## Modifications to the General Plan and Zoning

Modifications to the General Plan are defined as any change in the purpose, intent, or text and maps of the currently adopted General Plan. Any changes in zoning and annexation must be consistent with the General Plan and appropriate modifications must be made to the General Plan prior to making changes in zoning policy, the zoning map, and the official Annexation Declaration of the North Ogden. The Council and Planning Commission have substantial discretion since changes in the plan are a legislative act.

Changes to the General Plan may be suggested in writing and submitted to the Planning Commission or planning staff through an application. Suggestions will be studied and placed on the agenda of the Planning Commission for formal consideration. If the proposed modification to the General Plan is determined to have legitimate and sufficient merit, the Planning Commission will study the matter and make a recommendation to the City Council. The City Council will hold a public hearing and approve, modify, or deny by ordinance the proposed modification. If the proposed modification to the General Plan is denied by the Planning Commission, that is still considered a recommendation to the City Council.

General Plan changes and zoning changes may be considered concurrently.

## Zoning and Land-Use Policy

The following policy consists of general statements to be used as guidelines. Such guidelines may on occasion conflict, when several are compared. In such cases, the Planning Commission will prioritize the guidelines as they pertain to the specific parameters of the issue which is pending. All zoning requests should first be evaluated for their compliance with the General Plan.

## General Guidelines:

- A definite edge should be established between types of uses to protect the integrity of each use, except where the mixing of uses is recommended in the General Plan.
- Zoning should reflect the existing use of property to the greatest extent possible, unless the area is in transition or is in conflict with the General Plan.
- Where possible, properties which face each other, across a local street, should be the same or a similar zone. Collector and arterial roads may be sufficient buffers to warrant different zones.
- Zoning boundaries should not cut across individual lots or developments (i.e., placing the lot in two separate zones). Illogical boundaries should be redrawn to follow property or established geographical lines.
- The primary frontage and land use should be considered when establishing zoning boundaries on corner lots.
- The Planning Commission may choose to use mixed use, multiple family, or professional office zoning as a buffer between commercial and residential uses.
- Any non-residential zone abutting residential zones should be a mixed use, or planned zone (e.g. CP-2, MP-1) to help minimize the impacts on residential zones. Transitions between uses should be carefully thought through.


## Residential Guidelines:

- Avoid isolating neighborhoods.
- Encourage appropriate management of higher density developments. This includes project size sufficient to warrant on site management and assurances of professional site and tenant management.
- Require excellence in design.
- Consider development agreements to assure higher quality development.


## Commercial Guidelines:

- Generally commercial zones should be located along Washington Blvd. and 2700 North streets, avoiding local streets which serve residential zones. Access to commercial zones should avoid local streets within residential zones.
- Adhere to the General Plan recommendations for the Downtown and Southtown.
- If compatible with the General Plan, existing businesses on collectors and arterials should be allowed to expand while providing an adequate buffer with adjacent residential zones.
- Encourage commercial uses to be developed with a focus toward walkable streets, with buildings approaching the sidewalk, rather than as standard strip commercial with parking adjacent to the road.
- Consider development agreements to assure higher quality development.
- Promote mixed use developments.

North Ogden
General Plan - Housing

# North Ogden General Plan - Housing Preliminary Data - REVISED 

January 20, 2015


- Current Housing Supply
- Historical Housing Construction
- Housing Demand
- Senior Housing
- Retail and Office
- Conclusions

Current Housing Supply

## Current Housing Supply

## Current Housing Supply

Median Household Value

| Harrisville | $\$ 171,800$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| North Ogden | $\$ 211,800$ |
| Ogden | $\$ 131,200$ |
| Pleasant View | $\$ 264,600$ |
| Weber County | $\$ 170,000$ |



## Percent of Owner-Occupied Homes by Home Value

| Home Values | North Ogden | Weber County |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Less than $\$ 50,000$ | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | $1 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 149,999$ | $11 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | $31 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 299,999$ | $37 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 499,999$ | $16 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 999,999$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ or more | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

56 percent of owner-occupied homes in North Ogden are valued at more than $\$ 200,000$, with only 11 percent valued between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 149,000$.

Source: ACS 5-year Average (2009-2013)


## Occupied Housing Units

Source: ACS 5-Year Average (2009-2013)


Housing Tenure
Source: ACS 5-year Average (2009-2013)

|  | Hooper | Plain City | Pleasant View | Farr West | Huntsville | North Ogden | Harrisville | Roy | MarriottSlaterville | Uintah | West <br> Haven | Weber County Total | Riverdale | South Ogden | Washingt on Terrace | Ogden |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Owner Occupied | 98\% | 98\% | 92\% | 92\% | 92\% | 86\% | 85\% | 84\% | 83\% | 80\% | 75\% | 72\% | 70\% | 67\% | 62\% | 56\% |
| \% Renter Occupied | 2\% | 2\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 14\% | 15\% | 16\% | 17\% | 20\% | 25\% | 28\% | 30\% | 33\% | 38\% | 44\% |

