

REAP 2.0 Metrics Instructions, Outcomes, and Notes

PATH, SRP2, and Call 4 Projects

Instructions

Please select at least two (2) metrics from each of the following three categories under metrics 1 through 14. Grantees must provide baseline and outcome metrics for the selected metrics.

- Accelerating Supply, Choice, and Affordability
- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)
- Reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Outcomes and Units of Measurement

Accelerating Infill Development

Description (Specify a quantifiable metric[s] that can be measured over time)	Baseline (Quantified status quo at time of program start)	Target Outcome (Quantified goal or expected result upon program completion)
1: Increase in residential Capacity in infill areas (1) the increased infill construction rate (estimated additional number of units); and (2) (if available) the expected number of affordable infill units achieved during the 6th planning cycle (using the most current rate of development, organized by housing element annual progress report categories)	Collect the current infill development rate (units/year) by building size during prior planning cycle (5 th or 6 th cycle); Collect for: (a) the jurisdiction; and (b) the project area(s)/service shed(s). OR Collect the current residential capacity.	Increase in infill housing development potential - increased residential development capacity or process improvements and streamlining reducing time to entitlements and building permits

Description (Specify a quantifiable metric[s] that can be measured over time)	Baseline (Quantified status quo at time of program start)	Target Outcome (Quantified goal or expected result upon program completion)
OR (3) increase residential development capacity		
2: Increase in residential capacity - Infrastructure (1) Collect information on residential utility and/or infrastructure capacity (2) Number of new public facilities planned or developed in infill areas and added residential capacity	Number of units served by existing utility and/or infrastructure capacity	Increase in number of units served by utility capacity and/or infrastructure improvements leading to increased housing development potential and capital investments to support housing development
3: Increased land use intensity (1) Net new infill units per acre, or (2) Allowable floor-to-area ratio possible within the project area size (in acres) in terms of estimated units	Current unit density (units/acre) and area (in acres) for the project area	Increase in zoning capacity
4: Increase in land available for housing development with estimate for potential number of new infill units (1) Count of parcels and size (in acres); and (2) Number of units possible per acre (units/acre)	Current count of available infill sites and number of units possible (from 6 th Cycle Housing Element Technical Background Report)	Increase in available* infill sites for housing <i>*Available means public agency controls and has identified land as surplus, meets infill definition, and housing is a viable use</i>

Description (Specify a quantifiable metric[s] that can be measured over time)	Baseline (Quantified status quo at time of program start)	Target Outcome (Quantified goal or expected result upon program completion)
<p>5: Capital investments to support infill housing development;</p> <p>(1) Count of new investment strategies, or</p> <p>(2) Amount of REAP 2 dollars invested and amount of funding leveraged, and</p> <p>When available:</p> <p>(3) The number of infill units possible,</p> <p>(4) The estimated cost of unit,</p> <p>(5) Any amount of funds recycled and available for new projects</p>	<p>(1) the amount of funding leveraged from local investments; and</p> <p>(2) the number of infill units achieved during the 5th planning cycle.</p> <p>When available: The cost per unit, and any amount of funds recycled and available for new projects</p>	<p>Increase in investments for housing development in infill areas</p>
<p>6: Investment strategies for supporting housing infrastructure* improvements increasing potential for infill housing unit capacity</p> <p><i>* Housing Supportive Infrastructure includes non-transportation, nonpetroleum utilities, parks, neighborhood</i></p> <p>(1) Count of new investment strategies, or</p>	<p>(1) the amount of funding leveraged from local investments;</p> <p>(2) the number of major or minor improvements made; and</p> <p>(3) the number of units achieved during the 5th planning cycle.</p> <p>When available: The cost per unit, and any amount of funds</p>	<p>Increase in investments and/or improvements for Housing Supportive Infrastructure in infill areas</p>

Description (Specify a quantifiable metric[s] that can be measured over time)	Baseline (Quantified status quo at time of program start)	Target Outcome (Quantified goal or expected result upon program completion)
(2) amount of REAP 2 dollars invested and amount of funding leveraged, and When available: (3) the number of units possible, (4) the estimated cost of unit, (5) any amount of funds recycled and available for new projects	recycled and available for new projects	
7: Reductions to barriers to higher density infill housing, buildings with 5 or more units, and accessibility (reduced regulatory and permitting processes and average permitting and development timelines) (1) Count and magnitude of policy or process changes, and (2) Estimated additional number of multi-family residential (MFR) buildings; and (3) Estimated new MFR development rate (units/year) and When available:	(1) the number of MFR buildings achieved or unlocked in infill area during the 5 th planning cycle; and (2) the MFR development rate (units/year) by building size during the 5 th planning cycle; and When available: (3) the number of affordable units achieved in the 5 th planning cycle (organized following the HE annual report categories)	Number and magnitude of changes in local policy and processes making it easier and/or quicker to build multi-family buildings infill areas

Description (Specify a quantifiable metric[s] that can be measured over time)	Baseline (Quantified status quo at time of program start)	Target Outcome (Quantified goal or expected result upon program completion)
(4) The number of affordable infill units unlocked (using 6th cycle development as a basis and organized by HE annual progress report categories)		

