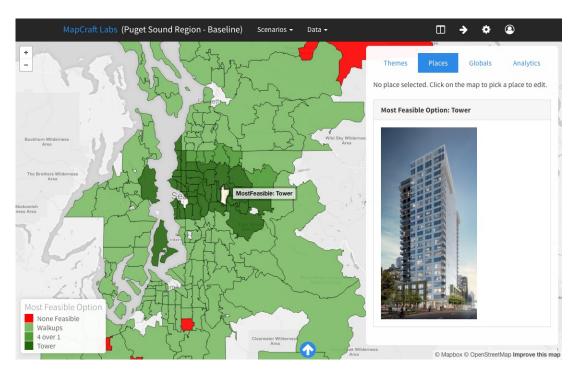
Effective
Strategies for
Housing
Production



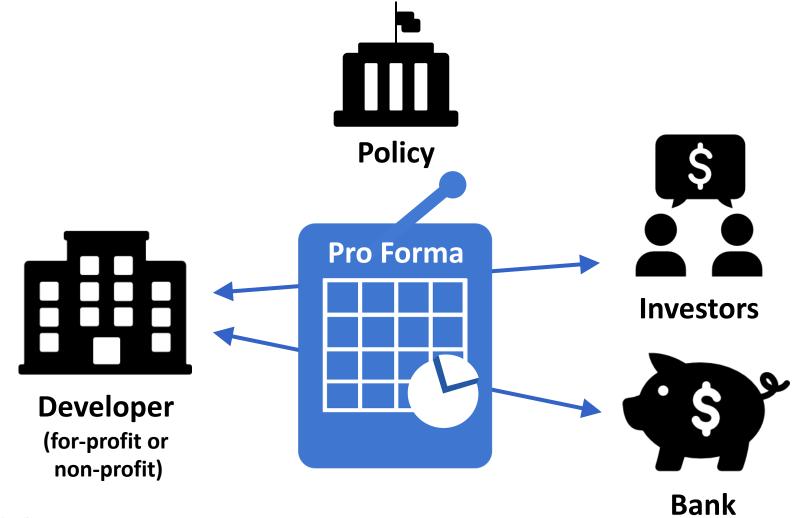
21 Elements Site Evaluation October 13th, 2020

Real estate economics with MapCraft



- Urban form
 explained through
 developers' ability
 to pay for land
- Run thousands of pro formas to test financial feasibility of policy options
- Appreciate opportunities for housing production

MAPCRAFT.io



Example MapCraft Analysis – CA AB3040

Supply Variables

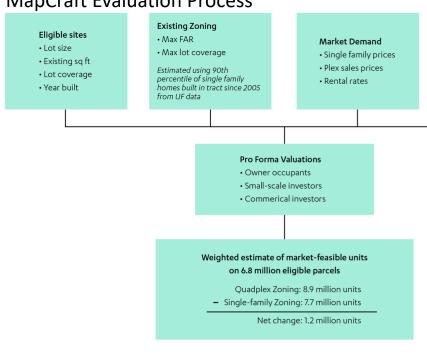
Operating costs

Investor targets

Borrowing terms

Construction costs

MapCraft Evaluation Process



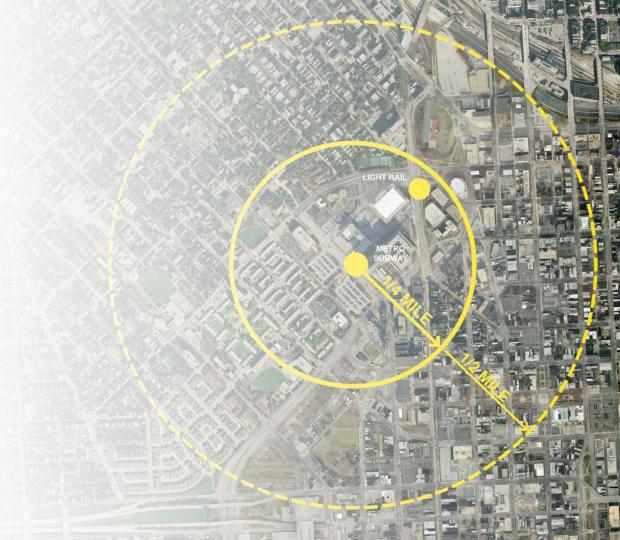
Monkkonen, P., Carlton, I., & Macfarlane, K. (2020). One to Four: The Market Potential of Fourplexes in California's Single-Family Neighborhoods. *UCLA: The Ralph and Goldy Lewis Center for Regional Policy Studies*. Retrieved from https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8gh2x0

Development Options Tested

Under single-family zoning	Under fourplex zoning
 Do nothing — Existing single-family structure remains Add Detached ADU (DADU) Build Attached ADU Add DADU + Junior ADU Tear down and build new SFR (i.e., McMansion) 	 All options available under single-family zoning, plus: 6. Convert existing house to 2-, 3-, or 4-plex 7. Add DADU and convert existing house to 2-, 3-, or 4-plex 8. Add addition, then convert house to 2-, 3-, or 4-plex 9. Tear down and build new 2-, 3-, or 4-plex

