ATTACHMENT B – REGIONAL PLAN AND CODE OF ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS SUMMARY

Regional Plan Amendments

Section	Rationale	ionale Proposed Code Language (New language shown in red Track Changes)				
LU-2.11	Amend coverage policies to allow higher than 70% coverage in centers with transfer of coverage.	LU-2.10 Allowed Base Land Coverage for all new applying the Bailey Coefficients, as shown belo boundary, or as otherwise set forth in A, B, and	w, to the applicable area within the parcel			
		LAND CAPABILITY DISTRICT	MAXIMUM ALLOWED LAND COVERAGE			
		1a	1 percent			
		1b	1 percent			
		1c	1 percent			
		2	1 percent			
		3	5 percent			
		4	20 percent			
		5	25 percent			
		6	30 percent			
		7	30 percent			
		 list of such TRPA-approved subdivisions B. In the case of existing planned unit deve coefficients, the coefficients shall apply way, and the allowed base coverage sha sites, and common area facilities. A list of C. After December 31, 1988, for vacant res 	all be the allowed base coverage for those lots. A appears in Attachment 2 elopments (PUDs) not in conformance with the to the entire project area minus public rights-of- ill be apportioned to the individual lots or building			

potential as correlated with the above	PES criteria for relative erosion hazard and runoff ve coefficients and applied to the designated ulation of allowed land coverages shall be detailed in
the implementing ordinances consis	tent with the above policy. 2.10 may be increased by transfer of land coverage
within hydrologically related areas up to the	e limits as set forth in this policy:
	such as exceptionally long driveways, pervious sabled, may also be allowed, Ordinances shall s.
transferred across hydrologically related are and retired from sensitive land transferred	programs that are further described in the the limitation stated above, land coverage may be eas when existing hard or soft coverage is transferred to non-sensitive land further than 300 feet from the dward side of Highways 28 or 89 in the Tahoe City of
land coverage. Such programs include the us	grams is to allow greater flexibility in the placement of se of land banks, lot consolidation, land coverage se concentration of development, and transfer
programs based on the calculation of land co	overage on non-contiguous parcels. The coverage ase coverage to be permitted and still be consistent
A. Single Family Residential: The maxim parcel through a transfer program sh	num land coverage allowed (Base + Transfer) on a nall be as set forth below:
Parcel Size (Square Feet)	Land Coverage
0 - 4,000	Base Land Coverage as Set Forth in <i>Policy LU-</i> 2.10
4,001 - 9,000	1,800 sq. ft.

Parcel Size (Square Feet)	Land Coverage
9,001 - 14,000	20 percent
14,001 - 16,000	2,900 sq. ft.
16,001 - 2 0 ,000	3,000 sq. ft.
20,001 - 25,000	3,100 sq. ft.
25,001 - 30,000	3,200 sq. ft.
30,001 - 40,000	3,300 sq. ft.
40,001 - 50,000	3,400 sq. ft.
50,001 - 70,000	3,500 sq. ft.
70,001 - 90,000	3,600 sq. ft.
90,001 - 120,000	3,700 sq. ft.
120,001 - 150,000	3,800 sq. ft.
150,001 - 200,000	3,900 sq. ft.
200,001 - 400,000	4,000 sq. ft.
 square feet. Lots in subdivisions with T the coverage specified by that approva B. <u>Facilities in Centers:</u> Except as provided the maximum coverage (Base + Transfers shall be 70 percent of the land in capal Center of a Conforming Area Plan. Cov coverage up to the maximum coverage transfers from sensitive lands. For transfers from sensitive lands. 	osed building envelope but shall not exceed 2,500 TRPA-approved transfer programs may be permitted al. d in Subsections A, F, I, J, and-K, and L of this Policy, er) allowed on a parcel through a transfer program bility districts 4 - 7, provided such parcel is within a rerage transfers to increase coverage from the base e allowed shall be at a ratio of 1:1 for coverage usfer of coverage from non-sensitive lands, coverage easing ratio from 1:1 to 2:1, as further specified in
+ Transfer) allowed on an existing unde	n a Community Plan: The maximum coverage (Base eveloped parcel through a transfer program, shall be tricts 4 - 7, provided the parcel is within an

