### WEST BOUNTIFUL CITY

### **RESOLUTION #444-18**

# A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2018 BIENNIAL MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING ELEMENT REVIEW REPORT

WHEREAS, Section 10-9a-408 of Utah Code requires the city council to biennially review the moderate-income housing plan element of the city's general plan and implementation of that element of the general plan, prepare a report on the findings of the review, and to post the report on the city's website; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Utah Department of Workforce Services has provided a required template for this report; and,

**WHEREAS**, the West Bountiful City Council has conducted a review and directed staff to complete the report on the required template:

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of West Bountiful that:

- 1. The West Bountiful City 2018 Moderate-Income Housing Report is hereby issued;
- 2. The report is to be immediately posted on the city's website and submitted to the Department of Workforce Services;

Passed and approved by the City Council of West Bountiful City this 4th day of December 2018.

		/k	enneth Romney, Mayor
Voting by the City Council:	Aye	Nay	
Councilmember Ahlstrom Councilmember Bruhn Councilmember Enquist Councilmember Williams Councilmember Preece	X 		PROPORTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

Cathy Brightwell, City Recorder

# State of Utah

# Moderate-Income Housing Reporting Form

A form for reporting the findings of a biennial moderate-income housing element review. Revised: March 2018



# **MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING REPORTING FORM**

General purpose municipal governments, other than towns, are required to include a 5-year moderate-income housing element in their comprehensive general plan. The following are obligated municipal governments:

- All cities of the first, second, third, and fourth class.
- Cities of the fifth class:
  - Having an estimated population greater than or equal to 5,000 residents; AND
  - That are located in a county with a population greater than or equal to 31,000 residents.
- Metro Townships:
  - Having an estimated population greater than or equal to 5,000 residents;
  - Having an estimated population less than 5,000 **BUT** is located in a county with a population greater than or equal to 31,000 residents.

In addition, every two years the legislative body of obligated municipal governments are to:

- Conduct a thorough review of the moderate-income housing element and its implementation; and
- Revise its 5-year moderate-income housing needs estimates; and
- Report the findings of the biennial review to the Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD) of the Utah Department of Workforce Services no later than December 31st; and
- Post the findings report on their municipality's website.

**NOTE:** Completion of this form only partially satisfies each municipality's obligations to ensure an adequate supply of moderate-income housing within their geographic jurisdiction. It is also incumbent upon each municipality to stay apprised of pertinent state and federal housing-related legislation, administrative rules, regulatory procedures, and reporting deadlines.

### When did the municipality last adopt a new moderate-income housing element?

MUNI	CIPAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION:
Municipal Government:	
Reporting Date:	
General Plan's Web Address: _	
MUNICIPAL	GOVERNMENT CONTACT INFORMATION:
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box:
City:	, UT Zip Code:
Mayor's First and Last Name: _	
Mayor's Email Address:	
	PREPARER INFORMATION:
Preparer's First and Last Name:	
Preparer's Title:	
Preparer's Email Address:	
Preparer's Telephone:	Extension:

### **INSTRUCTIONS (1 OF 3):**

### Download the electronic version of this form at:

https://jobs.utah.gov/housing/affordable/moderate/index.html#biennialreporting

Only save the electronic version of this form in its original "fillable" PDF format.

The legislative body of each municipal government is to review the sections of the Utah Code cited below. Municipal governments must then prepare a report of their biennial review's findings in accordance with these sections of Utah Code. They may utilize the Moderate-Income Housing Reporting Form in the following pages to report the findings of their biennial reviews. Municipal governments opting to use this form are to respond directly to questions in the appropriate boxes, but may need to attach additional pages for longer responses.

# MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING REPORTING CRITERIA IN THE UTAH CODE

(Updated: March 2018)

### UCA 10-9a-103(34):

"Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.

### UCA 10-9a-103(41):

"Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a city legislative body that includes:

- (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the city;
- (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five years as revised biennially;
- (c) a survey of total residential land use;
- (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and
- (e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.

### UCA 10-9a-401(3):

- (3)(a) The general plan of a municipality, other than a town, shall plan for moderate income housing growth.
- (3)(b) On or before July 1, 2019, each of the following that have a general plan that does not comply with Subsection (3)(a) shall amend the general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a):
  - (i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
  - (ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located within a county of the first, second, or third class;
  - (iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more; and
  - (iv) a metro township with a population of less than 5,000, if the metro township is located within a county of the first, second, or third class.
- (3)(c) The population figures described in Subsections (3)(b)(ii), (iii), and (iv) shall be derived from:
  - (i) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau; or
  - (ii) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (3)(c)(i), an estimate of the Utah Population Estimates Committee.

