MBTA Communities Fiscal Impact

November 1, 2023

Jay Fundling, Warrant Committee

For discussion only – does not represent the views of the Town of Milton, any consultants, the Warrant Committee, or anyone else



Costs

Financial Analysis Provided

RKG presented preliminary analysis to Planning Board 9/28

RKG analysis was not specific to our MBTA zoning map

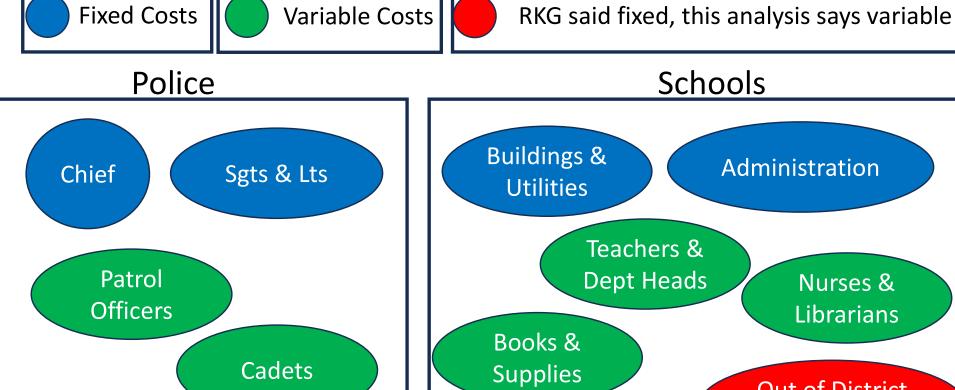
RKG analysis did not appear to include Employee Benefits costs

RKG has provided backup documentation for their cost analysis for Police, DPW, Fire and Schools, but not Town Hall (as of 10/21)

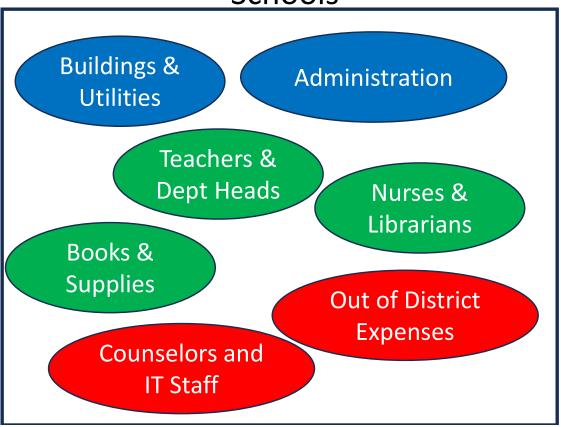
Analysis below is intended as a refinement of RKG's presentation, not a criticism

Variable Cost Analysis

RKG examined which municipal costs are likely to increase with an increased population and which are not. For Example, for the Police and Schools:



Dispatcher



Employee Benefits Costs

Active Employee Health

Non-School

- Included \$9,300 per employee,
 - See appendix for calculation
 - Note this is "per employee" not "per employee with Health Insurance"

Schools

 Used 95% of DESE Health Insurance number

Pension Benefits

Non-School

 Added 8.1% of pay to reflect Normal Cost (benefits earned by employees during the year)

Schools

 Used 95% of DESE Retirement Cost

Retiree Medical (OPEB)

Non-School

- \$9,500 per employee
 Schools
- Total of \$5.08M from recent OPEB actuarial report

This is not a cash cost that will hit our budget this year, but is an accounting cost that will need to be paid eventually with interest

Variable Costs by Department

Department	RKG Variable Cost (\$k)	Adjustment (\$k)	Adjusted Variable Cost (\$k)	Households or Students	\$ Per household or Student
Police	\$4,577 ¹	\$1,222	\$5,799	9,235	\$628
DPW	\$736	\$77	\$813	9,235	\$88
Fire	\$4,2472	\$945	\$5,192	9,235	\$562
General Gov	\$1,025	58% ³	\$1,623	9,235	\$176
Total Muni					\$1,454
Schools ⁴	\$42,775	\$27,628	\$70,403	4,454	\$15,807

