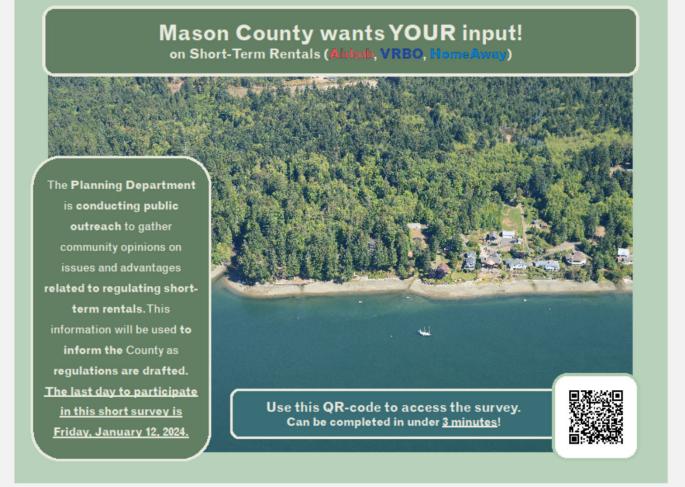


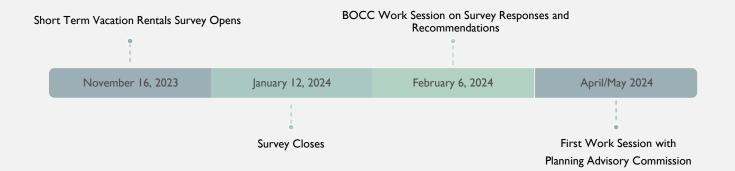
SHORT-TERM RENTALS

Mason County

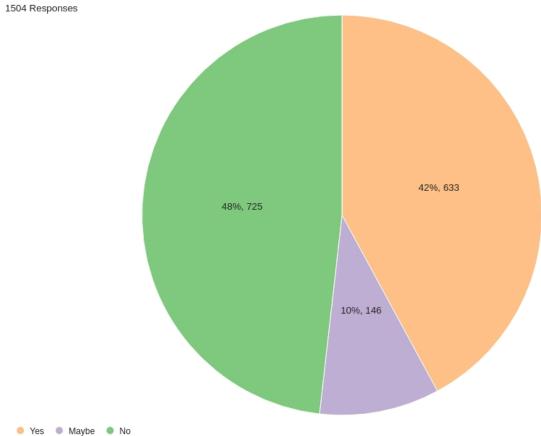


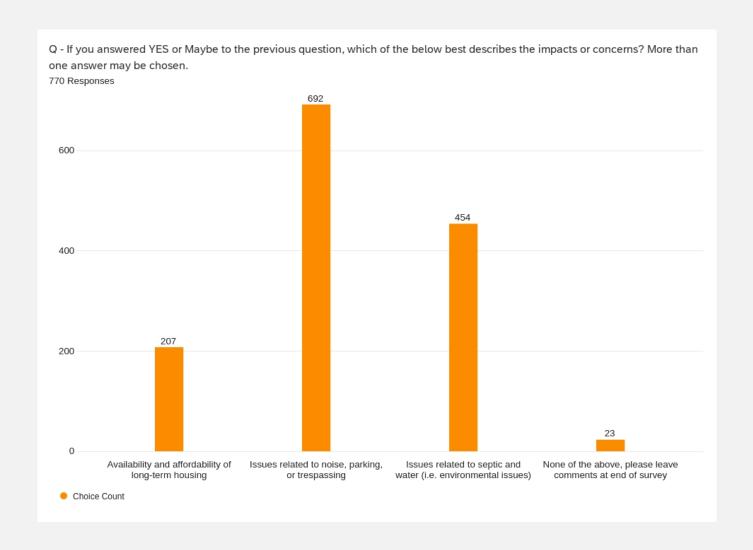
4,204 shoreline property owners

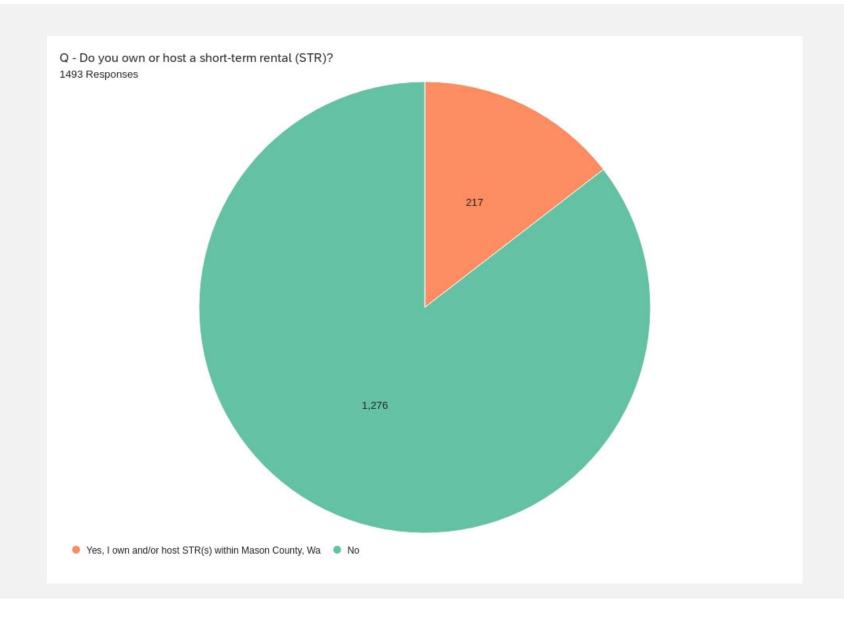
SURVEY

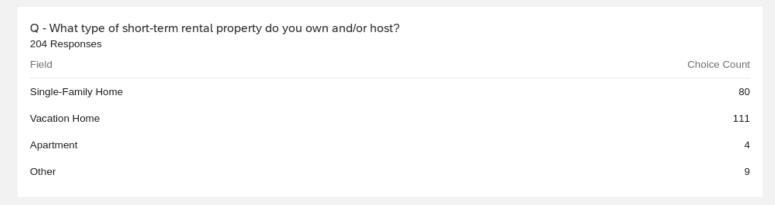


Q - Have you been negatively impacted by, or do you have concerns about short-term rentals (Airbnb, VRBO, HomeAway, etc.) in Mason County, Wa?

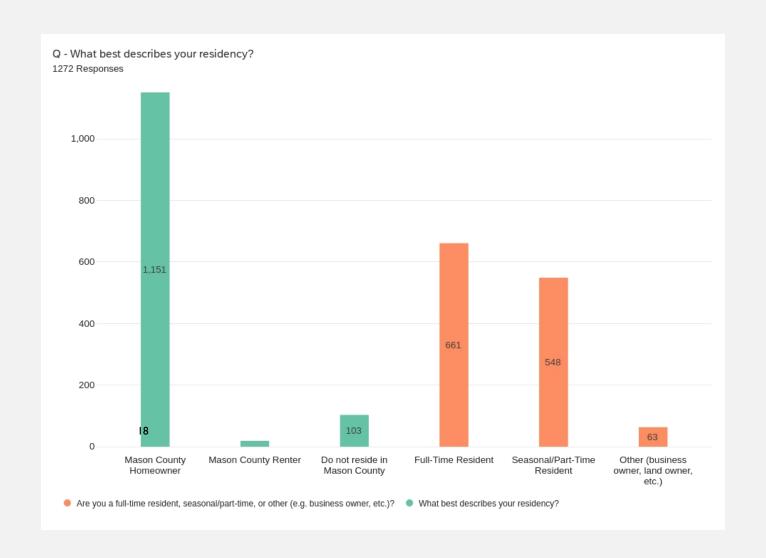


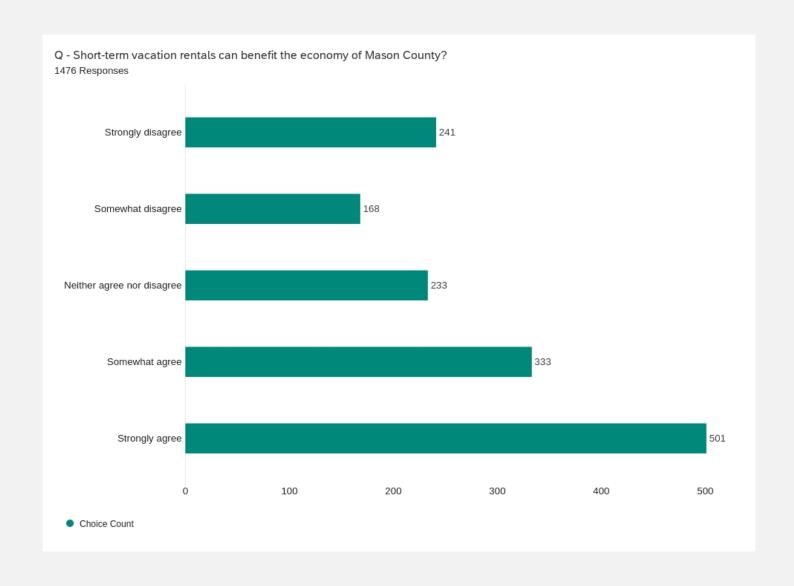














- Private neighborhoods should not be public playgrounds – every weekend a party
- Community Fracture Living next to strangers
- Water quality septics and our waterways/shellfish
- Commercial use of a residentially zoned district
- Strangers, theft, noise, safety
- STR owner responsiveness to issues/complaints
- If regulated who will enforce or is there the capacity to enforce
- Lack of infrastructure and investment to attract vacationers allowing VRBO model to destroy the communal nature of residential neighborhoods
- Contribution to the long term rental shortage/pricing out younger generation or those on fixed incomes
- Additional wear and tear on roads
- Additional calls to fire/ems/police and who compensates

