

Home In Tacoma Project City Council Study Session

September 26, 2023





Objectives

Build on decisions to date

Seeking guidance on

- Zoning framework (map, housing types, densities)
- Building scale (setbacks, building separation, height, FAR)
- Use of space (parking, amenity space, trees)
- Bonus approach (bonuses on offer, public benefits)

Upcoming

 Building design, bonuses calibration and targeting, landscaping standards, land use changes, unit lot subdivisions



Topics

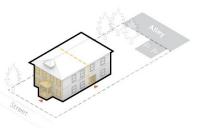
- Zoning framework (map, housing types, densities):
 Seeking confirmation that the draft framework reflects
 City Council guidance to date
- Building scale
- Use of space
- Bonus approach



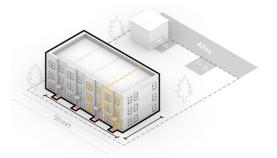




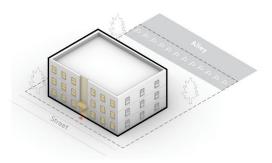
Housing Types











Houseplex

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

Backyard Building

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

Rowhouse

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

Courtyard Housing

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

Multiplex

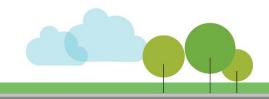
A medium building consisting of 7 or more stacked units with the appearance of a large house or a small apartment building.

Draft zoning districts density & housing types

Urban Residential (UR-1) (Lowscale)	Urban Residential (UR-2) (Lowscale)	Urban Residential (UR-3) (Midscale)
DENSITY By right: 1/1500 sf (4 per lot) Density: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot)	By right: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot) Bonus: 1/750 sf (8 per lot)	By right: 1/750 sf (8 per lot) Bonus: 1/500 sf (12 per lot)
HOUSING TYPES Houseplexes Backyard Buildings Rowhouses Courtyard Housing (detached)	Houseplexes Backyard Buildings Rowhouses Courtyard Housing (all)	Houseplexes Backyard Buildings Rowhouses Courtyard Housing (all) Multiplexes

- Reflects prior Commission and Council direction
- Brings HIT into full consistency with HB 1110





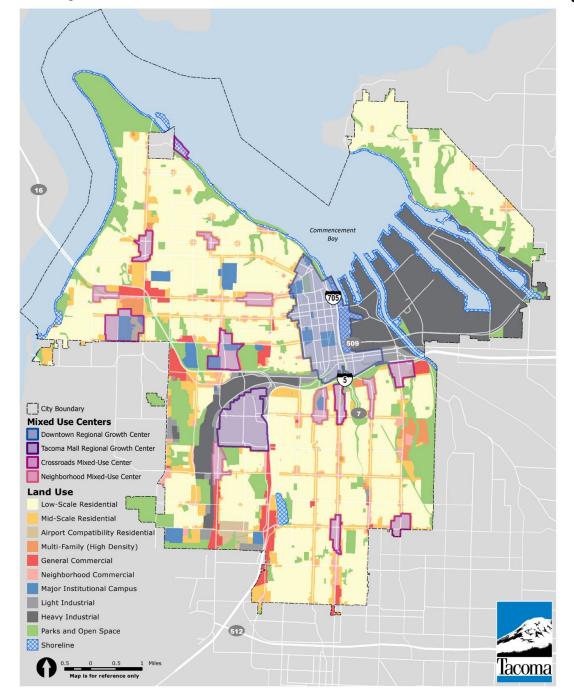




Draft zoning map follows Comp Plan & HIT 1

- Comp Plan Low-scale Residential
 - UR-1, or
 - UR-2
- Comp Plan Mid-scale Residential
 - UR-3
- Other Comp Plan areas currently zoned single-family
 - Generally, UR-1