### UCA 10-9a-403(2):

- (2)(a)(iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing.
- (2)(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
  - (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
    - (A) to meet the needs of people desiring to live in the community; and
    - (B) to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
  - (ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of why the recommended means, techniques, or combination of means and techniques provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years, which means or techniques may include a recommendation to:
    - (A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income housing;
    - (B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the construction of moderate income housing;
    - (C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;
    - (D) consider general fund subsidies to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city; construction of moderate income housing;
    - (E) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
    - (F) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the Department of Workforce Services; and
    - (G) consider utilization of programs administered by an association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

### UCA 10-9a-408

- (1) The legislative body of a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b) shall biennially:
  - (a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the municipality's general plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;
  - (b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and
  - (c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the municipality's website.
- (2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include a description of:
  - (a) efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory barriers to moderate income housing;
  - (b) actions taken by the municipality to encourage preservation of existing moderate income housing and development of new moderate income housing;
  - (c) progress made within the municipality to provide moderate income housing, demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on:
    - (i) the number of housing units in the municipality that are at or below:
      - (A) 80% of the adjusted median income for the municipality;
      - (B) 50% of the adjusted median income for the municipality; and
      - (C) 30% of the adjusted median income for the municipality;
    - (ii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are subsidized by the municipality, the state, or the federal government; and
    - (iii) the number of housing units in the municipality that are deed-restricted;
  - (d) all efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and actions with neighboring municipalities or associations of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
  - (e) all efforts made by the municipality to utilize a moderate income housing set-aside from a redevelopment agency, a community development agency, or an economic development agency;
  - (f) money expended by the municipality to pay or waive construction-related fees required by the municipality; and
  - (q) programs of the Utah Housing Corporation that were utilized by the municipality.
- (3) The legislative body of each city shall send a copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services and the association of governments in which the city is located.
- (4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of Subsection 10-9a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded injunctive or other equitable relief.

### INSTRUCTIONS (2 OF 3):

The following pages contain two (2) parts that pertain to UCA 10-9a-103(b) and UCA 10-9a-408. Part I consists of eight (8) sections that require the report's preparer to revise 5-year estimates of the municipality's housing needs. The report's preparer will need to download data from the U.S. Census Bureau's FactFinder website to complete this part of the form. Part II consists of seven (7) sections that will require the preparer to review city ordinances, existing plans, and compile records from multiple sources, including: The municipality's various departments, affiliated development agencies, interlocal cooperatives, associations of government, public housing authorities, and/or county assessors.

NOTE: Reporting the findings of a biennial moderate-income housing review is a time intensive process. Municipalities should set-aside sufficient time to prepare an adequate report. The Utah Housing and Community Development Division has developed this form to assist municipal governments with their biennial reporting obligations. Nonetheless, a preparer of the biennial report is expected to have a basic knowledge of planning principles, a familiarity with demographic methods, and an understanding of state laws governing moderate-income housing as well as applicable municipal ordinances.

### PART I: REVISED ESTIMATES OF 5-YEAR MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING NEEDS

In accordance with UCA 10-9a-103(b), please complete the tables in the following sections to revise estimates of the municipality's 5-year moderate-income housing needs.

The report's preparer should use the advanced search functions of the U.S. Census Bureau's American FactFinder website to look up tabulated values from the American Community Survey (ACS). Specific ACS tables are listed in each table to aid searches. FactFinder tutorials are widely available on the internet, including HCDD's website: https://jobs.utah.gov/housing/affordable/moderate/index.html. Municipalities should use 5-year ACS estimates, but they may determine for themselves whether to use 3-year or 1-year estimates if available and appropriate. Alternatively, municipalities may use the most recent estimates and projections generated by the Utah Population Estimates Committee. Municipalities may use compound annual growth rate, average annual growth rate, trend analysis, or a more sophisticated estimating technique of their choice to estimate their 5-year moderate-income housing needs.

# www.factfinder.census.gov

**SECTION 1: Population by tenure in the municipality** 

Table B01003 Table B25008	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Total Population: (ACS Table B01003)				
Total Population in occupied housing units (ACS Table B25008)				
Total Population in owner- occupied housing units (ACS Table B25008)				

Total Population in renter- occupied housing units (ACS Table B25008)		
Subtract the total population living in occupied housing units from the total population to estimate the total population with limited housing.		