approved community plan. For existing developed parcels, the maximum land coverage allowed is 50 percent. Coverage transfers to increase coverage from the base coverage up to the maximum coverage allowed, shall be at a ratio of 1:1 for coverage transfers from sensitive lands. For coverage transfers from non-sensitive lands, coverage shall be transferred at a gradually increasing ratio from 1:1 to 2:1, as further specified in the Code of Ordinances.
D. Tourist Accommodation Facilities, Multi-Residential Facilities of 5 Units or More, Public Service Facilities, and Recreational Facilities in a Community Plan: The maximum coverage (Base + Transfer) allowed on a parcel through a transfer program shall be 50 percent of the land in capability districts 4 - 7, provided such parcel is within an approved community plan. The coverage transfer ratio to increase coverage from the base coverage to 50 percent shall be at a ratio of 1:1.
 E. Other Multi-Residential Facilities: The maximum coverage (Base + Transfer) allowed on a parcel through a transfer of coverage programs shall be the amounts set forth in Subsection A, above, except for residential developments made up of deed-restricted affordable, moderate, or achievable housing. F. Linear Public Facilities and Public Health and Safety Facilities: Such public facilities defined by ordinance and whose nature requires special consideration, are limited to transferring the minimum coverage needed to achieve their public purpose.
G. Public Service Facilities Outside a Community Plan or Center: The maximum coverage (Base + Transfer) allowed on a parcel through a transfer program shall be 50 percent land coverage provided TRPA determines there is a demonstrated need and requirement to locate such a facility outside a Community Plan or Center, and there is no feasible alternative which would reduce land coverage.
 H. Other Facilities Outside of Community Plans and Centers, Facilities Within Community Plans Before the Community Plan is Approved, and Facilities within Centers before Conforming Area Plans are approved: Other than the exceptions in Subsections A, E, F, and G, the maximum land coverage allowed shall be the base land coverage as set forth in Policy LU-2.10.

		I. Notwithstanding Subsection A above, when existing development is relocated to Centers and the prior site is restored and retired, non-conforming coverage may be maintained with the relocation as long as the new site is developed in accordance with all other TRPA Policies and Ordinances.
		J. Conforming Area Plans may include a comprehensive coverage management system as an alternative to the parcel level coverage requirements outlined in Subsection A-H above. In order to be found in conformance with the Regional Plan, the comprehensive coverage management system shall reduce coverage overall, reduce coverage in land capability districts 1 and 2 compared to the parcel level limitations in the Regional Plan and Code of Ordinances and not increase allowed coverage within 300 feet of Lake Tahoe (excluding those areas landward of Highways 28 and 89 in Kings Beach and Tahoe City Town Centers within that zone).
		K. Additional land coverage limitations shall be implemented within 300 feet of Lake Tahoe, as further described in the Code of Ordinances.
		K-L. Residential developments that comprise 100% affordable, moderate, or achievable units, located in land capability districts 4 through 7 and within an approved area plan, may increase maximum land coverage above 70% in centers if they demonstrate participation in a stormwater collection and treatment system that is consistent with TRPA requirements and approved by the applicable state water quality agency (I.e., LRWQCB or NDEP depending on where it is located), where required. Coverage transfers to increase coverage from the base coverage up to the maximum coverage allowed shall be in conformance with the ratios set forth in Section 30.4.3 of the Code of Ordinances.
HS-3.1	New Regional Plan language for deed- restricted affordable, moderate, and achievable housing with	HS-3.1 TRPA shall regularly review its policies and regulations to remove identified barriers preventing the construction of necessary affordable housing in the region. TRPA staff will work with local jurisdictions to address issues including, but not limited to, workforce, <u>affordable</u> and moderate_income housing, <u>accessory dwelling</u> units and long_term residency in motel units in accordance with the timeline outlined in the implementation element. <u>Due to the challenges of</u>
	local option for differing standards when housing need can be achieved	building affordable and workforce housing in the Tahoe Basin, TRPA and/or the local jurisdictions shall set density, height, and parking standards to promote projects that include deed-restricted affordable, moderate, and achievable housing units through the following options:

A. TRPA shall adopt development standards to promote 100% deed-restricted affordable, moderate and achievable housing that supersede local jurisdiction's standards, including in approved area plans (as set forth in TRPA Code section 13.6.7), and TRPA plan area statements and community plans; or
 <u>B. Local jurisdictions may propose within an area plan, alternative development standards</u> for deed-restricted affordable, moderate or achievable housing that adjust TRPA's standards if the jurisdiction demonstrates that the alternative standards are at least as effective as TRPA standards in facilitating the construction of deed-restricted affordable, moderate, and achievable housing in the applicable jurisdiction. These alternatives may include, but are not limited to, an approved inclusionary housing ordinance, zoning additional areas for multi-family housing, providing donated land or other public subsidies, or installation of area-wide stormwater systems in preferred affordable and workforce housing locations.

Chapter 13: Area Plans

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed	Proposed Code Language									
13.5.3.1	[MODIFY EXISTING			TABLE	13.5.3-1: MI	NIMUM DE	VELOPMEN	T STANDAR	DS FOR /	AREA PLA	ANS	
	SECTION] Remove number of stories from height allowance to rely on maximum number of feet. Region al Land Use District s Height [3]	al Land Use District	Wilderne ss	Backcountr y	Conservatio n	Recreatio n	Resort Recreatio n	Residenti al	Touris t	Town Center Overla Y	Region al Center Overlay	High- Densit Y Tourist Distric t Overla Y
		N/A			Sec. 37.4			-	Up to 4 stories or	Up to -6 stories (95 ft) max.	Up to 197' max. [2]	

			(56 ft) max. [1]	[1]	
Density SFD		Sec. 31.3			
Density MFD [3]	N/A	Sec. 31.3	- Resident	option of an A al: 25 units/a : 40 units/acr	cre (max.);
Land Coverag e		Sec. 30.4 or Alternative Comprehensive Coverage Management System [See 13.5.3.B.1]			
Complet e Streets		Sec. 36.5		[4]	
	 [1] With adoption of an Area Plan. To ensure compatibility with adjacent uses and viewshed protection, the findings in Sec. 37.7.1 apply. [2] Limited to replacement structures, provided, the structures to be demolished and replaced are an existing casino hotel, with existructures of at least eight stories, or 85 feet of height as measured from the lowest point of natural grade. Such structures shall a with Sec. 37.7.17. [3] Areas of Community Plans outside of Centers shall not be eligible for the alternative height and density allowances authorized Plans for Centers. Any existing project density approved pursuant to Section 31.4.3 may be retained in an Area Plan. [4] Plan for sidewalks, trails, and other pedestrian amenities providing safe and convenient non-motorized circulation within Center applicable, and incorporating the Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan. 				isting Iso comply in Area

13.5.3.I	[NEW CODE	13.5.3.I Height and Density Standards for Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing in Centers Effective in Area
	SECTION]	<u>Plans</u>
	Allows up to	A. The maximum height specified in table 13.5.3-1 may be increased for residential or mixed-use developments with a
	65' for deed-	residential component that is 100% deed-restricted affordable, moderate, or achievable housing, as described in
	restricted	subsection 36.13. The maximum height shall be no greater than 65', provided the additional height is stepped back one
	housing in	foot for each additional foot of height above 56 feet, the building is designed to minimize shade on adjacent roads and
	centers.	structures between 10:00am and 2:00pm on December 21, as demonstrated in a shade analysis, and TRPA makes
	Removes	findings 1, 2, 3, 8, 14, and 18 as set forth in Section 37.7. The project shall incorporate community design features such
	density	as pitched roofs, articulated facades, articulated roof planes, and the use of earth tone colors, consistent with the
	maximums	Design Review Guidelines.
	for deed-	
	restricted	
	housing in	B. Residential or mixed-use developments with a residential component that is 100% deed-restricted affordable,
	centers and	moderate, or achievable, as described in subsection 36.13, are exempt from the density maximums in Table 13.5.3.1
	multi-family	and Section 31.3;.
	zoned parcels	
	in Area Plans.	C. Local jurisdictions may propose alternative height and density allowances from what is permitted in sections A and B
	Local	above, and Table 13.5.3.1, provided the jurisdiction:
	jurisdictions	
	can adopt	1. Demonstrates that the alternative standards are at least as effective as TRPA standards in facilitating the
	different	construction of deed-restricted affordable, moderate, and achievable housing in the applicable jurisdiction.
	standards as	These alternatives may include, but are not limited to, an approved inclusionary housing ordinance, zoning
	long as they	additional areas for multi-family housing, providing donated land or other public subsidies, or installation of
	can show it	area-wide stormwater systems in preferred affordable and workforce housing locations.
	will provide	
	sufficient	
	affordable	
	and	
	workforce	
	housing.	