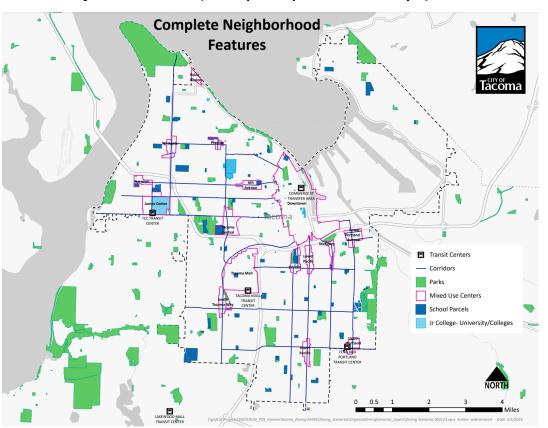
Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use

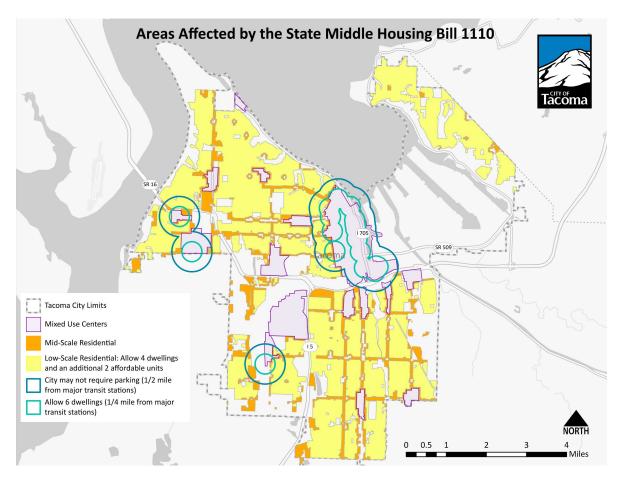


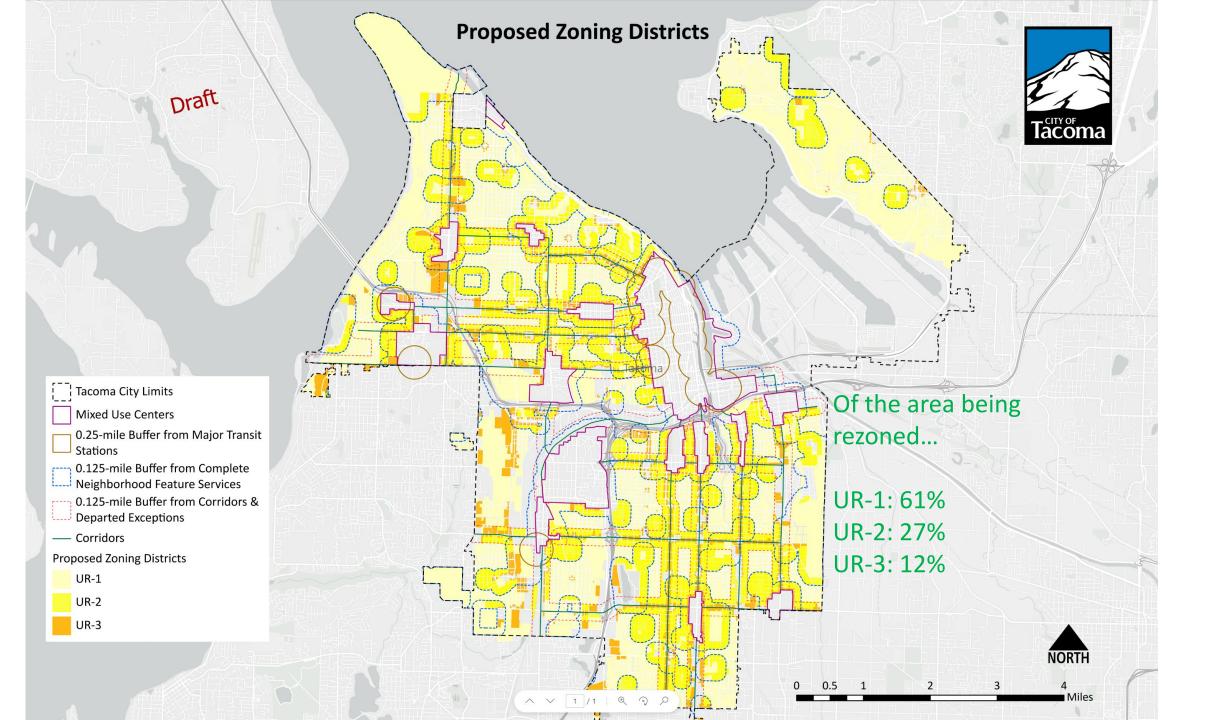
UR-2 designated in more walkable/complete areas

