

CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEMO

MEETING DATE: August 16th, 2021

AGENDA ITEM: Short-term rental (STR) Policy Options Discussion

FROM: Bill Almquist, Community Development Director

As part of a series of steps to address the current local workforce housing crisis, City Council recently adopted a 90-day emergency moratorium on the issuance of new short-term rental (STR) licenses, with some exceptions for licenses negotiated specifically through planned developments, annexations, and other agreements. Staff has since conducted additional analysis of existing conditions and has been gathering public input to help develop an array of policy options for Council to consider regarding the licensing of such units. Staff notes that STRs fill an obvious demand/need for the community, and the intent of such policy review is in no way meant to vilify them but rather to better understand their impacts on the community as a whole and to attempt to strike an appropriate balance between those uses and other critical community needs and values.

As of today, there are 210 total STR licenses across the city, including 75 spread around the residentially-zoned areas (which are capped at 3.5% of total units in those zones) and 130 in the uncapped commercial and industrial zone districts. (There are also currently 5 STRs in areas that were eligible to receive licenses via previous negotiated agreements). Since 2016, when existing STR policies were implemented, the percentage of STRs in commercial and industrial zones has risen from 9% of the residential stock to approximately 30% today—with the majority of that increase occurring in the Historic Downtown District and immediately surrounding area. This rapid rise in the number of short-term rentals signifies a reduction in the percentage and number of potential long-term housing options. It appears that the profitability of STRs may also be having an impact on the quickly rising sales price of residential units (and the realty industry is quick to note when a property is able to be short-term rented). The recent "Mountain Migration" report by NW Colorado Council of Governments & Colorado Association of Ski Towns discusses the impacts of STRs along these lines, especially in mountain towns similar to Salida.

On a separate but related note, while both STRs and hotels/motels are responsible for paying an Occupational Lodging Tax (OLT) of \$3.66 per room night, they are assessed at very different property rates. Hotel/motel properties are taxed commercially under county tax code while STRs are taxed at a much lower residential rate, creating issues around fiscal equity.

For discussion purposes, staff has proposed a handful of policy alternatives that address the two issues highlighted above: preserving long-term occupancy options, and helping to create a level playing field between STRs and other short-term lodging options. These alternatives are meant to be considered either independently or in combination with others. They have also been devised with a special consideration for keeping the administrative burden on the City Clerk's Office at a reasonable level. Also to note, an online survey was created and sent out on Monday, August 9th to get general feedback on public perception of short-term rentals as well as input on a wide variety of policy options, including those presented below. The survey was made available via various channels, including the City website and Facebook page, as well as via emails to members of the development and business community, affordable housing community, STR license holders, and property management firms, among others. As of Noon on Friday, August 13th, 425 responses had been received.

Options to Help Preserve the Availability of Long-Term Occupancy Units:

1. Apply caps to the number of licenses within Commercial and Industrial zone districts.

Staff discussion: Given their popularity and profitability, it is entirely possible that, without any limitations put on them, nearly all residential units within certain areas such as the C-2/Historic Downtown District could soon become short-term rentals. Already almost 50% (70 out of the 141) of the residential units in that area are STRs. Such conversions can certainly have a significant impact on the character and function of neighborhoods. Staff recommends applying individual caps to the four Commercial/Industrial areas listed below in order to ensure that STRs are not overrepresented in any one location. The recommended percentages for STRs Downtown and along the Highway 50 corridor are higher than those for other areas with more residential representation and proximity:

- C-2/Historic Downtown District:
 - Current status: 50% or 70/141 are STRs
 Staff recommended cap: 99 STR licenses (70% of existing units)
- Hwy 291 C-1 zone districts north and south of Downtown
 - Current status: 17% or 52/302 are STRs
 Staff recommended cap: 106 STR licenses (35% of existing units)
- Industrial zone districts east and west of Downtown:
 - Current status: 18% or 8/45 are STRs
 Staff recommended cap: 16 STR licenses (35% of existing units)
- Highway 50 corridor
 - Current status: 0% or 0/50 are STRs
 Staff recommended cap: 35 STRs (70% of existing units)

Survey Response: 47% would support caps in commercial and industrial zones; 24% would not; and 29% said maybe but would like to see more details.

