

Affordable Housing Action Strategy Affordable Housing Action Strategy (AHAS) Objectives Objective 1: More homes for more people Home In Tacoma (HIT) Updating Tacoma's housing rules **Objective 2**: to promote housing supply, choice Keep housing affordable and in good repair and affordability Objective 3: Residential zoning and standards Help people stay in their homes and communities · Affordable housing regulatory tools Actions to support growth Objective 4: Reduce barriers for people who often encounter them

Policy Background

Key Guiding Principles:



Meet Tacoma's newly adopted housing growth vision



Use development scale as organizing characteristic



Prioritize walkability, transit, cycling and complete neighborhoods



Create predictable, flexible regulations and requirements



Reflect neighborhood patterns such as yards, building scale, height

Phase 1 adopted by City Council in December 2021 (Ordinance No. 28793)

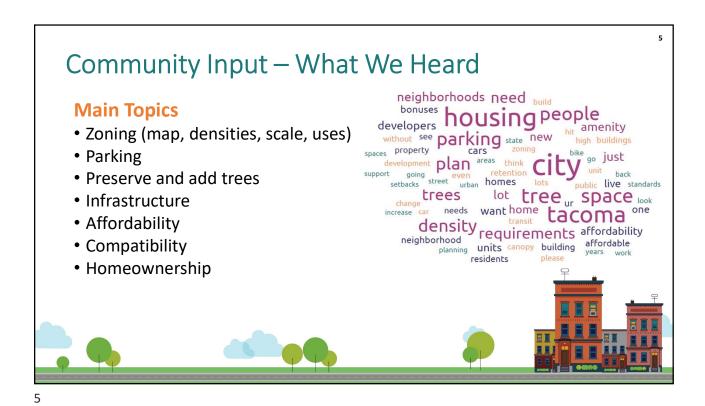
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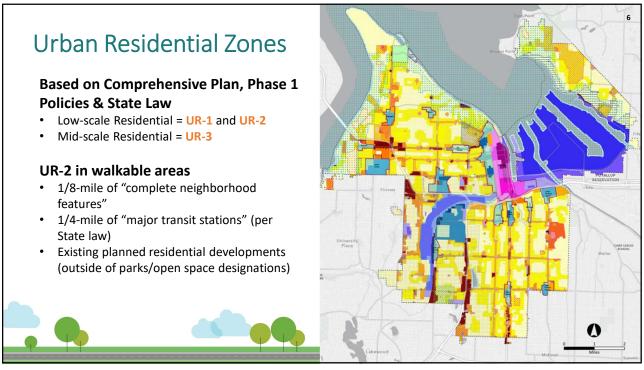
State Housing Mandates

- · HIT implements state mandates, including...
 - Allow middle housing (4 units per lot, 6 units near major transit)
 - Offer affordability bonuses (2 more units if they are affordable for 50 years)
 - · Allow 2 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) per lot
 - Allow separate ownership of dwellings on the same lot
 - No parking can be required ½-mile from major transit stops
- HIT goes further and addresses more issues, including...
 - Proposed UR-3 District (allows more housing)
 - Middle housing design and scale standards
 - Lot size flexibilities (2500 sq ft lots)
 - More affordability tools (deeper/fully affordable bonus, Multifamily Tax Exemption)
 - More areas with no required parking, bike parking updates
 - Trees and amenity space with housing
 - Building retention and reuse incentives
 - · More flexibility for non-residential uses
 - Utilities and access standards