- 1/8-mile of "complete neighborhood features"
- 1/4-mile of "major transit stations" (per HB 1110)

- Fine tuning
 - Reviewed school sites
 - HIT1 Corridors departures
 - Major barriers (steep slopes, freeways)

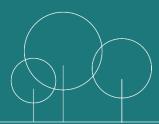






Topics

- Confirm zoning framework
- Building scale (setbacks & building separation, height, FAR): Do proposals strike the right balance between housing goals and reasonable compatibility with residential patterns?
- Use of space
- Bonus approach









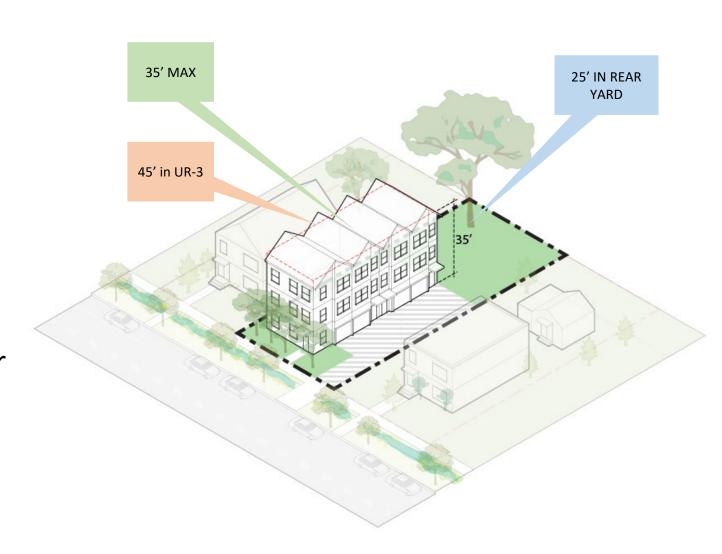
Housing development reasonably compatible with residential patterns

- Rhythm along street
- Building scale (height, size, width, depth)
- Separation between buildings, front and rear yards
- Pedestrian orientation, cars deemphasized
- Retain existing structures
- Retain existing (and add) trees



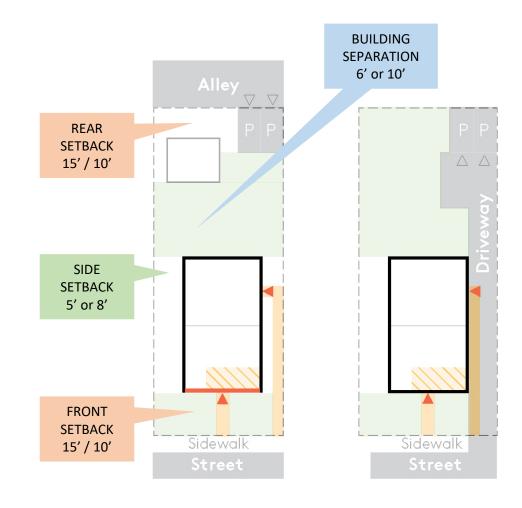
Height

- Retain 35 ft limit for main buildings,
 15 ft for accessory structures, no change to VSD height limits
- Increase max height to 45 ft in UR-3 through bonus program
- Establish 25 ft height limit for Backyard Buildings and Courtyard housing (UR-1 and 2), or...
- Consider reducing height to 25 ft for rear portion of lot (UR-1 and 2); increase to 35 ft through bonus program



