

State Surplus Land Assessment: Final Report

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Summary:

Rep. Nika Elugardo introduced a bill that would make it easier for affordable public housing to be built. The bill would allow public housing authorities to borrow against unused state land and make the funding of affordable housing easier. The bill would also enable the state to sell its unused lands to make this land more readily available to developers to either create affordable land or to generate capital for building or renovating affordable housing elsewhere.

Our goal this semester was to build upon work done by previous teams by identifying plots of land that are near hospitals and universities so that they can act as partners in the development of affordable housing or lease the land to generate revenue to build affordable housing. This data will help Rep. Elugardo in convincing her colleagues that the proposed bill would be effective.

Our findings are detailed in the graphs and data below.

What the data are:

Most of the data we used was collected by students working on this project in previous semesters. Our main dataset was generated by choosing state owned parcels out of the

Metropolitan Area Planning Council(MAPC) Parcel Database. In addition to fields included in the dataset, the previous semesters' analysis gives us other generated fields, most notably, Massachusetts House District. We modified the code used to generate this to add Massachusetts Senate District and to generate the same data for a hospital and university owned parcels using a slightly modified version of last semester's program and the same dataset. We have also used a Massachusetts legislative district dataset to make visualizations and add a field to the main dataset to show state senate districts.

[Final_data.csv](#):

| Columns' name in .csv | Where we use | Usage |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Mapc_id | Parcels' id | The id to identify specific parcel |
| Longitude, latitude | Parcels' position | The centroid of parcels in real map |
| Luc_1, luc_2, luc_adj_1, luc_adj_2 | Land use code | The code to filter the specific category |
| Geometry | Contiguous land | The shape and position of the parcels |
| Lot_areaft | Acres of parcels | The area of parces in acres |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Land_value, total_value | Assessed value of parcels | The land value and total value of parcels |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|

Table 1. Introduction of the most important columns we used

What we got from the data:

By processing the raw data, we extracted the state owned parcels and generated a list of hospitals and universities from the MAPC parcel list. We also divided these hospitals and universities into 4 groups: charitable/private hospitals, and private/public universities.

We then used data that we analyzed to find the number and acre of parcels in four specific distances (0.5, 1, 5, 25 miles) from the targets, which, in our case, are charitable/private hospitals and private/public universities.

For each target, we assessed both their land value and total value by parcels belonging to them. We also found contiguous parcels, if possible, that share the same border with every hospital and university. Then we also assigned parcels to legislature districts and visualized our results.

The visualized data are in the pages below.

| | 0.5 miles | 1 miles | 5 miles | 25 miles |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| private_universities | 1 579 736 777 | 2 749 557 617 | 10 940 441 754 | 17 221 741 919 |
| public_universities | 3 147 989 472 | 4 433 166 332 | 11 692 477 507 | 17 469 306 719 |
| charitable_hospitals | 3 090 098 577 | 5 581 683 197 | 13 913 022 056 | 17 501 140 319 |
| private_hospitals | 316 971 950 | 1 190 182 415 | 12 847 522 381 | 16 994 344 349 |

Table 2. The assessed total value within specific distance

| | 0.5 miles | 1 miles | 5 miles | 25 miles |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| private_universities | 2 373 | 7 813 | 124 104 | 512 632 |
| public_universities | 10 814 | 17 015 | 183 572 | 516 241 |
| charitable_hospitals | 2 893 | 9 833 | 229 181 | 516 581 |
| private_hospitals | 784 | 4 890 | 144 095 | 431 701 |

Table 3. The acre within specific distance

Obstacles we faced:

- Lack of expertise in subject matter:

In the beginning stages of the project one of the biggest obstacles we faced was the lack of knowledge we had on what the data was and how it could be used. No member of our team had worked with land and parcel data before and understanding the data we had got from previous semesters was a challenge.

- Time Constraints:

The limited amount of time we were able to spend on this project was enough to complete some of the objectives we had set out to do but not all. Detailed below are the tasks that we would have tried to accomplish if we had had more time.

Moving Forward:

- Identifying land owned by different state departments:

One of the tasks that we were not able to complete was to identify land owned by state and municipal agencies. This proved more difficult than initially assumed as an expert in the field advised us not to directly use the Land Use Codes as some can differ by district. Instead, one must analyse the description of what the land is being used for in each district and LUC combination and do a

fuzzy match to find out who owns the land. It's worth noting that not all districts differ in LUC codes.

- Identifying transit score of developable parcels:

Towards the end of the project we attempted to use the WalkScore API to measure transit score, however, we were not able to make this work. Future teams could maybe retry this method or make an algorithm of their own to tackle this problem.

Data Included

In addition to the data that we have included in this report, we are also submitting a [folder](#) that contains alternate forms of the data included in the graphics of this report.

- The files titled “parcels_near_(institution type)_by_(house/senate)_district.csv” contain a list of districts, and for each one, the number of parcels within each analyzed radius of the chosen institution that exist in the district.
- The files titled “number_of_parcels_(district name).csv” show the same data, but instead of being grouped by institution type, these display all institution types and distances for one district.
 - “number_of_parcels.csv” shows the same data aggregated for the entire state instead of a single district.

- “assessed_land_value.csv” shows the total value in dollars of the land in parcels of given distances from all relevant institutions. This measure is a statewide aggregate
 - “assessed_total_value.csv” gives a similar measure for the total value of the parcels. This includes assessed land value, assessed building value, and any other assessed value associated with the parcel
- For graphics, we include two formats in the graphics folder - png images, both those included in the document and those for parcels within one mile, and twb files that can be viewed with Tableau Reader. These files have the added benefit of tooltips that show the district name and representative when moused over.

Graphs with data about parcels near private universities

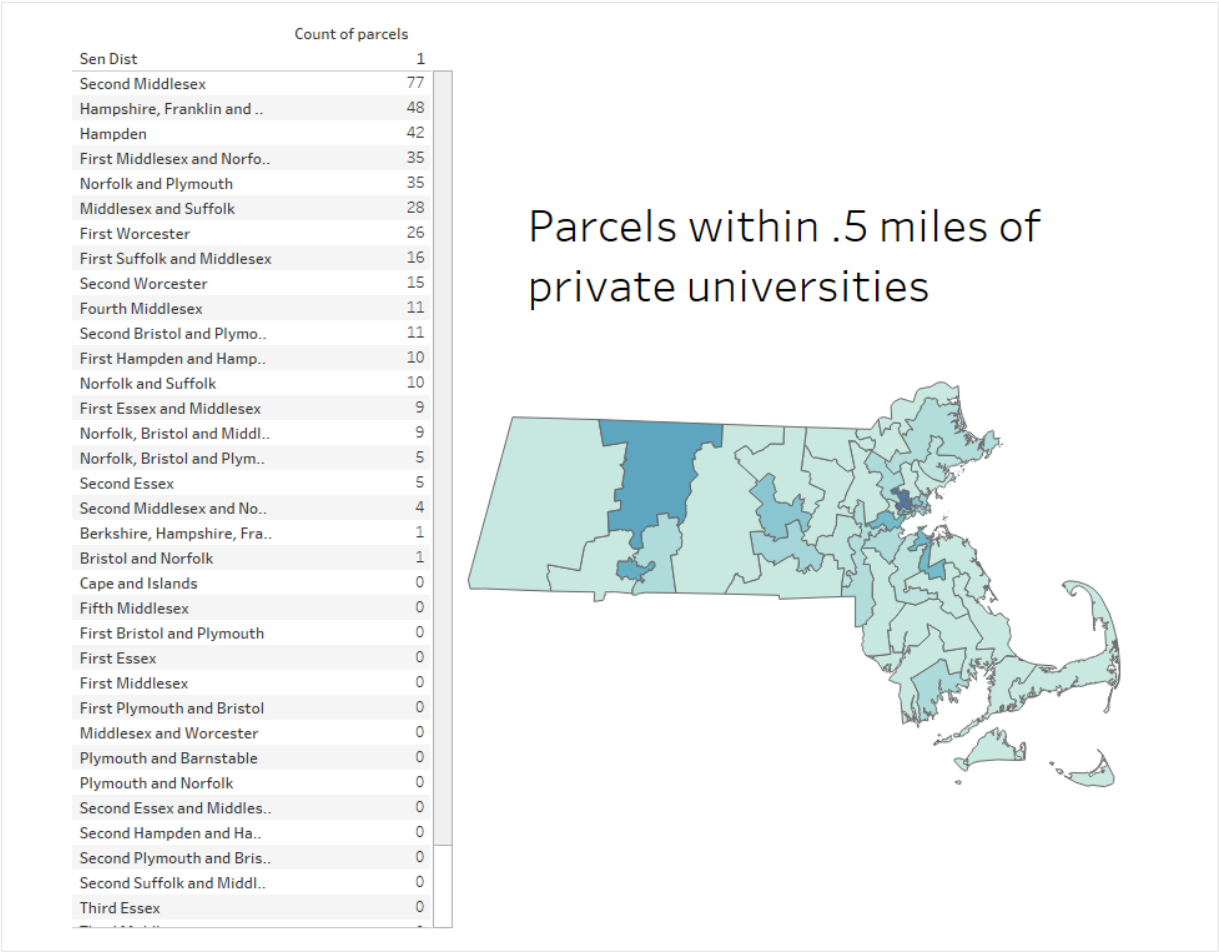


Figure 1. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Private Universities For Senate District

Second Middlesex, Hampshire, Franklin, and Worcester contains most of the parcels near private universities.