Chapter 30: Coverage

Code	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
Section		
30.4.2.B.5	[NEW CODE SECTION]	30.4.2 Transferred Land Coverage Requirements
		In addition to the base land coverage prescribed by subsection 30.4.1, land coverage may be
	Allow up to 70% coverage outside of town centers within areas that are	transferred to a parcel pursuant to subsection 30.4.3. Parcels and uses eligible for transfer of
	zoned for multi-family for 100%	land coverage are identified in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the "maximum land coverage" equals the base land coverage plus the transferred land coverage. Land coverage
	deed-restricted affordable, moderate,	shall not exceed base land coverage for parcels and uses that are not identified in this
	or achievable housing, provided the	subsection. The aggregate of base land coverage and transferred land coverage shall not exceed
	development is on high capability	the limits set forth in this subsection.
	land.	
		B. Location -Specific Standards
		30.4.2.B.5 Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing outside Centers
		The maximum land coverage allowed on a parcel for multi-residential developments, mixed-use
		developments with a residential component as described in subsection 36.13, or accessory
		dwelling units, provided they are 100 percent deed-restricted affordable, moderate, or
		achievable and utilize bonus units, shall be limited to 70 percent of the project area that is
		located within Land Capability Districts 4 through 7, subject to the following standards:
		a. All runoff from the project area must be treated by a stormwater collection and
		treatment system if a system is available for the project area. The stormwater collection
		and treatment system must meet applicable TRPA requirements, a county or city, a
		utility, a community service or improvement district, or similar public entity with a
		sustainable funding source must assume perpetual responsibility for operation and
		maintenance; and the system must be permitted by the applicable state water quality
		agency or agencies (i.e., LRWQCB or NDEP depending on where it is located), as
		required to be included as a component of the TMDL pollutant load reduction measures
		credited to the entity or entities where the system is located. ; or
		b. To transfer in coverage above the base allowable coverage, the project shall not
		construct any parking spaces above the parking minimums set by local or state

		standards, except when required to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements
		or to provide parking for bicycles.
		a.c. The project is exempt from the density maximums per section 31.4.1.A and subject to
		the parking standards specified in Section 34.4.1, unless an area plan specifies
		alternative standards per Section 13.5.3.I.C.1.
		d. The additional coverage for accessory dwelling units is limited to 1,200 square feet or 70
		percent of the project area, whichever is less, that is located within Land Capability
		Districts 4 through 7 or on parcels that are buildable based on their IPES score.
		Additional land coverage shall be used only for the accessory dwelling unit, and includes
		decks and walkways associated with the accessory dwelling unit. This coverage shall not
20.42.5.6		be used for parking.
30.4.2.B.6	[NEW CODE SECTION]	30.4.2.B.6 Stormwater Collection and Treatment Systems for Affordable, Moderate, and
		Achievable Housing
	New code section to allow higher	Multi-residential developments, mixed-use developments with a residential component,
	than 70 percent coverage for deed-	as described in subsection 36.13, or accessory dwelling units, provided the units are 100
	restricted affordable, moderate, and	percent deed-restricted affordable, moderate, and achievable, utilize bonus units and
	achievable housing on high capability	are located in Land Capability Districts 4 through 7 and within an approved area plan,
	lands in centers . The project must	may increase maximum land coverage above 70 percent in centers, subject to the
	show that stormwater will be treated	following standards:
	offsite through area-wide stormwater	
	treatment that is managed by a public	a. All runoff from the project area must be treated by a stormwater collection and
	entity.	treatment system if a system is available for the project area. The stormwater
	,	collection and treatment system must meet applicable TRPA requirements, a county
		or city, a utility, a community service or improvement district, or similar public entity
		with a sustainable funding source must assume perpetual responsibility for
		operation and maintenance; and the system must be permitted by the applicable
		state water quality agency or agencies (i.e., LRWQCB or NDEP depending on where
		it is located), as required to be included as a component of the TMDL pollutant load
		reduction measures credited to the entity or entities where the system is located.
		b. To transfer in coverage above 70 percent, the project shall not construct any parking
		spaces above the parking minimums set by local or state standards, except when