Setbacks, Building Separation

- Setbacks
 - Front: Reduce from 20 ft to 15 ft (10 ft in UR-3)
 - Rear: Reduce from 25 to 15 ft (10 ft in UR-3)
 - Side: Retain 5 ft, increase to 8 ft if used for unit access
- Building Separation
 - New requirement: Minimum 6 ft,
 10 ft for buildings 25 ft or taller



Floor Area Ratio - Proposed

Urban Residential (UR-1)	Urban Residential (UR-2)	Urban Residential (UR-3)
EXISTING FAR		
0.5 maximum FAR for small lots		
PROPOSED FAR		
By right:	By right:	By right:
FAR (1-2 units): 0.6	FAR (1-2 units): 0.8	FAR (1-2 units): 1.0
FAR (3+ units): 0.8	FAR (3+ units): 1.0	FAR (3+ units): 1.2
Bonus: 1.0	Bonus: 1.2	Bonus: 1.6

- Strikes a balance with residential compatibility that favors significant housing development
- Incentivizes more unit production by allowing more FAR for more units, while also allowing choice of unit types produced
- Promotes use of bonus program by offering an FAR increase

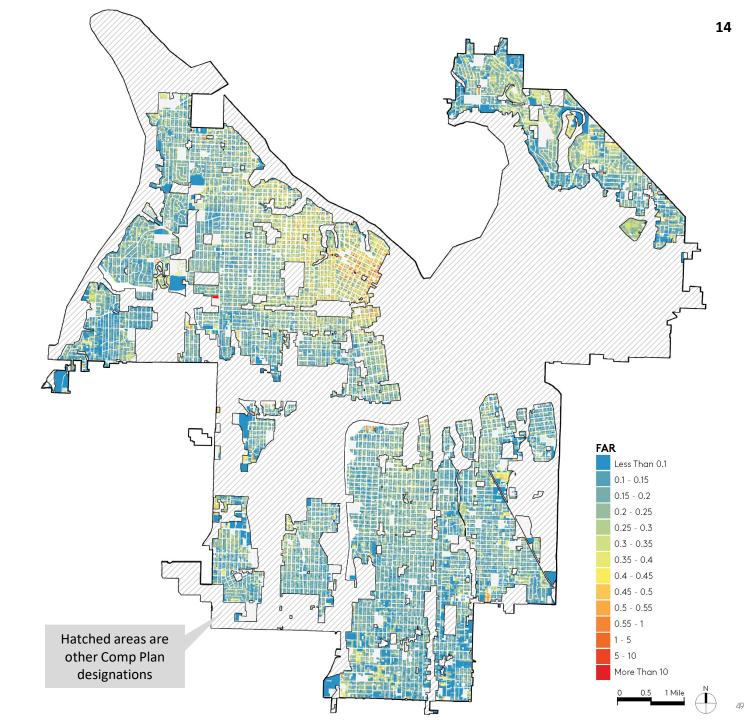








Floor Area Ratio Existing Low-scale and Mid-scale Residential areas only



Floor Area Ratio - Examples

FAR: **0.6** FAR: **0.8** FAR: **1.2** FAR: **1.6** FAR: **1.0** Rowhouses Multiplex Duplex Fourplex Single Family URX URX

Floor Area Ratio – Comparison

Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

Units: **2**

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 750 SF/unit

FAR: **0.6** (**1800** SF / DU)

Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

Units: **4**

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 692 SF/unit

FAR: **0.8** (**1200** SF / DU)



Zone: UR-3

Units: **4**

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 300 SF/unit

FAR: **1.2** (**1800** SF / DU)



Zone: UR-2, 3

Units: **4**

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 492 SF/unit

FAR: **1.0** (**1500** SF / DU)

Summary – Building Scale

	Proposed
SETBACKS & BUILDING SEPARATION	 Reduce front and rear setbacks Increase side setback when used for access Require separation between buildings on same site
HEIGHT	 Retain 35 ft max height, increase height to 45 ft in UR-3 with bonus, Reduce rear yard height to 25 in UR-1 and 2 (unless bonus is used)?
FAR	 Establish FAR as a sliding scale (0.6 to 1.2) based on zoning districts, loosely tied to number of units Increased through bonus program (1.0 to 1.6)

