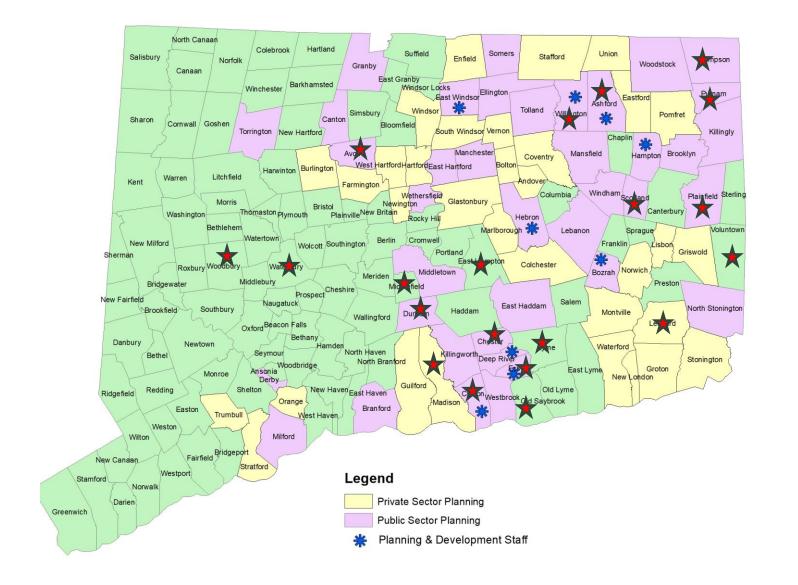
PLANNING FOR GLASTONBURY'S FAIR SHARE

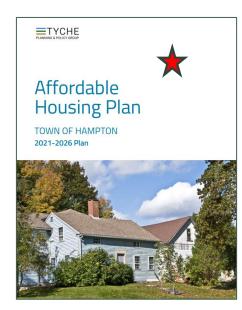
John Guszkowski, AICP Co-Founder & Principal, Tyche Planning & Policy Group





ABOUT TYCHE PLANNING AND POLICY GROUP





Recent Experience with 8-30j Affordable Housing Plans







ASSUMPTIONS

- Market demand will be there
 "if you build it, they will come"
- Utilities could be extended, within reason
- No "Silver Bullet" will need to be a broad combination of actions
- Some actions would not directly contribute to Fair Share number, but still needed to improve housing access
- Thanks to Glastonbury for GIS support





- 1. Implement 8-2i Inclusionary Zoning as a Fundamental Development Requirement
- 2. Implement Zoning Changes that are Critical to Enabling Fair Share Units alongside 8-2i
- 3. Convert municipally owned, unrestricted land to affordable housing
- 4. Make Direct Town Investment in Affordable Housing Development
- 5. Convert Underused Retail/Office Facilities to Affordable Housing
- 6. Implement Other Policy & Investment Strategies

RECOMMENDATION OUTLINE

RECOMMENDATIONS: IMPLEMENT 8-21 INCLUSIONARY ZONING AS A <u>FUNDAMENTAL</u> DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT

- (1) the setting aside of a reasonable number of housing units for long-term retention as affordable housing through deed restrictions or other means;
- (2) the use of density bonuses; or
- (3) in lieu of or in addition to such other requirements or conditions, the making of payments into a housing trust

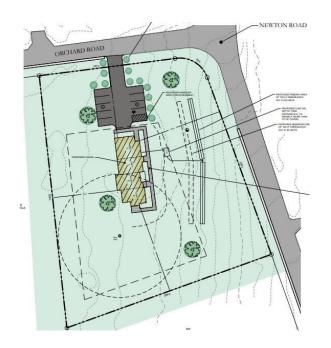
Actual Percentage or Per-Unit Cost May Vary Based on Market, Location or Development Type





a. Allow Inclusionary "Missing Middle" Housing on Single-Family Lots without Public Sewer/Water Service