 P F PUBLIC FINANCE

## Historical Housing Construction

New Residential Building Permits by City

|  | Total | Total | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2004-2013$ | $2004-2008$ | $2009-2013$ |

## North Ogden Averages

2004-2013: 64 permits per year
2009-2013: 42 permits per year
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), University of Utah; ZBPF

New Multi-Family Building Permits (Units) by City

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2004-2013 \end{array}$ | Total 2004-2008 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2009-2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2012-2013 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farr West | 33 | 7 | 26 | 4 |
| Harrisville | 349 | 259 | 90 | 21 |
| Huntsville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Ogden | 112 | 96 | 16 | 0 |
| Ogden | 742 | 536 | 206 | 136 |
| Plain City | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Pleasant View | 149 | 29 | 120 | 93 |
| Riverdale | 40 | 32 | 8 | 2 |
| Roy | 40 | 4 | 36 | 9 |
| South Ogden | 165 | 147 | 18 | 4 |
| Uintah | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Washington Terrace | 16 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| West Haven | 216 | 145 | 71 | 5 |
| Average | 144 | 99 | 46 | 21 |

## North Ogden Averages

2004-2013: 11 permits (units) per year
2009-2013: 3 permits (unit) per year
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), University of Utah; ZBPF

Percent of Total New Multi-Family Units by City

|  | Total 2004-2013 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2004-2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2009-2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2012-2013 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farr West | 2\% | 1\% | 4\% | 1\% |
| Harrisville | 19\% | 20\% | 15\% | 8\% |
| Huntsville | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| North Ogden | 6\% | 7\% | 3\% | 0\% |
| Ogden | 40\% | 42\% | 35\% | 50\% |
| Plain City | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Pleasant View | 8\% | 2\% | 20\% | 34\% |
| Riverdale | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Roy | 2\% | 0\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| South Ogden | 9\% | 11\% | 3\% | 1\% |
| Uintah | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Washington Terrace | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| West Haven | 12\% | 11\% | 12\% | 2\% |

In 2012-2013, 92\% of new multi-family units were built in neighboring communities (Ogden, Pleasant View, and Harrisville)
North Ogden could potentially compete for new development in the area
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), University of Utah; ZBPF

Historical Housing

Historical Absorption

Annual Change in
Occupied Units (2000-2010)
\% Renter Occupied (2000-2010)

Annual
Rental Absorption (2000-2010)

Annual
Owner Absorption (2000-2010)

| Harrisville | 79 | $10 \%$ | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Ogden | 115 | $11 \%$ | 12 |
| Ogden | 225 | $41 \%$ | 91 |
| Pleasant View | 70 | $6 \%$ | 4 |

Weber County $\quad 1,305$
Annual absorption based on change in occupied units (US Census) multiplied by the \% of renter occupied units (ACS 5-year average)

Rental absorption of 12 units is close to historical absorption of 11 building permits per year (2004-2013)

Sources: BEBR; US Census; ZBPF
North Ogden Housing - PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Housing Demand

## Housing Demand

Projected Population (Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget; ZBPF)

|  | 2010 Baseline | 2020 | 2030 |  | 2040 | 2050 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Weber County | 231,236 | 258,423 | 300,477 | 349,009 | 398,699 | 449,053 |
| Farr West | 5,928 | 6,835 | 7,238 | 8,163 | 9,479 | 11,593 |
| Harrisville | 5,567 | 6,314 | 7,741 | 7,146 | 8,428 | 9,782 |
| Hooper | 7,218 | 8,967 | 13,989 | 21,640 | 28,691 | 36,586 |
| Huntsville | 608 | 666 | 727 | 688 | 698 | 692 |
| Marriott-Slaterville | 1,701 | 2,003 | 2,741 | 4,826 | 5,895 | 7,054 |
| North Ogden | 17,357 | 19,927 | 25,351 | 36,923 | 43,802 | 51,103 |
| Ogden | 82,825 | 90,971 | 100,123 | 102,059 | 105,457 | 106,934 |
| Plain City | 5,476 | 6,431 | 8,727 | 10,694 | 13,492 | 16,572 |
| Pleasant View | 7,979 | 9,204 | 11,876 | 15,626 | 18,860 | 22,337 |
| Riverdale | 8,426 | 9,093 | 9,365 | 9,694 | 9,544 | 9,409 |
| Roy | 36,884 | 39,979 | 41,890 | 43,876 | 44,739 | 44,618 |
| South Ogden | 16,532 | 17,941 | 18,885 | 19,387 | 19,387 | 19,399 |
| Uintah | 1,322 | 1,502 | 1,851 | 1,749 | 2,072 | 2,415 |
| Washington Terrace | 9,067 | 9,857 | 10,446 | 13,456 | 13,567 | 13,358 |
| West Haven | 10,272 | 13,121 | 21,731 | 32,674 | 44,760 | 58,405 |
| Balance of Weber County | 14,074 | 15,613 | 17,796 | 20,408 | 29,826 | 38,798 |