- Reduces setbacks and creates rules for multiple buildings on a lot
- Retains height and creates bonus height, reduces height in rear yard
- Establishes FAR requirements and bonus FAR
- NOTE: Some Building Design standards also affect scale (future discussion)









Topics

- Confirm zoning framework
- Building scale
- Use of space (parking, amenity space, trees):

 Does reducing parking and increasing tree requirements strike the right balance between housing and other goals?
- Bonus approach





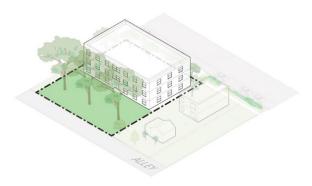




Parking

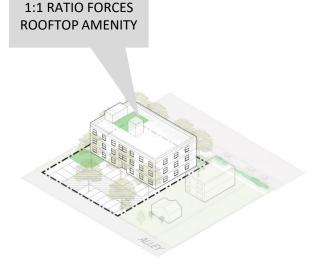
	Current	Proposed
PARKING (CARS)	 2.0 stalls per single-family dwelling 1.25 per multifamily dwelling unit Some reductions available None required for ADUs 	 Parking tied to zone (not housing type) UR-1: 1.0 per unit UR-2: 0.75 UR-3: 0.5 Parking reduced through bonus program No parking required Reduced Parking Area (1/2-mile from major transit stations) For ADUs
DRIVEWAYS & PARKING STALLS	 Driveways 10 ft wide, 20 ft for 2+ units Most stalls must be full size 	 Reduce required driveway widths (pending input from Public Works) Allow more/all stalls to be compact
BIKE PARKING	1 long-term bike stall per unit1 short-term stall per 20 units	Study tying bike parking to zoning districtAllow long-term bike parking within dwelling unit

Parking Ratio - Comparison









Zone: UR-3 Units: 16 Height: 35'

Amenity Space: 344 SF/unit

Parking: **0** stalls/unit Total parking stalls: **0** Zone: UR-3 Units: 16 Height: 35'

Amenity Space: 285 SF/unit

Parking: **0.5** stalls/unit Total parking stalls: **8** Zone: UR-3 Units: 16 Height: 35'

Amenity Space: 239 SF/unit

Parking: **0.75** stalls/unit Total parking stalls: **12** Zone: UR-3 Units: 16 Height: 35'

Amenity Space: 73 SF/unit*

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Total parking stalls: 16

^{*} Includes amenity space on roof, 36 SF/unit excluding roof

Amenity Space

	Current	Proposed
YARD/AMENITY SPACE	 Single, duplex, triplex and small lots: 10% of lot size Multifamily: 20% of lot size Townhouses: 400 sf/unit private, and 100 sf/unit common space 	 Rename "amenity space" (consistent with Urban Design Studio) Tie to number of units (rather than lot size) Option 1 – by housing type 200 sf per unit for most housing types 100 sf per unit for multiplexes Option 2 – by zone UR-1: 300 sf per unit UR-2: 200 sf per unit UR-3: 100 sf per unit

• Creates consistent calculation method for all housing types (square feet per unit)



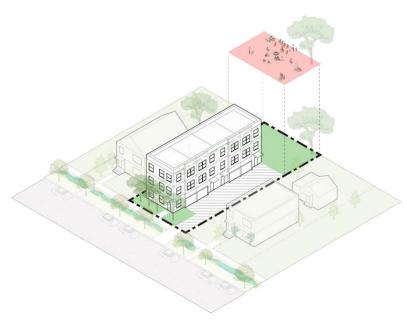




Amenity Space - Comparison

Could negatively impact development

potential



Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

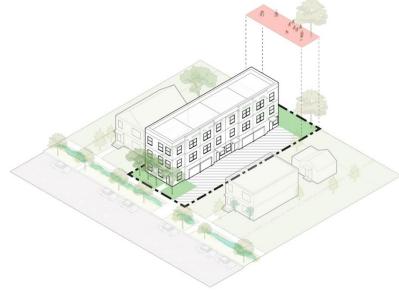
Units: 4

Height: 35'