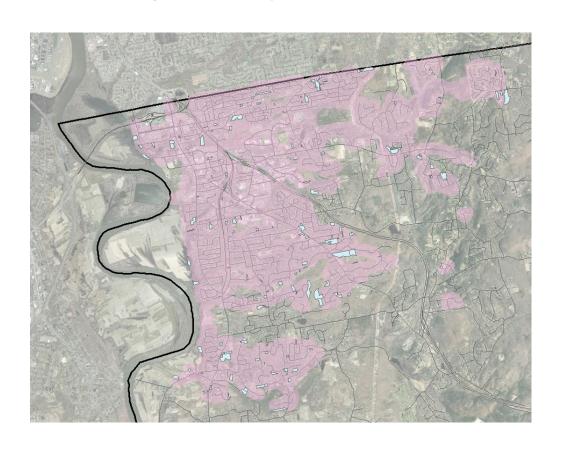




- Development of Vacant Residential Parcels with Small-Scale Multifamily $528 lots \times 0.3$ to develop $\times 5$ units per $\times .25$ affordable = 198
- Conversion/Redevelopment of Existing Residential Lots $10,000 lots \times .025 to redevelop \times 5 units per \times .25 affordable = 312$



b. Allow Inclusionary Moderate Density Multifamily Housing on Single-Family Lots with Public Sewer/Water Access



- Development of Vacant Residential Parcels 175 lots x 0.5 to develop x 14 units per x .25 affordable = 309
- Conversion/Redevelopment of Existing
 Residential Lots
 4,500 lots x .01 to redevelop x 14 units per x
 .25 affordable = 157



- c. Reduce or Eliminate Minimum Lot Sizes in Certain Residential Zones
 - Move from arbitrary (1.5 acre? 2 acre?) to scientific (soil-base)
 - Allow "free splits" and simple two-lot subdivisions
 - Charge simple Inclusionary Fee for Housing Trust







Free Splits/Simple Subdivision of Lots > 2 ac. $1000 lots \times 0.1$ to split \times \$5,000 fee = \$500,000

d. Increase Maximum Lot Coverage - From 10-15% to 25+%



c. Streamline and Encourage Planned Area Development (PAD) Projects for Larger-Scale Inclusionary Developments



- Targeting properties within 500' sewer/water buffer area
- Focus on higher-potential/higher-capacity properties

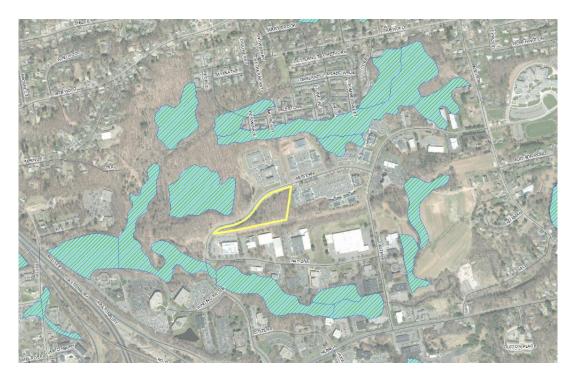
20 parcels x 24 unit avg. x .25 affordable = 120 units (but could be significantly more)



RECOMMENDATIONS: CONVERT MUNICIPALLY OWNED, UNRESTRICTED LAND TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING



Lot N-61 Hebron Avenue/Keeney Street 32 acres, dual road frontage, sewer/water Townhouses ~ 200 units (12 u/a) Apartments ~ 400 units (20 u/a)



280 Western Boulevard 5 acres, sewer/water Apartments ~ 100 units (24 u/a)



RECOMMENDATIONS: MAKE DIRECT TOWN INVESTMENT IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT







- Create New Municipal Housing Development Entity
- Increase Direct Funding to Glastonbury Housing Authority
- Work with Private Developers on LIHTC Projects

\$25 million investment over 10 years ~ 100-150 units



RECOMMENDATIONS: CONVERT UNDERUSED RETAIL/OFFICE FACILITY TO HOUSING



- Diminished Interest in Office Space post-COVID
- Constructed, Undervalued Large Properties w/all Utilities
- Modification of Zoning to Allow Retro-Fits, Inclusionary

Conversion of 3-5 similar buildings with avg. retrofit apartment Size 800 sf ~ 100-150 units



RECOMMENDATIONS: OTHER POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Purchase of restrictions on existing apartment units as an alternative to new housing construction





"Buy-down" of rental costs for 100 units over 10 years ~ \$10 million

Create a Municipal Down-Payment or Entry-Level Affordable Purchase Incentive Program









RECOMMENDATIONS: OTHER POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Allow Accessory Apartments and Second Units As-Of-Right (per PA 21-29)





5% of 10,800 units = 500-600 new accessory apartments

10% of apartments restricted = 50-60 affordable units

Provide Financial Incentives for Affordable Accessory Units

- 10-year restriction
- Local tax abatement to cover rent "delta"
- Administrative support



THANK YOU



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