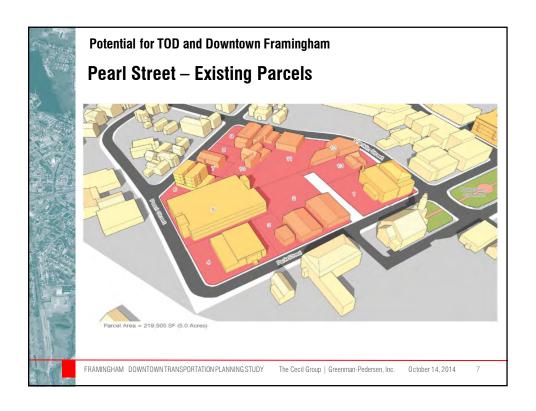
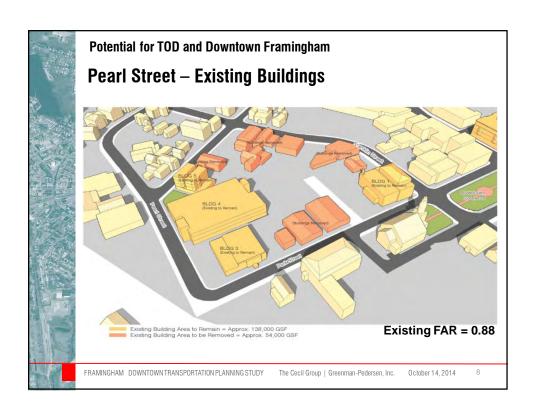


# Framingham Downtown Transportation Study Development Testing Massing diagrams intended to test the scale of potential redevelopment Development program derived from the building volumes Test overall development feasibility physically and financially Stylizations help to visualize the massing as part of the downtown All depictions are diagrammatic and hypothetical Implementation would require public and private actions on public and private property





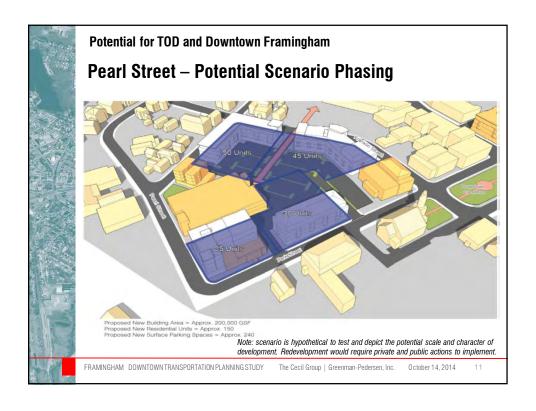
### **Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham**

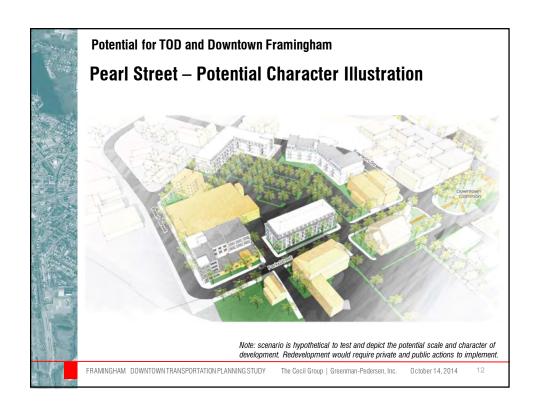
### **Pearl Street – Redevelopment Assumptions**

- Retain existing building assets on the block
- New construction scaled to allow cost-effective stick-built construction
- Average residential unit size of 1,200 square feet
- New construction scaled to be supported by surface parking
- New surface parking resources at interior of the block could be shared through agreements to serve redevelopment of the block
- Parking provided at ratios of 1.5 spaces/unit and 1 space/1,000 square feet of retail or office space

FRAMINGHAM DOWNTOWNTRANSPORTATION PLANNING STUDY The Cecil Group | Greenman-Pedersen, Inc. October 14, 2014

