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New Partners for Smart Growth

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Demand for TOD is Increasing... But So Are Prices

By 2030

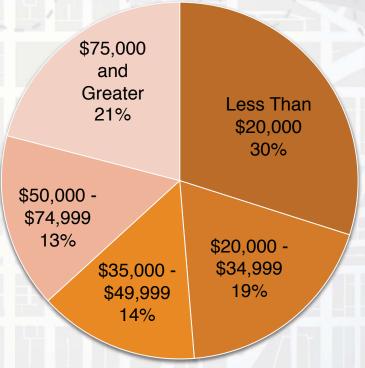
 Demand for housing near transit estimated to grow from 6 million to 15 million households

 More than half of potential demand for housing near transit will be from households with below median incomes

Land costs near transit are high

Developers tend to build to the highest end of the market

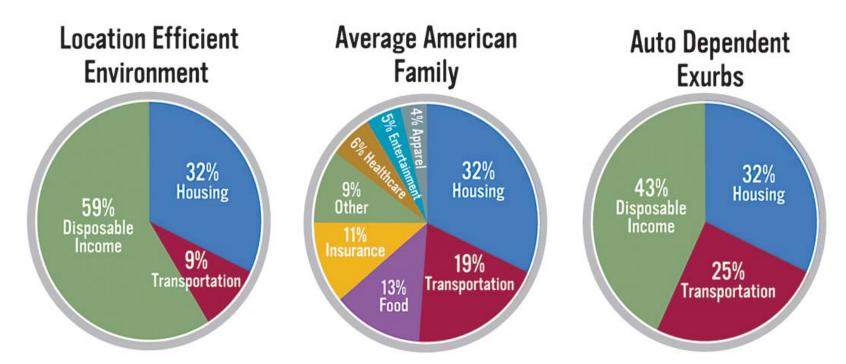
Potential Household Demand for TOD in 2030, by Household Income (\$1999)



Source: Center for Transit-Oriented Development



Transit-Rich Neighborhoods => Truly Affordable Living



Source: Center for TOD Housing + Transportation Affordability Index, 2004 Bureau of Labor Statistics



Mixed Income Transit-Oriented Development

BENEFITS OF TOD

- Provides Housing And Mobility Choices
- Improves Environmental Performance
- Results In Infrastructure Cost Savings
 - Helps Support Healthy Lifestyles
 - Strengthens Transit Systems
 - Creates Lasting Value
 - Reduces Greenhouse Gas Emissions

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS OF MIXED-INCOME TOD

- Offers Truly Affordable Housing
- Stabilizes Transit Ridership
 - Broadens Access To Opportunity
 - Relieves Gentrification Pressures

BENEFITS OF MIXED-INCOME NEIGHBORHOODS

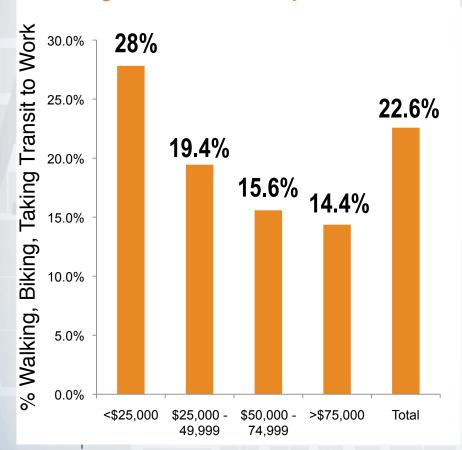
- Provides Needed Housing
 - Helps Deconcentrate Poverty
 - Integrates Low Income Households Into Society
- Helps Workforce Stability



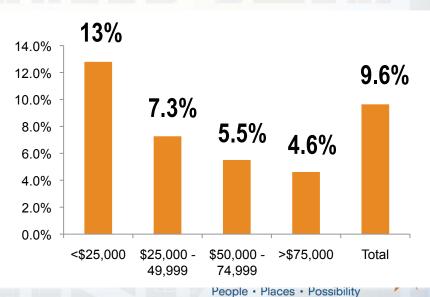
Stabilizes Transit Ridership

- A quarter of households below poverty level do not have cars
- People who live near transit are five to six times more likely to commute by transit