2. Limit all new licenses to Chaffee County residents only.

Staff discussion: A number of counties and municipalities require that STR license holders provide proof of primary residency in that county or municipality (often for a minimum length of time) in order to receive an STR license. Such requirements are intended to encourage that money earned from such ventures stays with community members, reduces the influence from outside groups, and potentially allows for greater oversight and attention to the individual properties. Administration of such a program, however, could have some significant challenges and more investigation into other communities' experiences would be informative. Staff recommends more discussion on this potential policy alternative and would appreciate Council's thoughts and direction on such a regulation.

Survey Response: 52% agreed with the idea; 28% disagreed with the idea; and 20% were neutral or had no opinion.

Options to Help Create Fiscal Parity Between Hotels/Motels and STRs:

1. Require that STR properties be taxed at a commercial rate.

Staff discussion: It is unclear at this point if State and County tax code have a mechanism to allow for STR properties to be taxed commercially. Staff will continue to work with the Chaffee County Assessor's Office to determine the feasibility of such a concept.

Survey Response: This question was not specifically asked, however, the tax disparity was noted in the background information and a large number of respondents suggested taxing STRs as commercial in their written suggestions.

2. Standardize the initial application fees for all STR licenses in all zone districts.

Staff discussion: Currently, the initial application fee for STR licenses in Residential and Industrial areas is \$470 while it is only \$270 in Commercial areas. The administrative review and maintenance of such licenses, however, is basically the same regardless of zoning, and more representative of the \$470 fee. Staff recommends that each class of license holder pay the same price of \$470 for initial applications. Renewals are \$270 regardless of zone and therefore no change is recommended at this time.

Survey Response: Though this recommended change is different from the question that was asked, it should be noted that 42% believed that current fees are too low; 26% believed that they are just right; and 9% believed they are too high. (23% had no opinion)

Additional summaries of the survey feedback are attached to this memo. Staff appreciates the input of Council on these potential policy options or others that you would like to see considered.

Attachments: Copy of Survey; Summary of STR Survey Responses Received as of 12:00PM 8/13/21; City of Salida Zoning Map

City of Salida Short-Term Rental (STR) Survey

It is generally accepted that short-term rental units (STRs)—defined as residential units rented for less than 30 consecutive days—have had a notable impact on both housing costs and the availability of housing for our local workforce. Additionally, STR properties are taxed at a lower residential rate, whereas hotel and motel properties are taxed at a higher commercial rate, creating an unequal playing field for such services. In response to these conditions, the City of Salida is considering a variety of updates to its current STR policies. The intention is not to vilify STR license holders but to strike a balance between a specific service that is in demand and other critically important community components, including workforce housing and fairness in commerce. The City seeks your input to help in addressing these issues. Please respond to the following survey, which should take about 5-10 minutes to complete:

* Required

1.	Where is your primary residence? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Within Salida city limits Within Chaffee County or within 50 miles of Salida Outside the area but within Colorado Outside of Colorado	
2.	Do you own or rent your primary residence? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Own Rent	
3.	Do you currently hold a short-term rental (STR) license within the City of Salida? *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes No	

4.	If you do not currently hold an STR license, do you currently have plans to obtain one in the future?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	◯ No
	Maybe
	◯ N/A
5.	Are you involved with STRs in any sort of other business fashion (e.g. property management, real estate, development, etc.)? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
6.	If yes, please explain how you are involved :
7.	Generally speaking, how do you view STRs? *
	Mark only one oval.
	They play a very valuable role for our community—no complaints here
	They have their upsides and their downsides—the devil's in the details
	They are very bad for our community—I would have no problem if they didn't exist
8.	Please explain/expand upon your view on STRs

STRs in Commercial & Industrial Zone Districts Background: There are currently no caps on the number of STRs allowed in Commercial and Industrial zone districts. The percentage of STRs in those zones has grown from less than 10% of all residential units in 2016 to almost 30% (or 120 licenses) today--with the bulk of them in the Historic Downtown District and 1st Street/Oak Street corridor.

9.	 What is your view of the current number of STR licenses in COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL zone districts? * 	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Too many	
	Too few	
	Just right	
	No opinion	
10.	Would you support some sort of cap on the number of STR licenses allowed for EXISTING UNITS in	
	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL zone districts? (assuming existing licenses would be allowed to continue) *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	◯ No	
	Maybe - I want to see more details	
11.	If you would support limits on the number of STR licenses allowed for EXISTING UNITS in	
	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL zone districts, what do you think would be an appropriate percentage cap?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	0% - 30% of all units allowed to be STRs	
	31% - 60% of all units allowed to be STRs	
	61% - 90% of all units allowed to be STRs	
	I do not support any cap	