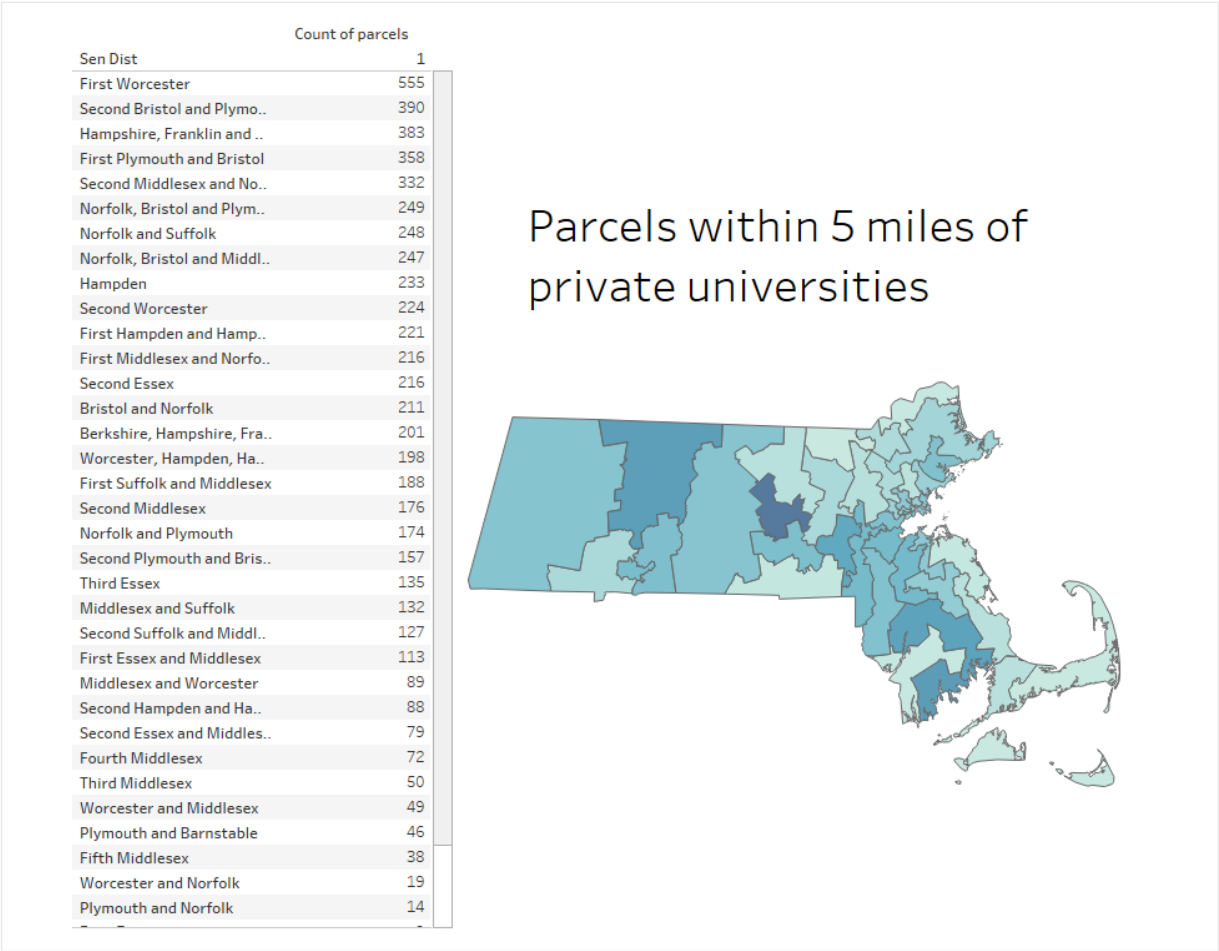


Figure 2. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Private Universities For Senate District

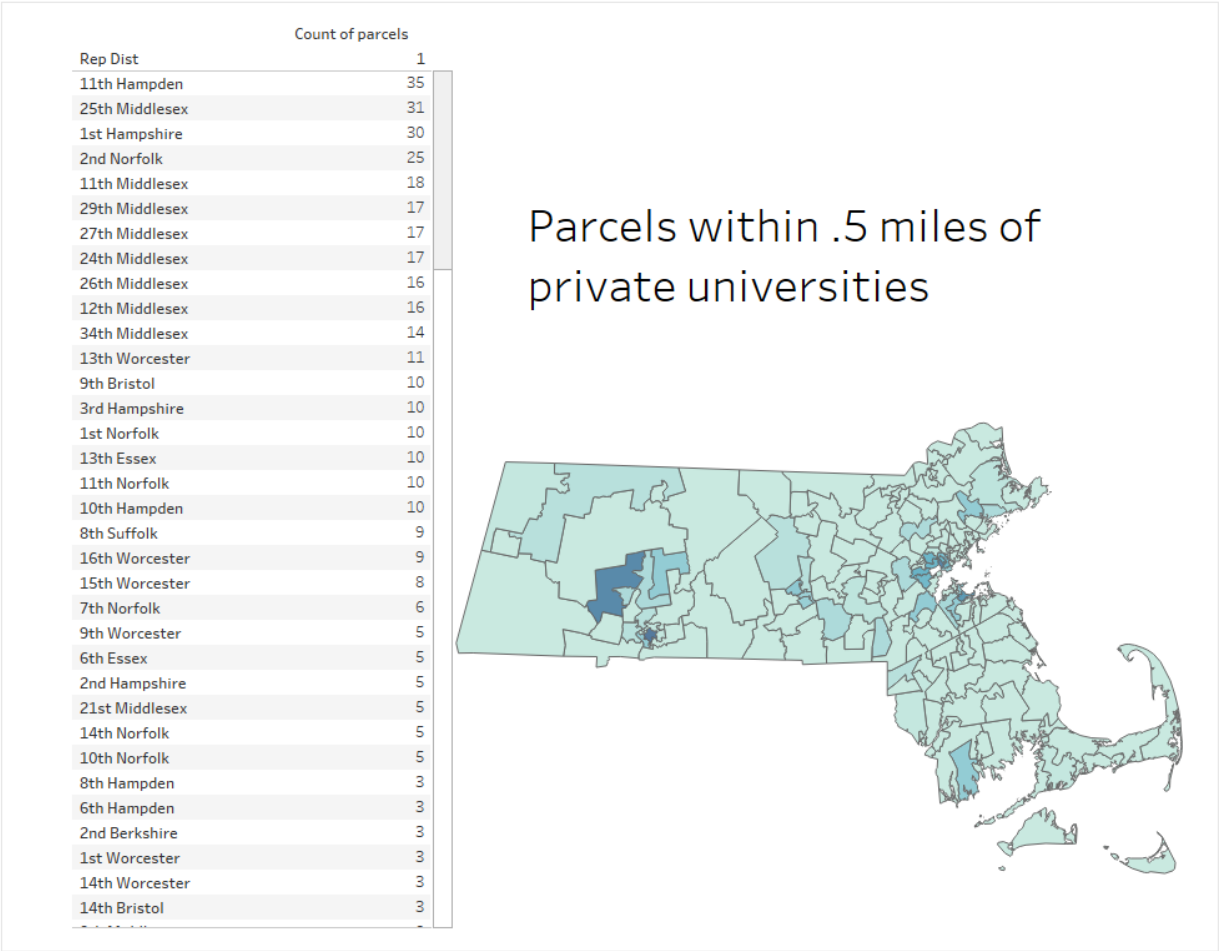


Figure 3. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Private Universities For House District