SECTION 2: Supply of housing units by structure type in the municipality

SECTION 2: Supply of nousing	Silits by struct	Most	amcipanty	
Table P25001	2010	Recent		
<b>Table B25001</b>	American	American		
<b>Table B25032</b>	Community	Community	Growth	5-Year
	Survey	Survey	Rate	Projection
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS				
(ACS Table B25001)				
Total occupied units (ACS Table B25032)				
Owner-occupied structures				
(ACS Table B25032)				
1 unit, detached				
1 unit, attached				
2 units				
3 or 4 units				
5 to 9 units				
10 to 19 units				
20 to 49 units				
50 or more units				
Mobile homes				
Boat, RV, van, etc.				
Renter-occupied structures (ACS Table B25032)				
1 unit, detached				
1 unit, attached				
2 units				
3 or 4 units				
5 to 9 units				
10 to 19 units				
20 to 49 units				
50 or more units				
Mobile homes				
Mobile Homes				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25001: Total housing units. American Community Survey.

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B01003: Total population. American Community Survey.
Source 2: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25008: Total population in occupied housing units by tenure. American Community Survey.

Source 2: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25032: Tenure by units in structure. American Community Survey.

**SECTION 3: Housing occupancy in the municipality** 

Table B25003 Table B25081	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Total households in occupied				
housing units (ACS Table B25003)				
Total households in owner-				
occupied housing (ACS Table B25003)				
With a Mortgage (ACS Table B25081)				
Without a Mortgage (ACS Table B25081)				
Total households in renter- occupied housing (ACS Table B25003)				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25003: Tenure. American Community Survey.
Source 2: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25081: Mortgage status. American Community Survey.

**SECTION 4: Housing vacancy in the municipality** 

Table B25004	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Total vacant units (ACS Table B25004)				
For rent (ACS Table B25004)				
Rented, not occupied (ACS Table B25004)				
For sale only (ACS Table B25004)				
Sold, not occupied (ACS Table B25004)				
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use (ACS Table B25004)				
For migrant workers (ACS Table B25004)				
Other vacant (ACS Table B25004)				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25003: Tenure. American Community Survey.

**SECTION 5: Average household size of the municipality** 

<b>Table B25010</b>	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey
Average Household Size (ACS Table B25010)		
Average Owner Household Size (ACS Table B25010)		
Average Renter Household Size (ACS Table B25010)		

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25010: Average household size of occupied housing units by tenure. American Community Survey.

**SECTION 6: Monthly median housing costs in the municipality** 

Table B25088 Table B25064	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Total median owner- occupied housing costs (ACS Table B25088)				
Units with a mortgage (ACS Table B25088)				
Units without a mortgage (ACS Table B25088)				
Median gross rent (ACS Table B25064)				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25088: Median selected monthly owner costs (Dollars) by mortgage status. American Community Survey.

**SECTION 7: Median household income in the municipality** 

<b>Table B25119</b>	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Median household income (ACS Table B25119)				
Owner-occupied income (ACS Table B25119)				
Renter-occupied income (ACS Table B25119)				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25119: Median household income that past 12 months by tenure. American Community Survey.

Source 2: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B25064: Median gross rent (Dollars). American Community Survey.

SECTION 8: "COUNTY-LEVEL" Area Median Income (AMI)\*

Table B19019 Table B19119	2010 American Community Survey	Most Recent American Community Survey	Growth Rate	5-Year Projection
Median <u>HOUSEHOLD</u> income (ACS Table B19019)				
1-person household				
2-person household				
3-person household				
4-person household				
5-person household				
6-person household				
≥ 7-person household				
Median <u>FAMILY</u> income (ACS Table B19119)				
2-person family				
3-person family				
4-person family				
5-person family				
6-person family				
≥ 7-person family				

Source 1: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B19019: Median household income that past 12 months by household size. American Community Survey. Source 2: U.S. Census Bureau. Table B19119: Median family income in the past 12 months by family size. American Community Survey.

Using the calculations above, explain the municipality's current and projected housing needs.

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: AMI is always calculated at the COUNTY-LEVEL.

### PART II: FINDINGS OF THE MODERATE-INCOME HOUSING ELEMENT REVIEW

In accordance with UCA 10-9a-408, please complete the following sections to report the findings of the municipal legislative body's review of the moderate-income housing element of the general plan.