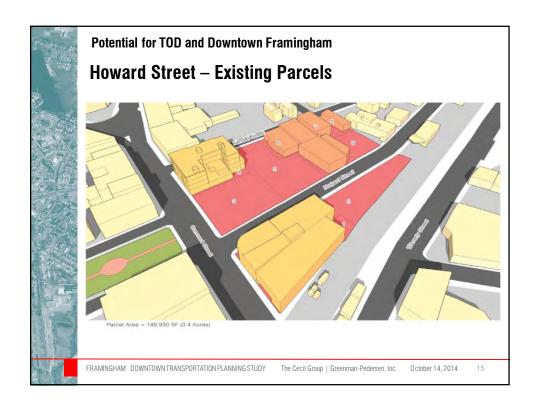
**Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham Pearl Street – Redevelopment Scenario** Proposed FAR = 1.54Note: scenario is hypothetical to test and depict the potential scale and character of development. Redevelopment would require private and public actions to implement. FRAMINGHAM DOWNTOWN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING STUDY The Cecil Group | Greenman-Pedersen, Inc.

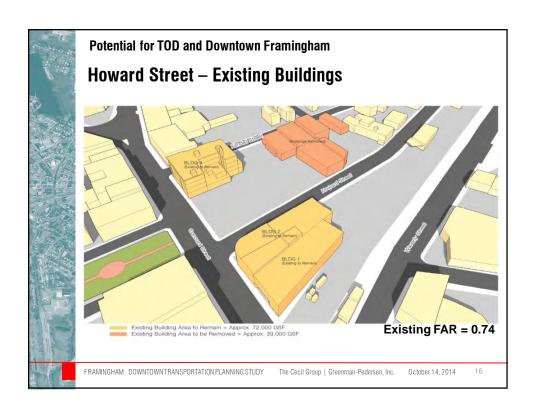




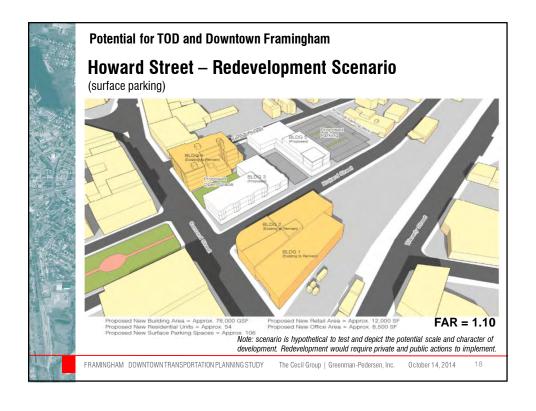


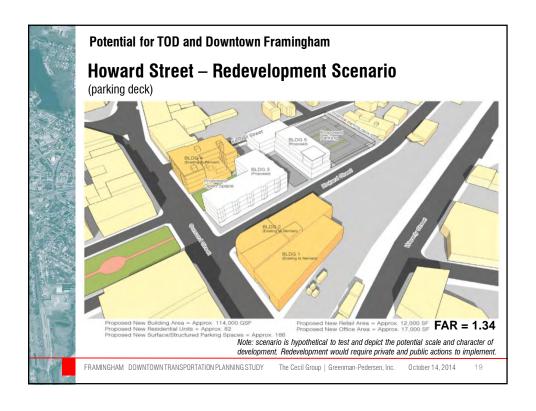
# Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham Pearl Street — Observations and Discussion Redevelopment program focused on residential uses to support downtown activity, business and vitality Approximately 150 residential units Opportunity for enhanced pedestrian circulation from city-owned parking structure More consistent street wall, massing and scale supports downtown character and sense of place Overall scale of 3- to 4-story redevelopment respects adjacent context Ongoing small scale infill development opportunities should be encouraged and supported