Pittsburgh Fixed Guideway Transit



Pittsburgh MSA



Source: Center for Transit-Oriented Development, U.S. Census 2000

Broadens Access to Opportunity

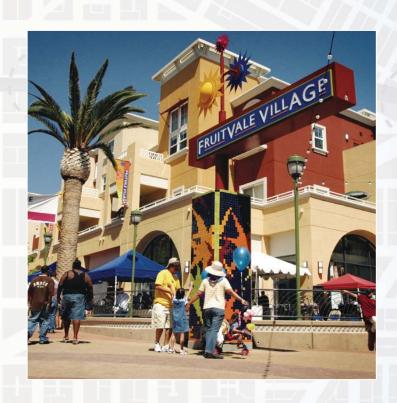
- Links workers to their jobs
- Offers employers a stable and diverse workforce
- Mature transit systems connect diverse economic opportunities
- TOD reduces employee absenteeism, and boosts productivity





Relieves Gentrification Pressures

- Potential for displacement fueled by new public and private investment in TOD
- Mixed-Income TOD
 balances both market rate
 and affordable housing
- Allows residents to stay in their established communities





Many Potential Challenges

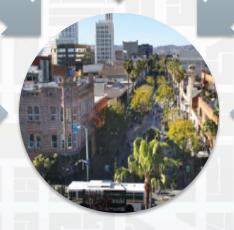
Complexity of building mixed-income Local Context Matters!

projects

Achieving revitalization without displacement

Addressing needs

High land costs near transit

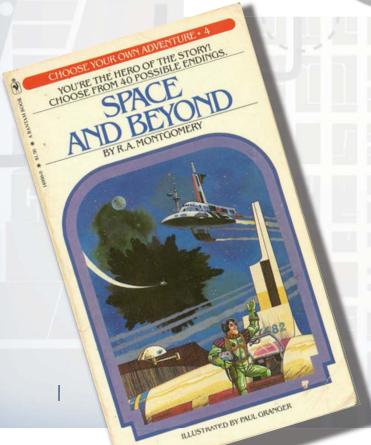


Supportive policies needed at all levels



Mixed-Income TOD Action Guide (MITOD)





- A tool for local jurisdictions working to foster mixed-income transit-oriented development (TOD) around planned transit stations
- A Center for TOD project
- Sponsored by the Federal Transit
 Administration
- Originally conceived of as a "Choose Your Own Adventure" reflecting individual needs of station areas

 Reconnecting America

People · Places · Possibility

Components of MITOD.org Website

Sections:

- "How To"
- Plan MITOD
- MITOD Tools
- MITOD News

Tools and Strategies:

- Database of tools with case studies
- Also packaged based on local needs

Audience:

 Planners, community advocates, community based organizations

ACTION GUILLO MIXED-INCOME TRANSIT-ORIEN DEVELOPMENT



MITOD TOOLS

MITOD Strategy Analysis

The information on markets, real estate development capacity, and population stability that will be gathered in this section allows us to recommend certain MITOD strategies and tools for the station area of interest. Planners will be able to develop a MITOD-inclusive plan for the station area by combining these suggested strategies with information on underserved populations and MITOD opportunities from the other two analysis components.



open all

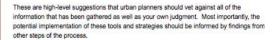
Step 1

Step 2

Step 4

Classify your station area

We have developed a set of recommended MITOD strategies and tools based on a station area's market state, land capacity, and neighborhood trajectory. Using the information you gathered in the previous analysis steps, you can classify your station area to learn more about suggested MITOD strategies.



Knowledge gained in other steps of the process will be critical for assessing and implementing these suggested strategies and tools. For instance, information from the Existing Conditions Analysis will allow you to direct tools toward underserved groups. Likewise, information from the MITOD Opportunities Analysis will help you adjust existing policies to promote MITOD and allow you to direct old and new policies toward specific housing opportunities.

Classify your station area by selecting the radio buttons that correspond to your findings from the MITOD Analysis:





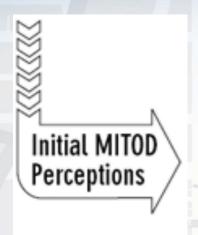
Land Capacity

High

O Low

Submit Reset





What are the perceived MITOD issues, priorities, and challenges for the station area?

Synthesize initial thoughts and impressions of the station area.

