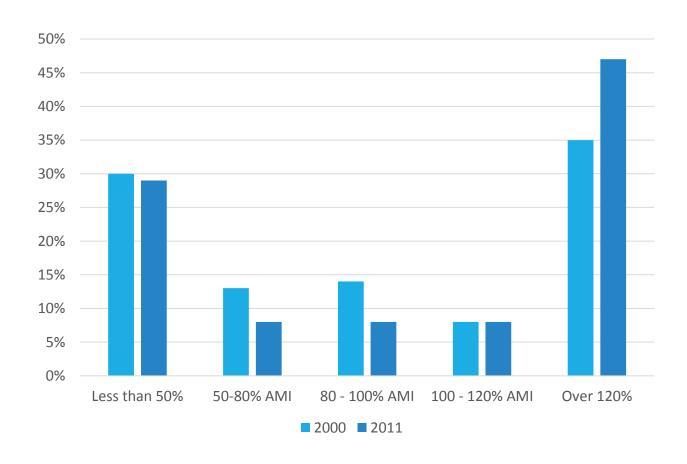
• 50% - 80% AMI Declined

80% - 100% AMI Declined

• 100% -120% AMI Stable

More than 120% AMI Increased

Changes in Distribution of Households by Income 2000-2011



Comparison with Other Inclusionary Programs

- Cambridge's inclusionary standards are predictable
- Approximately half of the communities surveyed offer a density bonus; Cambridge's bonus is higher than all but one
- Set aside percentages range from 5% 27%.
 Percentages above 20% are for off site units or targeted to higher income levels
- Cambridge is highly successful in creating inclusionary units on site
- Cambridge units are equal in quality, location, and size to market rate units



Economic Analysis

 Analyzed 7 prototypes (typical developments), ranging from 6-300 units.

Prototype	Tenure	Units
Prototype 1	Rental	300
Prototype 2	Rental	300
Prototype 3	Rental	100
Prototype 4	Rental	25
Prototype 5	Ownership	40
Prototype 6	Rental	6
Prototype 7	Ownership	6

Economic Analysis - Set Aside Scenarios and Target Incomes

Analyzed prototypes under 4 different inclusionary set aside scenarios

- Scenario 1 11.5% of units for low/moderate income (typical project under current IHP standards)
- Scenario 2 15% of total built units for low/moderate income plus 5% of units for middle income
- Scenario 3 20% of total built units for low/moderate income
- Scenario 4 20 % of total built units for low/moderate income plus 5% of units at 100% of AMI

Set Aside Percentages and Target Income Levels

- 20% of total built units to be affordable
- Rental: maintain eligibility of up to 80% AMI or expand eligibility to include 5% of units at 100% AMI
- Ownership: increase eligibility up to 100% AMI



61 Bolton Street – homeownership, 20 units, 2 units



7 Cameron - rental, 37 units, 4 inclusionary

Use of Density Bonuses

- Maintain 30% density bonus
- When warranted for specific projects, enact zoning ordinance changes allowing for additional affordable units beyond inclusionary standards



Creation of Family-Sized Units

- Create larger units
 - Set a percentage of three bedroom units or
 - Calculate set-aside percentage by square feet or per bedroom

- Studio units
 - Disallow studio units or structure at lower cost than one bedroom units





Threshold Project Size and Fees for Partial Units

- Consider lowering the unit or square foot threshold for inclusionary units below 10 units or 10,000 square feet.
- When calculation of inclusionary units results in a fractional unit, consider contribution equivalent to value of the fractional unit.





Location of Affordable Units/Buildings with View Premiums

- Consider flexibility to designate less premium units in exchange for an increase in affordable units
- Accomplish by quantifiable standards or by mutual agreement





- Residential versus commercial development
 Balance impacts on future commercial and residential land uses
- Applicability of provisions
 Apply changes to new projects





Next Steps

- Community review and discussion of study and recommendations underway
 - Meetings with community groups, business groups, developers underway
 - Affordable Housing Trust
 - Planning Board
- City Council Housing Committee hearings

May 18 - Hearing for community comments and questions

May 31 - At a second meeting study consultant to give a presentation and answer questions

Zoning Amendment to be drafted based on desired set of policy changes.