District Development Standards

| | UR-1 | UR-2 | UR-3 | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Density (Units per 6000 sf lot) | Baseline: 1/1500 sf (4 per lot) Bonus 1: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot) Bonus 2: 1/750 sf (8 per lot) | Baseline: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot)Bonus 1: 1/750 sf (8 per lot)Bonus 2: 1/500 sf (12 per lot) | Baseline: 1/750 sf (8 per lot)Bonus 1: 1/500 sf (12 per lot)Bonus 2: 1/375 sf (16 per lot) | |
| FAR | Baseline (1-2 units): 0.6, 3+ units: 0.8 Bonus 1: 1.0 Bonus 2: 1.2 | Baseline (1-2 units): 0.8, 3+ units: 1.0 Bonus 1: 1.2 Bonus 2: 1.6 | Baseline (1-2 units): 1.0, 3+ units: 1.2 Bonus 1: 1.6 Bonus 2: 2.0 | |
| Height | Baseline: 35 ft (25 ft rear yard)Bonus 1: 35 ft rear yardBonus 2: Same | Baseline: 35 ft (25 ft rear yard)Bonus 1: 35 ft rear yardBonus 2: Same | Baseline: 35 ftBonus 1: 45 ft (4 stories)Bonus 2: 45 ft (5 stories) | |
| Front Baseline: 15 ft Rear Bonus 1: 10 ft Bonus 2: 5 ft | | Baseline: 15 ftBonus 1: 10 ftBonus 2: 5 ft | Baseline: 10 ftBonus 1: 7.5 ftBonus 2: 5 ft | |

Density assumes a typical 6000 sf lot; 4 units + 2 bonus allowed on pre-existing lots per State law

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Housing Types











Houseplex

A single building with up to 6 units which is generally the size of a single-unit house, includes an entry from the street and a backyard

Allowed in UR-1/2/3

*Note: Single-unit houses are considered Houseplexes and are allowed in all zones

Backyard Building

A building located behind another structure at the rear of a lot, which may contain a garage

Allowed in UR-1/2/3

Rowhouse

A multi-story building with access to the street from a front door; it is always attached to 2 to 5 other Rowhouses, which together create a "Rowhouse Cluster"

Allowed in UR-1/2/3

Courtyard Housing

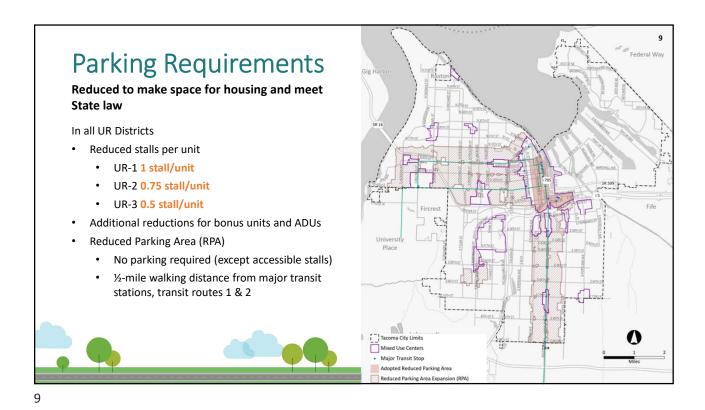
A group of detached or attached units arranged around a shared courtyard which is a shared social space taking the place of private back yards

Detached Courtyard Housing is allowed in UR-1/2/3. Attached is allowed in UR-2/3

Multiplex

A medium building consisting of 7 or more stacked units with the appearance of a large house or a small apartment building

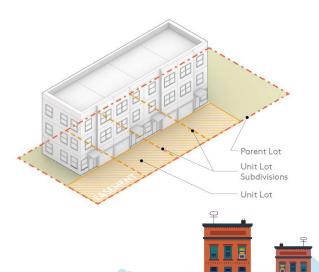
Allowed only in UR-3



| A CC | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Affordability | | | |
| | UR-1 | UR-2 | UR-3 |
| Voluntary or Mandatory? | Voluntary | | |
| Length of Affordability | 50 years | | |
| Fee in lieu (based on Consumer Price Index) | \$62,000 per unit | \$62,000 per unit | \$72,000 per unit |
| (currently \$10,000 per bonus unit) (*Fee goes to the <i>Housing Trust Fund</i>) | Bonus 2: (Deeper affordability) Fee not allowed | | |
| Number of Units | 2 bonus units (or 20%) | 2 bonus units (or 20%) | 20% of total units |
| Affordability requirement: Area Median Income (AMI) | 80% AMI rental, 100% AMI ownership Bonus 2 : 60% AMI rental, 80% AMI ownership | 80% AMI rental, 100% AMI ownership Bonus 2 : 60% AMI rental, 80% AMI ownership | 70% AMI rental, 100% AMI ownership Bonus 2 : 60% AMI rental, 80% AMI ownership |
| Layer with MFTE (Multi Family Tax Exemption) | n/a | n/a | MFTE and bonuses can be combined MFTE applies to all Mid-scale Residential areas and Multifamily High- density areas |