12.	COMMERC	support some sort of cap on STRs licenses for NEW BUILD residential projects in CIAL/INDUSTRIAL zone districts (e.g. only X units out of Y total new units in a particular n receive an STR license)?*
	Mark only	one oval.
	Yes No Mayb	pe - I want to seem more details
13.	•	ld support limits on the number of STR licenses allowed for NEW BUILD residential COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL zone districts, what do you think would be an appropriate e cap?
	Mark only	one oval.
	0% -	25% of all units allowed to be STRs
	26% -	50% of all units allowed to be STRs
	<u></u>	75% of all units allowed to be STRs
	<u>76%</u> -	99% of all units allowed to be STRs
	Ol do r	not support any cap
STRs in Residential Zone Districts		Background: Currently, STR licenses in residential zone districts are capped at 3.5% of all units and no more than one license is allowed per block face. There are currently 75 STR licenses permitted in residential zone districts, plus approximately 30 other licenses that have been approved through negotiated Planned Development processes.
14.	What is yo	our view of the current number of STR licenses in RESIDENTIAL zone districts? *
	Too r	·
	Too f	
Just right		
	O No op	pinion

15.	Please exp	plain your above answer, if you would like.
16.	Any other	details you would change about STRs in RESIDENTIAL zone districts?
Otl Reg	es and ner gulatory tions	Background: Currently, the initial application fee is \$470 (within residential and industrial zone districts) and \$270 (within commercial zone districts) with renewals at \$270/year. Also, as mentioned above, STR properties are taxed at a lower residential rate, whereas hotel and motel properties are taxed at a higher commercial rate. Lastly, out-of-County residents account for over 70% of all STR license holders.
17.	Mark only They They That	ou feel about current fees for STR licenses? * one oval. 're too low- raise them 're too high- lower them 's just about right pinion
18.	Please exp	plain your views on the fees.

19.	How would you feel if only primary residents of Chaffee County were allowed to receive FUTURE licenses? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Love it
	Hate it
	Neutral/No opinion
20.	How would you feel about licenses being limited to a maximum of 1 per person or LLC for FUTURE licenses? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Love it
	Hate it
	Neutral/No opinion
21.	Do you have other ideas on how to help reduce the impact of STRs on the availability of workforce housing (i.e. long-term rentals)?
22.	What other ways would you suggest to "level the playing field" between hotels/motels and STRs?

23.	Any other relevant feedback regarding STR licensing?
Tha	ank you for your participation!

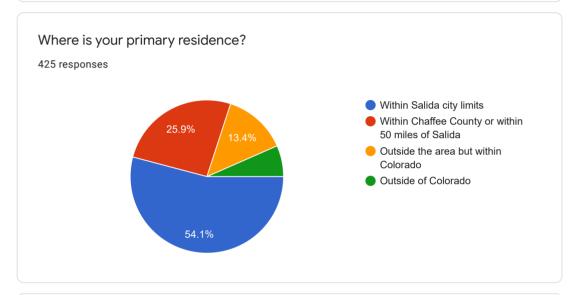
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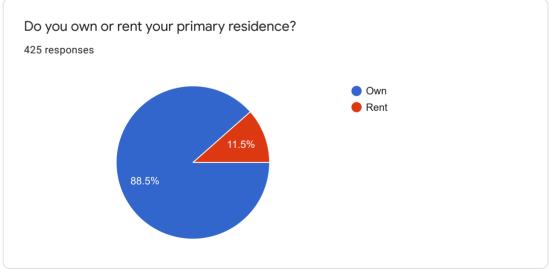
Google Forms