# SECTION 1: Efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate barriers to moderate income housing

The following questions were adapted from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's "Questionnaire for HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers" (OMB approval no. 2535-0120). Does the municipality's general plan include a moderate-income housing 1) ☐ Yes □ No element that utilizes maps, illustrations, tables, and a detailed analysis of means and techniques to set forth goals, policies, and guidelines intended to direct the jurisdiction's present and future residential development? Does the moderate-income housing element of the municipality's general plan 2) □ Yes  $\square$  No take into account the anticipated growth of the region, for existing and future residents, including low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income households for at least the next five years? Does the municipality's zoning ordinance and map, development and 3) ☐ Yes  $\square$  No subdivision regulations or other land use controls conform to the jurisdiction's comprehensive plan regarding moderate-income housing needs by providing: a) Sufficient land use and density categories for multifamily housing, duplexes, small lot homes and other similar elements; and Sufficient land zoned or mapped "as-of-right" in these categories, that can permit the building of moderate-income housing addressing the needs identified in the plan? Does the municipality's zoning ordinance set minimum building size 4) □ Yes □ No requirements that exceed the local housing or health code or is otherwise not based upon explicit health standards? If the municipality has development impact fees, are the fees specified and 5) □ Yes □ No calculated under local and/or state statutory criteria? Do the municipality's development impact fee statutes provide criteria that set 6) ☐ Yes □ No standards for the allowable types of capital investments that have a direct relationship between the fee and the development, and a method for fee calculation? If the municipality has impact fees or other significant fees, does it provide 7) □ Yes  $\square$  No waivers of these fees for moderate-income housing? Has the municipality adopted specific building code language regarding 8) □ Yes  $\square$  No housing rehabilitation that encourages such rehabilitation through gradated regulatory requirements applicable as different levels of work are performed in existing buildings?

9)	□ Yes	□ No	building code, published within the last 5 years, without significant technical amendment or modification?
10)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality's zoning ordinance or land use regulations permit manufactured housing "as-of-right" in all residential districts and zoning classifications in which similar site-built housing is permitted, subject to design, density, building size, foundation requirements, and other similar requirements applicable to other housing that will be deemed realty, irrespective of the method of production?
11)	□ Yes	□ No	Within the past five years, has a the municipality's legislative body conducted a comprehensive study of, public hearings for, or established a formal ongoing process to review residential development regulations and processes to assess their impact on its supply of moderate-income housing?
12)	□ Yes	□ No	Has the municipality implemented regulatory reforms consistent with the findings of a comprehensive housing study, public hearings, or periodic reviews in the last five years?
13)	□ Yes	□ No	Within the past five years, has the municipality modified infrastructure standards and/or authorized the use of new infrastructure technologies (e.g. water, sewer, street width) to significantly reduce the cost of housing?
14)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality grant sufficient density bonuses to offset the cost of building below market units as an incentive for any market rate residential development that includes a portion of moderate-income housing?
15)	□ Yes	□ No	Has the municipality established a single, consolidated permit application process for housing development that includes building, zoning, engineering, environmental, and related permits? Alternatively, does your jurisdiction conduct concurrent, not sequential, reviews for all required permits and approvals?
16)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality provide for expedited permitting and approvals for all moderate-income housing projects?
17)	□ Yes	□ No	Has the municipality established time limits for government review and approval or disapproval of development permits in which failure to act, after the application is deemed complete, by the government within the designated time period, results in automatic approval?
18)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality allow "accessory apartments" either as: a) a special exception or conditional use in all single-family residential zones or, b) "as-of-right" in a majority of residential districts otherwise zoned for single-family housing?
19)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality have an explicit policy that adjusts or waives existing parking requirements for all moderate-income housing developments?
20)	□ Yes	□ No	Does the municipality require moderate-income housing projects to undergo public review or special hearings when the project is otherwise in full compliance with the zoning ordinance and other development regulations?

	other efforts had ate-income hous		y made to reduc	ce, mitigate, or e	eliminate barriers
		cipality's actions and developmen			
eding bi	ennium?				

### SECTION 3: Analyze the municipality's progress in providing moderate-income housing.

### **SUBSECTION 3.1:**

Enter data from TABLE 1 and TABLE 2 at the end of this form into the tables below to calculate the municipality's progress in providing affordable and available moderate-income rental housing for the current and previous biennium. Subtract data in TABLE 2 from TABLE 1 to estimate the municipality's progress in providing moderate-income housing. Finally, in each table below subtract the number of affordable units from the number of renter households and then subtract the number of available units from the number of renter households to estimate the municipality's moderate-income housing gap.