Housing Demand

Projected Households* (Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget; ZBPF)

|  | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Per Decade | 796 | 1,679 | 3,583 | 2,130 | 2,260 |
| Per Year | 80 | 168 | 358 | 213 | 226 |
| Households by Type** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renter Occupied | 11 | 24 | 50 | 30 | 32 |
| Owner Occupied | 68 | 144 | 308 | 183 | 194 |

*Based on North Ogden average of 3.23 persons per household
** Based on 86\% owner-occupancy rate , ACS 5-year Average (2009-2013)

Housing Demand

## Projected Population and

 Employment Projections within 1, 3, and 5 mile radius(Source: TAZ Projections; WFRC, ZBPF)


Projected Population (Source: TAZ Projections; WFRC, ZBPF)

|  | 2015 | 2020 | 2030 | Additional Households 2015-2020* | Additional Households 2020-2030* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2600 North |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 mile | 8,835 | 9,147 | 10,076 | 107 | 321 |
| 3 miles | 41,190 | 43,653 | 49,678 | 849 | 2,077 |
| 5 miles | 77,236 | 82,101 | 93,385 | 1,678 | 3,891 |
| 1900 North |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 mile | 8,850 | 9,350 | 10,754 | 172 | 484 |
| 3 miles | 49,430 | 51,784 | 58,274 | 812 | 2,238 |
| 5 miles | 92,874 | 99,320 | 113,269 | 2,223 | 4,810 |

*Based on County average of 2.9 persons per household

Projected Employment (Source: TAZ Projections; WFRC, ZBPF)

|  | 2015 | 2020 | 2030 | Additional Households 2015-2020* | Additional Households 2020-2030* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2600 North |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 mile | 1,729 | 1,793 | 2,130 | 74 | 389 |
| 3 miles | 12,870 | 13,713 | 16,458 | 974 | 3,171 |
| 5 miles | 27,600 | 29,508 | 35,419 | 2,204 | 6,829 |
| 1900 North |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 mile | 2,032 | 2,067 | 2,403 | 40 | 389 |
| 3 miles | 16,969 | 17,802 | 20,909 | 962 | 3,589 |
| 5 miles | 45,896 | 52,135 | 61,716 | 7,208 | 11,068 |

*Based on County average of 1.2 jobs per household

Projected Additional Households per Year(Source: TAZ Projections; wFRC, zBPF)

|  | Population |  |  | Employment |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |

Data from Developer Interviews - Multi-Family Residential
Note: Not a significant sample size (partial data from 7 developers)

|  |  | Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New Units per Acre | 19 | Range |
| New Units Constructed per Year | $12-30$ |  |
| Units Absorbed per Month | 105 | $100-300$ |
| Units Absorbed per Year | 13 | $12-14$ |
| Square Feet |  | 156 |
|  | 1 bedroom | 1,086 |
|  | 2 bedroom | 733 |
|  | 3 bedroom | 1,083 |
| Rents |  | 1,300 |
|  | $\$$ bedroom | $\$ 933$ |
|  | 2 bedroom | $\$ 675$ |
| Mixture | 3 bedroom | $\$ 938$ |
|  | 1 bedroom | $\$ 1,188$ |
|  | 2 bedroom | $2500-800$ |
|  | 3 bedroom | $57.5 \%$ |
| Stories |  | $17.5 \%$ |
| Cost per Door |  | 3 |

*Not sustainable over time; **One developer claims a market study indicates a need for 300 units

## Rental Rates - Weber County (Source: EquiMark 2014 Report)

| Rental Rate <br> Comparison | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | Developer Interviews |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Per Unit | Per Sq. Ft | Per Unit | Per Sq. Ft | Per Unit | Per Sq. Ft | Per Unit | Per Sq. Ft |
| 1 Bed 1 Bath | $\$ 579$ | $\$ 0.82$ | $\$ 587$ | $\$ 0.82$ | $\$ 638$ | $\$ 0.82$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 0.92$ |
| 2 Bed 1 Bath | $\$ 629$ | $\$ 0.72$ | $\$ 681$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 662$ | $\$ 0.71$ | NA | NA |
| 2 Bed 2 Bath | $\$ 766$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 774$ | $\$ 0.72$ | $\$ 820$ | $\$ 0.71$ | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 0.87$ |
| 3 Bed 2 Bath | $\$ 807$ | $\$ 0.71$ | $\$ 837$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 869$ | $\$ 0.64$ | $\$ 1,188$ | $\$ 0.91$ |
| Overall | $\$ 655$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 684$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 678$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 933$ | $\$ 0.90$ |

## Data from Developer Interviews - Townhomes

|  | Average | Range |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New Units per Acre | 11 | $6-18$ |
| Square Feet | 1,275 | $1,200-1,350$ |
| Cost per Door | $\$ 180 \mathrm{k}$ | $\$ 170-190 \mathrm{k}$ |

Comments:

- Attractive area (better schools, less crime, lower density, same rent as Ogden)
- People live in this area because they want to get out of the city
- If growth continues at 2600 North, buyers won't want to buy a townhome there; rental properties would be a better option there