City of Salida Short-Term Rental (STR) Survey

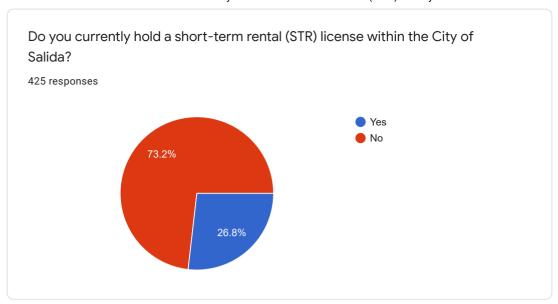
425 responses

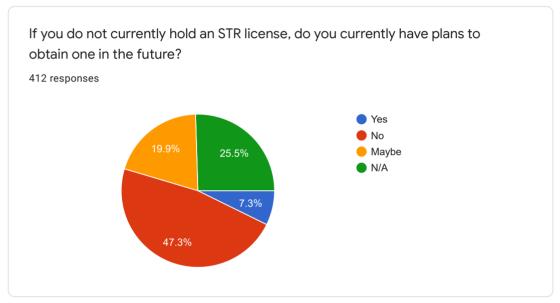
Publish analytics

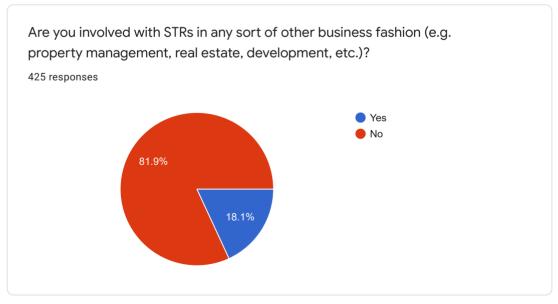




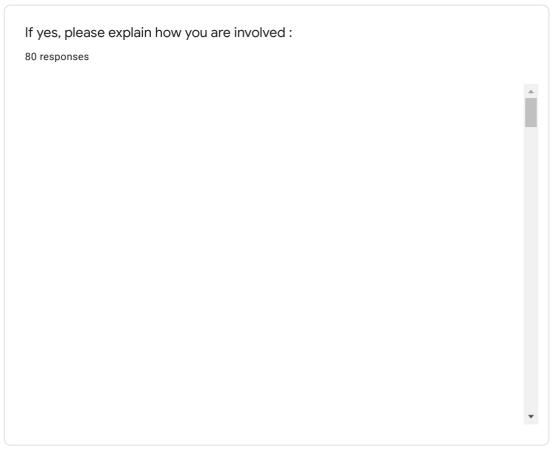


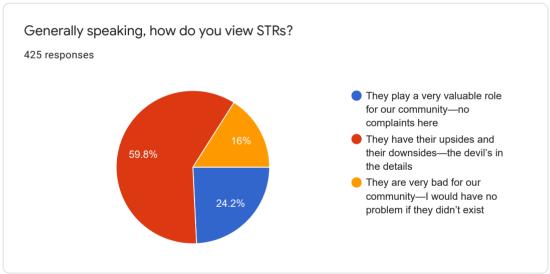




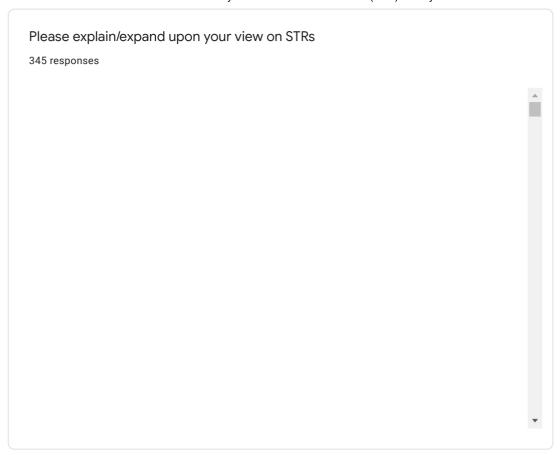




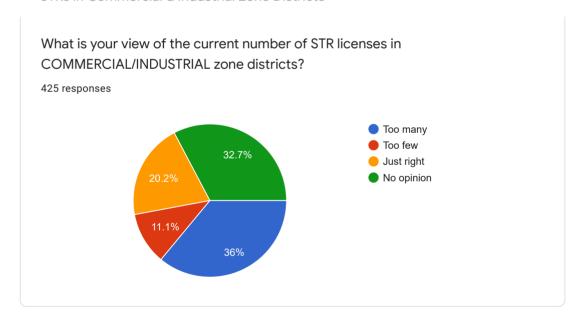




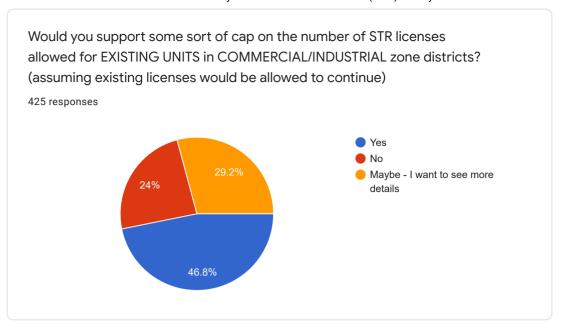


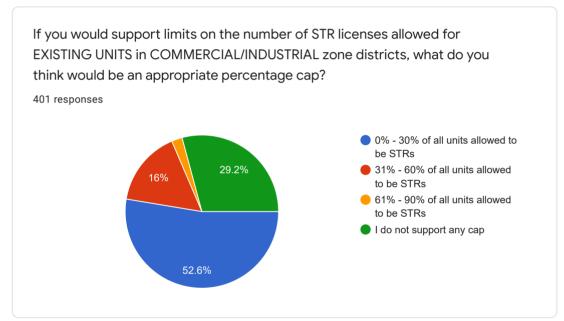


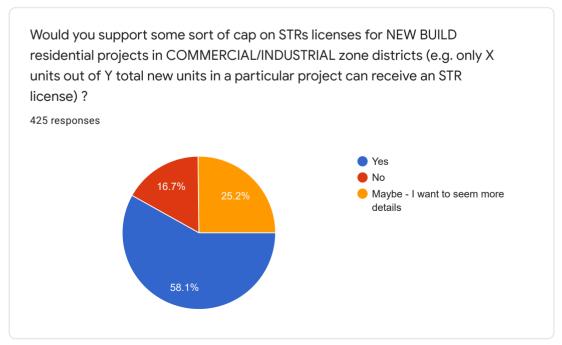
STRs in Commercial & Industrial Zone Districts