Calculate the municipality's housing gap for the current biennium by entering the number of moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units in the municipality from TABLE 1 below:

	Renter Households	Affordable Rental Units	Available Rental Units	Affordable Units - Renter Households	Available Units - Renter Households
≤ 80% HAMFI					
≤ 50% HAMFI					
≤ 30% HAMFI					

Calculate the municipality's housing gap for the previous biennium by entering the number of moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units in the municipality from TABLE 2 below:

	Renter Households	Affordable Rental Units	Available Rental Units	Affordable Units - Renter Households	Available Units - Renter Households
≤ 80% HAMFI					
≤ 50% HAMFI					
≤ 30% HAMFI					

Subtract data from TABLE 2 from TABLE 1 to estimate progress in providing moderate-income housing

	Renter Households	Affordable Rental Units	Available Rental Units	Affordable Units - Renter Households	Available Units - Renter Households
≤ 80% HAMFI					
≤ 50% HAMFI					
≤ 30% HAMFI					

#### **SUBSECTION 3.2:**

Report the number of all housing units in the municipality that are currently subsidized by each level of government below:

Municipal Government	
State Government	
Federal Government	

### SUBSECTION 3.3:

Report the number of all housing units in the municipality that are currently deed-restricted for moderate-income households in the box below:

^	Delow.	

SECTION 4: Report all efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and actions with neighboring municipalities or associations of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act during the preceding biennium.
preceding blenmam.

### SECTION 5: Report the municipality's efforts to utilize the moderate income housing setasides from redevelopment agencies, community development agencies, or economic development agencies by completing the following tables.

Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	

Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	
Amount expended:	
Project Area Name:	
Agency type:	Description of moderate-income housing set-aside utilization:
Start date:	
Expiration date:	
Initial value:	
Future value:	
% Rate per yr.:	
Amount collected:	

If necessary, duplicate this page to list all active project areas in the municipality.

Amount expended:

State of Utah

Moderate-Income Housing Reporting Form

ECTION 6: Report the money expended by the municipality to pay or waive construction- elated fees required by the municipality during the preceding biennium.								
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### **INSTRUCTIONS (3 OF 3):**

### **SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:**

- Biennial moderate-income housing review reports are due on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year.
- 2. Emails must include the following items as *separate* attachments:
  - (a) A findings report of the biennial moderate-income housing element review
  - (b) The most current version of the moderate-income housing element of the municipality's general plan
  - (c) A copy of the resolution formally adopting the current moderate income housing element as part of the municipality's general plan
  - (d) A link to the biennial report on the municipality's website
- 3. Acceptable electronic document formats include:
  - (a) DOC, DOCX, RTF, OTD, and PDF
- 4. Emails MUST be addressed to:

# biennialreporting@utah.gov

For additional moderate-income housing planning resources, please visit:

https://jobs.utah.gov/housing/affordable/moderate/index.html

**TABLE 1:**Moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units, 2011-2015

	Renter F	louseholds	HAMFI	Afforda	able Units I	HAMFI	Availa	ıble Units H	HAMFI
Municipality	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤80%	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤80%
Alpine	25	215	395	85	140	365	4	78	253
American Fork	410	700	1,105	200	465	1,765	45	205	980
Aurora	4	14	14	4	8	18	0	12	12
Bear River City	0	4	8	10	14	18	0	0	12
Beaver	25	130	190	125	270	325	30	165	240
Blanding	75	120	195	55	200	240	40	109	194
Bluffdale	55	120	260	25	140	340	0	70	245
Bountiful	580	1,180	2,380	535	1,750	3,600	270	735	2,340
Brigham City	425	835	1,410	380	1,420	1,975	235	875	1,575
Castle Dale	25	40	70	65	110	110	35	59	94
Cedar City	1,560	2,465	3,375	1,375	3,580	4,765	825	2,440	3,810
Cedar Hills	50	75	175	20	20	55	0	0	35
Centerville	260	405	525	50	365	855	20	274	594
Clearfield	1,095	2,270	3,240	340	2,115	4,430	225	1,270	3,290
Clinton	70	205	540	90	315	835	10	65	475
Coalville	35	85	100	45	105	125	10	64	94
Corinne	15	15	35	4	39	59	0	0	34
Cottonwood Heights	355	790	1,685	240	690	3,345	25	295	1,700
Delta	135	185	200	85	190	220	85	160	190
Draper	300	515	1,135	115	330	2,145	0	125	1,070
Duchesne	55	105	150	40	130	245	25	74	163
Eagle Mountain	60	155	410	50	65	680	25	50	355
East Carbon-Sunnyside	35	60	90	70	120	140	20	49	92
Elk Ridge	10	14	14	0	0	20	0	0	8
Enoch	35	65	95	15	85	180	0	15	95
Enterprise	30	34	38	10	65	100	10	49	53
Ephraim	300	465	740	340	770	940	115	425	760
Escalante	20	35	45	30	64	64	20	42	42
Eureka	15	19	23	15	19	39	4	12	30
Fairview	20	45	60	10	85	125	0	30	55
Farmington	130	190	605	115	365	910	25	110	570
Farr West	30	40	65	20	70	140	0	4	59
Ferron	45	55	59	40	70	70	25	48	56
Fillmore	50	125	165	80	210	220	35	125	165
Fountain Green	4	24	49	10	35	45	0	14	49
Fruit Heights Garland	40	79	99	0	25	95	0	4	83
	40	75	130	30	165	225	19	84 105	153
Grantsville	185	300	365	195	270	455	150	195	299
Green River	45	70	90	75 25	130	134	40	90	113
Gunnison	20	55	70	25	50	75	20	39	63
Harrisville	10	85 540	190	45 125	100	345	0	30	190
Heber	365	540	865	125	340	1,175	40	225	830

