DOCUMENT: DRAFT ARLINGTON HOUSING PLAN 11-29-2021

Stephen Revilak

(Note: page numbers refer to the ones displayed in the upper right corner of each page)

REVIEWER			CONSULTANT	
Page	Comment	If Correction, identify the Source	Response	Status ¹
1-2	"Background". As a member of the ZBA for both comprehensive permit applications, I appreciate the acknowledgement of the board's efforts.			
2	"Affordable Housing: The Third Rail", first paragraph. This is spot on; a very accurate depiction of conversations about affordable housing in Arlington, as I have experienced them.			
4	Last paragraph of "Looking Ahead". In its decisions for 1165R Mass Ave and Thorndike Place, the ZBA made the affirmative choice that "no local preference shall be applicable". I believe this is worth mentioning.	Condition B.4 in https://www.arlingtonma. gov/home/showpublishe ddocument/57930/63767 4725682730000. Condition B.4 in https://www.arlingtonma. gov/home/showpublishe ddocument/58852/63773 3574123030000		
10	Last bullet of "key findings". The teardown phenemenon may be	Zoning bylaw section 5.4.2(B)(6), and the		

¹ A=accepted; AM=accepted, with modification; NA=not accepted.

	exacerbated by the ZBL's special permit requirement for large additions. Given a buildable lot (i.e., having adequate size and frontage), our bylaw makes it faster and easier for a builder to tear down and rebuild, than to re-use and expand the existing structure.	dimensional regulations in Section 5.4.2(A).	
12	"Race Ethnicity and Culture". Although Arlington is predominantly (75%) white, I think it's worth noting that the town is far more diverse now than it's been in the past. Arlington was 99.8% white in 1940, 99.7% white in 1960, 99.0% white in 1970, and 97.3% white in 1980.	Files available from https://www.census.gov/prod/www/decennial.htm I. (Requires downloading zip files, and spelunking through the pdfs they contain.)	
31	Paragraph about "age of householder". The last sentence is particularly true for my household. I purchased a home in East Arlington in 2007, at age 37. I was able to do this because I'd been working for a startup for a few years and had the opportunity to exercise \$200k worth of incentive stock options. The money from that transaction (after taxes) made up most of my downpayment. Without that stock, it would have taken several more years before I'd been able to afford a downpayment (and housing costs		

	would have been higher).		
37	Market Rents. It might be useful to		
	have another chart that translates		
	these rents into wages. For example,		
	it looks like Arlington's 2BR rentals		
	come in at ~ \$2100/month. (2100 *		
	12)/0.3 means that a household needs		
	to earn \$84,000/year to avoid being		
	cost burdened. (84,000/52/40) implies		
	having wages of over \$40/hour.		
38	"Housing Affordability". The last	Having served on a ZBA	
	sentence of the first paragraph ends	throught two	
	with "reduce confusion and	comprehensive permit	
	misinformation". During the Dec 2nd	hearings, I understand	
	meeting of the HPIC, a member of the	that the process for	
	public asked for examples of	obtaining waivers from	
	misinformation, and I'd suggest	local bylaws is much	
	including one here. My	more nuanced. An	
	understanding is that 40B was	applicant can request	
	intended to ensure that all	waivers for bylaws that	
	communities (even suburban ones)	would make the project	
	contributed to addressing regional	uneconomic, and the	
	needs for low- and moderate-income	ZBA has the ability to	
	housing. Attempts to spread	grant or deny those	
	misinformation about 40B seem to go	waiver requests.	
	something like "The law was written		
	as a gift to developers" and "40B		
	allows developers to completely		
	ignore our zoning". In short,		
	consider adding an example or two		
	for concreteness.		

49	"Public Schools", first paragraph. "Arlington operations a well-regarded schools system with nine public schools: seven elementary schools, Ottoson Middle School, and Arlington High School. This list omits the Gibbs School.	https:// www.arlington.k12.ma.us /schools/gibbs.asp	
50	Electrical Grid. It may be worth noting that one the High Priority Measures in Arlington's Net Zero Action plan is "Electrify fossil fuel end uses", which means converting things like gas heat to electric. Working with utility companies to ensure adequate grid capacity will be essential, whether we do additional development or not.	Net Zero Action Plan, section "Net Zero Buildings - High Priority Measures" (pg 17)	
51	Land Cost. The estimate of \$300k/acre seems low. Per 2020 assessors data, the average assessed land value was \$448k for single family homes and \$454k for two-family homes. These lots are typically much smaller than one acre. For land use codes 101 and 104, the per acre cost can be between \$2M and \$4M/acre depending on lot size (smaller lots have higher per-acre values).	See https://equitable-arlington.org/2020/10/04/arlington-2020-cost-of-low-density-housing/, which was based on 2020 assessor's land values. Also 2020 assessment data: https://www.srevilak.net/wiki/images/f/f7/Assessors-data-2020.xlsx	
5359	I like the maps that show the individual zoning districts in	TO WILL EVENTAGE	