Study Examples

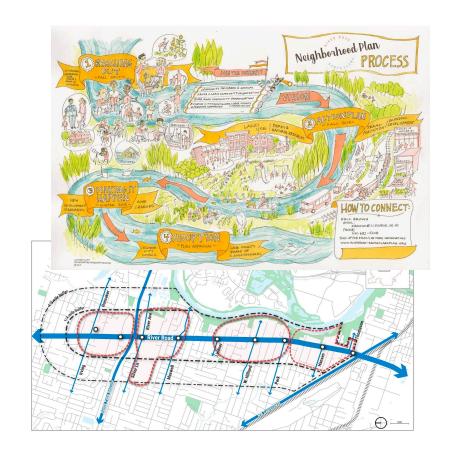
ECONorthwest + MapCraft Project Case Studies





Enabling middle housing

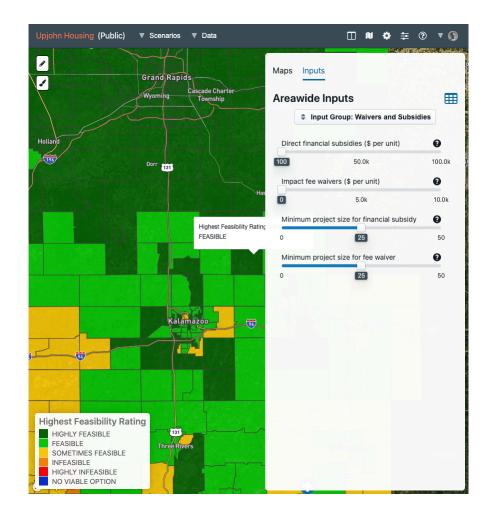
- Evaluate context-sensitive densification strategies along future BRT corridor
- Test viability of various land uses under different zoning regulations
- Estimate the capacity for new market-rate and affordable housing units





Making housing feasible

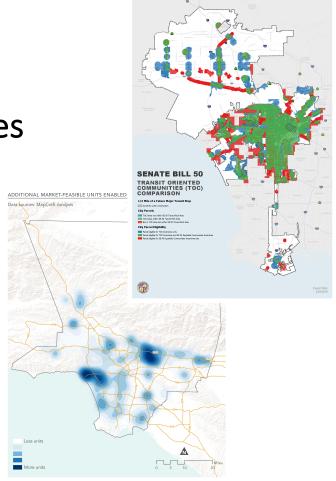
- Evaluate strategies for making multifamily development more feasible in SW Michigan
- Consider the market viability of development with TIF, subsidies, waivers, tax abatements, and inclusionary housing





Assessing overlapping ETOD policies

- Examine interaction of two TOD upzoning policies, the City of Los Angeles's TOC program and California's Senate Bill 50 proposal
- Understand if local TOC program is better calibrated than statewide legislation for the LA context
- Identify aspects of SB 50 that could be additive to TOC program

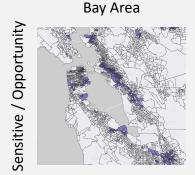


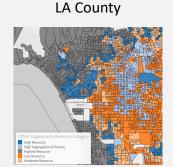


Evaluating equity of upzoning

- Quantify housing capacity enabled by proposed Senate Bill 50 legislation
- Evaluate viability of inclusionary affordable housing production
- Consider access to opportunity and potential for displacement in geographies with SB 50-enabled housing capacity

California SB 50 Geographies





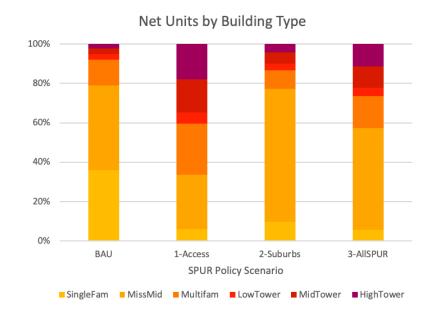






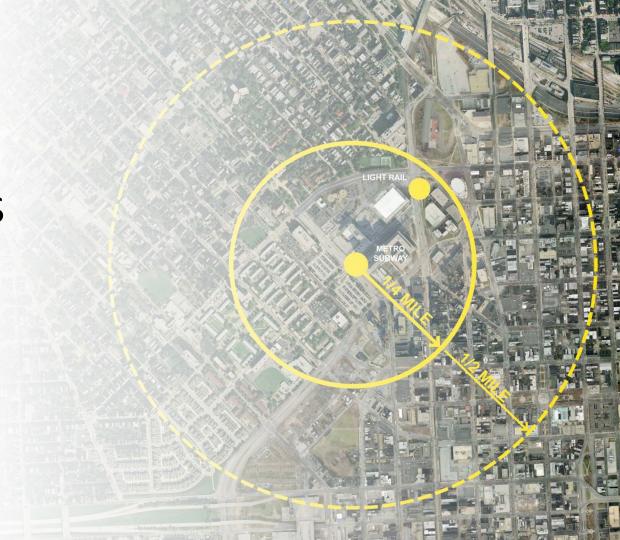
Shaping sustainable growth

- Quantify housing capacity informed by a variety of policies as part of SPUR's 2070 Regional Strategy
- Test outcomes to see if policies:
 - Concentrate change in resilient locations
 - Avoid sensitive lands
 - Foster transit-supportive urban forms
 - Yield sufficient housing