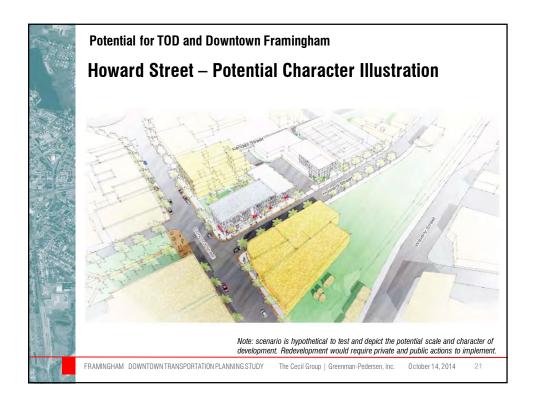


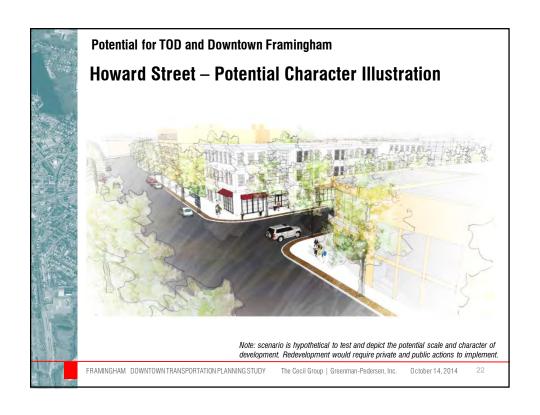
# Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham Howard Street — Redevelopment Assumptions Retain existing building assets on the block New construction scaled to allow cost-effective stick-built construction Average residential unit size of 1,200 square feet New construction scaled to be supported by surface parking New surface parking resources at interior of the block could be shared through agreements to serve redevelopment of the block Parking provided at ratios of 1.5 spaces/unit and 1 space/1,000 square feet of retail or office space













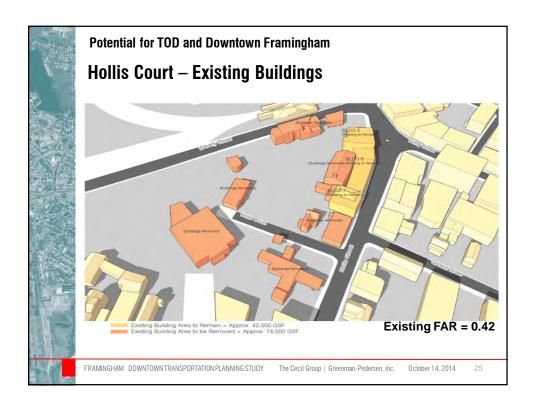
### **Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham**

### **Howard Street – Observations and Discussion**

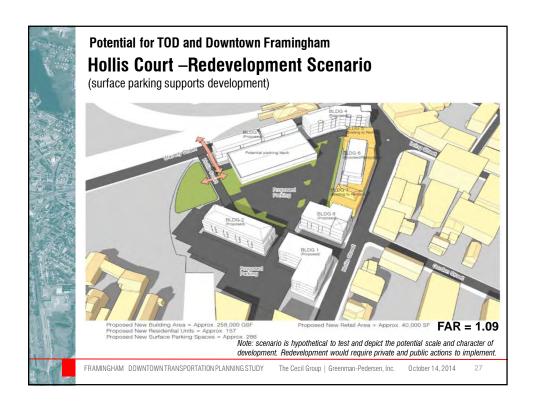
- Mixed-use redevelopment program adds activity to Concord Street
- Difficult to achieve required parking without a parking deck
- Approximately 50 residential units with 12,000 sf ground floor retail
- Opportunity to frame the Downtown Common and add an open space
- More consistent street wall, massing and scale supports downtown character and sense of place
- Overall scale of 3- to 4-story redevelopment respects adjacent context
- Scale of development could be expanded with a parking deck at the rear of the site

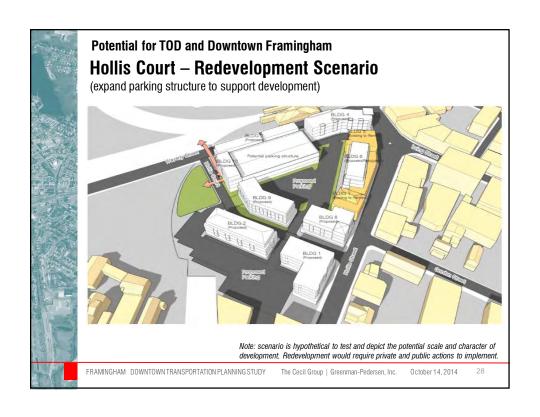
FRAMINGHAM DOWNTOWNTRANSPORTATION PLANNING STUDY The Cecil Group | Greenman-Pedersen, Inc. October 14, 2014