	isolation. They make it easier to appreciate how little land is zoned for more than two dwellings per lot, and where those districts are located.		
60	Minimum lot size and frontage. This paragraphs points out that the minimum lot size for a townhouse structure in the R4 district is 30,000 square feet. It may be worth noting that the largest parcel in R4 is 25,979 square feet (condo conversions excluded). So, there are no lots in the townhouse district that are large enough to build a townhouse.	2020 Assessors data (based on zoning code and total acreage)	
61	Yard and Open Space. This paragraph notes several of the challenges posed by open space regulations. There are two additional aspects of usable open space that may warrant mention. First, usable open space requirements are based on a percentage of gross floor area; it is a FAR-like regulation that excludes lot areas devoted to traffic, structures, and parking; it's partially a massing regulation. Second is the way Usable Open Space is treated w/r/t alterations of non-conforming structures. Adding gross floor area (eg. a dormer) normally increases the	Zoning bylaw section 5.3.22(C) for the calculation of usable open space. For the treatment of preexisting nonconformities w/r/t usable open space, most ZBA cases that involve adding a dormer to a home in an R2 district will have to discuss the non-conformity.	

	applicant has no UOS before the		
	addition and no UOS afterwards, the		
	we treat this as not increasing the		
	non-conforming nature. That's		
	actually a benefit for folks with small		
	non-conforming lots.		
62	Building Height and Floor Area		
	Ratios.		
	https://www.srevilak.net/wiki/images/		
	9/9e/Advocate-19751002.pdf is a Oct		
	1975 interview with the planning		
	director who oversaw Arlington's		
	zoning bylaw rewrite in the mid		
	1970s. During the interview, the		
	director talked about doing build-out		
	studies under both the old and new		
	bylaw, and how the new bylaw limited		
	the opportunity for population		
	growth. At a certain level, I think		
	regulations that limit multifamily		
	development may have been enacted		
	precisely for that reason.		
66	"Impediments to housing choice",		
	first bullet. I presume that "definitely		
	declining" refers to HOLC C-grade		
	(yellow districts). If that's correct, I'd		
	suggest mentioning that this is a		
	concrete way in which the legacy of		
	redlining lives on today in Arlington.		
67	Goals, second bullet. I agree that		

	Arlington's strategy should facilitate		
	the creation of affordable homes in all		
	neighborhoods, including ones where		
	no affordable housing currently		
	exists.		
67	Problem: Limited capacity. The		
	second bullet begins "there is		
	considerable misinformation about		
	housing affordability". I'd suggest		
	including some examples, for clarity.		
69	Regulatory Reform. The second		
	sentence reads "allowing more		
	housing and more types of housing		
	along main corridors". I'd suggest		
	striking "along main corridors". I		
	don't think we should confine our		
	efforts to former "definitely declining"		
	districts.		
71	"Encourage the Arlington Housing		
	Authority to expand opportunities		
	under its Section 9 Housing Voucher		
	Program". I believe "Section 9"		
	should be "Section 8".		
72	Last sentence, second to last bullet.		
	"Some cities and towns have		
	embraced a policy of dedicating as		
	much as 90% of their unrestricted		
	CPA receipts for affordable housing".		
	It may be helpful to expand this with a		
	specific example or two, for		
	concreteness.		

79	Development Opportunities in Arlington. The Somerville Housing Authority is planning to redevelop their clarendon hill estate as a mixture of affordable and market rate dwellings. I wonder if a similar approach might be possible for the Arlington Housing Authority's Menotomy Manor Propertys (I believe the "brick" section of Menotomy Manor is of similar vintage to Clarendon Hill).	http://clarendonhill.org/	
Page 91 of the pdf (no number on the page itself)	Last page of implementation plan, in the row for "Actively implement the Connect Arlington plan". Consider adding the Arlington Liveable Streets Coalition to the list of potential advocates.		
88	There's no address given for the middle parcel (2.39 acres in the R1 district)		
91	I'd like to propose a few additional parcels. (1) Russel Common Parking Lot, (2) Parcel id 033.0-0002-0005.B, which is a 1.35 acre parking lot located behind the Lahey clinic at 33 Broadway, and (3) Parcel id 033.0-0003-0002.0, which is located at 1 Broadway.		

-	A general comment on page numbers.		
	It would be nice if the numbers that		
	appear on each page matched the page		
	number of the pdf. (If DHCD's		
	submission guidelines would prohibit		
	such a thing, then it's fine as is).		