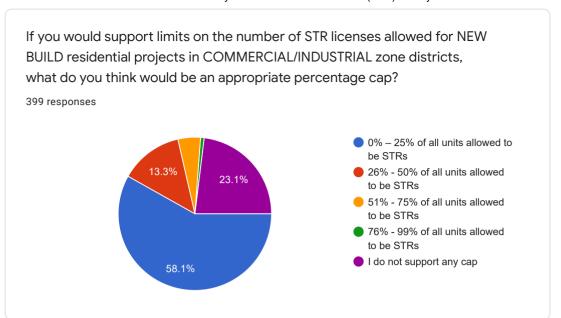




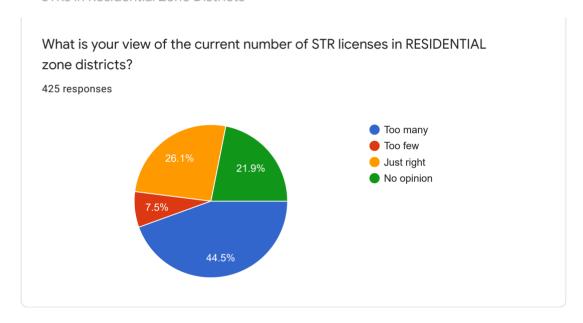




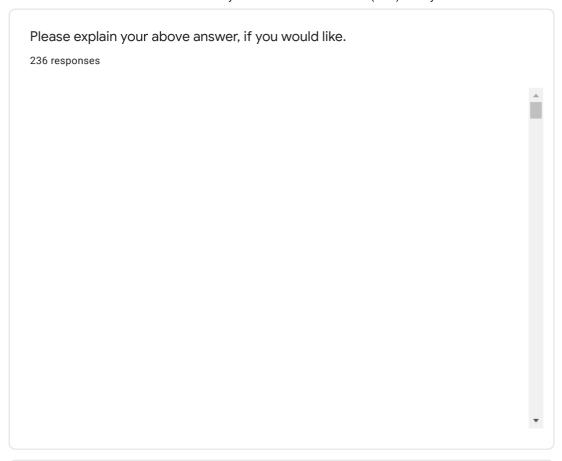


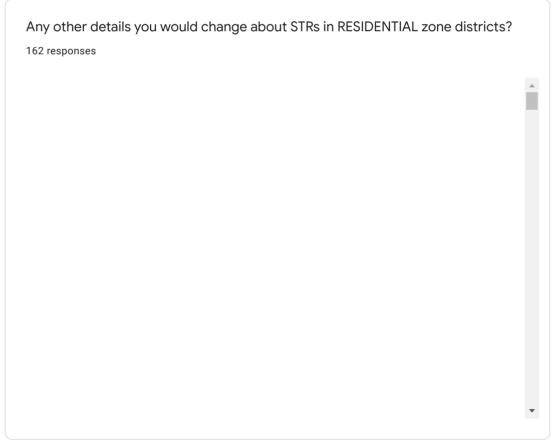


STRs in Residential Zone Districts



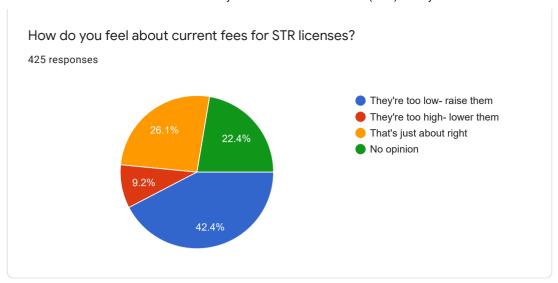


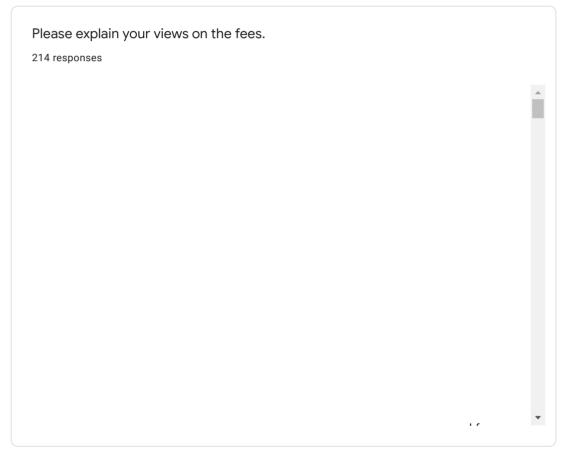




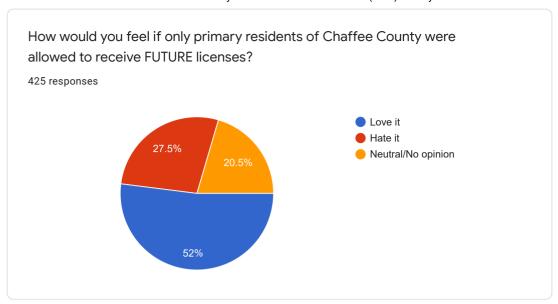