FAR: 0.98

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: **400** SF/unit



Zone: UR-2, 3

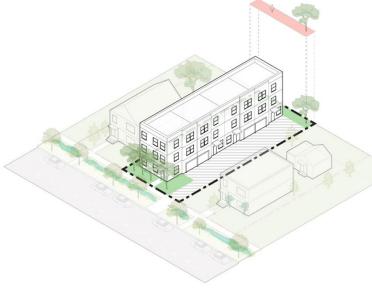
Units: 4

Height: 35'

FAR: 1.18

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 200 SF/unit



Zone: UR-3

Units: 4

Height: 35'

FAR: 1.25

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: **100** SF/unit

Tree Credits

Urban Residential (UR-1)	Urban Residential (UR-2)	Urban Residential (UR-3)
		(Midscale)

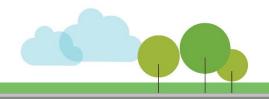
EXISTING TREE STANDARDS

- Single-family, duplex and triplex exempt from landscaping requirements, except street trees
- Multifamily must provide onsite canopy coverage, street trees
- Additional parking lot landscaping (trees) for 15 or more uncovered stalls

PROPOSED		
Equivalent to 35% lot coverage	Equivalent to 30% lot coverage	Equivalent to 25% lot coverage

- "Tree credits" approach aims to support Tacoma's 30% tree canopy goal
- Expands tree requirements consistently for all housing types
- Simplifies the landscaping code (further landscaping code topics coming soon...)



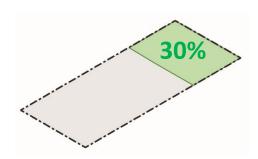




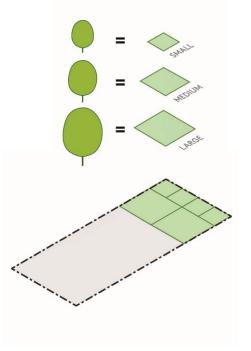


Tree Credits - Concept

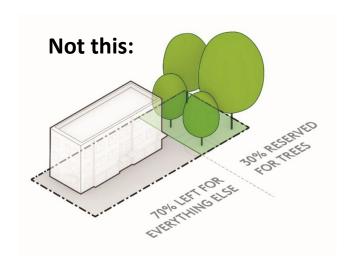
When 30% of the lot area is used to calculate tree requirements, what does this mean?

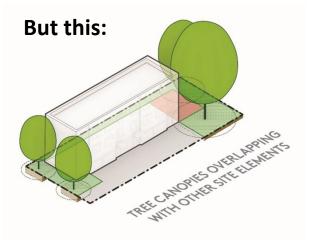


The percentage of lot area determines how many trees or "tree credits" are required on a site



Small, medium, and large trees are each worth a certain amount of credit toward this target area

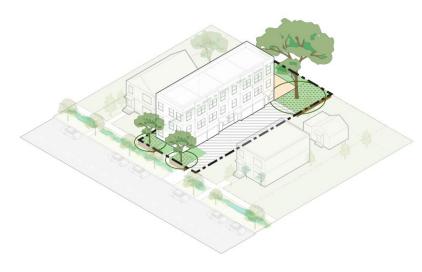




However, these tree canopies can overlap with paving, buildings, and extend beyond the lot.

Structural soil cells can be used in constrained sites to provide soil for trees in the same place as driveways, parking, and paths.