## Housing Demand Comparison

SourceNumber of Units
Renter/Multi-Family
Change in Occupied Rental Units per Year (2000-2010, US Census) ..... 12
North Ogden Multi-Family Building Permits per Year (2004-2013, BEBR) ..... 11
Population Projection (2010-2020, GOMB) ..... 11
Population Projection (2020-2030, GOMB) ..... 24
All Units
Change in All Occupied Units (2000-2010, US Census) ..... 115
North Ogden Single- and Multi-Family Building Permits per Year (2004-2013, BEBR) ..... 64
Population Projection (2010-2020, GOMB) ..... 80
Population Projection (2020-2030, GOMB) ..... 168
Population Growth 2015-2020 (1-5 miles) ..... 21-430
Employment Growth 2015-2020 (1-5 miles) ..... 15-1,442
Developer Interviews ..... 154
Beds for Individuals Over 65 Living in Senior Housing
Senior Population Projection (2015-2020, GOMB) ..... 17
Senior Population Projection (2020-2030, GOMB) ..... 40

Senior Housing

## Senior Housing

## Aging Population



Population growth for age groups 65 and older in North Ogden between 2000 and 2010

## Aging Population

Population growth for age groups 65 and older in North Ogden and neighboring communities between 2000 and 2010

| Percent of Total | North Ogden |  | Pleasant View |  | Ogden |  | Harrisville |  | Weber County |  | Utah |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 | 2000 | 2010 |
| Under 5 years | 8.4\% | 7.9\% | 7.6\% | 7.2\% | 9.8\% | 9.7\% | 8.9\% | 9.7\% | 9.0\% | 9.0\% | 9.4\% | 9.5\% |
| 5-20 years | 32.0\% | 26.1\% | 30.6\% | 28.5\% | 24.7\% | 21.8\% | 35.8\% | 26.3\% | 25.7\% | 23.9\% | 28.9\% | 25.3\% |
| 21-24 years | 5.4\% | 6.0\% | 5.3\% | 5.1\% | 8.8\% | 9.5\% | 4.8\% | 6.9\% | 8.9\% | 7.6\% | 8.1\% | 8.2\% |
| 25-34 years | 10.6\% | 12.7\% | 10.0\% | 10.2\% | 15.9\% | 17.5\% | 13.0\% | 17.7\% | 13.9\% | 15.8\% | 14.6\% | 16.1\% |
| 35-44 years | 15.5\% | 11.8\% | 14.3\% | 12.1\% | 13.2\% | 11.6\% | 17.6\% | 12.5\% | 14.0\% | 11.9\% | 13.4\% | 12.0\% |
| 45-54 years | 12.5\% | 13.6\% | 12.3\% | 15.1\% | 10.1\% | 11.5\% | 11.1\% | 11.9\% | 11.3\% | 12.2\% | 10.6\% | 11.1\% |
| 55-59 years | 4.1\% | 5.6\% | 5.5\% | 5.1\% | 3.4\% | 4.9\% | 2.8\% | 4.6\% | 3.8\% | 5.1\% | 3.6\% | 4.8\% |
| 60-64 years | 3.3\% | 5.1\% | 4.4\% | 5.0\% | 2.8\% | 3.9\% | 1.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.1\% | 4.2\% | 2.8\% | 3.9\% |
| 65-74 years | 4.7\% | 6.4\% | 6.8\% | 6.8\% | 5.3\% | 4.7\% | 2.3\% | 4.1\% | 5.4\% | 5.3\% | 4.5\% | 5.0\% |
| 75-84 years | 2.7\% | 3.6\% | 2.8\% | 4.0\% | 4.5\% | 3.2\% | 1.7\% | 2.2\% | 3.8\% | 3.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.9\% |
| 85 years and over | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.1\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | $1.1 \%$ |

## Senior Housing

## Senior Housing Availability

| Name | Address | City | Number of Beds |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quail Meadow Assisted Living | 2100 N 289 E | North Ogden | 27 |
| Prominence Point (Proposed) | 1700 N 2 East | North Ogden | 145 |
| Emeritus Estates | 1340 N Washington Blvd | Ogden | 126 |
| Seasons Assisted Living (Under <br> Construction) | 1979 N Heritage Dr | Farr West | 24 |
| Gardens Assisted Living | 1450 E 9th Street | Ogden | 74 |
| George E Wahlen Veteran's Home | 1102 N 1200 W | Ogden | 120 |
| Beehive Homes | 931 E 1225 N | Ogden | 12 |
| $5-m i l e ~ A r e a ~ S u b t o t a l ~$ | 5526 S Adams Ave | Ogden | 528 |
| Legacy House of Ogden | 4390 S 700 E | West Haven | 91 |
| Stoney Brooke | 4607 S Midland Dr | South Ogden | 16 |
| Peach Tree Place | 1885 E Skyline Dr | West Haven | 64 |
| Mountain Ridge | 2639 W 3520 S | Ogden | 119 |
| Lotus Park | 4481 Harrison Blvd | Eden | 32 |
| The Harrison Regent | 2547 Valley Jct Dr |  | 90 |
| Beehive Homes |  | 30 |  |
| County Total |  |  | 970 |