Fees and Other Regulatory Options

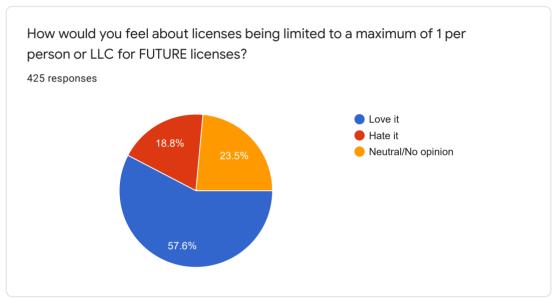




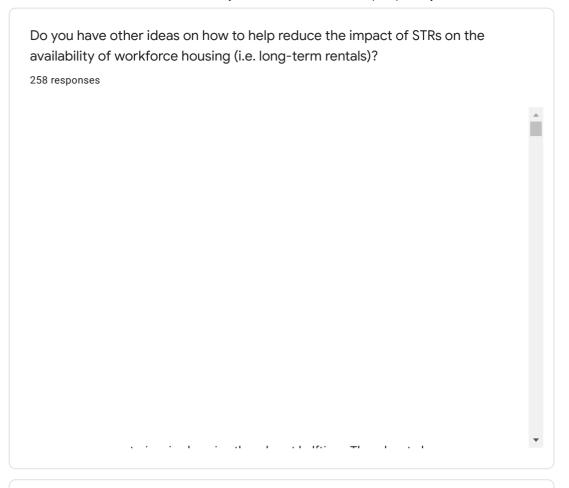








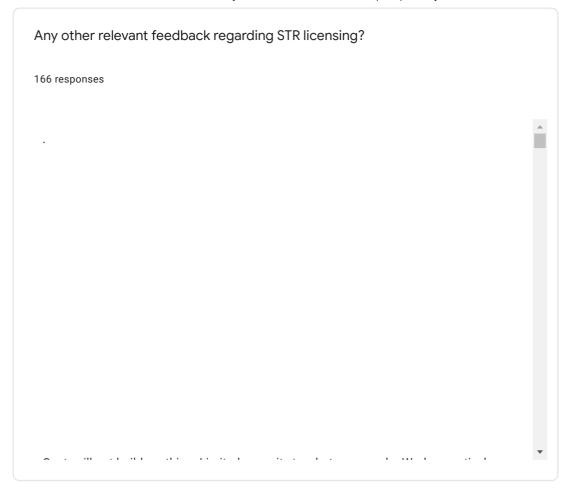




What other ways would you suggest to "level the playing field" between hotels/motels and STRs?

247 responses





Thank you for your participation!

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