- 1. RKG's prior presentation showed \$4,233. I believe this was a spreadsheet error
- 2. RKG's prior presentation showed \$4,067. Their documentation provided shows \$4,247
- 3. 27% for Employee Benefits similar to police, and 25% margin because backup documentation was not provided. 127% x 125%=158%
- 4. In addition to Out Of District costs and Counselors, RKG excluded grant funded costs, presumably assuming the grant money would increase with student population. School finance office confirmed grants have not increased recently, so I added back all grant covered expenses except for school lunches

Water Cost / (Benefit) for an additional household

Variable DPW Salary: \$16 Variable DPW Benefits: \$7

Single Adult using 600 cf

• MWRA cost: \$113

• Revenue: \$162

Cost / (Benefit): (\$26)

Two adults using 1200 cf

• MWRA cost: \$227

• Revenue: \$358

Cost / (Benefit): (\$108)

Sewer Cost / (Benefit) for an additional household

Variable DPW Salary: \$13 Variable DPW Benefits: \$6

Single Adult using 600 cf

MWRA cost: \$239

• Revenue: \$195

• Cost / (Benefit): \$63

Two adults using 1200 cf

• MWRA cost: \$479

• Revenue: \$562

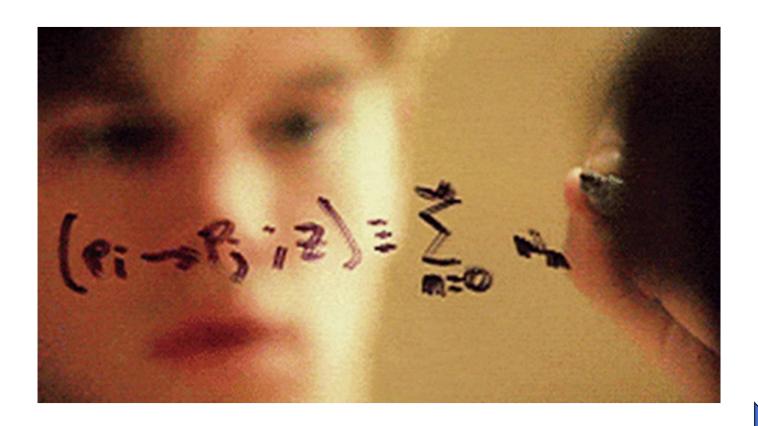
Cost / (Benefit): (\$65)

These benefits (or costs) do not impact the town's budget, but appear through lower (or higher) bills for all other town residents

Stormwater revenue would be much harder to estimate, but stormwater is a much smaller part of the DPW budget and would likely be de minimis

Calculations below will assume 1.5 adults per apartment. More people would lead to higher benefit.

NOW



Let's put those numbers into proposed zoning impacts

Potential Development

Zoning Impacts

District / Site	Development Likelihood	Gross Unit Capacity	Net Unit Capacity	Added Units
	а	b	С	d = a x c
Granite Ave S	100%	530	530	530
Granite Ave N	50%	171	171	86
Milton Station E – Extra Space Storage	50%	142	135	68
Mattapan Station	25%	228	83	21
Milton Station Bridge 36 Eliot	25%	130	94	24
Milton Station Bridge 50 Eliot	0%	55	23	0
Milton Station W	0%	108	51	0
Milton Station E – Other	0%	183	109	0
East Milton Square	0%	423	397	0
Elliot St (T.A. Tri)	14%	480	300	42
Blue Hills Pkway	14%	175	109	15
Total				786

Zoning Impacts

	Development	Gross Un
District / Site	Likelihood	Capacity
	a	b
Granite Ave S	100%	530
Granite Ave N	50%	171
Milton Station E -		
Extra Space Storage	50%	142
Mattapan Station	25%	228
Milton Station Bridge		
36 Eliot	25%	700
Milton Station Bridge		
50 Eliot	0%	55
Milton Station W	0%	108
Milton Station E -		
Other	0%	183
East Milton Square	0%	423
Elliot St (T.A. Tri)	14%	480
Blue Hills Pkway	14%	175
Total		

Hey, wait! I don't agree with these assumptions

That's totally fine. I've given you the tools to reach your own conclusions with your assumptions

The biggest players in the financial analysis are the locations on Granite Ave and Extra Space Storage

As we will see below, the biggest driver in the financials of these properties is how many 3 bedroom units they will have

They are large.