Retail and Office

## Retail and Office

## Sales Leakage - 2013

|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Merchandise Stores* | -\$41,878,141.98 | 11\% |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | -\$36,518,950.42 | 10\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places* | -\$18,160,748.60 | 38\% |
| Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | -\$17,725,649.17 | 0\% |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | -\$11,928,006.07 | 3\% |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | -\$10,796,447.43 | 16\% |
| Accommodation | -\$10,429,989.40 | 0\% |
| Gasoline Stations | -\$7,533,278.02 | 0\% |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores | -\$7,434,434.07 | 5\% |
| Repair and Maintenance | -\$6,705,991.95 | 17\% |
| Electronics and Appliance Stores | -\$6,480,916.49 | 1\% |
| Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | -\$6,028,006.10 | 2\% |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | -\$3,243,923.27 | 8\% |
| Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | -\$2,829,214.41 | 9\% |
| Non-store Retailers | -\$2,557,637.57 | 38\% |
| Personal and Laundry Services | -\$1,978,373.37 | 21\% |
| Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries | -\$897,729.34 | 0\% |
| Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions | -\$219,017.85 | 0\% |
| Food and Beverage Stores | \$11,162,177.72 | 137\% |
| TOTAL | -\$182,184,277.79 | 27\% |
| * Does not include new businesses from 2014, including Café Rio and Smith's Marketplace |  |  |
| orth Ogden Housing - PRELIMINARY FINDINGS |  |  |

Retail and Office Absorption - Weber County

|  | 2004 | 2009 | 2013 | Average Growth per Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office |  |  |  |  |
| Class A | 869,450 | 1,182,326 | 916,547 | Negative Growth Occurring for Office Space |
| Class B | 1,142,711 | 962,158 | 758,594 |  |
| Class C | 218,228 | 395,079 | 392,226 |  |
| Total Square Feet | 2,230,389 | 2,539,563 | 2,067,367 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  |  |  |  |
| Regional Mall | 726,729 | 726,729 | 726,729 | - |
| Regional Center | 968,413 | 1,690,403 | 1,690,403 | 80,221 |
| Commercial Center | 1,270,644 | 1,447,731 | 1,904,695 | 70,450 |
| Neighborhood Center | 1,030,592 | 1,033,718 | 846,004 | $(20,510)$ |
| Anchorless Strip | 463,949 | 851,458 | 792,935 | 36,554 |
| Total Square Feet | 4,460,327 | 5,750,039 | 5,960,766 | 166,715 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| County Population | 210,418 |  | 231,236 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Square Feet per Capita | 21 |  | 26 |  |
| Office Square Feet per Capita | 11 |  | 9 |  |

Retail growth shows potential for additional retail in North Ogden

## Potential Retail Absorption Based on Population Growth

Source: (GOMB Population Projections; ZBPF)
*Based on assumed 26 square feet of retail space per capita as calculated on previous slide

|  | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2050 | 2060 | Average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additional Retail Space <br> Per Decade | 66,813 | 141,042 | 300,860 | 178,865 | 189,824 | 175,481 |
| Additional Retail Space <br> Per Year | 6,681 | 14,104 | 30,086 | 17,887 | 18,982 | 17,548 |

Capture Rates

| $100 \%$ | 6,681 | 14,104 | 30,086 | 17,887 | 18,982 | 17,548 |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90 \%$ | 6,013 | 12,694 | 27,077 | 16,098 | 17,084 | 15,793 |
| $80 \%$ | 5,345 | 11,283 | 24,069 | 14,309 | 15,186 | 14,038 |
| $70 \%$ | 4,677 | 9,873 | 21,060 | 12,521 | 13,288 | 12,284 |
| $60 \%$ | 4,009 | 8,463 | 18,052 | 10,732 | 11,389 | 10,529 |
| $50 \%$ | 7,052 | 15,043 | 8,943 | 9,491 | 8,774 |  |

## Conclusions

- Higher home values suggest the need for more moderate-priced homes which need could be met through the construction of attached units
- Population, employment, construction growth, and developer interviews indicate potential for additional housing in North Ogden
- Projections and developer interviews do not suggest that 1,000 additional units is reasonable in the short term, rather approximately 100 units per year of both single-family and multi-family units
- Present demand of 304 beds of senior housing for aging population
- Potential for an average of 8,774 square feet of additional retail space per year through 2060 (3,341 per year for the next five years), based on a 50 percent capture rate (up from 27 percent)

