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Ordinance No. 123649

# Council Bill No. 117124

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Sections 23.22.064, 23.22.074, 23.22.078, 23.40.002, 23.40.006, 23.40.007, 23.41.004, 23.42.040, 23.42.050, 23.42.106, 23.42.112, 23.42.122, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.520, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.014, 23.47A.016, 23.47A.032, 23.48.010, 23.48.016, 23.48.034, 23.49.008, 23.49.020, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.50.012, 23.50.024, 23.53.005, 23.53.015, 23.53.020, 23.53.025, 23.53.030, 23.54.015, 23.54.030, 23.54.035, 23.55.028, 23.55.030, 23.55.036, 23.57.002, 23.57.010, 23.57.013, 23.69.024, 23.69.030, 23.69.032, 23.71.016, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.010, 23.76.026, 23.76.066, 23.80.004, 23.84A.010, 23.84A.016, 23.84A.024, 23.84A.025, 23.84A.036, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.044, 23.86.006, 23.88.010, 23.88.020, 23.90.019, 23.91.004, and 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, to correct typographical errors, correct section references, clarify regulations, and make minor amendments; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 117, 145, and 189 of the Official Land Use Map to rezone property located within the Columbia City Station Area, to correct an erroneous zone designation south of South Norfolk Street, and to revert zoning at 1400 South Lane Street, respectively; and adding a new Section 23.48.036.

CF No.

Date Introduced: 3.7.11		
Date 1st Referred:	To: (committee)	Enviro
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date Re - Referred:	To: (committee)	
Date of Final Passage:	Full Council Vote:	0
Date Presented to Mayor:	Date Approved:	)/
Date Returned to City Clerk:	Date Published:	T.O
Date Vetoed by Mayor:	Date Veto Published:	
Date Passed Over Veto:	Veto Sustained:	

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Committee Acti	on:
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# ORDINANCE 123649

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Sections 23.22.064, 23.22.074, 23.22.078, 23.40.002, 23.40.006, 23.40.007, 23.41.004, 23.42.040, 23.42.050, 23.42.106, 23.42.112, 23.42.122, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.520, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.014, 23.47A.016, 23.47A.032, 23.48.010, 23.48.016, 23.48.034, 23.49.008, 23.49.020, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.50.012, 23.50.024, 23.53.005, 23.53.015, 23.53.020, 23.53.025, 23.53.030, 23.54.015, 23.54.030, 23.54.035, 23.55.028, 23.55.030, 23.55.036, 23.57.002, 23.57.010, 23.57.013, 23.69.024, 23.69.030, 23.69.032, 23.71.016, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.010, 23.76.026, 23.76.066, 23.80.004, 23.84A.010, 23.84A.016, 23.84A.024, 23.84A.025, 23.84A.036, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.044, 23.86.006, 23.88.010, 23.88.020, 23.90.019, 23.91.004, and 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, to correct typographical errors, correct section references, clarify regulations, and make minor amendments; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 117, 145, and 189 of the Official Land Use Map to rezone property located within the Columbia City Station Area, to correct an erroneous zone designation south of South Norfolk Street, and to revert zoning at 1400 South Lane Street, respectively; and adding a new Section 23.48.036.

#### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 23.22.064 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118409, is amended as follows:

## 23.22.064 Filing with Director of Transportation(( $\tau$ ))

### A. Time of Filing.

- 1. A final plat meeting all the requirements of RCW Chapter 58.17 and of this chapter, shall be filed with the Director of Transportation within ((five (5)))seven years of the date of preliminary plat approval.
- 2. Within ((thirty)) ((())30(()))days of the date of filing of the final plat, unless the applicant consents to an extension of the time period, final plats shall be approved or disapproved by action of the Council, or returned to the applicant. This approval shall proceed pursuant to the procedures of this chapter.