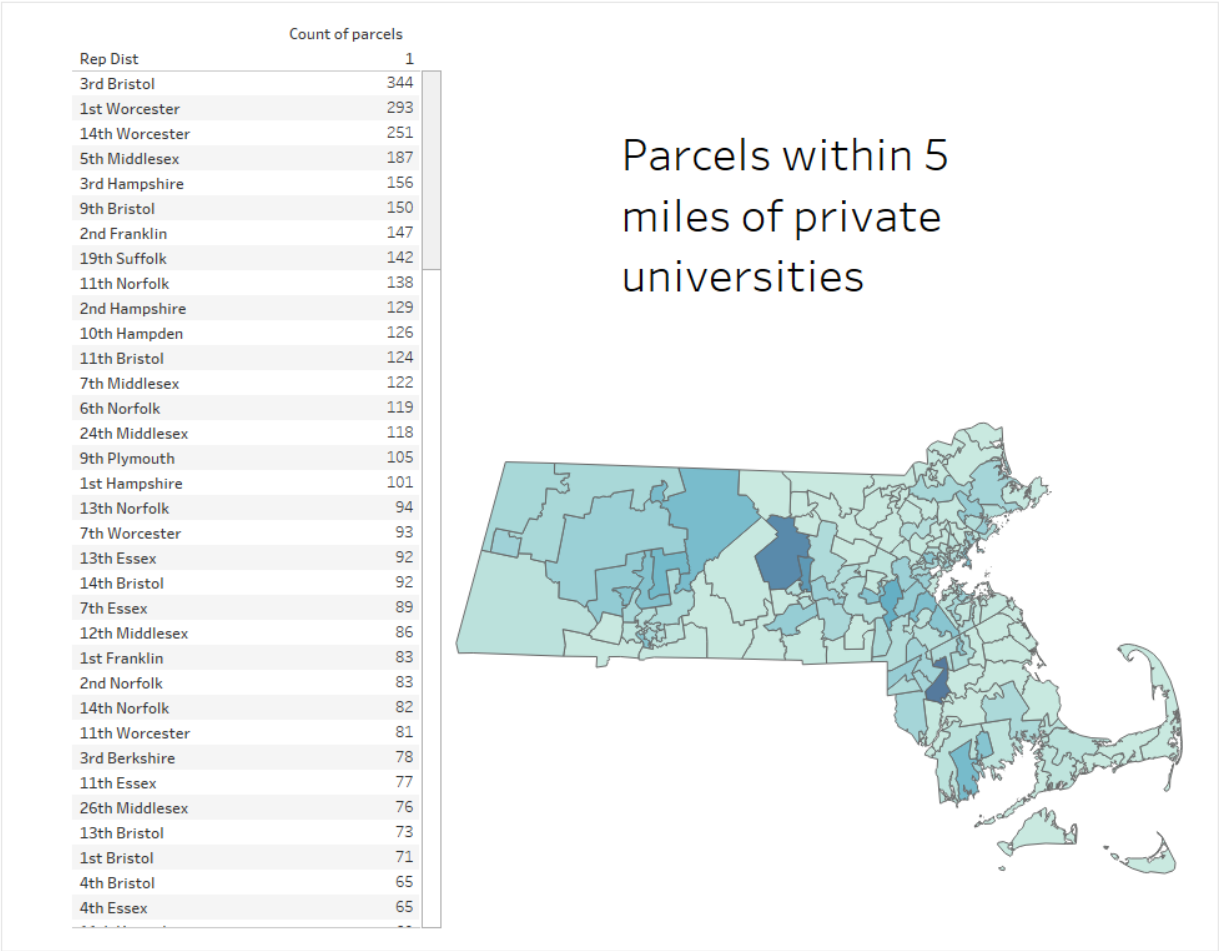


Figure 4. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Private Universities For House District

Graphs with data about parcels near public universities

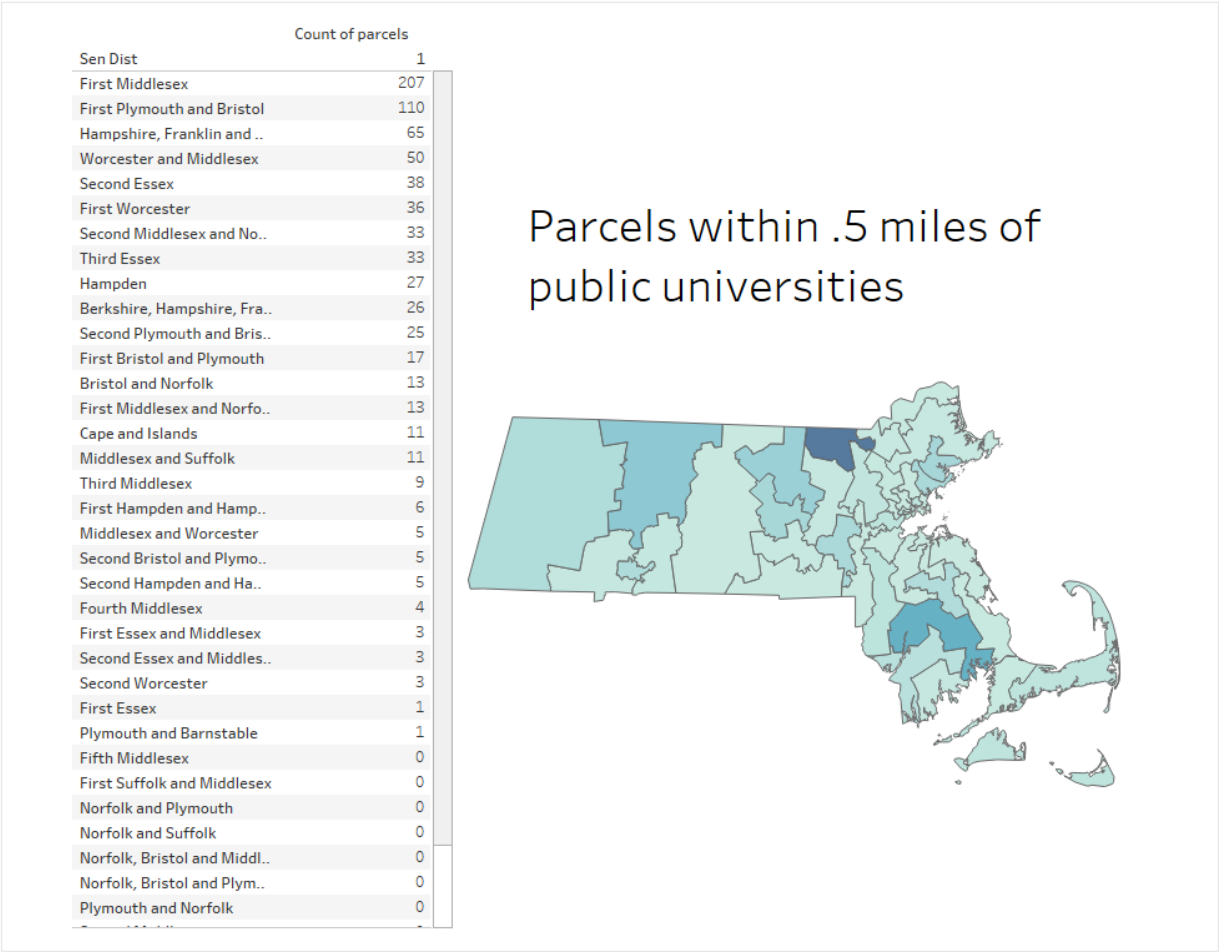


Figure 5. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Public Universities For Senate District

First Middlesex, First Plymouth and Bristol contain most of the parcels near public universities.