They don't have any housing on them currently.

They are seemingly more likely to be developed in the near future

Please allow a brief digression

RKG Assumptions

- Children in schools per apartment
 - **❖**1 BR: 0
 - **❖**2 BR: 0.05
 - ❖3 BR: 0.8 or 1.2 for affordable units.
 - ❖I will assume 1.0
 - Townhomes are assumed to have 0.43 kids in schools
- Are these assumptions reasonable?
 - For townhouses, this is about the average for a household in Milton,
 - ❖>9,000 households and <4,500 students is just under ½ kid per household
 - For apartments, consider four buildings in Milton now: 36 Central, 50 Eliot, 36 Eliot, 88 Wharf
 - ❖ 159 units, 9 kids, gives 0.057 kids per unit

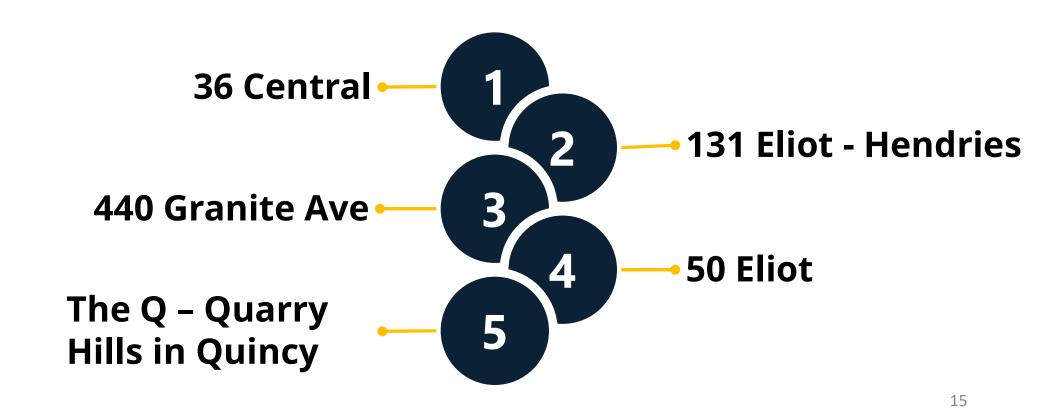
How many 3 Bedroom apartments does the market want to build in Milton?

Proposed 40b projects which are required to have at least 10% 3 Bedrooms

Project	Up to 2 BR	3+ BR	% 3 BR	Units Per Acre
16 Amor	14	2	13%*	17
Ice House	46	6	12%*	26
582 Blue Hill Ave	75	9	11%*	21
648 Canton	82	34	29%	15
728 Randolph	36	4	10%*	25
936 Brush Hill	16	4	20%	21
East Milton Residence	82	10	11%*	83

^{*}Five of the Seven 40b projects above have the minimum number of 3 BRs allowed by law. The others have MUCH lower density than the possible projects on Granite Ave at 45 units per acre

These projects were built or are proposed with NO 3 bedroom units



The market does not seem to want to develop 3 BR in Milton



"We must think about the taxes"
"I've got an uncle who lives in Texas"
"No, I'm talking about dollars!
Taxes!"