Outreach to understand development potential, housing needs, challenges and opportunities in your station area.

Quantitative analysis to understand baseline existing conditions.



Who is in the station area?

ExistingConditions

What housing exists?

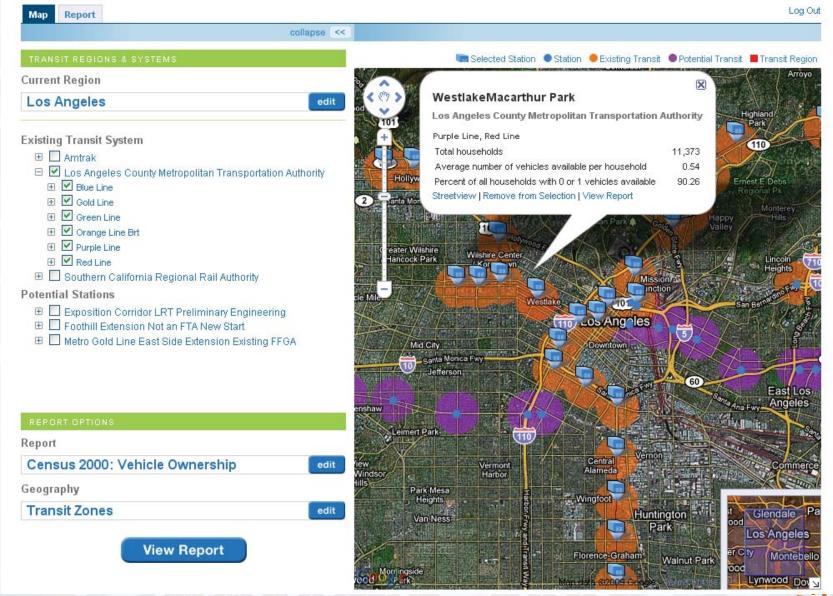
Which populations are or are not being served by the current housing stock?

Is the station area population stable or changing/vulnerable?

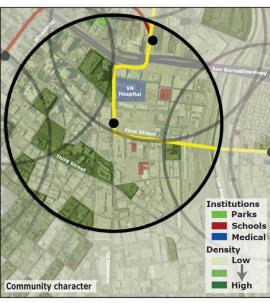


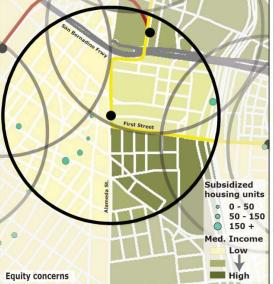
TOD Database BETA

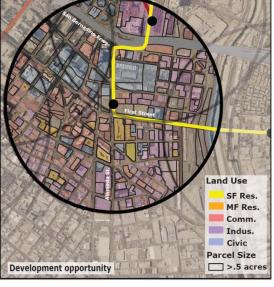












Los Angeles TOD Typology and Case Study Project

Little Tokyo/Arts District - Gold Line Extension

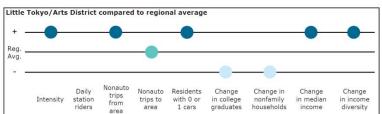
Neighborhood Type CBD/Special District

Station Type Street Level

Neighborhood Change Becoming more Mixed Income

Development Opportunity High-moderate

Category	Screen	Value	Reads As
Neighborhood Type (Uses)	Use Mix	9.87 jobs/resident	Employment Area
	Intensity	112.44 persons/acre	High
Access and Mobility	Daily station boardings	n/a	
	Mobility barriers	freeways; railyards	Semi-walkable
	Nonauto work trips from area	56.1%	High
	Nonauto work trips to area	18.5%	Moderate
	Residents with 1 or 0 cars	89.6%	High
	College graduates (1990-2000)	-15.4%	Rapid decrease
	Nonfamily households (1990-2000)	-12.4%	Rapid decrease
Neighborhood Change	Median Income (1990-2000) +17.8%	+12.8%	Rapid increase
Change	Income diversity (1990-2000)	+32.5%	Rapid increase
	Affordable Units (2009-2015)	427 units, 23% expiring	Low loss
Development Opportunity	Underutilized Land	104.9 acres	Many, scattered
	Avg. commercial & industrial parcel	0.47 acres	Low