Appendices

## Appendices

## Demographic Characteristics

|  | Farr West | Harrisville | Hooper | Huntsville | MarriottSlaterville | North Ogden | Ogden | Plain City | Pleasant View | Riverdale | Roy | South Ogden | Uintah | Washingt on Terrace | West Haven | Weber County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median age (years) | 32.5 | 29.2 | 31.7 | 46 | 37.3 | 31.8 | 30.2 | 31.1 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 30.5 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 33.1 | 27.7 | 31.3 |
| Average household size -owneroccupied unit | 3.05 | 3.15 | 3.4 | 3.09 | 2.84 | 3.24 | 2.83 | 3.45 | 3.19 | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.82 | 2.98 | 2.84 | 3.44 | 3 |
| Average household size -renteroccupied unit | 3.43 | 2.72 | 2.71 | 3.1 | 2.55 | 3.16 | 2.65 | 3.21 | 4.99 | 2.41 | 3.14 | 2.3 | 2.89 | 1.98 | 2.88 | 2.67 |
| Per capita income (dollars) | \$26,410 | \$21,467 | \$24,913 | \$27,579 | \$27,997 | \$25,865 | \$19,349 | \$24,322 | \$32,298 | \$22,247 | \$22,411 | \$24,910 | \$27,341 | \$22,990 | \$24,047 | \$23,106 |
| Median household income (dollars) | $\$ 72,466$ | $\$ 56,274$ | $\$ 80,519$ | \$85,278 | \$70,450 | \$74,666 | \$41,031 | \$83,448 | \$86,130 | \$52,961 | \$60,184 | \$53,012 | \$63,098 | \$47,566 | \$70,610 | \$54,974 |

Appendices

## Maps

Demographics


Demographics


Demographics



## Projected Employment



## Improvement Values



Demographics

## Sales Leakage

## Sales Leakage - 2013

|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers |  |  |
| New Automobile Dealers | $-\$ 24,876,095$ | $0.36 \%$ |
| Used Car Dealers | $-\$ 6,310,102$ | $1.72 \%$ |
| Other Motor Vehicle Dealers | $-\$ 3,252,681$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores | $-\$ 2,080,072$ | $64.32 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 36,518,950$ | $9.76 \%$ |


| Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Furniture Stores | $-\$ 4,656,514$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Home Furnishings Stores | $-\$ 1,371,492$ | $6.65 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 6,028,006$ | $1.59 \%$ |


| Electronics and Appliance Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Appliance, Television and Other Electronics | $-\$ 6,480,916$ |  |
| Camera \& Photographic Supplies | $\$ 0$ | $0.68 \%$ |
| Computer \& Software Stores | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 6,480,916$ | $0.00 \%$ |

Sales Leakage

|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | $-\$ 17,185,563$ | $0.30 \%$ |
| Building Material and Supplies Dealers | $-\$ 540,086$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores | $-\$ 17,725,649$ | $0.29 \%$ |
| Subtotal |  |  |


| Food and Beverage Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Grocery Stores | $\$ 13,653,090$ | $150.10 \%$ |
| Specialty Food Stores | $-\$ 316,726$ | $63.15 \%$ |
| Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores | $-\$ 2,174,187$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $\$ 11,162,178$ | $136.86 \%$ |


| Health and Personal Care Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cosmetics \& Perfume | $-\$ 891,966$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Optical Goods | $-\$ 215,705$ | $48.28 \%$ |
| Other Health \& Personal Care | $-\$ 1,644,925$ | $5.11 \%$ |
| Pharmacies \& Drug Stores | $-\$ 491,328$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 3,243,923$ | $8.20 \%$ |


|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gasoline Stations |  |  |
| Gasoline Stations | $-\$ 7,533,278$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Other Gas Stations | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 7,533,278$ | $0.00 \%$ |


| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Clothing Stores | $-\$ 9,013,998$ | $16.25 \%$ |
| Shoe Stores | $-\$ 1,141,110$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores | $-\$ 641,339$ | $31.68 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 10,796,447$ | $15.94 \%$ |


| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Books, Periodical, and Music | $-\$ 872,144$ | $19.41 \%$ |
| Hobby, Toys \& Games | $-\$ 978,868$ | $1.88 \%$ |
| Musical Instruments | $-\$ 341,210$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Sewing, Needlework \& Piece Goods | $-\$ 159,819$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Sporting Goods | $-\$ 5,082,393$ | $2.72 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 7,434,434$ | $4.75 \%$ |

Sales Leakage

|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Merchandise Stores |  |  |
| Department Stores | $-\$ 41,696,150$ |  |
| Warehouse Club \& Other General Merchandise Stores | $-\$ 181,992$ | $0.47 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 41,878,142$ | $96.64 \%$ |


| Miscellaneous Store Retailers |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Florists | $-\$ 167,867$ | $39.11 \%$ |
| Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores | $-\$ 2,016,429$ | $2.92 \%$ |
| Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers | $-\$ 9,320,956$ | $2.43 \%$ |
| Used Merchandise | $-\$ 422,754$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 11,928,006$ | $3.25 \%$ |


| Non-store Retailers |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses | $-\$ 1,026,315$ | $53.24 \%$ |
| Vending Machine Operators | $-\$ 221,633$ | $26.09 \%$ |
| Direct Selling Establishments | $-\$ 1,309,690$ | $20.86 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 2,557,638$ | $38.36 \%$ |