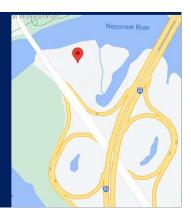
"That's where he lives, Dallas, Texas"

Revenue Gained & Lost

Taxes on New Units

- How much will we earn in taxes from a new apartment building?
- Let's use three existing buildings for comparison
 - The Q at Quarry Hills new (2020) apartments in Quincy
 - **♦**\$79.53M, 269 units
 - ❖ \$295k per unit, tax **\$3,371** at Milton's rate
 - ❖50 Eliot St, Apartments in Milton
 - **♦**\$10.5M, 30 units
 - \$351k per unit, tax \$4,000
 - ❖36 Central, condos in Milton
 - ❖18 units
 - ❖ Average value \$763k, tax \$8,704
- ❖ Total revenue: Tax + CPA (1% of tax) + \$254 per unit (Auto tax) + \$62 per unit (Water & Sewer)

Taxes on Current Property



- 2 Granite Ave currently has a commercial building on it. \$10.7M at \$18.22 per thousand = \$198k current taxes
- Extra Space Storage: Current Taxes = \$393k
 - If a housing unit is on these sites, we will gain the taxes from the new building but lose the current taxes
- Granite Ave S: property is state owned or nonprofit, no taxes collected.

Taxes

There are two big variables affecting the cost/benefit for these large developments

How many 3-Bedrooms?

- >10%
- >5%
- ≻0%

What is the taxable value per unit?

- ➤ High like 36 Central condos
- ➤ Medium like 50 Eliot apartments
- ➤ Low like Quarry Hills apartments "The Q"

We will look at these options below



2 Granite Ave 0%, 5% or 10% 3 BR 3 tax possibilities

MEDIUM TAX REVENUE (50 ELIOT)

Revenue \$k (Milton Apts)	3BR %	Kids in School	Cost \$k	Lost Revenue \$k	Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k
\$746	10%	22	\$598	\$198	(\$50)
\$746	5%	14	\$471	\$198	\$77
\$746	0%	6	\$344	\$198	\$204

LOW TAX REVENUE (THE Q)

Revenue \$k (The Q Apts)		Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k
\$638	10%	(\$157)
\$638	5%	(\$31)
\$638	0%	\$96

HIGH TAX REVENUE (36 CENTRAL)

Revenue \$k	3BR %	Net
(Milton	Tara Samuel	Benefit/
Condos)		(Cost) \$k
\$1,550	10%	\$755
\$1,550	5%	\$881
\$1,550	0%	\$1,008



South Granite Ave 0%, 5% or 10% 3 BR 3 tax possibilities

MEDIUM TAX REVENUE (50 ELIOT)

Revenue \$k	3BR %	Kids in School	Cost \$k	Lost Revenue \$k	Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k
\$2,312	10%	69	\$1,865	\$0	\$446
\$2,312	5%	42	\$1,437	\$0	\$875
\$2,312	0%	17	\$1,040	\$0	\$1,272

LOW TAX REVENUE (THE Q)

Revenue \$k	3BR %	Net Benefit/
(The Q Apts)		(Cost) \$k
\$1,978	10%	\$113
\$1,978	5%	\$542
\$1,978	0%	\$938

HIGH TAX REVENUE (36 CENTRAL)

Revenue \$k (Milton Condos)	3BR %	Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k
\$4,805	10%	\$2,940
\$4,805	5%	\$3,368
\$4,805	0%	\$3,765

Extra Space Storage 0%, 5% or 10% 3 BR 3 tax possibilities

MEDIUM TAX REVENUE (50 ELIOT)

Revenue \$k	3BR %	Kids in School	Cost \$k	Lost Revenue \$k	Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k
\$619	10%	18	\$492	\$379	(\$252)
\$619	5%	11	\$381	\$379	(\$141)
\$619	0%	5	\$286	\$379	(\$45)

LOW TAX REVENUE (THE Q)

Revenue \$k	3BR %	Net Benefit/	
(The Q Apts)		(Cost) \$k	
\$530	10%	(\$341)	
\$530	5%	(\$230)	
\$530	0%	(\$135)	

HIGH TAX REVENUE (36 CENTRAL)

Revenue \$k (Milton Condos)	3BR %	Net Benefit/ (Cost) \$k		
\$1,287	10%	\$416		
\$1,287	5%	\$527		
\$1,287	0%	\$623		