OPPOSITION TO REGULATING STRS

"Self-regulating" - regulations already in place to address issues (state, HOAs, str platforms) Reviews on STR platforms such as Airbnb, Vacasa, Etc. will deter guests from utilizing trouble properties with health and safety issues

STR establishment was reason for investment in Mason County

Regulations will only hurt the "little guy" and not corporate land lords – ability to afford recreational property or supplement fixed income

STRs are an income generator, creating jobs, benefiting tax revenue, attracting tourism

STRs make up the deficit in hotels/motel/resorts in Mason County, as well as provide better options for families

Regulations for STRs should be the same as those for long term rental landlords STRs are better maintained than long term rentals & bad long term renters are harder to evict

Private property – private business no government interference

Move to generate more revenue for government which will lead to increased prices for end user which will lead to less rental activity

Trouble properties already exist in county that lack enforcement – why pick on STRs

No identified issues – more speculation and gossip than valid complaints



Department	Category	Specific Regulations/Rules Mentioned
Planning	Zoning Definitions Umfations of use Character/Aesthetic	Limits on a of STRs (% of permanent residence in area) Ocurry wide In specific areas Within HOAs Along shoretimes Lottery if a of STRs afferedly exceeds % of STRs afflowed in area Ban outright! of STRs affreadly exceeds % of STRs afflowed in area Ban outright! Regulate length of stays (min. a days to avoid partiers) Regulate a days in year STR can be rented out Timestrame between rental periods Min % of community permanent full time residency Owner/most lives on premised/lives within an hour Review like Cottage industry Regulated in sensitive ecosystems/no STRs on water front Commercial business should be located in appropriately zoned area Parking must be on site Registration/license with County & listed on County wobsite Clear definitions of what an STR is and is not "yurts, rvs, toots, and sheds" on yearnel and
Enforcement		More officers for regulations to be beneficial Easily enforced Hottine for complaints/violations Clear reporting structure Tracking and enforcement system in place – easy Fining violators – what agency responsible Violations a before revoking ticense Violations corrected within time period or revoke license
Building		Annual Safety Inspections (not to code) Remodel (if of bedrooms higher than permitted) Structurels not to Code Regulate like commercial/hotel Occupancy limits STR "yurk, res, tents, and sheds" on vacant land
Fire Marshall		Annual Safety inspections/fire extinguisher Sprinklers per IBC for transient facilities Burn ban violations Upland STRs "camps" and brush fires



QUESTIONS

HOW ARE SHORT-TERM RENTALS REGULATED IN WASHINGTON

- Specifically outlines the structures that qualify for STR use
- Annual license
- Basic operation standards
- License fee is based on tier system that depends on owner/host presence on site, as well as occupancy limit
- Notification to neighbors within 300 feet
- Revoking permit can be immediate if operational requirements are not met or mis-statements/false information provided for application or renewal

Skamania County

Grays Harbor County

- Specific zoning districts
- Occupancy 2 per bedroom + 2 additional people
- Specific structures cannot be used as STR
- Advertising must include County permit #
- STR owner provide three consecutive years of records to County
- Contact available 24 hours & responds physically within 3
- Neighbors contacted
- Renewal requirements
- Outlines the difference between a permit violation and an operations violation and penalties
- Clear complaint path outline

San Juan County

- Detached ADUs not allowed as STRs
- Occupancy limits
- Typical rules of conduct posted
- One parking site per bedroom
- State & local regulations pertaining to licensing and taxes
- STRs vested or approved after Ordinance date have an expiration date unless certification of compliance
- Operational Requirements
- Limits on permits in different areas of County
- Permits issued by lottery

Chelan County

- STR Permitting depends on location
- Tiered permitting based on owner/host presence on site & occupancy limits
- Limited # of STRs
- Minimum lot sizes for NEW STRs
- Requirements for proof of lawful establishment in order to continue as legal nonconforming
- 2 person per bedroom, including children
- Specifies overnight and daytime occupancy limits per tier
- Operational standards
- Initial permit issuance requires fire, safety, health, standards, and building code compliance inspection