



FHWA Value Capture Webinar March 24, 2021

Santa Monica Context - DAs

- City of Santa Monica
 - Development Agreements approved since 1981
 - Over 40 DAs, last approval Sept 2020, two pending 2021
- DAs as a community development tool
 - Why, Who, How, What to Keep in Mind
 - Opportunities and challenges for smaller cities
- Project types
 - Larger scale office campus: ~1M SF (early years)
 - Office and hotel development
 - Private school and church expansion
 - Hospital campus rebuild/expansion
 - Biotech
 - Housing projects, all sizes







What is a DA?

- Established by California law (Gov't Code § 65864 65869.5)
- Negotiated contract between City and Applicant
 - Legislative Act broad discretion
 - Vested right for developer
 - Individually negotiated, not precedent setting
 - Shared outcomes strategic negotiation

General Plan/Specific Plan consistency

Voluntary

• No need to establish nexus or rough proportionality between community benefits and project, within limits

• Tailor community benefits

- Suit location, context, development proposal
- Range and magnitude of benefits varies by project
- Informed by community values/priorities







Why Pursue a DA?

• Provides highest level of community control over projects

Project Characteristics	By-Right	Discretionary	DA
Zoning Code Technical Review	Х	Х	Х
Public Process (Community Mtgs, Public Hearings)		Х	Х
Environmental Review		Х	Х
Community Benefits – broad range		Voluntary	Х
Ground Level Open Space			Х
Coordination between properties			Х
TDM Programs	Limited	Limited	Х
Transit or Infrastructure Improvements			Х
Exceed Zoning Development Standards		Limited	Х
Building Mass and Scale		Limited	Х
Building Design, Colors, Materials	Х	Х	Х







Who Should be Involved?

- Who will lead negotiations, set direction, project manage?
 - Negotiating on behalf of City Council, community
 - Technical expertise project review
 - Policy depth
 - Political awareness
 - Negotiation skills
 - Consider strengths: should be well-suited for lengthy, intense process

• City team

- Project Manager (Santa Monica: City Planning Division)
- City Attorney representative (land use law/CEQA, negotiations, contracts)
- Internal review groups: PW, Community Services, Sustainability, Mobility
- Environmental consultant
- Fiscal/economic consultant

Applicant team

- Level of interaction will vary based on City/Agency's culture and approach
 - High level of interaction in Santa Monica







How to Start Negotiations

Shape project proposal

- Applicant's project concept + City's land use policies
- What mix of uses and where?
- Project value + community benefits
- What development parameters will be considered via DA?
 - Santa Monica has been focused on building height & density
- Early community feedback
 - Anticipate potential controversy, city staff & applicant must make meaningful adjustments during early and later stages of review
- Seek Council authorization to proceed with negotiations
- Expect significant, comprehensive project review multiple rounds:
 - site planning, design, historic preservation, mobility, public works utilities/engineering, sustainability







How to Identify Community Benefits

• Start with baseline requirements

- General Plan/Specific Plan priorities
- Impact fees & code
- Inclusionary housing
- Starting points for negotiations not requirements, will need to weigh trade-offs

Identify other community priorities

- Difficult-to-fund infrastructure
- Programs that impact fees do not fund (e.g., child care facilities vs. child care subsidies)
- Unmet community needs
 - Current needs for Santa Monica in 2020-2021 & beyond, include: addressing economic recovery, affordable housing, homelessness







Community Benefit Examples

- Affordable Housing
 - On-site/off-site above base requirement
- Congestion Management
 - New vehicle, ped, bike linkages
 - Land dedications
 - Transp. Infrastructure contribution
 - Enhanced TDM programs
 - Bicycle facilities
 - Shared parking
- Historic Preservation
- Social/Health Services: in-kind & grants
- Sustainability
 - EV chargers & stub outs
 - LEED Platinum or equivalent
 - Solar and Purple Pipe
 - Rainwater/grey water capture/re-use

Child Care

- Tuition or operating subsidies
- Physical facility
- Arts Programming and Installations
- Open Space
 - Public park
 - Publicly-accessible private open space
 - Wider sidewalks, courtyards, landscaping

• Education and Training

- Internships & job training programs
- First Source Hiring
- Economic equity funds
- Enhanced revenue/tax payments
- Community meeting space
- Community programming
- Wi-Fi access for seniors









How to Evaluate Community Benefits

- Be clear about what value project creates
 - Consider value of additional development potential (vested rights and/or bigger development envelope) vs. project's overall value to City

• Prioritize & address community needs

- Set by community, decision-makers, land use policy/plans
- Have realistic expectations about magnitude of benefits
- Combine financing mechanisms and individually-negotiated DAs to achieve City's overall vision
 - e.g., new light rail station upgrades, new streets
- Term of community benefit obligations vs. term of DA

Use economic analyses to inform decisions

- Expect to spend substantial time on this step
 - Complex analysis; data collection, vet assumptions/metrics with applicant