required to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements or to provide parking for bicycles.
a.c. The project is exempt from the density maximums per section 31.4.1.A and the parking minimums per Section 34.4.1, unless an area plan specifies alternative standards per Section 13.5.3.I.C.1.

Chapter 31: Density

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
31.4.1.A	[NEW CODE SECTION]	31.4 Increases to Maximum Density
		31.4.1 Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing
	New Code section that exempts	
	density maximums for deed-	A. Affordable Housing
	restricted projects within multi-	Affordable housing projects meeting TRPA requirements may be permitted to
	family zones.	increase the maximum density established in Section 31.3 by up to 25 percent,
		provided TRPA finds that:
		1. The project, at the increased density, satisfies a demonstrated need for
		additional affordable housing; and
		2. The additional density is consistent with the surrounding area.
		B. Affordable Housing within Kings Beach Commercial Community Plan
		Affordable housing projects meeting TRPA requirements and located in designated
		special areas for affordable housing within the Kings Beach Commercial Community
		Plan may be permitted to increase the maximum density established in Section 31.3
		by 100 percent, provided TRPA finds that:
		1. The project, at the increased density, satisfies a demonstrated need for
		additional affordable housing;
		2. The additional density is consistent with the surrounding area; and
		3. The project meets the Kings Beach Commercial Community Plan
		improvement requirements and special policies of the Special Area.
		A. Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing

Residential developments or mixed-use developments with a residential component that is 100% deed-restricted affordable, moderate, or achievable, as described in subsection 36.13, and utilize bonus units are exempt from the density maximums in
Section 31.3.

Chapter 34: Driveway and Parking Standards

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
34.4.1	[NEW CODE SECTION] New Code section that limits the amount of vehicle parking local jurisdictions can require for deed- restricted housing.	34.4.1 Parking for Deed-Restricted Affordable, Moderate, or Achievable Housing No vehicle parking minimums shall apply to residential or mixed-use developments made up of 100 percent deed-restricted affordable, moderate, or achievable housing units, as described in subsection 36.13 if located within a Town Center, Regional Center, or High- Density Tourist District as defined in the Regional Plan. Outside of centers, parking minimums shall be no greater than .75 spaces per unit, on average. In either case, in order to deviate from existing local parking minimums, the project applicant shall demonstrate that parking demand generated by the project, as determined by a parking analysis or information from similarly situated projects, will be accommodated. The applicant may demonstrate compliance through parking management strategies, including but not limited to executed shared parking agreements, unbundling parking and rent, or contributing to alternative transportation methods. Mixed-use projects shall meet local parking requirements for the non-residential portion of the development.

Chapter 36: Design Standards

36.13	[NEW CODE SECTION]	36.13 Mixed-Use with Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing
	New Code section that applies to mixed-use developments with a	A. Mixed-use developments with a residential component that is 100 percent deed-restricted as affordable, moderate, or achievable housing and utilizes bonus units shall be subject to the
		coverage and height standards for affordable, moderate, and achievable housing set forth in sections 13.5.3.1, 30.4.2.B.5, 30.4.2.B.6, 31.4.1.A, and 37.5.5, respectively, provided the

residential component that is 100% deed-restricted.	commercial component is no greater than fifty percent of the total development square footage.
	B. Mixed-use developments shall meet the definition of mixed-use in Chapter 90 and the following design standards:
	 a. Mixed-use developments accommodate pedestrian-oriented non-residential uses on the ground floor street frontage at a minimum average depth of 40 feet and a minimum depth of 25 feet covering a minimum of 60 percent of the ground floor area; b. Parking and vehicle access shall be designed to limit conflict with pedestrian circulation along the ground floor frontage;
	 <u>c.</u> The ground floor and street frontage shall be designed to promote pedestrian accessibility, including but not limited to, transparent façade, ground floor ceiling height no less than 10 feet, pedestrian-oriented street-facing entry, sidewalks, and other pedestrian improvements.

