Implementing Sustainable Development Policies in Massachusetts

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Loss of character, open space and high housing prices

Additional context

- Climate change/emissions reduction
- Energy efficiency
- Changing demographics









... and, physical activity/public health





Incentive-based statewide smart growth

Michigan

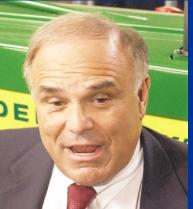
Pennsylvania

New Jersey

California

Maryland









The Massachusetts Model

Office for Commonwealth Development

Housing

Department of Housing and Community Development

Transportation

Executive Office of Transportation

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Environment

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

Department of Conservation and Recreation

Energy

Division of Energy Resources



From the top

Office for Commonwealth Development agencies:

- **■** 11,000 employees
- \$500 million annual operating budgets
- \$22 billion capital budget

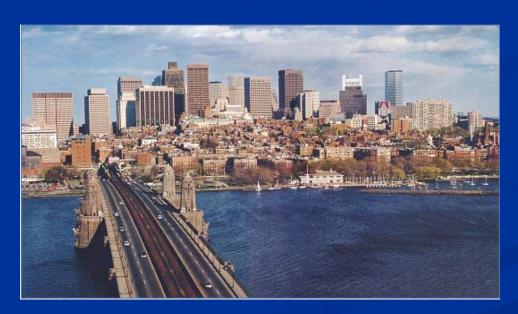
Capital investment vs. capital spending Align all capital dollars in a smart growth agenda

Program & goals

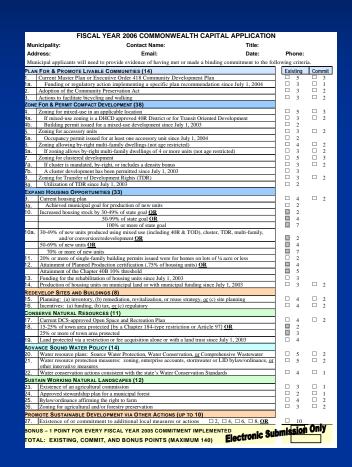
- Fix it First
- 20 Year Transportation Plan
- Climate Plan
- Commonwealth Capital
- Increased multi-family housing production
- Second-tier city revivals
- Zoning reform
- Transit Oriented Development
- Better school siting
- Criteria for water and sewer expansion

Fix it First

No new highways: all existing infrastructure (by definition in existing cities and older suburbs) must be in a state of good repair.

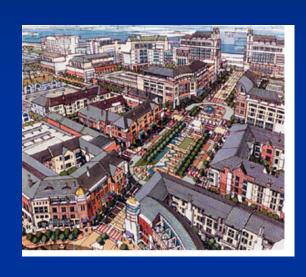


Commonwealth Capital



- Fill out the form listing smart growth initiatives
- Higher scores = priority for nearly \$500 million in state funding for local infrastructure projects
- More than 310 of 351 cities and towns have participated and received a score
- Feedback: the 27-category application helps focus planning and identifies priorities for the future

40R & 40S



- Establish district downtown, town center, near transit, or on industrial land
- Density of 8/acre for single-family, 12/acre for 2 or 3-family structures, 20/acre for condos and apartments
- Mixed use encouraged
- 20% affordability component
- Streamlined permitting process
- In return: \$3,000 per unit up to \$600,000 in lump sum payment
- Reimbursement for any increased school costs

Transit-oriented development



- -- \$30 million bond program for housing, bicycle and pedestrian amenities, parking
- -- 80+ projects (homes, stores and offices within ½ mile of stations)
- -- 25,000 homes either built, under construction or planned
- -- 15 million square feet of commercial/office space

Additional funding & technical assistance

- **Smart growth grants**: nearly \$2 million to two-dozen cities and towns for studies and other preparations for initiatives
- Technical assistance for planning, studies, laying the foundation
- The **Downtown Initiative** (DHCD): matching up private sector expertise, assistance in downtown and town-center revitalization and Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)

Smart Growth Toolkit 12 techniques:



- Inclusionary zoning
- Accessory dwelling units
- Traditional neighborhood design
- Transfer of development rights
- DIFs and TIFs
- Low-impact development
- Cluster development
- Farmland preservation & water supply protection
- Brownfields redevelopment

Updated to include: form-based codes, parking management strategies, mill building redevelopment

New highway design manual



- Context-sensitive design
- Community in the driver's seat: better collaboration with MassHighway
- More flexibility
- Narrower minimum widths, lower design speed minimums
- Sidewalks, bike lanes all equally important
- Street trees, historic context
- Main Streets for town centers, in conjunction with development