## Sales Leakage

|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries |  |  |
| Performing Arts, Spectator Sports \& Related Industries | $-\$ 897,729$ |  |
| Spectator Sports | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other <br> Public Figures | $0.00 \%$ |  |
| Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |


| Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions | $-\$ 219,018$ |  |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 219,018$ | $0.00 \%$ |


| Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amusement, Gambling \& Recreation Industries | $-\$ 2,829,214$ |  |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 2,829,214$ | $8.76 \%$ |


| Accommodation |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bed \& Breakfast \& Other Accommodation | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Hotels \& Motels | $-\$ 10,161,240$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| RV Parks \& Recreational Camps | -240826.1877 | $0.00 \%$ |
| Rooming and Boarding Houses | $-\$ 27,924$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 10,429,989$ | $0.00 \%$ |


|  | 2013 Leakage | 2013 Capture Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Food Services and Drinking Places |  |  |
| Full-Service Restaurants | $-\$ 16,645,266$ |  |
| Limited-Service Eating Places | $\$ 0$ | $35.94 \%$ |
| Caterers \& Other Special Food Services | $-\$ 761,717$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages) | $-\$ 753,766$ | $5.86 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 18,160,749$ | $3.99 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Repair and Maintenance |  |  |
| Automotive Repair and Maintenance | $-\$ 5,438,946$ |  |
| Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance | $-\$ 175,796$ |  |
| Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except | $-\$ 396,569$ |  |
| Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance | $-\$ 694,680$ | $19.93 \%$ |
| Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance | $-\$ 6,705,992$ | $11.14 \%$ |
| Subtotal |  | $0.00 \%$ |


| Personal and Laundry Services |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Personal \& Laundry Services | $-\$ 1,436,675$ | $24.34 \%$ |
| Private Households | $-\$ 4,148$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Religious, Grant making, Civic, Professional \& Similar | $-\$ 537,551$ | $8.72 \%$ |
| Other Personal Services | $\$ 0$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $-\$ 1,978,373$ | $20.61 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $-\$ 182,184,278$ | $27.48 \%$ |

## North Ogden - Next <br> Your Vision, Our Future

## Downtown Visioning

North Ogden General Plan Steering
Committee
Civil Solutions Group


## North Ogden City

## Downtown Plan

## Economic Development History and Future



## Agenda

- Past History:
- North Ogden's commercial history
- 2011 Economic Development Plan
- General Plan Update
- Purpose of the General Plan
- Downtown Plan
- Creation of a unique, identifiable downtown
- Drive commercial development along Washington Blvd. and 2700 North


## Past History

## North Ogden Economic Development Plan

- North Ogden has a strong commercial focus in the early days to complement the residential areas
- A bedroom community focus emerged subsequently
- Growth of the North Ogden Business Alliance
- In 2009 we began a city-wide discussion about increasing commercial efforts
- This culminated in the formation of the Economic Development Committee in 2009 and the first North Ogden Economic Development Plan in 2011


Community decisions and focus areas, be it commercial growth, bedroom communities, strip commercial, multifamily, etc. all have various tax implications for a community. Both in terms of sales tax and property tax, the two primary ways to fund city operations.

## Vision Statement: North Ogden 2020

An attractive, inviting, and wellplanned City with peaceful bedroom-community
neighborhoods, complemented by a thriving commercial district offering retail shopping, dining, entertainment, and professional services.

Sunset over North Ogden's worldclass aquatic center

## Overall Business Development Concept

## Question \#1

- Thriving Business District
- BedroomCommunity
- No Answer


Given the arguments above, please mark which statement you most agree with:

- I want to see the City work to develop a thriving Business District along Washington Blvd and 2700 North. I wouda like the City to have a stronger sales tax base in order to help keep property taxes lower. I believe that a strong Business District in a geographically limited area will not damage the unique aesthetics of North Ogden.

I want North Ogden to develop as abedroom community. 1 like that our City does not have large business signs and other advertising. I would rather pay higher property taxes than see more business growth in our City.

## Sales Tax \& Shopping Local

| Question \#4 | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agrecor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly <br> Disagree | No Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Shopping local is important to me so North Ogden gets the sales tax revenue and I support local business. | 56.2\% | 32.9\% | 7.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.6\% | 2.1\% |
| b. I often leave North Ogden to shop because of limited shopping in North Ogden. | 43.8\% | 40.3\% | 9.0\% | 4.3\% | 0.8\% | 1.8\% |
| c. I would shop more often in North Ogden if there were more shopping options. | 58.1\% | 27.6\% | 8.2\% | 3.5\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% |

