Commission on Housing Affordability

HB462 + SB140 Overview



Housing Choice & the Wasatch Choice Vision

- 1. Transit stations are well suited to accommodate and absorb growth, while also preserving community character
- 2. Providing smaller lot or multi-family housing in strategic centered locations (with reduced parking minimums) can allow for greater affordability
- 3. Coordinating mixed-use development with transportation infrastructure gives residents more options to bike, walk, or take transit, reducing household housing+transportation costs
- 4. Linking housing and transportation provides greater access to job and educational opportunities



HB 462 - Station Area Planning (SAP)



SAP Objectives: HB462 & Wasatch Choice



Increase the availability and affordability of housing



Promote sustainable environmental conditions



Enhance access to opportunities



Increase transportation choices and connections



SAP Overview

Cities prepare, adopt and submit SAP	MPO Certification	Technical Assistance
as well as relevant land use regulations (timeline to follow)	Station Area Plans are submitted to relevant MPO for review and certification	Cities may request technical assistance through their relevant MPO
A qualifying land use application by a developer may trigger a one-year timeline for completion		

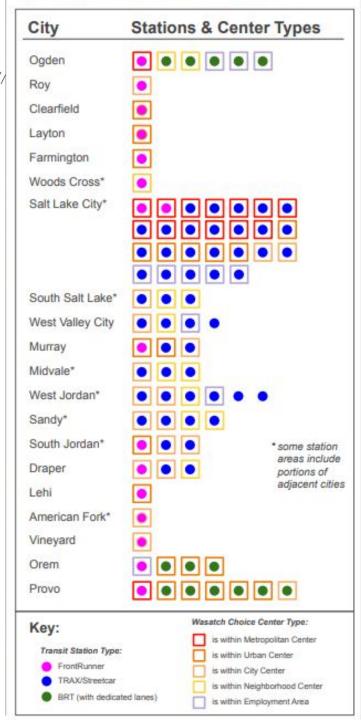


SAP Impacted Stations

20 cities with FrontRunner, TRAX / Streetcar, and Bus Rapid Transit Stations to develop SAPs

½ mile around Rail stations

1/4 mile around BRT stations



SAP General Timeline

2022 2023 2024 2025

April 14: ULCT/WFRC/MAG Informational Session

June 1: Bill takes effect

July 15: MPO applications for round 1 of technical assistance

August: First round of technical assistance awards

July 1, 2023: first date SAPs are due for station areas that received Qualifying Land Use Applications

Deadline for SAP that receives QLUA is 1 year after QLUA, ongoing

December 31, 2025: deadline for cities to adopt station area plans and relevant land use regulations for 4+ stations, or all stations if they have less than 4

ONGOING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



SAP Components

- 1. Vision
- Map
- 3. 5-Year Implementation Plan
- 4. Explanation of How the 4 Objectives Are Met
- 5. Public Involvement and Stakeholder Engagement (MPOs, UTA, Public, Businesses, etc.)

City may demonstrate how prior actions satisfy requirements.

City may demonstrate that satisfying certain requirements are impracticable at particular station area.



SAP Certification

City to adopt SAP, Land Use Regulations, and Resolution MPO to Certify that
Station Area Plan
requirements have
been met for
station

City to include the Certificate of Compliance in the MIHP Report to DWS

Note: MPO reviews the Station Area Plan, not the zoning changes made by the city to implement SAP



SAP Technical Assistance

Technical assistance available through MPOs to complete all or part of the requirements for Station Area Plans and Station Area zoning and ordinances

\$5M from GOEO

Local matching dollars

Staff support from MPOs and UTA

- May include consultant time and/or MPO and UTA staff time
- MPOs must give priority consideration to SAPs triggered by qualifying land use applications

Funds will be awarded frequently on a rolling basis



Local land use process modifications

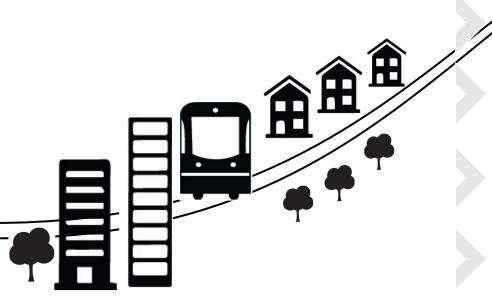
Land use legislative actions are non-referable with a 2/3 approval by the legislative body in a station area compliant with SAP requirements

First-priority review for residential development applications requiring zoning changes in station areas that do not yet have an adopted SAP

Signature thresholds are increased for a zoning referendum within a station area if SAP requirements are met



SAP and Housing



residents have more options to take transit, bike, or walk

reduces the total household costs for housing and transportation

workers have better access to jobs; businesses better access to potential employees/customers

supports regional economic development

helps to preserve the character of existing suburban neighborhoods





SB140 - Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone (HTRZ) Amendments



Desired Outcomes

Promote higher utilization of public transit

Increase availability and affordability of housing

Conserve water resources through efficient land use

Improve air quality by reducing fuel consumption and vehicle trips

Encourage mixed-use development and investment in transportation & transit

Uses strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors

Increase access to employment and educational opportunities



Objective: Limited expansion of (HTRZ) to help address Utah's housing crisis by facilitating mixed-use, multi-family and affordable housing development within a 1/3-mile radius of fixed commuter rail stations (FrontRunner), and 1/4-mile radius around Trax and BRT.



SB140 – HTRZ Amendments

Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone (HTRZ) facilitates mixed-use, multi-family housing development around transit. SB140 makes the following changes to SB217:

- Limited expansion of HTRZ to Trax (8 per county) and BRT (3 per county). Currently HTRZ is only eligible at FrontRunner.
- Limits the size of HTRZ around Trax and BRT to ¼ of a mile.
- Requires that a reasonable percentage of units are multi-room / family units.
- Reduces the maximum amount of increment capture from $80\% \square 60\%$ if the proposed units is 39-49.
- Other various changes