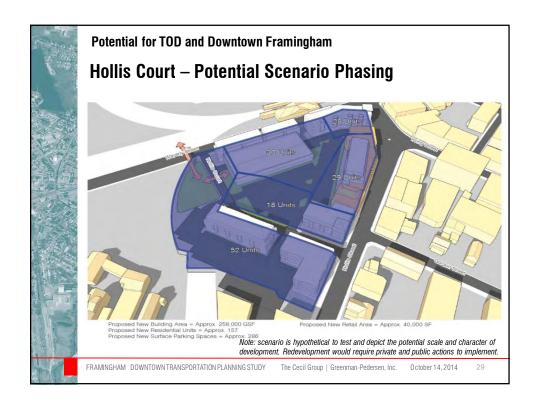


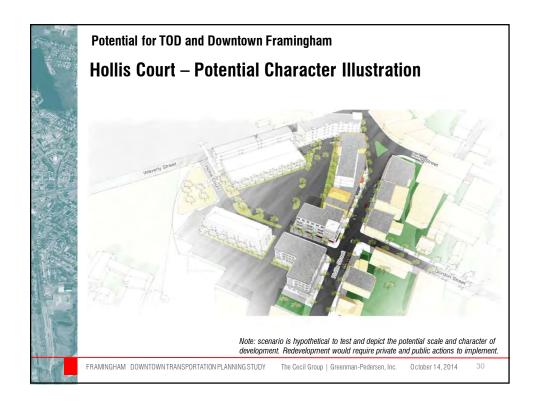


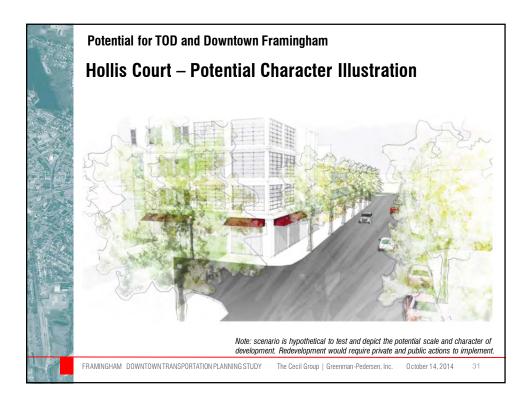
# Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham Hollis Court — Redevelopment Assumptions Retain existing building assets on the block New construction scaled to allow cost-effective stick-built construction Average residential unit size of 1,200 square feet Consolidate commuter parking in parking structure, scale up to support and share amongst redevelopment Elevated walkway from parking structure to commuter rail platforms Parking provided at ratios of 1.5 spaces/unit and 1 space/1,000 square feet of retail or office space











# Potential for TOD and Downtown Framingham Hollis Court — Observations and Discussion Redevelopment program focused on mixed-use to add activity to Hollis Street Hollis Court can be connected to Waverly depending on street options Shared parking structure could be used to enable large scale redevelopment Convenient location for commuter rail parking and pedestrian access to consolidate and unlock land for other uses



# Development Feasibility Analysis

Downtown Framingham

Transit Oriented Development

October 14, 2014



# Are the potential revenues from a project greater than the cost to construct it?

# Key Assumptions:

- Each scenario treated as single development project
- Current market conditions suggest that individual sub-projects could initially be undertaken
  - 20-30 units or fewer at a time
  - As market strengthens, bigger projects likely to take off
- New office and retail limited to protect existing businesses
- Assumes residential is developed as apartments
  - Condominiums are also possible market evidence of increasing demand, improves financial feasibility
- Actual development costs will vary
  - Financial model assumptions are easily changed
  - Achievable revenues (property values) should increase over time as market strengthens



# **Estimated Development Costs**

- Acquisition @ Assessed value + 25%
- Demolition @ \$5 per square foot (PSF)
- New Construction

Commercial @ \$120 PSF (hard & soft costs @ 20%)

Residential @ \$144,000/unit (\$120 PSF)

Renovation of Existing Space

Commercial @ \$42 PSF

Residential @ \$60 PSF

Parking

\$3,000 per space for surface parking

\$15,000 per space for parking deck



# **Potential Revenue**

## Office

- Average Lease Rate \$15 PSF (NNN)
- Cap Rate 10%
- Value = \$150 PSF

## Retail

- Average Lease Rate \$12 PSF (NNN)
- Cap Rate 8%
- Value = \$150 PSF

# Residential (apartments)

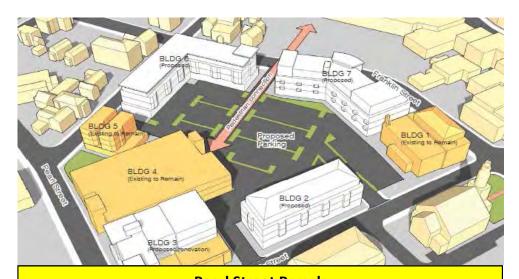
- Rent PSF \$1.60 (per month) .....(\$1,920/month)
- Operating Expenses 40%
- NOI = \$13,824 per unit
- Cap Rate 6%
- Value = \$230,400 per unit