Unit Lot Subdivision

- HIT allows lot flexibility and separate ownership of individual lots
- New minimum lot size of 2,500 sq/ft in UR Zones
- Unit Lot Subdivision allows for even smaller lots, if the overall project meets density requirements
- Allows Unit Lot Subdivision for previously developed sites, even if they don't meet all current/new standards
- Shared access, utilities and infrastructure allowed
- Supports homeownership goals





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Amenity Space and Tree Requirements

- · Each unit required to provide amenity space and trees
- Planting new trees, retaining existing trees, or a combination, is required for all development to meet minimum "Tree Credits"
- Retention of existing trees is incentivized by providing additional credits
- A tree credit fee and variance process offers flexibility where meeting required credits is infeasible
- Soil volume requirements have been increased to promote tree longevity and health



| | UR-1 | UR-2 | UR-3 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Amenity Space | 10% of lot area | 7.5% of lot area | 5% of lot area |
| Tree credits (canopy equivalent) | Baseline: 35%Bonus 1: 30%Bonus 2: 25% | Baseline: 30%Bonus 1: 25%Bonus 2: 20% | Baseline: 25%Bonus 1: 20%Bonus 2: 15% |

Tree Retention

- Retention of existing trees is required based on tree size, whether or not new development is proposed
- Removal of trees with trunks over 18 inches in diameter will require a variance
- A canopy loss fee for removing trees with trunks over 6 inches in diameter provides flexibility while still getting the benefit



Existing Trees Retained

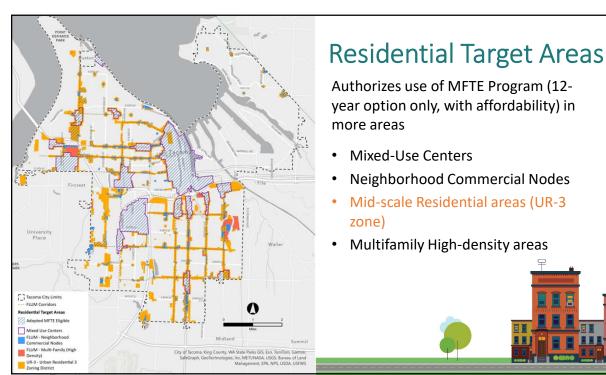
Tree credits earned per inch diameter at breast height (DBH) for retained on-site trees:

- Less than 6-inch DBH = 50 credits per inch DBH
- Trees 6 inch ≤ 12-inch DBH = 75 credits per inch DBH
- Trees 12-inch ≤ 24-inch DBH = 100 credits per inch
- Trees over 24-inch DBH = 125 credits per inch DBH

Existing Trees are Removed

- Trees over 18-inch DBH: require variance, assessed canopy loss fee
- Trees 6-inch -18-inch DBH: assessed canopy loss fee
- Trees under 6-inch DBH: not regulated

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Additional Items

- · Non-residential uses
- Proactive infrastructure planning and system improvements (EIS)
- · Impact fees or other funding sources
- · Visitability (need State-level code changes)
- · Resources for Urban Forestry Program
- Regular monitoring and adjusting (especially for affordability incentives)
- Permitting support and training (especially for small developers, homeowners, and affordable housing and green building projects)







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Schedule Date Meeting/Action October 29, 2024 First Reading of Ordinance November 19, 2024 Final Reading of Ordinance February 1, 2025 Effective Date