**TABLE 1:** (Continued)
Moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units, 2011-2015

	Renter Households HAMFI			Afforda	ıble Units I	HAMFI	Available Units HAMFI		
Municipality	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤ 30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤ 30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤80%
Payson	290	510	805	140	500	1,010	50	265	680
Plain City	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasant Grove	655	1,135	2,075	190	525	2,965	90	220	1,894
Pleasant View	10	45	95	10	185	235	0	45	95
Providence	35	100	245	30	85	350	10	29	239
Provo	5,600	10,160	14,410	3,695	9,230	17,810	1,485	5,645	13,905
Riverdale	90	390	575	90	620	990	65	445	700
Riverton	60	190	500	130	250	970	10	60	435
Roy	365	665	1,100	230	950	1,855	105	435	1,060
Salem	90	175	190	75	145	280	30	115	185
Salt Lake City	11,765	19,785	27,835	4,725	20,380	36,870	3,005	12,680	27,635
Sandy	1,030	2,205	3,590	545	1,405	5,595	225	770	3,310
Santa Clara	15	50	255	55	59	224	0	0	169
Santaquin	95	165	260	105	235	470	50	145	310
Saratoga Springs	20	30	230	10	25	570	0	0	155
Smithfield	45	95	210	60	125	365	15	75	198
South Jordan	340	570	1,225	300	510	2,170	65	150	1,205
South Ogden	355	810	1,425	155	1,150	2,115	35	675	1,495
South Salt Lake	1,605	2,940	4,195	480	3,250	5,235	325	2,220	4,300
South Weber	25	65	125	10	45	175	0	35	130
Spanish Fork	335	660	1,475	165	745	1,980	25	210	1,300
Springville	400	810	1,710	195	1,110	2,425	30	390	1,510
St. George	1,790	3,375	5,620	885	2,660	8,065	510	1,765	5,505
Sunset	195	280	385	50	350	475	4	208	383
Syracuse	50	130	285	45	80	435	20	49	249
Taylorsville	1,190	2,300	4,310	385	2,225	6,010	120	1,145	4,420
Tooele	605	1,100	1,570	345	1,345	2,675	195	915	1,810
Tremonton	275	340	495	180	495	570	160	315	490
Vernal	305	390	670	210	745	1,380	170	425	890
Washington	255	755	1,100	320	440	1,470	25	290	810
Washington Terrace	600	860	1,050	250	1,125	1,345	205	820	1,100
West Bountiful	10	35	39	0	60	115	0	15	29
West Haven	75	245	445	15	145	890	0	55	375
West Jordan	1,375	2,730	5,080	545	1,935	7,430	170	1,075	5,060
West Point	75	110	180	10	25	130	10	25	115
West Valley City	3,255	6,120	8,845	1,115	4,335	11,535	710	2,845	8,955
Woods Cross	135	270	455	35	370	535	0	195	455

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development. (2018). Tables 8, 14B, & 15C: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy [Data]. Available at: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html#2006-2015 data