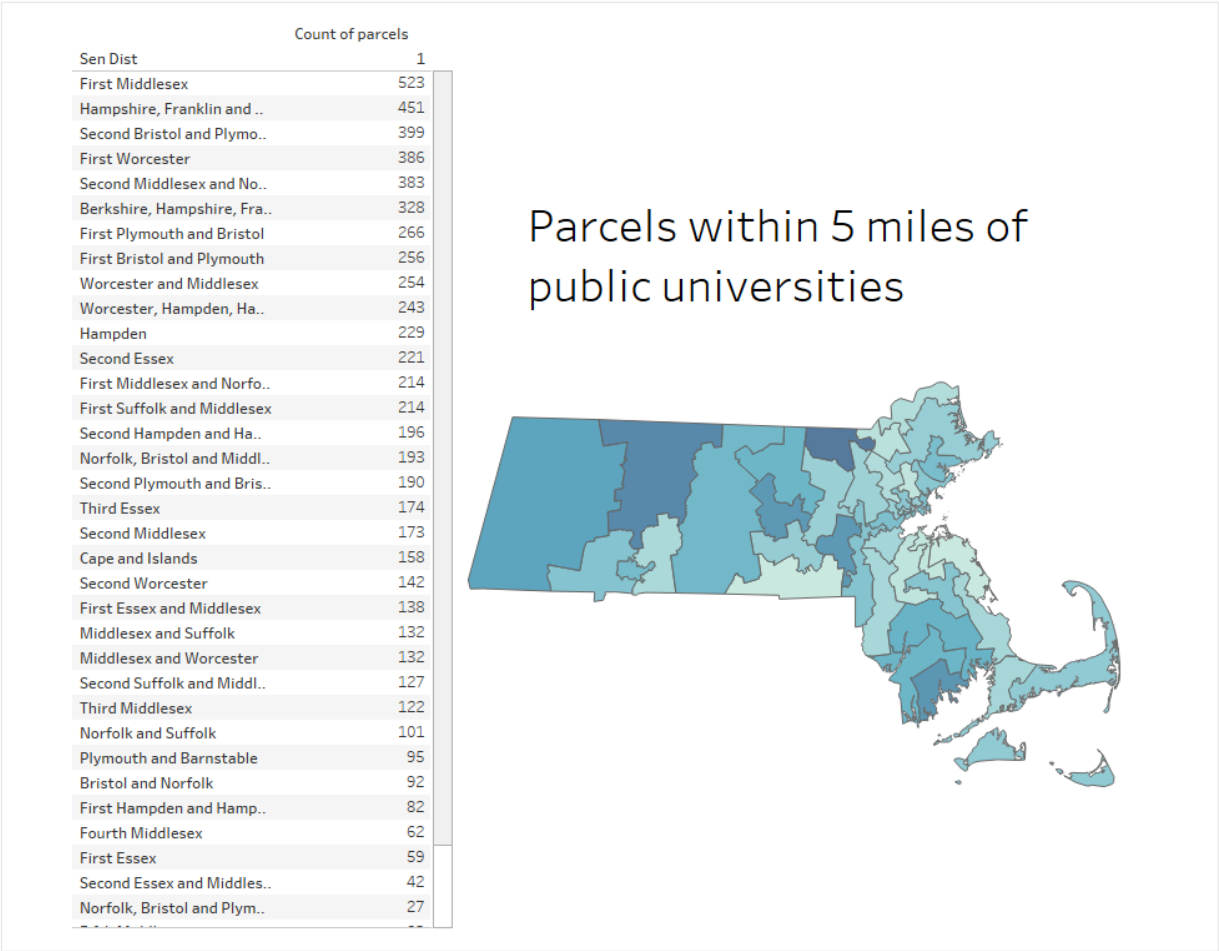


Figure 6. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Public Universities For Senate District

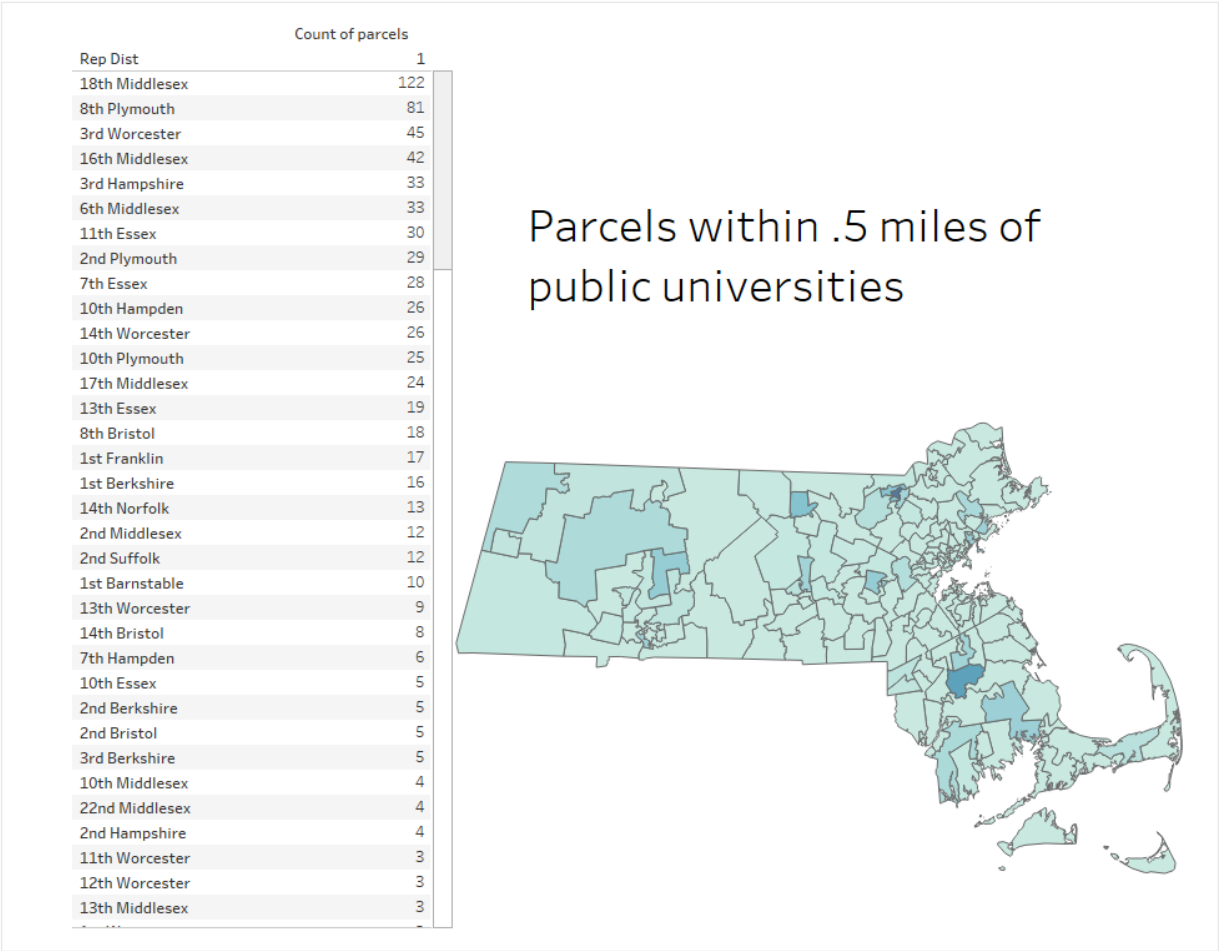


Figure 7. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Public Universities For House District

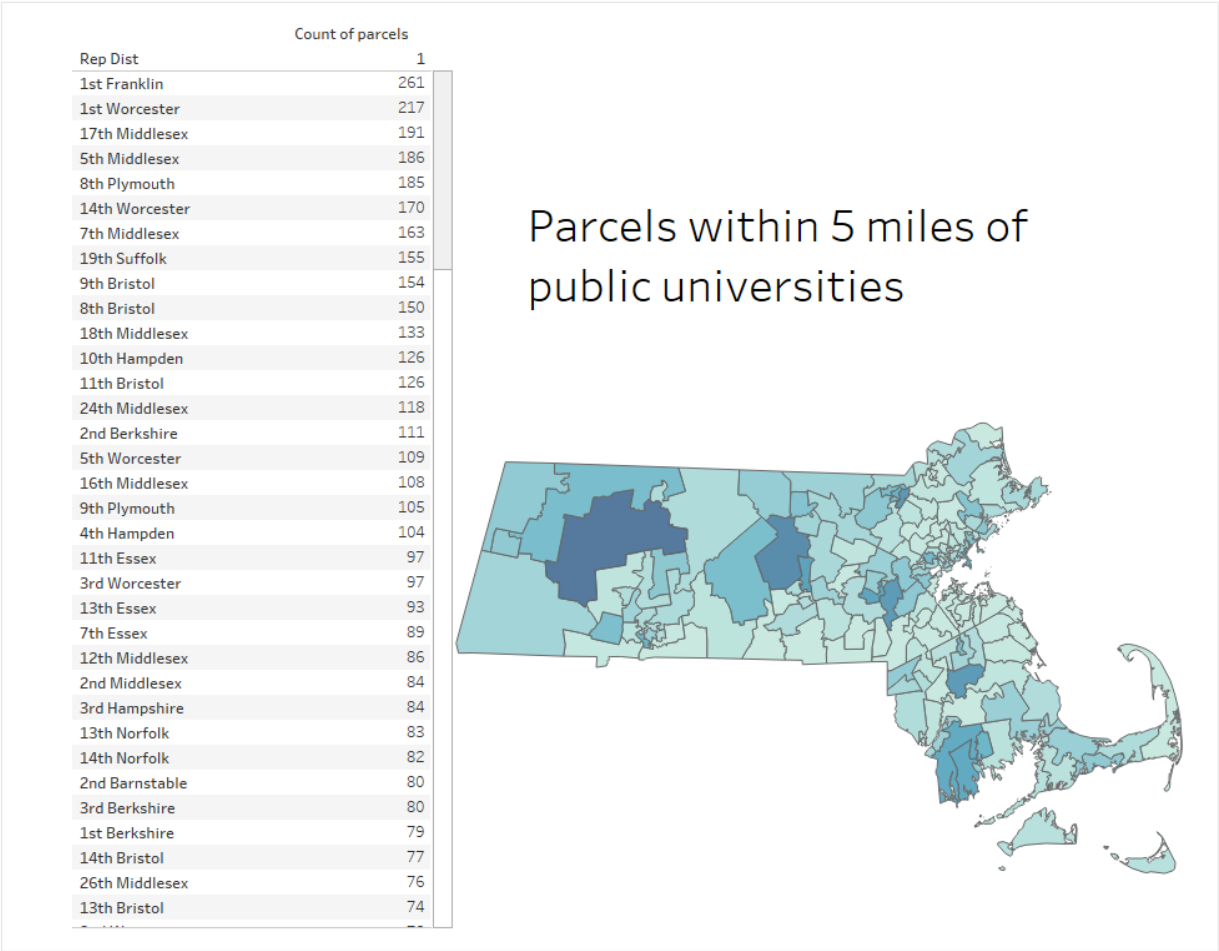


Figure 8. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Public Universities For House District