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Description	Baseline	Target Outcome
8: Increase in development capacity for new Affordable Housing in infill, including, but not limited to, in relatively higher opportunity or higher income areas and in low-income communities; (1) Number of affordable buildings possible (organized by HE annual report categories) or (2) New affordable housing development rate (3) Increased housing choices (e.g., ADU, missing middle, multifamily)	(1) the number of affordable buildings and number of units completed during the 5th planning cycle (organized by HE annual report categories); and (2) the development rate of affordable units (units/year) by building size during the 5th planning cycle (3) Number of ADU, missing middle, MF units available	Increased capacity to achieve affordable housing and/or housing choices in High or Higher Opportunity Zones
9: Increase in number of Affordable Housing units conserved (1) Amount of dollars invested in preservation; and when available:	(1) Current local rate of annual investment (dollars per year); and When available:	Increased funding and investments in extending affordable housing covenants and conserving NOAH properties

Description	Baseline	Target Outcome
(2) The amount of dollars invested in neighborhood stabilization in areas experiencing high rates of displacement	(2) Current rate of displacement (households/year)	
<p>10: Increases in planning for access to public services and amenities</p> <p>(1) Number of additional housing units that will be accommodated due to increased infrastructure and services</p> <p>(2) Number of major and/or minor improvements made to public services and amenities</p>	Current estimated utility capacity for housing units possible in the project area	Increased infrastructure and services or improvements made to existing infrastructure and services in Moderate or Low Opportunity Zones
<p>11: Increases in planning for Housing-supportive infrastructure and services in areas of concentrated poverty or similar areas</p> <p>(1) The estimated amount of funding investments in infrastructure resulting from the project; and</p> <p>When available: (2) The amount of dollars invested in neighborhood stabilization in areas experiencing high rates of displacement</p>	Current local rate of annual investment (dollars per year) in relatively lower resource and lower income areas.	Direct dollars invested in relatively lower resource and lower income area Planning projects, capital dollars

Reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled

Description	Baseline	Target Outcome
<p>12: Estimate for VMT reduced Per Capita</p> <p>(1) Expected units, new and/or preserved in the area and in ¼ and ½ mile of transit, and</p> <p>(2) Expected number of housing units that will be generated within ¼ mile of mobility connections (walking, biking routes, transit routes)</p>	<p>Collect:</p> <p>(1) the existing number of units in the project area, and within ¼ and ½ mile of transit stops; and</p> <p>(2) the existing number of housing units within ¼ mile of mobility connections (walking, biking routes, transit routes in and within 1/4 mile of the project area)</p>	<p>Increase in the number of residential units located in ¼ and ½ mile of transit and other mobility options as a proxy for VMT reduction</p>
<p>13: Number of distinct land uses in and around the project areas, number of mobility connections, off street parking limits/reductions</p> <p>(1) Number and type of change(s) adopted; or</p> <p>(2) New distinct land uses adopted in and around (within ¼ mile) the project area; and When available:</p> <p>(3) Expected number of housing units that will be generated within ¼ mile of mobility connections (walking, biking routes, transit routes)</p>	<p>Collect:</p> <p>(1) the number of existing distinct land uses in and around (within ¼ mile) the project area; and</p> <p>(2) the existing number of housing units within ¼ mile of mobility connections (walking, biking routes, transit routes in and within 1/4 mile of the project area)</p>	<p>Increase in the number of land uses and the number of easily accessed mobility options in and around the project Area.</p> <p>Reduction in parking requirements on or near project sites.</p>
<p>14: The number of potential residential units within 30-minute commutes to Job Centers</p>	<p>Collect:</p>	<p>Increase in the number of residential units, within 30 minutes of job</p>

Description	Baseline	Target Outcome
<p>(1) Potential units, within 30 minutes of job centers, and</p> <p>(2) Potential number of housing units that will be generated within the commute area or in a Transit Priority Area</p>	<p>(1) the existing number of units within the commute area, and</p> <p>(2) the existing number of housing units within the commute area or in a Transit Priority Area</p>	<p>centers (walking, biking, transit), and the number of housing units that will be generated within the commute area or in a Transit Priority Area</p>

Notes

- Metric 1: Increase in Infill Housing Development Potential
 - ♣ For 2-, 3-, 4-Plex and 5+ Unit Buildings report the number of units/year and the number of structures
- Metric 3: Increased land use intensity
 - ♣ Use option 1 for zoning codes that include unit minimums, maximums, or averages expressed as units/acre
 - ♣ Use option 2 for zoning codes that are form-based and do not include unit densities but instead regulate development using Floor Area
- Metric 6: (2) the number of major or minor improvements made
 - ♣ Grantee is required to provide data on improvements made. SCAG will distinguish between minor and major improvements.
- Metric 7: (1) Count and magnitude of policy or process changes
 - ♣ Grantee will provide information describing policy or process changes. SCAG will describe and distinguish ‘the magnitude’ of those changes.
- Metric 7: (4) The number of affordable infill units unlocked
 - ♣ Grantee to report on the expected number of units

- Metric 8: Increase in development capacity for new Affordable Housing in relatively higher opportunity or higher income areas
 - ♣ Grantee will provide information on income characteristics of project area as to whether defined as high or low income. Higher opportunity areas are areas with a high concentration of place-based opportunities, such as jobs and high performing schools, and lower exposure to environmental hazards and pollutants.
- Metric 11: Current local rate of annual investment (dollars per year) in relatively lower resource and lower income areas.
 - ♣ Grantee will provide income characteristics of project area and identify low-income areas. Lower resource areas are those that have little to no access to place-based opportunities, such as jobs and high performing schools, and may experience exposure to environmental hazards and pollutants.