Total Granite Ave locations & Extra Space

LOW TAX REVENUE (THE Q) MEDIUM TAX
REVENUE
(50 ELIOT)

HIGH TAX
REVENUE
(36 CENTRAL)

	(Cost) Quncy Apartment	(Cost) Milton Apartment	Net Benefit/ (Cost) Milton Condo Value \$k	
	Value \$k	Value \$k		
10% 3 BR	(\$385)	\$145	\$4,110	
5% 3 BR	\$281	\$811	\$4,777	
0% 3 BR	\$900	\$1,430	\$5,396	

Other Apartments: Mattapan Station and 36 Eliot

- Mattapan Station: A larger building could be built to replace Unquity House.
 - Assume the replacement building will also be age restricted and no school children
 - Each unit added brings in \$4,347 in revenue and adds \$1,454 in cost
- ❖ 36 Eliot: Larger replacement building
 - ❖ Adding 24 units would add about 2 kids to the schools
 - Finances like Unquity House plus \$31,700 for 2 kids

Possibilities for Eliot St and Blue Hill Ave triplexes

- In a survey, 14% of residents expressed willingness to redevelop property
 - If 14% of the homes in these two areas converted a single family house into a triplex, we would add 25 townhouses.
- ❖ Townhouse, average value \$640k:
 - ❖ Revenue Municipal cost school cost (1/2 a kid) =
 - **\$**\$7,679 \$1,454 \$6,822 =
 - \$\$598 net cost per townhouse

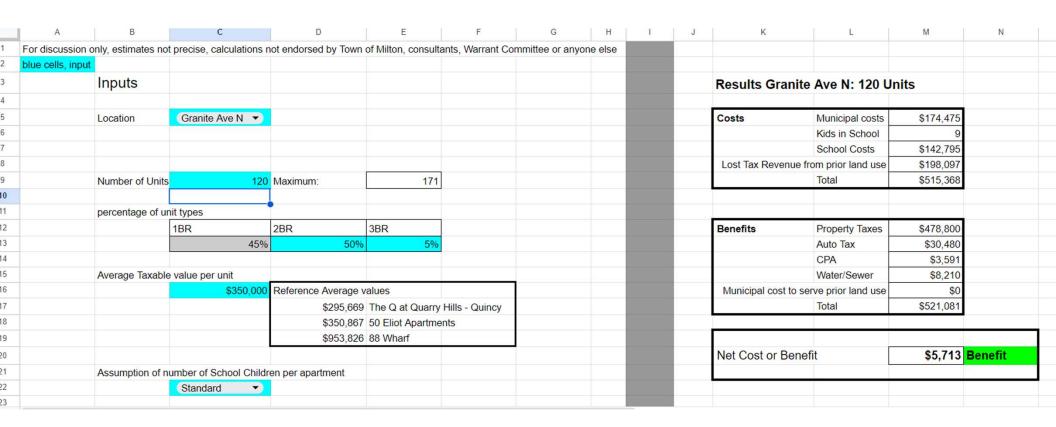
Overall Benefit / (Cost)

District / Site	Development	Added	Added	Benefit/	
	Likelihood	Units	School Kids	(Cost)	
Granite Ave S	100%	530	42	\$874,884	
Granite Ave N	50%	86	7	\$38,526	
Milton Station E – Extra	12778-1111	A0100		Participation of the Control of the	
Space Storage	50%	68	6	(\$70,293)	
Mattapan Station	25%	21	0	\$60,342	
Milton Station Bridge 36					
Eliot	25%	24	1	\$36,607	
Milton Station Bridge 50					
Eliot	0%	0	0	\$0	
Milton Station W	0%	0	0	\$0	
Mallon Pallon vision (1990)				20.00	
Milton Station E - Other	0%	0	0	\$0	
East Milton Square	0%	0	0	\$0	
Elliot St (T.A. Tri)	14%	42	18	(\$24,595)	
Blue Hills Pkway	14%	15	6	(\$9,119)	
Total			80	\$906,352	