## **Pearl Street Parcels**

337,300 SF total
\$30-\$35 million
155 residential units
Renovate three buildings
11,300 office (renovation)
Parking garage remains

Project(s) appear to be economically feasible



Pearl Street Parcels				
Economic Feasibility				
Total Costs	Acquisition	\$9,979,375		
	Demolition	\$185,865		
	Renovation	\$1,346,328		
	New Construction	\$21,463,800		
	TOTAL	\$32,975,368		
Total Revenues	Office	\$1,694,880		
	Retail	\$0		
	Residential	\$35,724,480		
	TOTAL	\$37,419,360		
NET Revenue		\$4,443,992		

## **Howard Street Parcels**

\$20-\$25 million
Without parking deck
165,100 SF
34,400 Sf retail
23,500 SF office
64 residential units

With parking deck
201,500 SF
34,400 SF retail
32,100 SF office
82 residential units

Appears feasible

BLDG 3 (Existing to Remain)  Proposed Open Space/ Parking  BLDG 3 (Proposed)  Proposed Open Space/ Parking
BLDQ 2 (Existing to Remain)
House and Charact Daysola

Howard Street Parcels						
Economic Feasibility		No Parking Deck	w/ Parking Deck			
Total Costs	Acquisition	\$8,019,625	\$8,019,625			
	Demolition	\$127,495	\$127,495			
	Renovation	\$3,777,999	\$3,777,999			
	New Construction	\$7,784,880	\$11,630,640			
	Surface Parking	\$461,899	\$406,271			
	Parking Deck	\$0	\$1,200,000			
	TOTAL	\$20,171,898	\$25,162,030			
Total Revenues	Office	\$3,520,688	\$4,816,688			
	Retail	\$5,164,005	\$5,164,005			
	Residential	\$14,756,099	\$18,835,715			
	TOTAL	\$23,440,791	\$28,816,407			
NET Revenue		\$3,268,893	\$3,654,377			

### Town of Framingham Transit-Oriented Development

## **Hollis Court Parcels**

299,800 SF

157 residential units

56,200 SF street retail

Shared parking (surface plus deck/garage)

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HOLLIS COURT PARCELS						
Economic Feasibility		No Parking Deck				
Total Costs	Acquisition	\$9,923,250				
	Demolition	\$297,405				
	Renovation	\$1,586,994				
	New Construction	\$26,867,045				
	Surface Parking	\$1,068,433				
	Parking Deck **	\$0				
	TOTAL	\$39,743,127				
Total Revenues	Office	\$0				
	Retail	\$8,434,635				
	Residential	\$36,066,036				
	TOTAL	\$44,500,671				
NET Revenue		\$4,757,545				



Assumes parking deck (or garage) is funded from other sources. If not, project becomes marginally feasible