Chapter 37: Height

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
37.5.5	Allow deed-restricted multi-family developments to have additional height up to the maximum for building slope shown in Table 37.4.4- 1, with a roof pitch of at least 3:12.	 37.5.5 Additional Building Height for Affordable, Moderate, or Achievable Housing Projects Residential and mixed-use projects that are 100% deed-restricted to affordable, moderate, or achievable as described in subsection 36.13 and utilize bonus units may have additional building height, up to the maximum for the slope of the building site set forth in Table 37.4.4-1, with a roof pitch greater than or equal to 3:12, provided the applicants makes findings 1, 2, and 8 as set forth in Section 37.7; or. The maximum height specified in Table 37.4.1 may be increased for affordable housing projects located in special areas designated for affordable housing within the Kings Beach

		up to 15 feet, but not to exceed a total building height of 48 feet, provided that the project incorporates community design features such as pitched roofs, articulated facades, articulated roof planes, and the use of earth tone colors consistent with the Design Review Guidelines, and TRPA makes finding 14 of Section 37.7.
37.7.18	Add a finding that additional height may only be used when the project is not subject to density maximums and parking minimums, unless an area plan specifies alternative standards per section 13.5.3.I.C.1.	37.7.18 Finding 18 (Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable Housing) The project is exempt from the density maximums per section 31.4.1.A and the parking minimums per Section 34.4.1, unless an area plan specifies alternative standards per Section 13.5.3.1.C.1.

Chapter 52: Bonus Unit Incentive Program

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
52.3.1	Re-allocate the number of bonus units that can be assigned to "achievable" housing units to no more than one quarter of the 1,124 bonus units, or ¼ of the remaining bonus units as of December 24, 2018.	52.3.1. Assignment of Bonus Units A maximum of 1,400 residential bonus units may be approved by TRPA pursuant to this section. Residential bonus units may be made available to affordable, moderate, and achievable-income single and multi-family housing projects subject to the criteria in subsection 52.3.4 below. <u>Eight- hundred and forty three (843)</u> Five hundred and sixty-two (562) of the 1,124, or one halfthree <u>quarters</u> of the remaining as of December 24, 2018, residential bonus units from the TRPA pool, whichever is less, shall be used for affordable <u>or moderate-income</u> housing units; the remaining 562 <u>281</u> , or one halfquarter of the remaining, residential bonus units from the TRPA pool, whichever is less, may be used for moderate or achievable housing units.

52.3.4.G	Clarify fine amount for non-	52.3.4. Affordable, Moderate, and Achievable-Income Housing
Affordable,	compliance.	All projects receiving a residential bonus unit for affordable, moderate, or achievable housing
Moderate,		development as defined in Chapter 90: Definitions shall comply with criteria in Section 52.3.4A-
and		F. TRPA shall report to the TRPA Governing Board biennially on the implementation of the
Achievable-		residential bonus unit program for affordable, moderate, and achievable housing development.
Income		This report shall include, but is not limited to, the number of housing developments and units
Housing		awarded and constructed bonus units, number of bonus units awarded to and constructed in
lieusing		each income category, number of bonus units awarded to and constructed in single and multi-
		family housing developments, location of housing developments, and compliance with the
		program.
		program.
		 Residential bonus units may be awarded to single or multi-family housing developments.
		B. The owner of the parcel, through a deed restriction running with the land, shall restrict
		the unit for which the bonus unit was awarded from being used as a second home or a
		vacation rental.
		C. A bonus unit may be used for an accessory dwelling unit as defined by Section 21.3.2,
		notwithstanding 52.3.4.A above, provided it is consistent with all provisions of the
		applicable area plan or this Code of Ordinances.
		D. The owner of the parcel, through a deed restriction running with the land, shall limit
		the unit for which the bonus unit was awarded to the approved use and restrict the
		occupants' household income to affordable, moderate, or achievable housing limits set
		forth in Chapter 90: Definitions, depending on the applicable income level for which the
		bonus unit was awarded. The restriction shall also include the requirement to disclose
		the restrictions associated with the unit at the time of sale of the unit, the requirement
		to submit an annual compliance report to TRPA, and the potential to be fined up to
		\$5,000.00 per day 1/10 of the current cost of a residential unit of use annually fo r
		failure to submit the compliance report or comply with these requirements.
		E. An owner-occupant of a unit who has provided all required annual compliance reports
		and who has had an increase in income so that they are no longer eligible for the bonus