Legend

Freeway

Transit • Station

Gold Line

Bus line

O Half-mile radius



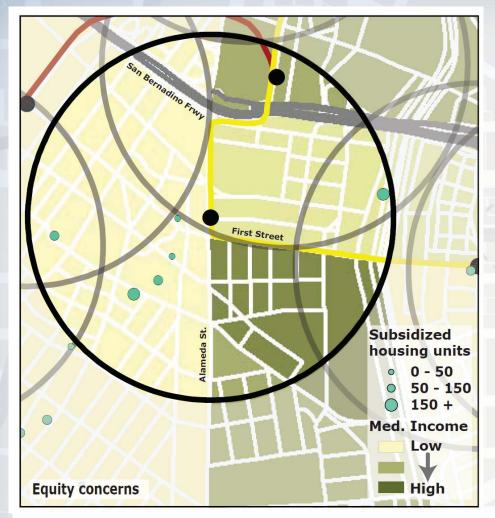
November 5, 2009, Draft



Data sources: 1990 and 2000 Census SF3 Tables; USDA; City of Los Angeles; LA City Metro Transit Authority; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office; HUD User; CTOD TOD database.







ExistingConditions

Little Tokyo/Arts District:

A neighborhood in transition with some affordable housing stock

Neighborhood Change

College graduates (1990-2000)	-15.4%	Rapid decrease
Nonfamily households (1990-2000)	-12.4%	Rapid decrease
Median Income (1990-2000)	+12.8%	Rapid increase
Income diversity (1990-2000)	+32.5%	Rapid increase
Affordable Units (2009-2015)	427 units, 23% expiring	Low loss



MITOD Opportunities

What preservation opportunities exist?

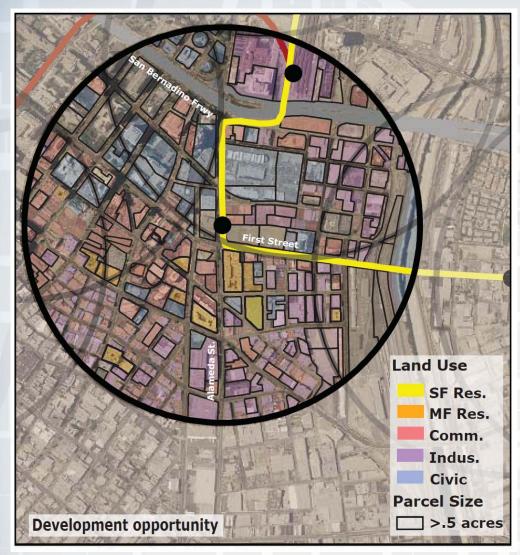
Is there development site capacity?

What is the market like?

Do existing policies promote MITOD?







MITOD Opportunities

Little Tokyo/Arts District:

A mixed-use neighborhood with significant development opportunity

Development Opportunity Underutilized Land

Avg. commercial & industrial parcel

104.9 acres 0.47 acres Many, scattered

Low



Little Tokyo/Arts District:

A rapidly developing station area (relatively) near a major job center

MITOD Opportunities



- 1027 new residential units since 2003
- 1460 additional planned units
- In the works
- Completed

Population Stability

Stable or

Changing/Vulnerable

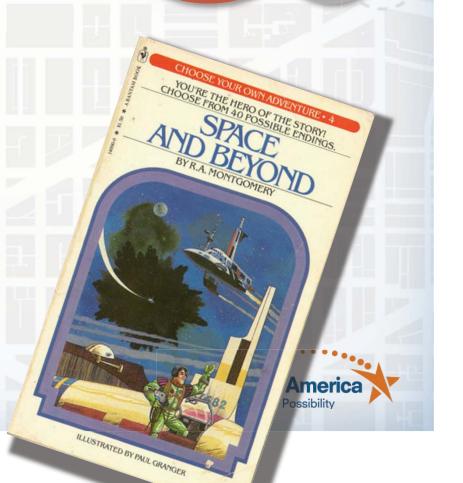
Real Estate Market

Warm or Cold

Land Capacity

High or Low

MITOD Strategies



action guide MIXED-INCOME TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

What Is MITOD | About This Guide | Contact Us | Home







MITOD Strategy Analysis

The information on markets, real estate development capacity, and population stability that will be gathered in this section allows us to recommend certain MITOD strategies and tools for the station area of interest. Planners will be able to develop a MITOD-inclusive plan for the station area by combining these suggested strategies with information on underserved populations and MITOD opportunities from the other two analysis components.