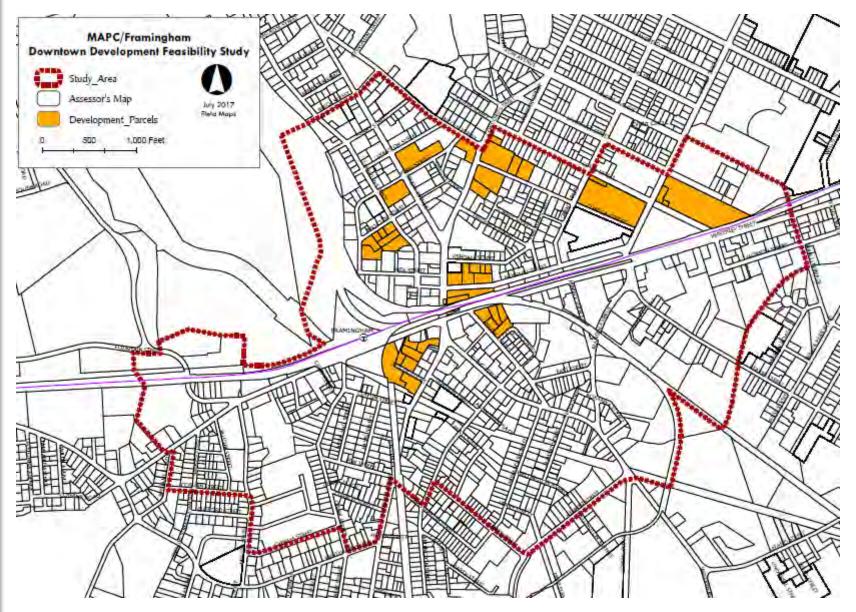


# Fiscal Impacts

- Potential tax revenues
  - \$750,000 \$1 million per scenario at full build out
- Municipal Service Costs
  - Per capita costs (public safety, general government)
  - Add'l education costs (depends on size and type of units)
  - Assumes existing infrastructure can accommodate new development (water, sewer, stormwater)
- Additional spending in downtown Framingham
  - 350-400+/- new households
  - ~\$8-\$12 million per year in spending potential
- Stimulate additional development in and around downtown
  - Smaller, in-fill opportunities townhomes, 4-8 units
  - Improvements to existing buildings



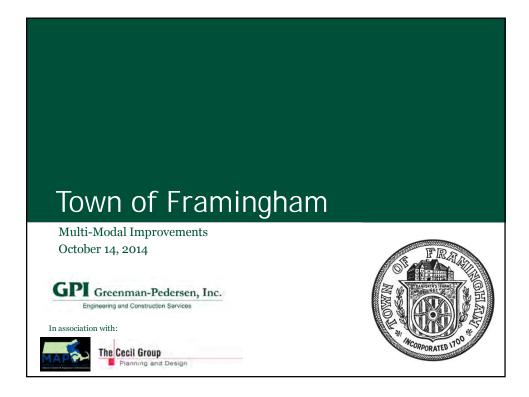
### Town of Framingham Transit-Oriented Development



# Next Steps

- Refine estimates and assumptions
  - Discuss with development community
  - Reconcile assessment data
- Test feasibility of individual elements/buildings
- Recommended zoning requirements
  - Shared parking opportunities
  - FAR, set-backs, building height
- Value Capture Analysis
  - Look at opportunities for Public-Private Partnerships
  - State & Federal funding sources
    - I-Cubed, DIF, Tax Credits
- Complete report



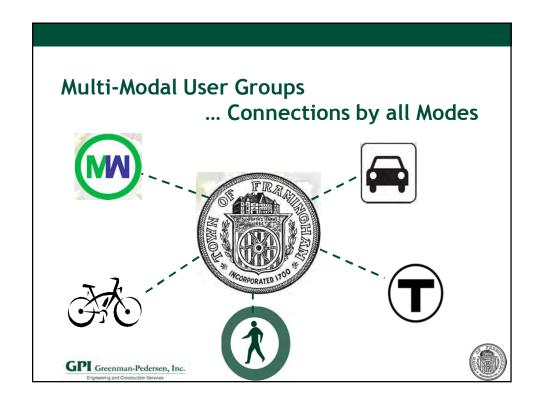


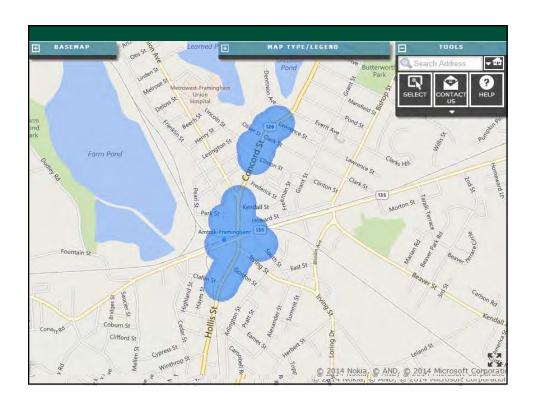
## Purpose - Multi-Modal Improvements

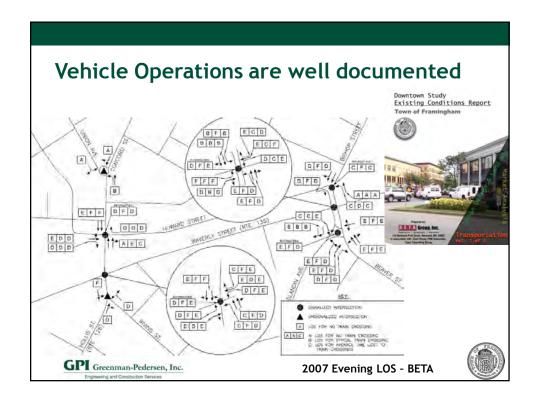
- Identify Steps to Advance Downtown Vision
  - " "Re-energized, Walkable, Mixed-Use Core"
  - Specific Multi-Modal Improvements to Support Identified Development Parcels

