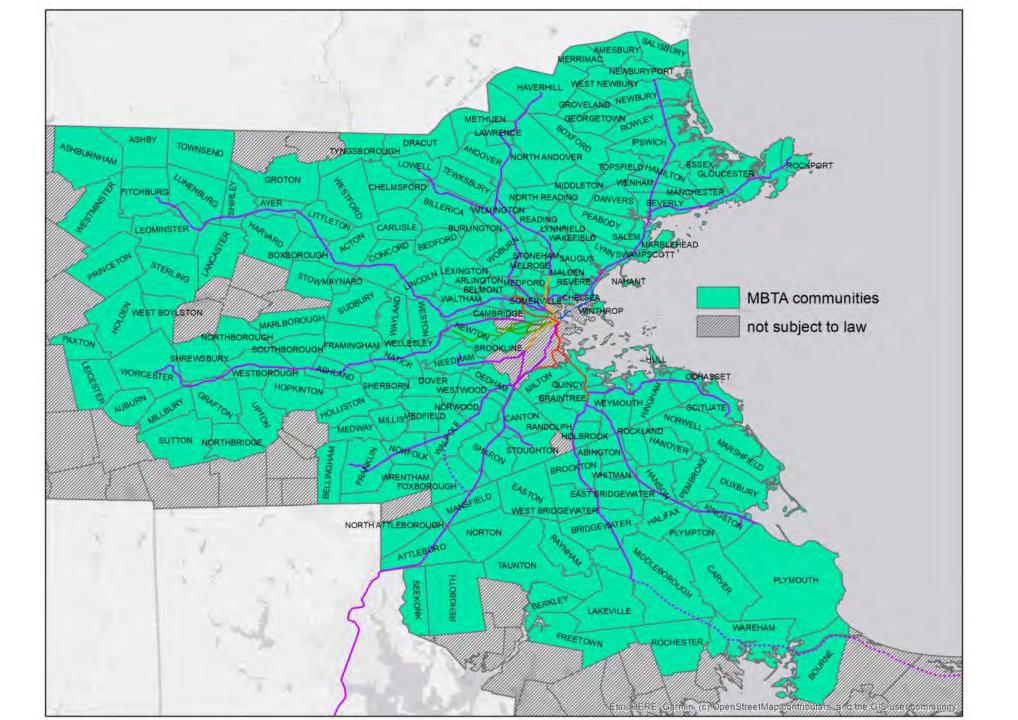


## What is the MBTA Communities legislation?

Enacted as part of the economic development bill in January 2021, new Section 3A of M.G.L. c. 40A (the Zoning Act) requires that an MBTA community shall have at least one zoning district of reasonable size in which multi-family housing (three or more units) is permitted as of right and meets other criteria set forth in the statute:

- Minimum gross density of 15 units per acre
- Not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from a commuter rail station, subway station, ferry terminal or bus station, if applicable.
- No age restrictions
- Suitable for families with children.

Towns that do not comply with the new requirements will be ineligible for **MassWorks**, **Housing Choice**, and **Local Capital Projects** funds.



## **Guidance on Compliance**

Section 3A instructs the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), in consultation with the MBTA and the Department of Transportation, to develop guidelines for how towns can comply with the new zoning requirements. These guidelines provide clarity to the legislation, including:

- What it means to permit multi-family housing "as of right"
- What is a district of "reasonable size"
- How to determine if a multi-family district has a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre
- The meaning of Section 3A's mandate that "such multi-family housing shall be without age restrictions and shall be suitable for families with children"
- The extent to which MBTA communities have flexibility to choose the location of a multifamily district

DHCD issued draft guidance on December 15, 2021.



- As of right
  - "...the construction and occupancy of multi-family housing is allowed in that district without the need to obtain any discretionary permit or approval. Site plan review and approval may be required for multi-family uses allowed as of right. . . . Site plan review may not be used to deny a project that is allowed as of right, nor may it impose conditions that make it infeasible or impractical to proceed with a multi-family use that is allowed as of right.

- Reasonable size
  - *Minimum land area*: "A district should not be a single development site on which the municipality is willing to permit a particular multi-family project. To comply with Section 3A's "reasonable size" requirement, multi-family districts must comprise at least **50 acres of land**—or approximately one-tenth of the land area within 0.5 mile of a transit station."
  - Overlay districts are allowed, but within certain conditions: "At least one portion of the overlay district land areas must include **at least 25 contiguous acres** of land. No portion of the district that is **less than 5 contiguous acres** land will count toward the minimum size requirement."

- Reasonable size, continued
  - Minimum multifamily unit capacity: "A reasonably sized multi-family district must also be able to accommodate a reasonable number of multi-family housing units as of right. . . . A compliant district's multi-family unit capacity must be equal to or greater than a specified percentage of the total number of housing units within the community. The required percentage will depend on the type of transit service in the community, as follows"

Minimum multi-family units as a % of total housing stock
25%
20%
15%
10%



- Reasonable size, continued
  - Milton is considered a Rapid Transit Community.
  - This means that in order to comply with Section 3A, Milton must create by-right zoning districts of at least **50 acres** that have a zoned capacity for **2,461 new multifamily units**.
  - This is not a mandate to produce a certain number of units, or a production goal: "There is no requirement nor expectation that a multi-family district will be built out to its full unit capacity."

- Minimum Gross Density
  - "To comply with this requirement, the zoning must legally and practically allow for a district-wide gross density of 15 units per acre. The Zoning Act defines 'gross density' as 'a units-per-acre density measurement that includes land occupied by public rights-of-way and any recreational, civic, commercial and other nonresidential uses."
  - "To comply with the statute's density requirement, an MBTA community may establish sub-districts within a multi-family district, with different density requirements and limitations for each sub-district, provided that the gross density for the district as a whole meets the statutory requirement of not less than 15 multifamily units per acre."