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4

Classify your station area

We have developed a set of recommended MITOD strategies and tools based on a station area's market state, land capacity, and neighborhood trajectory. Using the information you gathered in the previous analysis steps, you can classify your station area to learn more about suggested MITOD strategies.

These are high-level suggestions that urban planners should vet against all of the information that has been gathered as well as your own judgment. Most importantly, the potential implementation of these tools and strategies should be informed by findings from other steps of the process.

Knowledge gained in other steps of the process will be critical for assessing and implementing these suggested strategies and tools. For instance, information from the Existing Conditions Analysis will allow you to direct tools toward underserved groups. Likewise, information from the MITOD Opportunities Analysis will help you adjust existing policies to promote MITOD and allow you to direct old and new policies toward specific housing opportunities.

Classify your station area by selecting the radio buttons that correspond to your findings from the MITOD Analysis:

Population Stability

- Stable
- Changing-Vulnerable

Real Estate Market

- Warm
- Cold

Land Capacity

- High
- O Low

Submit

Reset



open all

action guide MIXED-INCOME TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGIES + TOOLS

Changing/Vunerable Population • High Land Capacity • Warm Market

PRIMARY STRATEGY

• Prevent displacement viaregulation

TOOLS THAT ARE LOCALLY CONTROLLED

- · Rent control
- · Condominium conversion controls
- · Transfer taxes
- First-right-of-refusal laws for tenants and nonprofits

· Leverage private market

TOOLS THAT ARE LOCALLY CONTROLLED

- · Inclusionary zoning
- · Linkage fees
- · Incentive-based zoning
- · Adjust zoning to promote household diversity
- Development agreements

TOOLS THAT LEVERAGE PARTNERS

· TOD-targeted housing financing

Promote affordable housing development

TOOLS THAT ARE LOCALLY CONTROLLED

- First-right-of-refusal laws for tenants and nonprofits
- · Development agreements
- · Public land dedication and write-downs
- Tax forgiveness for back taxes on affordable housing sites

TOOLS THAT LEVERAGE PARTNERS

- · Support start-up nonprofit developers
- · Joint public/private development
- TOD-targeted housing financing
- TOD-targeted homeownership assistance

SECONDARY STRATEGIES

· Reduce cost of housing production

TOOLS THAT ARE LOCALLY CONTROLLED

- · Reduced parking requirements
- Fast-track permitting
- · Fee waivers, reductions and deferrals
- Regulatory accommodation for small sites
- · Parking maximums for transit areas
- Tax forgiveness for back taxes on affordable housing sites

TOOLS THAT LEVERAGE PARTNERS

- · Brownfield remediation
- · Self-help programs

• Preserve TOD-appropriate affordable housing

TOOLS LOCALLY CONTROLLED

- "Project based" Section 8 preservation
- Subsidized housing redevelopment/ renovation

TOOLS THAT LEVERAGE PARTNERS

- Target-property acquisition
 rehabilitation funds
- Promote transit amongst low-income populations

TOOLS THAT ARE LOCALLY CONTROLLED

 Implement physical transit-access improvements

TOOLS THAT LEVERAGE PARTNERS

- Improve transit knowledge
- Provide greater access to transit discounts and resources





Final Thoughts

A starting point for stakeholder engagement, discussion.

West Corridor: how things really happen

Developers

Land Assembly, Entitlements, Construction, Affordable Housing

Community

Neighborhood Revitalization, Preservation, Advocacy, Affordable Housing

Champions

Elected Officials, Community Advocates, Philanthropic Community Business Sector

Transit Agencies

Infrastructure, Design, Construction, Transit Service, Joint Development



Local Governments

Planning + Zoning, Permitting, Public Outreach Infrastructure

Federal Agencies

(HUD, DOT, EPA, US Treasury, USDA)

Policy, Guidelines, Funding

Regional Planning Agencies

Regional Planning, Modeling, Demographic Data, Transportation and Infrastructure Funding

States

Transportation + Housing Funds, Policy