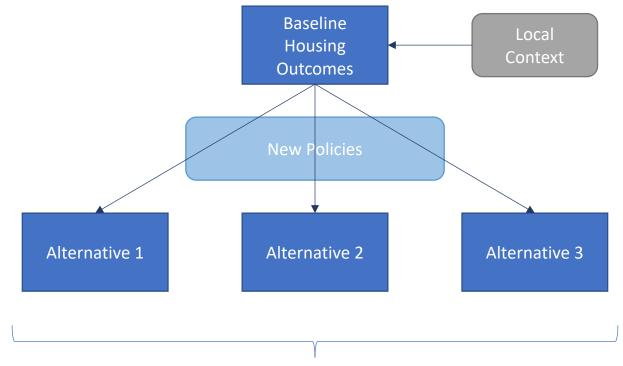


21 Elements Analysis Approach

Site Strategies



Typical Housing Policy / Strategy Study



Compare ability of alternatives to meet client desires

Study Inputs from 21 Elements Cohort

1. Parcel shapefile with zoning



2. Zoning attributes

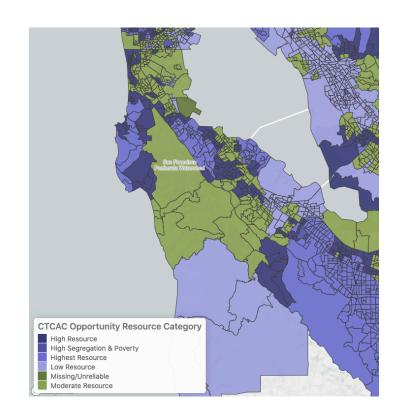
	Α	В	D	E	F	G	Н	1
1		ZONING						
2		NEED TO COMPLETE = YELLOW						
3		THEO TO COMM ELTE TELECOT						
4	Notes	Zone	Max Residential Base Height in Urban Village	Max Residential Base Height out of Urban Village	Max Non- Residential Base Height	Max Base FAR in Urban Village	Max Non- Mixed Use Base FAR out of Urban Village	Max Mixed Use Base FAR out of Urban Village
5		RSL	25	25	0	NA.	NA.	NA.
6		RSL/T	18	18	0	NA	NA.	NA.
7		RSL/C	18	18	0	NA	NA.	NA.
8		RSL/TC	18	18	0	NA	NA.	NA.
9		SF 5000	30	30	0	NA	NA.	NA.
10		SF 7200	30	30	0	NA	NA.	NA.
11		SF 9600	30	30	0	NA	NA.	NA.
12		LR1	30	30	0	1.00	1.00	1.00
13		LR2	30	30	0	1.10	1.10	1.10
14		LR2 RC	40	30	30	1.10	1.10	1.10
15		LR3	50	30	0	1.50	1.30	1.30
16		LR3 (M)	50	50	0	2.30	1.80	1.80
17		LR3 RC	40	30	30	1.50	1.30	1.30
18		LR3 RC (M)	50	50	40	2.30	1.80	1.80
19		MR	60	60	0	3.20	3.20	3.20
20		MR (M)	80	80	0	4.50	4.50	4.50
21		MR-RC	60	60	60	3.20	3.20	3.20
22		HR	160	160	0	7.00	7.00	7.00
23		HR-PUD	160	160	0	7.00	7.00	7.00
24		C1-30	30	30	30	3.00	2.25	2.50
25		C1-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25
26		C1-65	65	65	65	5.75	4.25	4.75
27		C2-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25
28		C2-55 (M)	55	55	55	3.75	3.75	3.75
29		C2-65	65	65	65	5.75	4.25	4.75
30		NC1-30	30	30	30	3.00	2.25	2.50
31		NC1-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25
32		NC2-30	30	30	30	3.00	2.25	2.50
33		NC2-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25
34		NC2P-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25
35		NC2-65	65	65	65	5.75	4.25	4.75
36		NC2P-65	65	65	65	5.75	4.25	4.75
37		NC3-40	40	40	40	4.00	3.00	3.25

- 3. Other data
 - Inclusionary table
 - Policy geos
 - Other data TBD

MapCraft TOD Outputs

- Net new market-feasible units
 - Market rate
 - Inclusionary affordable
- Potential displaced units
- Extrapolation of production potential

Data outputs by census block group



Deliverable: Slide Deck

- Analysis description
- Tables of estimated policy impacts for your jurisdiction
- Maps of estimated policy impacts for your jurisdiction
- Policies prioritized based on market-feasible capacity potential and high-level fiscal impacts

RHNA 6 Site Strategies Analysis
Policy Options