Messaging

- Cities and towns achieve more efficient, fiscally stable, balanced growth
- Concentrated development saves money: infrastructure and services don't have to be extended
- Zoning reform = vibrant town centers, mixed-use areas that don't require driving
- Variety of housing types and density = more affordable housing
- Transit-oriented development = shorter commutes, reduced transportation costs

The market was ready



- South Weymouth Naval Air Station
- Assembly Square, Somerville
- North Point, Cambridge
- Westwood Station, Westwood
- Wonderland, Revere
- Wellington Circle, Medford
- Haverhill, Attleboro downtowns
- Somerville: Green Line corridor

Initial Response and Concerns

From the conventional development community:

- No restrictions on development
- Nothing to restrict single-family subdivisions
- "Not everyone wants to live in a condo near a train station"
- Businesses want office parks; can't stall economic development and jobs

From conventional environmental groups

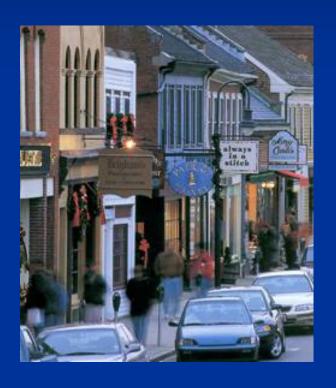
- Too much focus on development
- Not enough funding for land acquisition and conservation

Initial Response and Concerns

From cities and towns:

- -- More bureaucracy & requirements from state
- -- Local control over development
- -- Home rule
- -- Schools and services
- -- We need to restrict growth; too much density
- -- Giveaway to developers

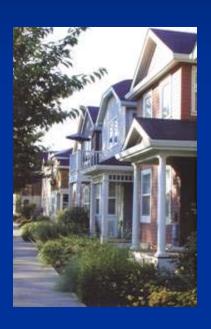
Implementation: Commonwealth Capital



Diluted: limited funding at stake; score counts for 30 % of decision

Resistance, but then: this is a helpful tool to organize our planning efforts

Implementation: 40R/40S



- Density
- Fiscal impact
- Funding

Implementation: TOD

- Cleared the way for the market
- Desire for shorter commutes
- Flood of applicants for funding

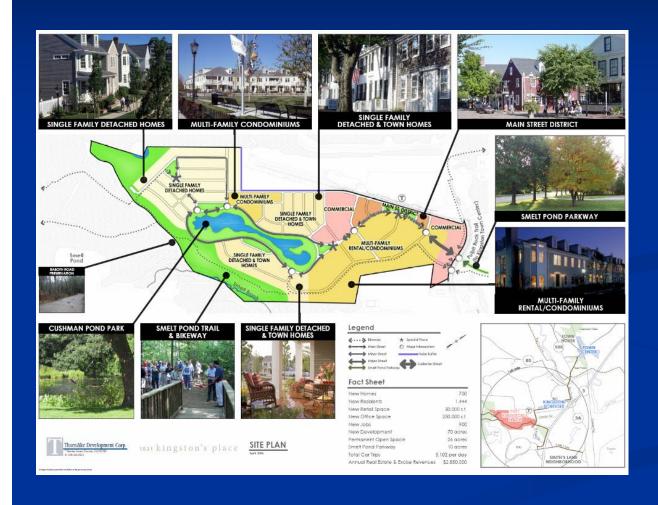


Implementation: zoning reform

- 2/3 vote required to change zoning
- Inertia
- One step at a time: accessory units
- Some localities more receptive



Case study: Kingston



- Too "urban"
- Race/class
- Turnaround:
- A developer, a project, a committed planner ... and the \$\$\$

Case study: Plymouth

- Cordage Park: stand-alone site
- "No-brainer"
- Still, a campaignat town meeting



Case study: Haverhill





- Haverhill Mills,
 conversion of 4 L.H.
 Hamel Leather Co.
 buildings, 111 2 bedroom and 194 1 bedroom apartments +
 retail
- Forest City balks at 20 percent affordability
- Now seeks tax break through a TIF

Afterword

- Romney: no mention
 of smart growth in
 presidential campaign
- Patrick: DissolvesOCD, thoughprograms remain



Conclusions

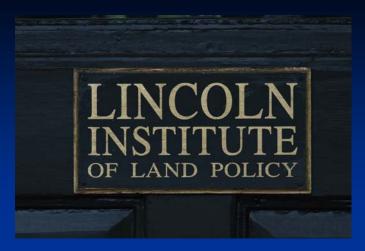
- Leadership from the top
- Visibility, success stories,
 buzz
- Committed local planners



The big takeaway: public outreach and education



- Informational meetings, workshops, training, forums in cities and towns
- Personal contact by Office for Commonwealth Development staff
- Promotional materials and the website
- Communication through media, blogs and listservs



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