Graphs with data about parcels near private hospitals

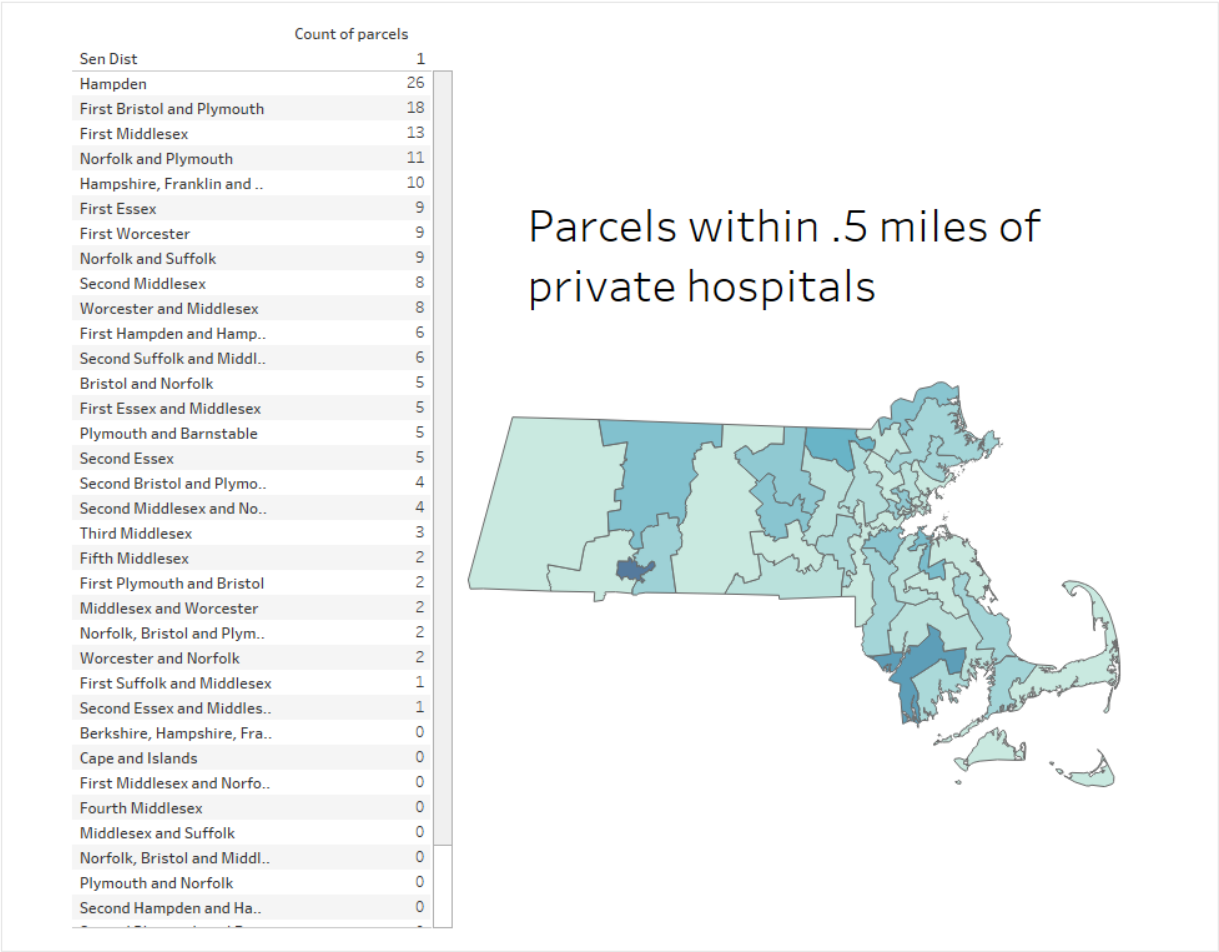


Figure 9. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Private Hospitals For Senate District

Hampden, First Plymouth and Bristol contain most of the parcels near private hospitals.

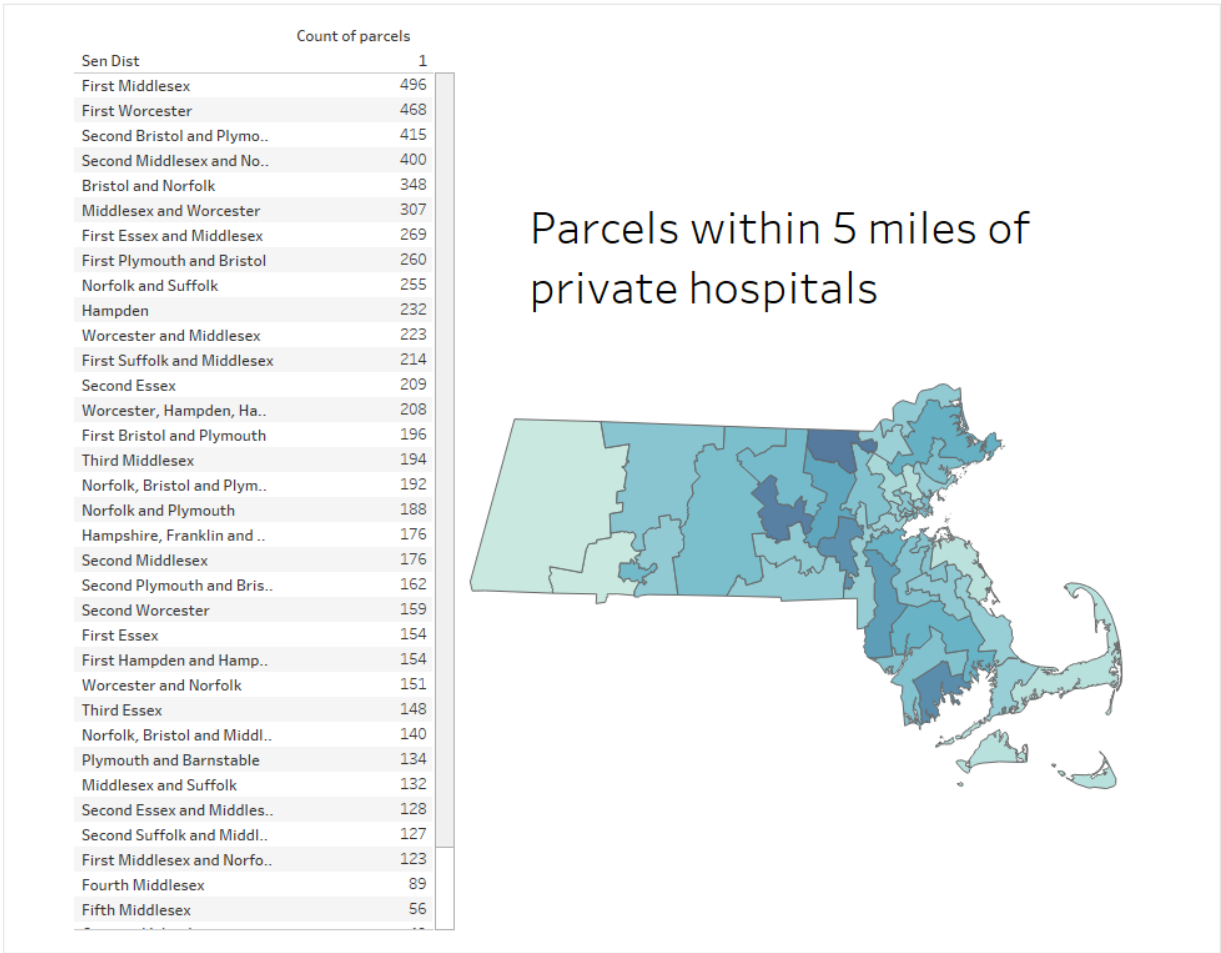


Figure 10. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Private Hospitals For Senate District