unit may apply to TRPA and receive an exemption to the income requirement until the unit is sold. The owner must continue to be the occupant, provide annual compliance reports to remain eligible for the exemption and not be subject to the annual fine, rent the unit only to an income qualified renter if no longer the occupant, or sell the unit only to an income qualified buyer.
F. The project awarded a residential bonus unit shall be within ½ mile of a designated Town Center; within ½ mile of an existing transit stop or a transit stop that will be existing concurrent with the completion of the project; or located in an area where multi-family dwellings are an allowed or special use.

Chapter 90: Definitions

Code Section	Rationale	Proposed Code Language
Chapter 90	Update definition of Achievable Housing	Single or multi-family residential development to be used exclusively as a residential dwelling by permanent residents who meet one or more of the following criteria: 1. Have a household income not in excess of 120 percent of the respective county's area median income (AMIH) (moderate income households and below); or
		2. At least one occupant of the household works at least 30 hours per week or full-time equivalency for an employer with a business license or tax address within the Tahoe region or Tahoe-Truckee Unified School District (TTUSD), including but not limited to public agencies and not-for-profit employers, and which requires the employee's physical presence within the boundaries of the Tahoe region or TTUSD in order to complete the task or furnish the service for an average of at least 30 hours per week on an annual basis, or seasonal basis for seasonal work. Full-time equivalency may be confirmed by employer; or
		3. Is a retired person who has lived in a deed-restricted unit in the Tahoe Basin for more than seven years. The employment requirement may be waived for accessory dwelling units when the unit is occupied by a family member related by birth, marriage or adoption to the owner of the primary dwelling. TRPA may include asset limits for purchasers of deed-restricted homes.

		Achievable housing units shall meet the criteria and restrictions in accordance with Chapter 52: Bonus Unit
		Incentive Program.
		Achievable deed-restrictions issued before June 26, 2023 [date amendments go into effect] may utilize this
		definition or the definition of "achievable" described in the recorded deed-restriction language in effect from
		December 20, 2018 to June 26, 2023.
Chapter 90	Add new definition for	Stormwater Collection and Treatment System:
	Stormwater Collection	
l	and Treatment System.	Stormwater collection includes ditches, storm drains, and water pipes designed to remove surface runoff and
l		transport it to the location or locations where it will be treated. Streets, curbs and gutters can be included as part
		of the collection system.
		Starmuster treatment is the process of improving starmuster runoff quality, reducing runoff volume, and
		Stormwater treatment is the process of improving stormwater runoff quality, reducing runoff volume, and
l		reducing runoff peak flow. Debris and solids are filtered out, followed by a sedimentation process. Water is then
l		infiltrated or discharged from the system into the receiving environment (groundwater table, ponds, streams,
I		waterways, etc.).
Chapter 90	Add new definition of	Mixed-Use Development:
	Mixed-Use	Developments fostering the integration of compatible residential and non-residential uses on a single site that
	Development.	are designed to promote pedestrian circulation. Permissible pedestrian-oriented non-residential uses include,
		but are not limited to, retail, restaurant, personal services, office, and entertainment uses. Lobbies, gymnasiums,
		and project offices may be included if they are open to the public.
		and project offices may be included if they are open to the public.