**TABLE 2:** *Moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units, 2009-2013* 

	Renter Households HAMFI			Affordable Units HAMFI			Available Units HAMFI		
Municipality	≤ 30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤ 30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤80%
Alpine	15	110	280	65	65	275	0	40	159
American Fork	245	590	960	200	340	1,275	40	110	750
Aurora	4	14	18	4	8	12	0	12	16
Bear River City	20	20	24	10	25	35	10	20	24
Beaver	45	165	230	110	270	335	30	180	275
Blanding	80	130	190	95	215	295	65	124	223
Bluffdale	50	130	235	35	120	325	15	60	240
Bountiful	600	1,265	2,180	475	1,665	3,544	200	760	2,084
Brigham City	325	685	1,120	355	1,195	1,750	230	700	1,310
Castle Dale	30	50	70	40	100	110	14	59	79
Cedar City	1,390	2,485	3,465	955	3,445	5,100	525	2,280	3,900
Cedar Hills	95	120	145	35	35	70	0	10	4.5
Centerville	165	255	400	100	200	660	60	140	430
Clearfield	1,060	2,060	3,095	465	2,110	4,475	305	1,360	3,240
Clinton	80	210	465	40	245	780	0	75	435
Coalville	55	105	135	60	165	175	40	100	134
Corinne	10	10	25	10	20	65	0	0	24
Cottonwood Heights	440	855	1,700	200	700	3,540	45	365	1,920
Delta	140	195	250	165	330	400	115	225	290
Draper	195	535	955	155	365	1,925	0	155	980
Duchesne	50	125	190	25	130	295	15	64	204
Eagle Mountain	95	105	360	60	60	410	0	0	315
East Carbon-Sunnyside	45	74	109	75	155	185	19	66	122
Elk Ridge	4	8	12	4	8	12	0	0	424
Enoch	10	70	115	55	85	170	10	25	129
Enterprise	4	8	28	14	49	109	4	23	45
Ephraim	230	405	505	280	570	725	105	360	510
Escalante	20	35	35	19	59	69	8	42	40
Eureka	15	30	40	14	18	48	4	12	44
Fairview	15	40	65	14	39	119	4	14	64
Farmington	145	210	545	120	465	845	25	80	480
Farr West	20 30	40 34	70 34	45	85	145	0	20	7( 53
Ferron	35	95	110	25 130	50 190	80 200	20 65	38 134	
Fillmore						55			149
Fountain Green	0 10	20	30 85	10	35 20	55 75	0	24 0	38 75
Fruit Heights Garland	40	65 110	135	0 50	140	230	0 35	100	164
Grantsville	155	225	250	150	240	480	120	150	274
Green River	50	85	110	35			120	70	
Gunnison	25	35	90	20	110	150 119	20	70 44	119
Harrisville	0	60			74 65				98
Heber	260	475	150 725	40 70	65 340	280 990	0 15	15 230	150 695

**TABLE 2:** (Continued)
Moderate-income renter households, affordable rental units, and available rental units, 2009-2013

	Renter Households HAMFI			Afforda	ıble Units I	HAMFI	Available Units HAMFI		
Municipality	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤ 80%	≤ 30%	≤ <i>50</i> %	≤80%
Payson	285	435	765	110	445	1,140	25	155	730
Plain City	0	20	35	20	20	40	0	4	22
Pleasant Grove	345	855	1,635	140	370	2,340	10	100	1,365
Pleasant View	10	25	85	0	45	180	0	25	100
Providence	20	75	225	45	160	395	0	35	220
Provo	5,285	9,310	13,695	3,165	6,990	16,145	1,335	4,470	12,400
Riverdale	120	345	645	75	570	975	45	325	740
Riverton	55	340	615	65	155	1,245	4	38	673
Roy	300	650	1,085	250	1,045	1,990	65	440	1,130
Salem	65	145	180	90	150	255	25	75	179
Salt Lake City	10,815	18,305	26,405	4,645	18,660	35,860	3,125	11,955	26,895
Sandy	1,075	1,965	3,265	575	1,320	4,945	245	735	3,020
Santa Clara	15	30	190	85	89	189	0	0	159
Santaquin	80	115	250	65	140	405	25	90	290
Saratoga Springs	45	125	295	0	15	315	0	0	145
Smithfield	50	100	190	75	185	350	20	60	184
South Jordan	205	400	935	170	320	1,320	0	40	710
South Ogden	420	830	1,340	150	1,135	2,085	65	655	1,400
South Salt Lake	1,770	2,985	4,225	480	3,125	5,295	290	2,030	4,435
South Weber	30	70	125	10	60	210	10	50	115
Spanish Fork	200	520	995	180	550	1,624	30	195	824
Springville	330	690	1,335	180	820	2,185	55	310	1,305
St. George	1,655	3,355	5,325	965	2,005	7,455	420	1,390	5,045
Sunset	225	280	355	40	395	525	4	274	388
Syracuse	10	95	230	45	110	445	35	60	265
Taylorsville	1,125	2,300	3,960	350	2,010	5,505	150	1,350	4,150
Tooele	615	1,135	1,830	365	1,130	2,715	175	775	1,980
Tremonton	140	190	450	105	500	635	75	165	400
Vernal	365	485	830	150	590	1,185	100	390	840
Washington	330	745	1,135	225	460	1,050	20	385	695
Washington Terrace	530	780	1,040	160	1,035	1,355	140	695	1,070
West Bountiful	10	35	50	10	65	115	10	35	50
West Haven	75	235	470	20	125	830	4	83	483
West Jordan	1,435	2,665	4,575	530	1,395	6,775	175	775	4,610
West Point	50	115	175	20	35	230	4	19	124
West Valley City	3,380	6,160	9,095	1,085	4,135	11,845	630	2,740	9,265
Woods Cross	55	155	335	15	365	575	0	165	405