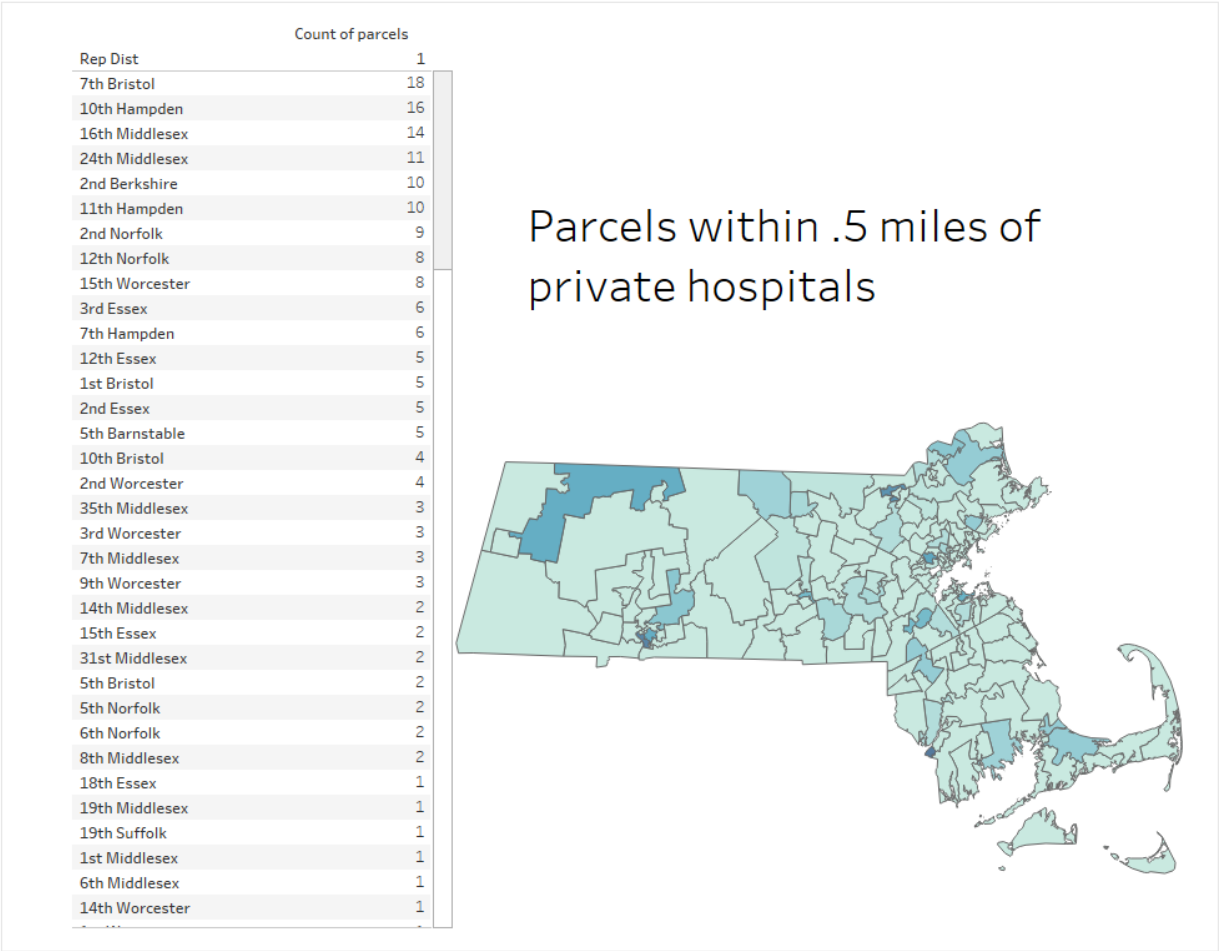


Figure 11. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Private Hospitals For House District

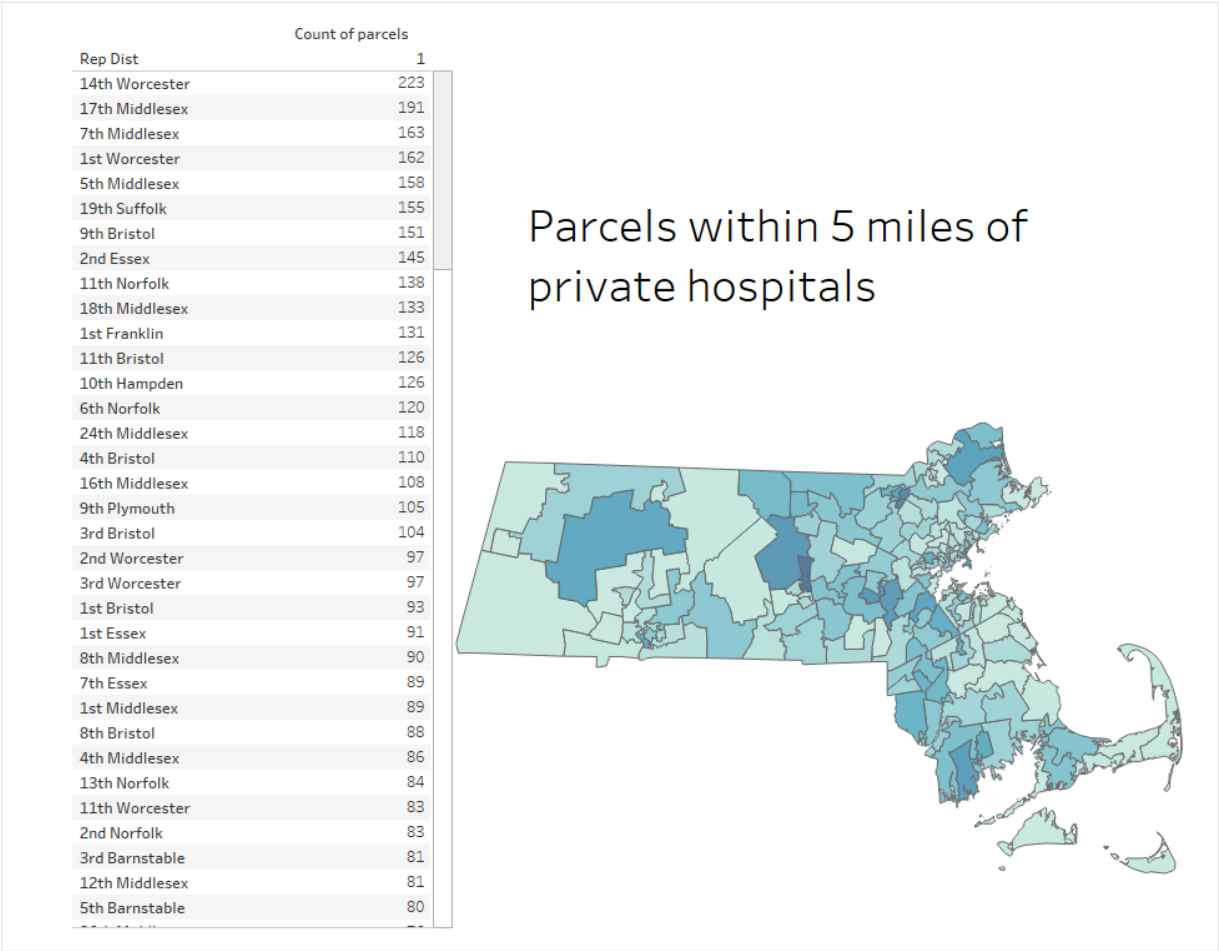


Figure 12. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Private Hospitals For House District