Assume 5% 3 BR in new apartments, Apt taxable value similar to 50 Eliot

Google Spreadsheet

https://home.fundling.net/mbta-zoning-finances



Will be made publicly available to let people do their own calculations

Benefit/(Cost) of Proposed 40b Projects

				Taxes and other	Benefit/
Project	Units	Kids	Cost	benefits	(Cost)
16 Amor	16	2.7	\$65,942	\$75,232	\$9,291
Ice House	52	7.7	\$197,318	\$244,505	\$47,187
582 Blue Hill					
Ave	84	11.1	\$296,797	\$394,970	\$98,172
648 Canton	116	36.0	\$737,703	\$592,231	(\$145,472)
728 Randolph	40	5.6	\$146,676	\$188,081	\$41,405
936 Brush Hill					
Road	20	4.4	\$98,629	\$94,040	(\$4,589)
East Milton					
Residences	92	11.5	\$315,542	\$432,586	\$117,044
Totals	420	79.0			\$163,038

Assume taxable value same per unit as 50 Eliot

Not considered in this analysis

- Financial benefits or costs of commercial development in the mixed use areas
 - Would increase benefits / reduce costs
- Current cost to town to provide municipal benefits to current buildings
 - Would reduce costs
- Stormwater revenue collected
 - Would almost certainly reduce costs
- Salary, Health Insurance and Retirement costs for new employees are on average lower than the average current employee
 - Would reduce costs

Appendix: Healthcare Costs

- FY2024 healthcare cost for pre-65 participants: \$16k
 - This includes active employees and pre-65 retirees
 - Because active employees cost less than retirees mostly due to age there is an Implicit Subsidy from actives to retirees
- The town paid \$1.6M for pre-65 retirees (per FY24 renewal), plus the Implicit Subsidy of \$1.5M (per most recent OPEB actuarial report).
 - This means the 609 Active Employees with health insurance cost the town \$8.1M,
 - Therefore, Actives with health insurance cost the town \$13.3k each
- To simplify calculations, I wanted an average cost per all employees, not just the employees with health coverage from the town.
- The town has 872 employees and 609 have health insurance, so the cost per employee = \$13.3k x (609/872) = \$9,300

Appendix: Details on Apartment Revenue Calculations

Units - 2	1 BR	2 BR	3BR	Kids in	Taxes	Muni	School	Lost Tax	Net	Net Benefit/
Granite				School	\$k	Cost	Cost	Revenue	Benefit/	(Cost) per
Ave						\$k	\$k	\$k	(Cost) \$k	unit \$
171	30%	60%	10%	22	\$746	\$249	\$349	\$198	(\$50)	(\$292)
171	25%	60%	5%	14	\$746	\$249	\$222	\$198	\$77	\$451
171	35%	65%	0%	6	\$746	\$249	\$95	\$198	\$204	\$1,193
Units -	1 BR	2 BR	3BR	Kids in	Taxes	Muni	School	Lost Tax	Net	Net Benefit/
Granite				School	\$k	Cost	Cost	Revenue	Benefit/	(Cost) per
Ave S						\$k	\$k	\$k	(Cost) \$k	unit \$
530	30%	60%	10%	69	\$2,312	\$771	\$1,095	\$0	\$446	\$842
530	25%	60%	5%	42	\$2,312	\$771	\$666	\$0	\$875	\$1,651
530	35%	65%	0%	17	\$2,312	\$771	\$270	\$0	\$1,272	\$2,399

Units -	1 BR	2 BR	3BR	Kids in	Taxes	Muni	School	Lost Tax	Net	Net Benefit/
Extra			7000	School	\$k	Cost	Cost	Revenue	Benefit/	(Cost) per
Space						\$k	\$k	\$k	(Cost) \$k	unit \$
Storage										
142	30%	60%	10%	18	\$619	\$206	\$286	\$379	(\$252)	(\$1,772)
142	25%	60%	5%	11	\$619	\$206	\$175	\$379	(\$141)	(\$990)
142	35%	65%	0%	5	\$619	\$206	\$79	\$379	(\$45)	(\$320)