## **Effect of Noncompliance**

- If at any point DHCD determines that an MBTA community is not in compliance with Section 3A, that MBTA community will not be eligible for funds from the following grant programs:
  - Housing Choice Initative
  - Local Capital Projects Fund
  - MassWorks

DHCD may, in its discretion, **take noncompliance into consideration** when making other discretionary grant awards.

## **Deadlines for Compliance**

- May 2, 2022
  - Submit MBTA Community Information Form to DHCD
  - Hold a briefing of the Select Board on the Draft Compliance Guidelines
- March 31, 2023
  - "Each MBTA community must provide DHCD with a proposed action plan and timeline for any planning studies or community outreach activities it intends to undertake in order to adopt a multi-family district that complies with Section 3A."
- December 31, 2023
  - "An MBTA community must adopt the zoning amendment by the date specified in the action plan and timeline approved by DHCD."

### **Broader Context**



Alercury News

Gov. Newsom abolishes most single-family zoning...

**NEWS > HOUSING • News** 

### Gov. Newsom abolishes most single-family zoning in California

SB 9 allows up to four units on many single-family lots



### **Broader Context**

METROPOLIS

### Can You Force the Suburbs to Build **Apartments? Massachusetts Is** Trying.

Even if some towns "have to go kicking and screaming."

BY HENRY GRABAR JAN 21, 2022 • 11:03 AM



### **New York Considering Law To End Single-Family Zoning**

December 13, 2021 | Mirjam Hall, Bisnow New York City |

#### The New Hork Times

### A Push for Zoning Reform in Connecticut

Momentum is growing for multifamily housing to be built in a state full of detached single-family houses.















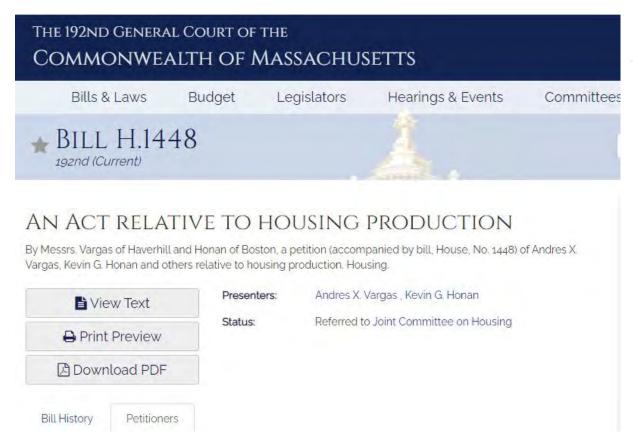
The historic town green in the affluent suburb of Woodbridge, which is being pressured by housing activists to ease its zoning restrictions to allow multifamily housing. Tony Cenicola/The New York Times

**By Lisa Prevost** 

Feb. 26, 2021



### **Broader Context**



Bill H.1448

SECTION 3. Chapter 40A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting the following section:-

Section 18. (a) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, mixed-use development or multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.5 miles from a commuter rail station, subway station, ferry terminal or bus station, if applicable.

(b) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.25 miles from an eligible location.

- Towns with existing compliant districts could potentially count that zoned capacity toward their requirements. Compliance means multi-family by right at a density of 15 units per acre with no age restrictions.
- Does Milton have any existing compliant districts?
  - No.
  - The overwhelming majority of land in Milton is zoned for a single housing unit per parcel.
  - Where townhouse and multifamily development is allowed, it is by special permit, not by right.
  - Much of our multifamily development is age restricted.

# Multifamily zone image here

- The zoning district we create has to satisfy two variables:
  - At least 50 acres
  - Zoned capacity of at least 2,461 units
- This presents tradeoffs in terms of density
  - A smaller district will require a greater density to create the minimum zoned capacity
  - A larger district will require a lesser density to create the minimum zoned capacity

A 50-acre district would require a density of 50 units/acre

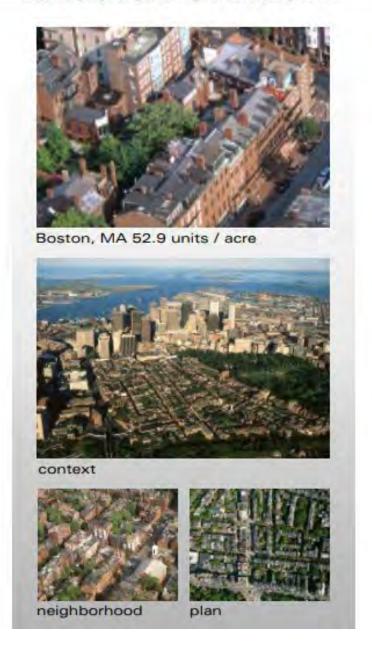
#### **49 TO 52 UNITS PER ACRE**





plan

neighborhood



Source: Visualizing Density (Campoli and MacLean)



The Legacy at Arlington Center, Arlington, MA: 43 units/acre

• A 75-acre district would require a density of 33 units/acre

#### **29 TO 31 UNITS PER ACRE**









Phoenix, AZ 31.5 units / acre







Los Angeles, CA 31.8 units / acre



context





neighborhood

plan

Source: Visualizing Density (Campoli and MacLean)



88 Wharf Street, Milton, MA: 49 units/acre

• A 125-acre district would require a density of 20 units/acre

#### **18 TO 19 UNITS PER ACRE**







Source: Visualizing Density (Campoli and MacLean)

• A 163-acre district would require a density of 15 units/acre