## Number of Businesses



## Attracting New Business

| Qucstion \#7 | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither Agree nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly <br> Disagree | No Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Oglen should actively encourage business development by creating a "business friendly" climate | 50.9\% | 33.2\% | 7.7\% | 4.3\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% |
| North Ogilen should market the City to potential businesses | 42.7\% | 37.1\% | 10.0\% | 5.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.4\% |
| North Ogiten should jarticipate in the Chamber of Commeree to attract new businesses | 38.7\% | 33.1\% | 18.0\% | 4.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% |
| I support the tise of financialincentives to bring new businesses | 20.9\% | 26.2\% | 26.3\% | 14.4\% | 8.7\% | 3.5\% |



November 1997」

## General Plan Update

- The General Plan is sometimes called the "master plan" for a community, and guides development in a city, with special focus on items such as transportation \& roads, neighborhoods, multi-family housing areas, commercial zones, etc.
- The General Plan is the single most important document a city has, and guides development and zoning over a period of 10-15 years.
- Our latest version of the General Plan is from 1997 and needs to be updated.


## Downtown Plan

- North Ogden used to have a very identifiable downtown
- The downtown has been very mixed and blended with residential
- We want to plan for an orderly development that meets the desires of North Ogden citizens and landowners


North Ogden's "downtown" in the early 1900's included a dummy line train, the cannery buildings, and several shops and restaurants.

Photo: North Ogden Historical Museum

## Downtown Plan

- Concepts for downtown discussion:
- Walkable/bikeable
- Identifiable/memorable
- Traffic/transportation
- Fiscal/tax implications of various choices
- Commercial/Retail Element: Discuss retail and office development potential
- Housing: Consider the rooftops to retail demand relationship
- Purpose: Provide input to the General Plan and for potential zoning changes


## North Ogden downtown area



6

## North Ogden south commercial area (near Kirts)



## Concepts to consider tonight

- What is a balanced community?
- Does North Ogden need an identifiable center?
- More rooftops equals more commercial potential
- What are the components of downtown?
- Times are changing
- Road is controlled by UDOT and is the biggest barrier to a "connected" downtown
- Are we satisfied with the function and appearance of Washington and 2600 N?


## Population Growth and Density

| Geography | 2000 Population | 2010 <br> Population | \% Growth from <br> 2000 to 2010 | Area <br> (Square <br> Miles) | 2010 <br> Persons/ <br> Square Mile |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Farr West | 3,094 | 5,928 | $91.6 \%$ | 5.9 | 1,005 |
| Harrisville | 3,645 | 5,567 | $52.7 \%$ | 3.0 | 1,856 |
| Marriott-Slaterville | 1,425 | 1,701 | $19.4 \%$ | 7.4 | 230 |
| North Ogden | 15,026 | 17,357 | $15.5 \%$ | 7.3 | 2,378 |
| Ogden | 77,226 | 82,825 | $7.3 \%$ | 27.1 | 3,056 |
| Plain City | 3,489 | 5,476 | $57.0 \%$ | 12.1 | 453 |
| Pleasant View | 5,632 | 7,979 | $41.7 \%$ | 7.0 | 1,140 |
| Weber County | 196,533 | 231,236 | $17.7 \%$ | - | - |
| Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Population Projections

| Geography | 2010 Population | 2040 Population | Area (Square Miles) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Farr West | 5,928 | 7,859 | 5.9 |
| Harrisville | 5,567 | 7,435 | 3.0 |
| Marriott-Slaterville | 1,701 | 5,021 | 7.4 |
| North Ogden | 17,357 | 38,416 | 7.3 |
| Ogden | 82,825 | 106,186 | 27.1 |
| Plain City | 5,476 | 11,126 | 12.1 |
| Pleasant View | 7,979 | 16,258 | 7.0 |
| Weber County | 231,236 | 363,671 | - |
| Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Wasatch Front Regional Council and AGRC |  |  |  |

## Characteristics of Shopping Centers

| Type of Center | Leading Tenant | Typical GLA <br> (Square Feet) | General Range in <br> GLA <br> (Square Feet) | Usual Minimum <br> Site Area <br> (Acres) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Neighborhood | Supermarket | 60,000 | $30,000-100,000$ | $3-10$ |
| Community | Supermarket, <br> drugstore/pharmacy, <br> discount department store, <br> mixed apparel | 180,000 | $100,000-400,000$ | $10-30$ |
| Regional | One or two full-line <br> department stores | 600,000 | $300,000-900,000$ | $10-60$ |
| Super Regional | Three or more full-line <br> department stores | $1,000,000$ | $600,000-2,000,000$ | $15-100$ or more |
| Source: ULI Retail Development Handbook, Fourth Edition |  |  |  |  |

## Trade Area Guidelines for Shopping Centers

| Type of Center | Radius | Driving Time | Approximate Minimum <br> Population Support <br> Required |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Neighborhood | 1.5 miles | $5-10$ minutes | $3,000-40,000$ |
| Community | $3-5$ miles | $10-20$ minutes | $40,000-150,000$ |
| Regional | 8 miles | 20 minutes | 150,000 or more |
| Super Regional | 12 miles | 30 minutes | 300,000 or more |
| Source: ULI Retail Development Handbook, Fourth Edition |  |  |  |

## Existing Grocery Competition