Tree Credits - Comparison



Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

Units: 4 FAR: 1

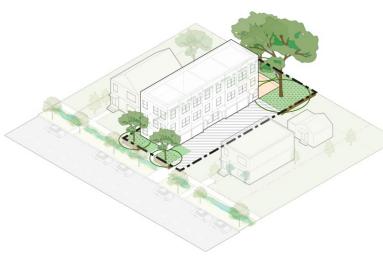
Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 492 SF/unit

Tree Credits: Equivalent to

25% lot area



Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

Units: 4 FAR: 1

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 492 SF/unit Tree Credits: Equivalent to

30% lot area



Zone: UR-1, 2, 3

Units: 4 FAR: 1

Height: 35'

Parking: 1 stall/unit

Amenity Space: 492 SF/unit

Tree Credits: Equivalent to

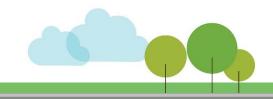
35% lot area

Summary – Use of Space

	Proposed
PARKING, RELATED	 Parking tied to zone (UR-1: 1.0 per unit, UR-2: 0.75, UR-3: 0.5), reduced through bonuses No parking required: Reduced Parking Area, ADUs Reduce required driveway widths, allow more/all stalls to be compact Study bike parking refinements
AMENITY SPACE	 Tie to number of units (rather than lot size) Option 1: 200 sf per unit for most housing types, 100 sf per unit for multiplexes Option 2: By zone (UR-1: 300 sf per unit, UR-2: 200 sf, UR-3: 100 sf)
TREE CREDITS	• Tree credits approach tied to zones (UR-1: 35% of lot area, UR-2: 30%, UR-3: 25%)

- Reduces space required for parking
- Restructures amenity/yard space around number of units
- Increases space required for trees









Topics

- Confirm zoning framework
- Building scale
- Use of space
- Bonus approach (bonuses on offer, public benefits): What public benefits should be promoted through the bonus program?









Affordability and Anti-displacement

Adopted policy direction

- Calibrate standards to promote affordability
- Strengthen regulatory affordable tools
- Expand Multifamily Tax Exemption Program
- Coordinated anti-displacement strategy

Key Decisions

- Understanding the market promote affordability without slowing construction
- **Setting priorities** location, households served, duration of affordable units
- What incentives and bonuses make sense



Proposed Bonuses

Urban Residential (UR-1)	Urban Residential (UR-2)	Urban Residential (UR-3)
DENSITY By right: 1/1500 sf (4 per lot) Density: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot)	By right: 1/1000 sf (6 per lot) Bonus: 1/750 sf (8 per lot)	By right: 1/750 sf (8 per lot) Bonus: 1/500 sf (12 per lot)
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR) By right: FAR (1-2 units): 0.6 FAR (3+ units): 0.8 Bonus: 1.0	By right: FAR (1-2 units): 0.8 FAR (3+ units): 1.0 Bonus: 1.2	By right: FAR (1-2 units): 1.0 FAR (3+ units): 1.2 Bonus: 1.6
MFTE n/a	n/a	12 year/20 year options
HEIGHT Backyard height bonus (from 25 to 35 ft)	Backyard height bonus (from 25 to 35 ft)	By right: 35 ft Bonus: 45 ft
PARKING By right: 1 stall per dwelling Bonus: Affordable units not required to provide parking	By right: 0.75 stalls per dwelling Bonus: Affordable units not required to provide parking	By right: 0.5 stalls per dwelling Bonus: Affordable units not required to provide parking

Bonus program – public benefits

Recommended

- Affordable housing units
- Retain existing buildings with infill

Others considered

- Visitability (other code actions supporting)
- Family-sized units (MH often is family-sized)
- Sustainability (other code actions supporting)

Next steps

- Affordability targeting (number, levels, duration, mandatory component?)
- Combining bonuses
- Market feasibility
- MFTE expansion









Discussion

- **Zoning framework (map, housing types, densities):** Seeking confirmation that the draft framework reflects City Council guidance to date.
- Building scale (height, Floor Area Ratio, setbacks): Do proposed building scale controls strike the right balance between housing goals and reasonable compatibility with residential patterns?
- Use of space (parking, landscaping, amenity space): Does reducing parking and increasing tree requirements strike the right balance between housing and other goals?
- General bonus approach (bonuses on offer, public benefits): What public benefits should be promoted through the bonus program?

OTHER DIRECTION?











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