Source: U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development. (2018). Tables 8, 14B, & 15C: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy [Data]. Available at: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html#2006-2015 data

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter Local Option Sales Tax for Transportation (0.25%)

#### BACKGROUND

There are currently four "local option" transportation sales taxes authorized by Utah state code. These options are sometimes referred to as "quarters" (meaning quarters of a percent (0.25%), not calendar quarters). Davis County has imposed the first, second and fourth quarters. The third quarter is available for imposition by the County.

The third quarter is a tool for local governments to receive funding for priority transportation needs in their communities, including projects identified in the Regional Transportation Plan – the <u>Wasatch Choice</u> 2050 – and Utah's Unified Transportation Plan.

#### REVENUE GENERATION

Anticipated revenues from imposing the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 0.25% sales tax would total approximately \$12.6 million annually in Davis County (countywide). The county legislative body has until June 30, 2022 to impose this quarter.

### PROCESS FOR IMPOSITION

Action by the County is required to impose the local option sales tax.

In 2018, the Legislature passed Transportation Governance Amendments (SB136), which made some modifications to the local options, including giving the county legislative body the authority to impose the third quarter without a voter referendum.

The authority to impose this local option sales tax expires June 30, 2022.

#### FLIGIBLE USES

The eligible uses of the local option funds are defined by Utah Code 59-12-2217.

- The funds can be used for:
  - new capacity
  - o congestion mitigation
  - o corridor preservation
  - debt service or bond issuance costs
- The funds can be used for a project or service "relating to a regionally significant transportation facility", and can include the following types of facilities:
  - o a principal arterial highway or minor arterial highway
  - o a fixed guideway that extends across two or more cities or unincorporated areas
  - o an airport of regional significance
  - a collector road.
- The projects or services must be part of the county and municipal master plan and the MPO (WFRC) regional transportation plans.
- The following are examples of eligible projects:
  - Road reconstruction with minor widening, widening, new construction, intersection improvements, corridor preservation (collector or greater).

- Transit construction and corridor preservation.
- o Preliminary engineering, environmental studies, and project implementation or construction.
- The following are examples of ineligible projects:
  - Eminent domain
  - Maintenance
  - Stand-alone active transportation projects

### PROCESS FOR PRIORITIZING FUNDS

The Code requires that a process be developed for prioritization of the funds:

- The Council of Governments (COG) shall develop a written prioritization process and submit the process to the Executive Appropriations Committee for approval.
  - The process must specify the weighted criteria, data, and application procedures that the COG will use to rank and prioritize projects.
  - The weighted criteria must include cost effectiveness, mitigation of regional congestion, compliance with applicable federal laws/regulations, economic impacts, tax revenues needed for maintenance and operations, and any other provisions the COG deems appropriate.
- Each year, the COG will create a priority list of regionally significant transportation facility projects or services using the written prioritization process.
  - The COG will use the weighting system to prioritize projects, and explain any deviations from the weighted ranks.
  - The COG also must hold a public hearing on the priority list.
  - o The COG then submits the list to the county legislative body for approval.

### Note: Utah Code 59-12-2218 creates another option for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter.

- A county, city or town can impose 0.10% or 0.25%.
- If 0.10%, the funds are deposited into UDOT's County of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Class State Highway Projects Fund to fund transportation or airport projects, or for airport projects.
- If 0.25%, the county determines expenditures of the funds, from projects recommended by the MPO
  - Must deposit 0.05% into Local Highway and Transportation Corridor Preservation Fund.
  - For the remaining 0.20%, uses include state or local highway (principal and minor arterials, major and minor collectors); public transit; class B & C roads; traffic and pedestrian safety (class B roads, curb and gutter, safety, traffic sign, traffic signal, street lighting, or combination); construction of active transportation facility that connects origins/destinations.