Graphs with data about parcels near charitable hospitals

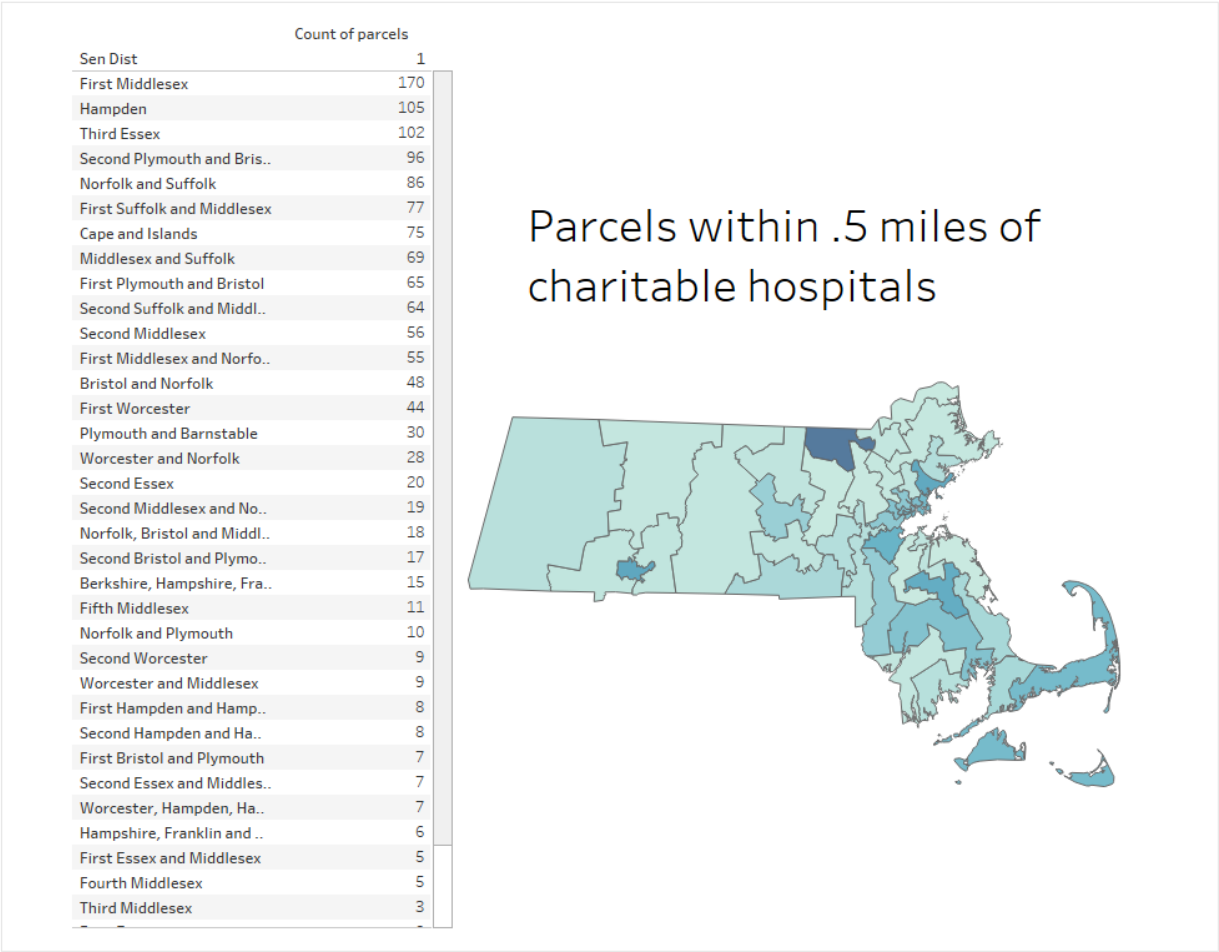


Figure 13. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Charitable Hospitals For Senate District

First Middlesex, Hampden, and Third Essex contain most of the parcels near charitable hospitals

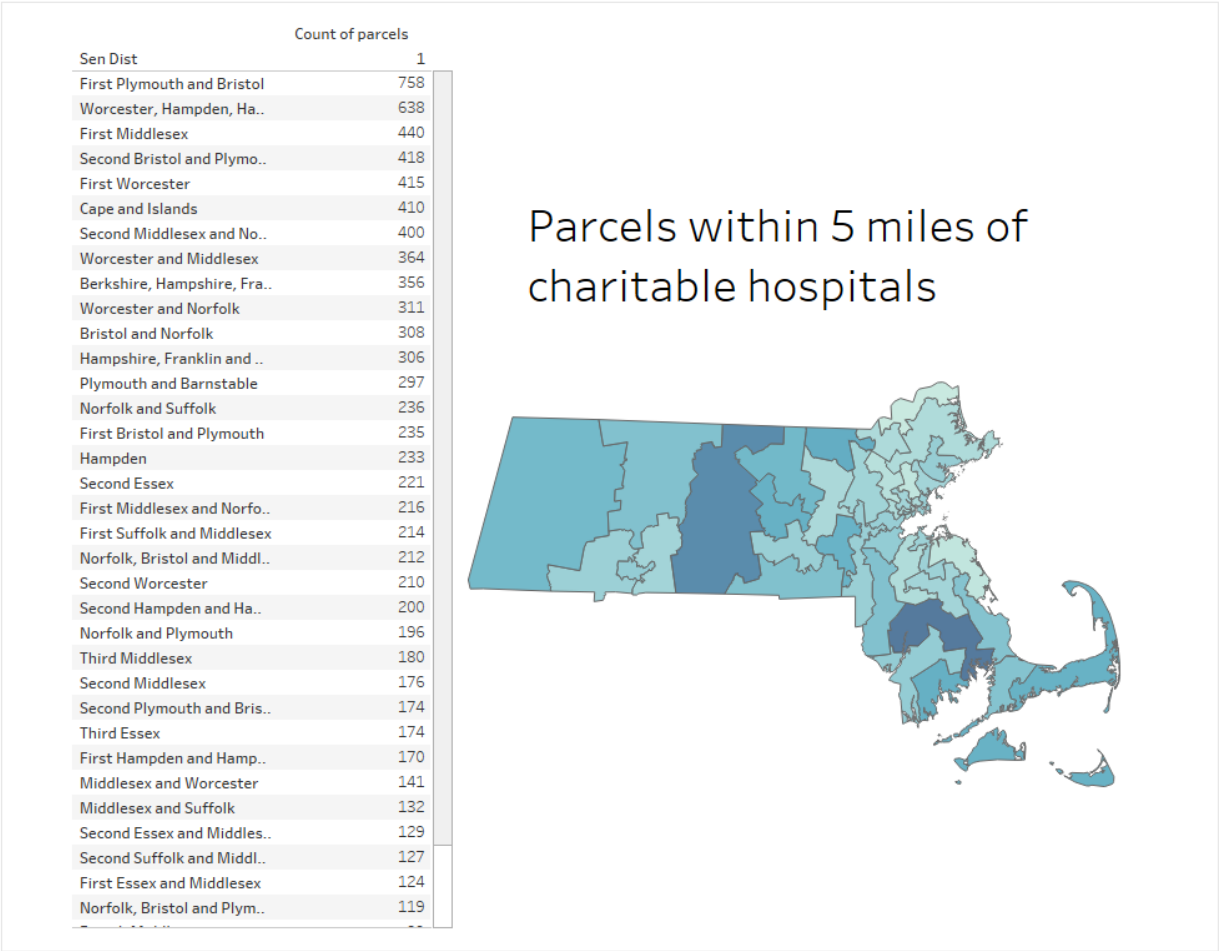


Figure 14. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Charitable Hospitals For Senate District