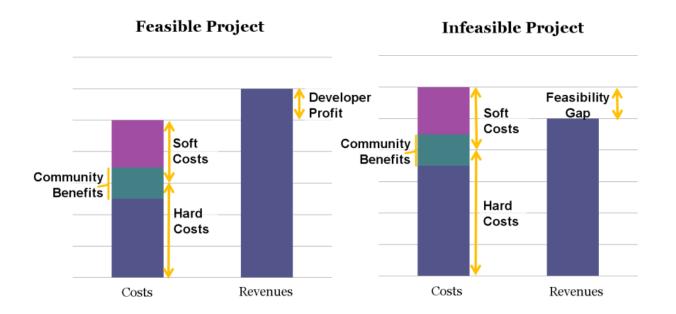






Economic Analyses

- Fiscal Impact Analysis & Economic Impact Analysis
- Value Enhancement Analysis Santa Monica customized to inform negotiations
 - assess 'value' of additional development potential derived from DA
- Feasibility Analysis Project + community benefits vs. cost and reasonable rate of return
 - Regardless of measurement technique, a project is feasible, or achieves enhanced value, only if completed project value exceeds development costs





Case Study DA

• Mixed-Use Hotel, Retail, Residential Project

- Redevelop existing hotel on 4.5-acre site
- ~506,000 SF above grade, ~240,000 SF net new
- Up to 130' tall building, varying heights
- 2.6 FAR
- Area Plan: DA requirement for up to 130' and 3.0 FAR
- 312 hotel guest rooms (11 net new)
- Preserve two Landmark features (tree and building)
- New food/bev space, meeting/banquet space, spa/fitness, retail
- 60 for-sale residential condominium units
- 14,000 SF publicly-accessible open space
- ~428 parking spaces in on-site subterranean garage
- Funding and land for 42 deed-restricted affordable apartments





Case Study DA - Project Timeline



Public Review Process – smaller/less controversial projects do not take as long

2011-2012	• 2013-2014 •	2015-2016	2017-2018	• 2019-2020
 April 2011 DA submitted June 2011 Community Meeting Feb 2012 Planning Commission Float-Ups April 2012 Council Float Up 	 February 2013 Revised design submitted May 2013 CEQA NOP & EIR Scoping Meeting 	Project review on hold pending adoption of Downtown Community Plan (DCP)	 July 2017 DCP adopted with Established Large Sites for three Downtown parcels February 2018 Revised project design submitted July 2018 Recirc. NOP EIR Scoping Meeting 	 February – May 20 Draft EIR public revie September 2-9, 20
Project Review				Community Benefit Negotiations



Community Benefits - Enhanced Fees/Contributions	Negotiated Amount	Base Fee per Code	Incremental Enhancement
Affordable Housing Commercial Linkage Fee Contribution	\$770,000	\$440,000	\$330,000
Enhanced Transportation Infrastructure Contribution	\$1,400,000	\$890,000	\$510,000
Reed Park Ambassadors Program Contribution	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
Affordable Lodging Contribution	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000
Parks and Recreation Contribution	\$250,000	\$880,000	\$0
Early Childhood Initiatives Contribution	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$0
Economic Equity/Opportunity Fund Contribution	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
Historic Preservation Palisades Park Contribution	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Total	\$4,645,000	\$3,560,000	\$1,715,000

	With 9% TCAC Gap	With 4% TCAC Gap	Without TCAC Financing
Community Benefits - Other Monetized Items	Financing	Financing	
Affordable Housing - 2nd Street Land Value	\$12,750,000	\$12,750,000	\$12,750,000
Minimum 42 units - gap financing	\$3,041,000	\$14,720,000	\$27,550,000
Affordable Housing - Services \$10,000/yr @ 55 years	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000
Affordable Housing - Transportation Passes @ 55 years	TBD	TBD	TBD
Publicly-Accessible Open Space - direct costs*	\$752,000	\$752,000	\$752,000
Public Art - minimum \$750,000 value	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000
Historic Preservation - direct costs	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000
Historic Preservation - Interpretive Feature	TBD	TBD	TBD
Community Support - meeting space/other discounts			
\$25,000 value @ 55 years	\$1,375,000	\$1,375,000	\$1,375,000
Sustainability - on-site capture/reuse water systems	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Total	\$32,918,000	\$44,597,000	\$57,427,000
Total Value - Monetized Community Benefits	\$37,563,000	\$49,242,000	\$62,072,000

Key Points & Policy Considerations

Managing development interest

- Flexibility due to case-by-case review/negotiation
- Adaptable over time, development standards tailored for each site

Policy Considerations:

- Flexibility = lack of predictability for developers and community
- How to prioritize project types (e.g., housing for whom – unit mix, affordability? Hotel? Office? How much retail?)

• Which community benefits – at what magnitude to justify increased height/FAR?

- Seek decision-maker and community input
- Use whole city/organization's expertise, seek outside support for specific areas
- Staff's best judgement in negotiations

Policy Considerations:

- Effectiveness of outreach process how to improve?
- How to ensure community benefits address needs of underserved and underrepresented communities?
- How to respond to changing community priorities?



Key Points & Policy Considerations

Complex economic analyses

- May dominate discussion at public hearings; analysis will be disputed
 - do not spend all your time defending the numbers

Policy Considerations:

• How much should feasibility analysis matter? Value to community and developer doesn't always translate to dollars/revenue

Time-consuming process

- Intense, lengthy process: do not lose sight of shared outcomes
- Negotiate best deal on community's behalf; remember both parties must agree on terms
- Controversial projects may be litigated

Policy Considerations:

- Is there a more equitable, predictable, easily-administered alternative to DAs?
- Monitoring
 - Demonstrate 'good faith compliance' annually; recoup costs for staff time
 - Transparency, maintain community trust in process