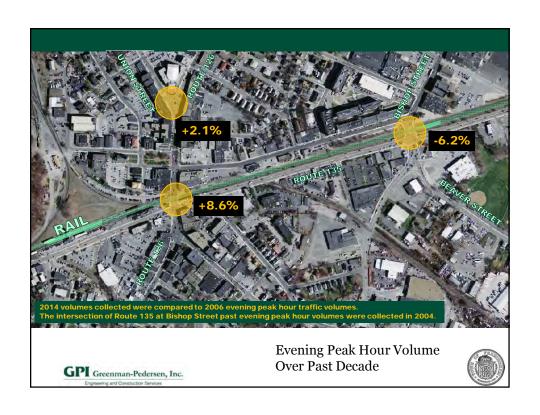


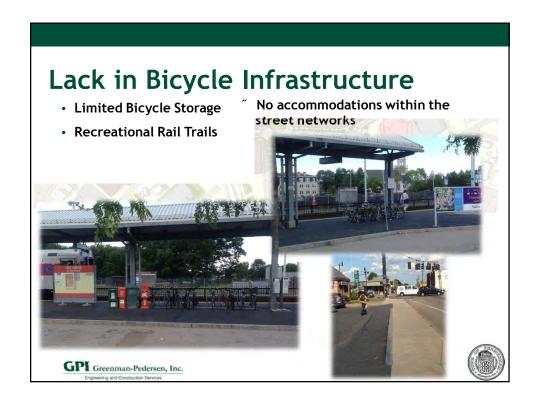


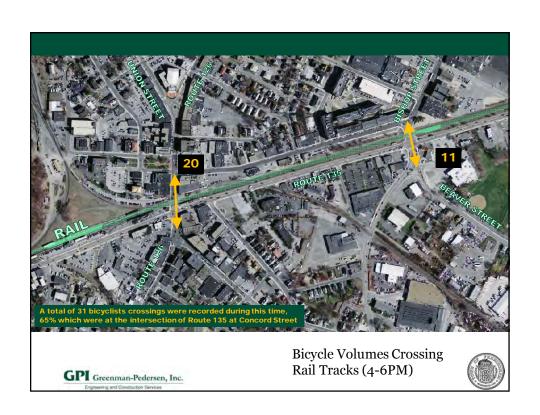


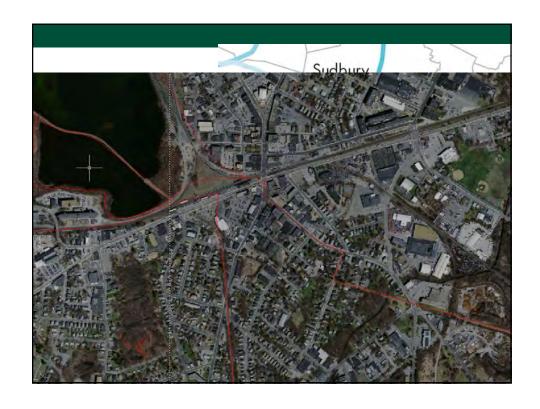


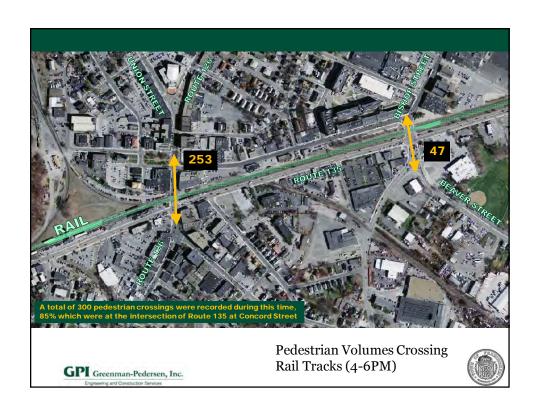


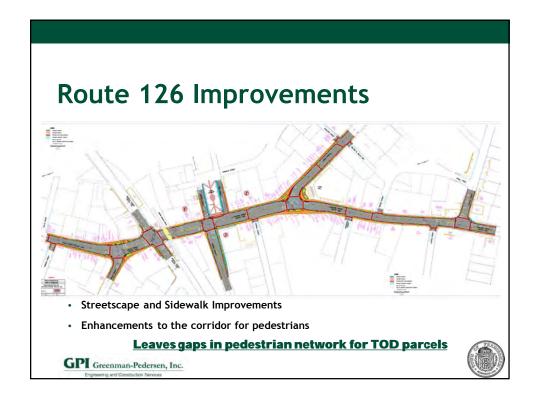


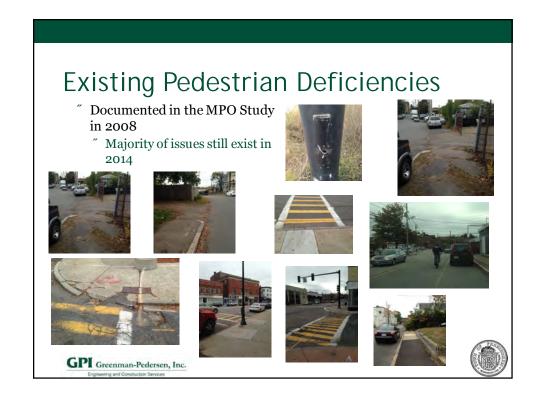


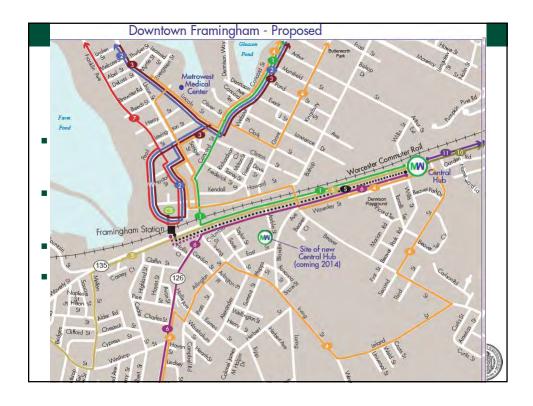




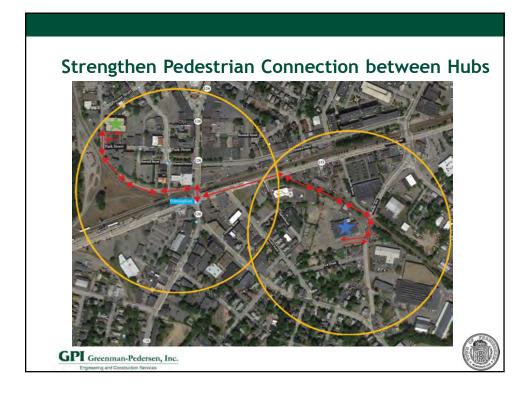












# **Town-wide Transportation Context**

Table 2-6 - Gate Closure Summary

	Existing Conditions		Future Conditions	
	Morning Peak Hour	Afternoon Peak Hour	Morning Peak Hour	Afternoon Peak Hour
Commuter Train Crossings	4	4	8	8
Typical Duration of Closure (mm:ss)	2:03	1:45	2:03	1:45
Freight Train Crossings	1	2	1	2
Typical Duration of Closure (mm:ss)	4:19	1:20	4:19	1:20
Total Duration of Closure (mm:ss)	12:30	9:40	20:41	17:00
Typical Duration of Closure (mm:ss)	2:30	1:37	2:18	1:42

(mm:ss) = Minutes:Seconds

The gates were closed five times during the morning peak hour to allow four commuter trains and one freight train to cross for a total time of 12 minutes and 30 seconds or a typical closure of 2 minutes and 30 seconds. The typical duration of a commuter train closure during the morning peak hour was 2 minutes and 3 seconds; the typical closure was 4 minutes and 19 seconds for a freight train. The total gate closure time of 12 minutes and 30 seconds effectively reduces the morning peak hour intersection capacity by approximately 21 percent.



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