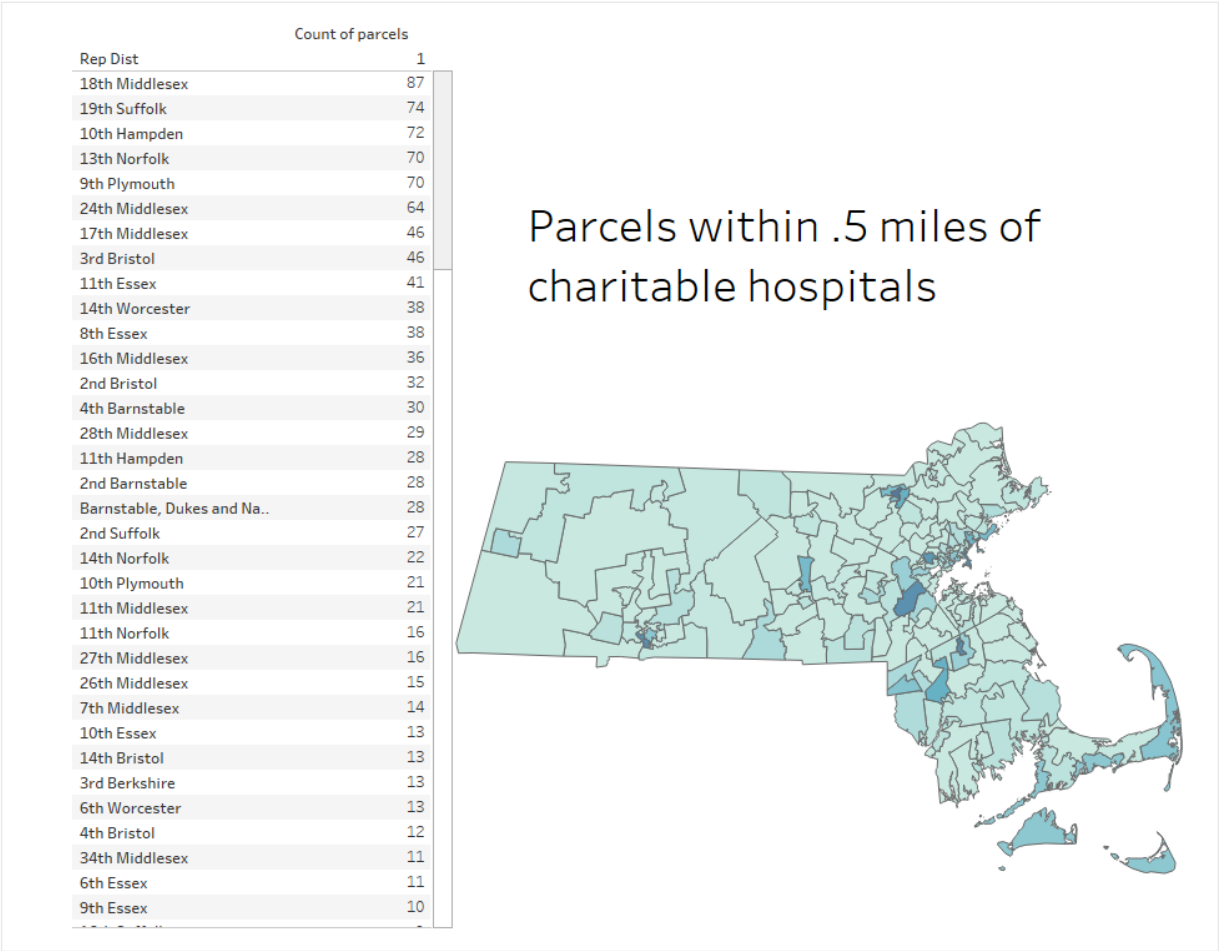


Figure 15. Parcels Within 0.5 Miles of Charitable Hospitals For House District

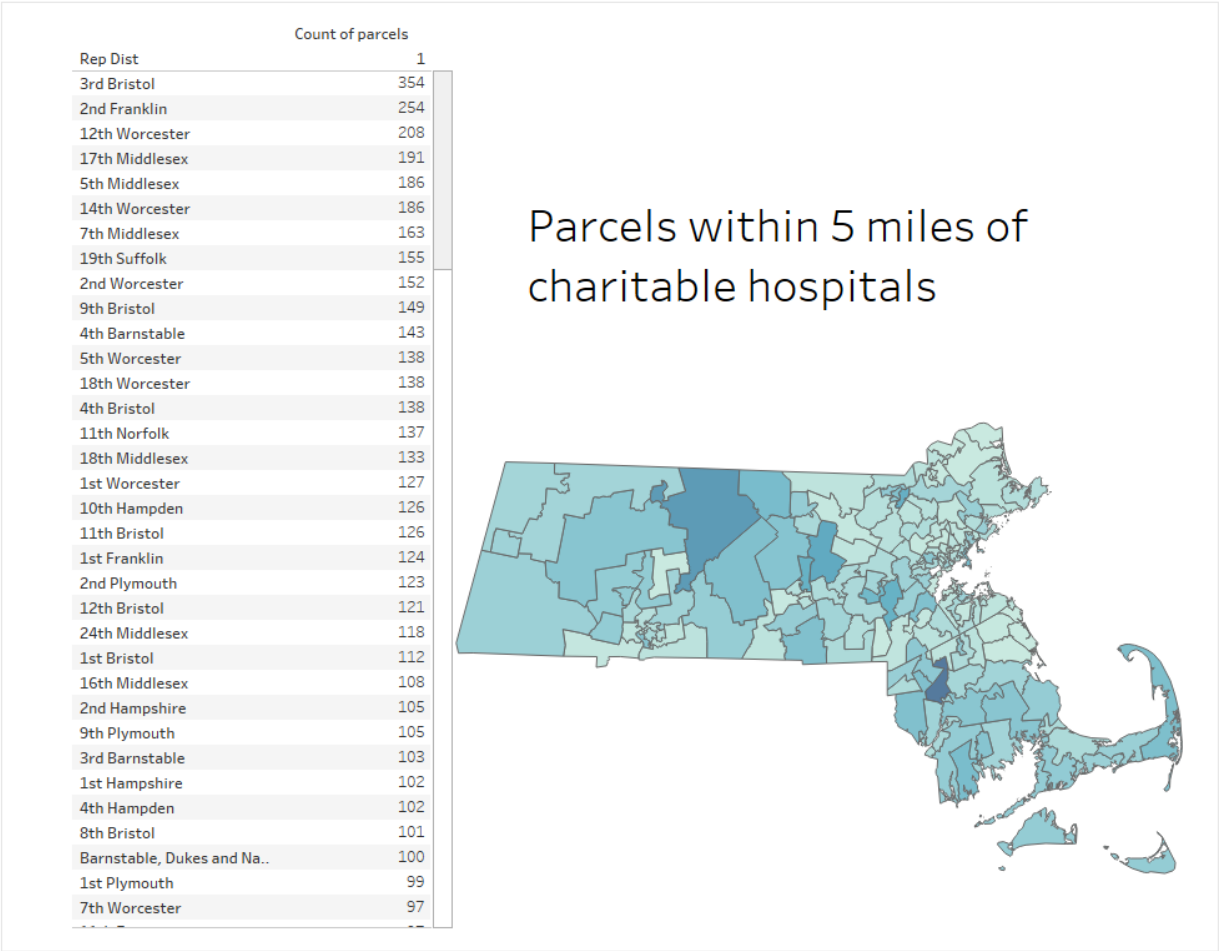


Figure 16. Parcels Within 5 Miles of Charitable Hospitals For House District

Map of all parcels contiguous to any type of institution

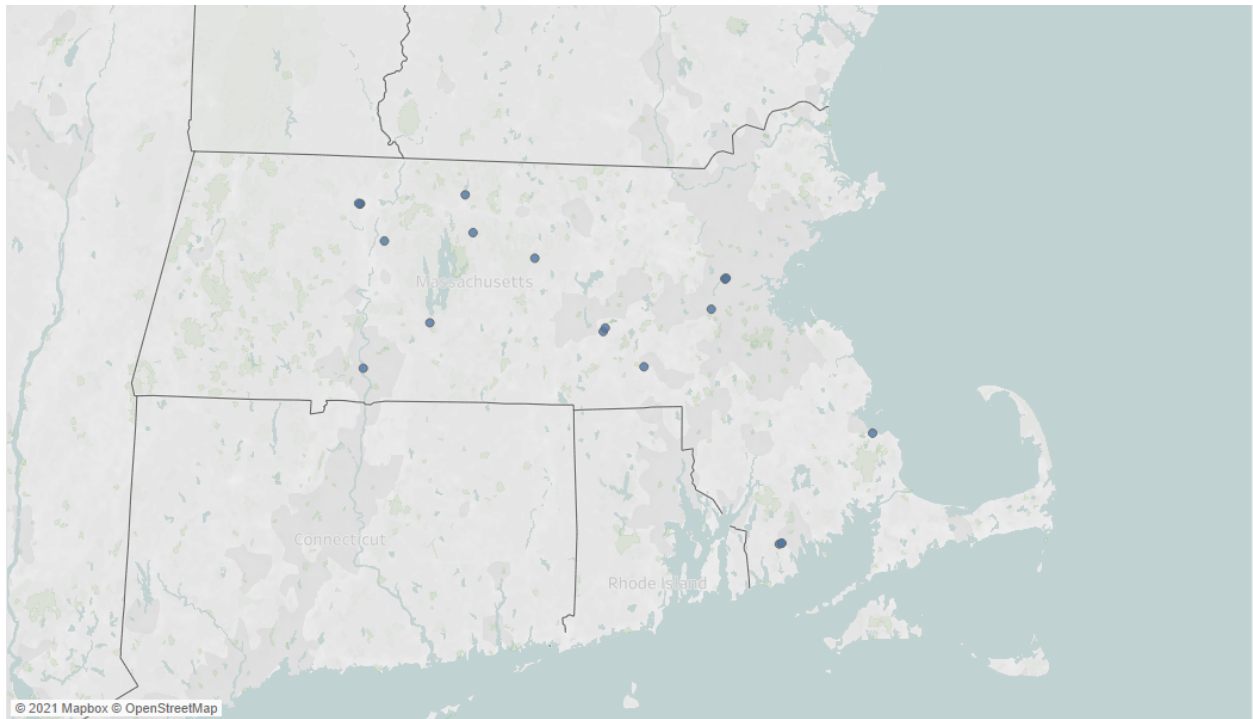


Figure 17. Map of Contiguous Parcels