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Section 2. Section 23.22.074 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118409, is amended as follows:

### 23.22.074 Council determination of final plat((-))

- A. The Council shall determine:
- 1. Whether the final plat is in substantial conformance with the approved preliminary plat;
- 2. Whether the requirements imposed when the preliminary plat was approved have been met:
- 3. Whether the bond, if required by the City, is sufficient in its terms to assure completion of improvements; and
- 4. Whether the requirements of state law and the Seattle Municipal Code ((which))that were in effect at the time of preliminary plat approval have been satisfied by the sub-divider.
- B. The Council shall approve by ordinance, disapprove, or return the proposed final plat. If the Council approves the plat, it shall inscribe and execute its written approval on the face of the plat, and the Director of Transportation shall transmit the original plat to the King County ((Director of Records and Elections))Recorder for filing, and forward one (((1))) copy to the Director and one (((1))) copy to the County Assessor. At least one (((1))) copy of the approved final plat shall be retained in the files of the Director of Transportation.
- C. A subdivision shall be governed by the terms of approval of the final plat and any lots created thereunder shall be deemed to meet lot requirements imposed by this Land Use Code for



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a period of no less than ((five (5)))seven years unless the City Council finds that a change in circumstances creates a serious threat to the public health or safety in the subdivision.

Section 3. Section 23.22.078 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118012, is amended as follows:

#### 23.22.078 Resubmission( $(\tau)$ )

A. Any final plat disapproved by the Council or returned to the applicant may, at the sub-divider's option, be resubmitted for approval upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

- 1. The sub-divider has corrected those deficiencies of the final plat, attachments to it, or improvements, any or all of which caused the final plat to be returned or disapproved;
- 2. The final plat is resubmitted within the ((five (5)))seven year period after the date of approval of the preliminary plat as provided in Section 23.22.064 or within six (((6))) months from the date of Council disapproval whichever is later;
- 3. The final plat was not disapproved by Council with prejudice against resubmission;
- 4. The sub\_divider has not accepted any proffered refund of filing fees paid for individual lots.

\* \* \*

Section 4. Section 23.40.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

## 23.40.002 Conformity with regulations required((,))



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part thereof, requires approval according to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, except:

1. establishment of an urban farm, or community garden, that is permitted

A. The establishment or change of use of any structures, buildings or premises, or any

- outright under the provisions of this Title 23 applicable to the lot;

  2. as permitted in subsections 23.47A.004.E and 23.47A.004.F;
  - 3. keeping of animals as permitted under Section 23.42.052; ((and))
- 4. reinstatement of a use interrupted by a temporary use authorized pursuant to Section 23.42.040; and
  - 5. for uses located entirely within public rights-of-way.

\* \* \*

Section 5. Section 23.40.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123189, is amended as follows:

## 23.40.006 Demolition of Housing

No demolition permit for a structure containing a dwelling unit shall be issued unless one of the following conditions is satisfied, and provided that no permit for demolition of a structure containing a dwelling unit may be issued if the new use is for non-required parking:

A. The structure is a residential use in a ((S))single ((F))family zone that was last occupied as rental housing and has been unoccupied ((as rental housing)) for at least 12 consecutive months, unless such demolition aids expansion of a((n adjacent)) non-residential use; or



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B. A permit or approval has been issued by the Director according to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, to change the use of the structure or the premises; or

C. A permit or approval has been issued by the Director to relocate the structure containing a dwelling unit to another lot, whether within the City limits or outside the City limits, to be used, on the new lot, as a dwelling unit; or

\* \* \*

Section 6. Section 23.40.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 122901, is amended as follows:

23.40.007 Reuse and Recycling of Building Materials in a Structure Containing a Dwelling Unit((7))

A. Requirements of a Waste Diversion Plan. The Director shall promulgate rules that define the requirements of an acceptable waste diversion plan within the meaning of subsection 23.40.006((C)).D. Among the requirements shall be minimum levels of building materials that must be diverted from landfills. The levels shall be established by the Director on the basis of a review of practices employed in the relevant industries in the region. The levels may vary by disposal method or type of material and shall reflect, in the Director's opinion, the degree of waste diversion reasonably attainable through the use of accepted industry practices. The Director may alter the levels as industry practices evolve.

Section 7. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

## 23.41.004 Applicability

## A. Design review required.

1. Design review is required for any new multifamily, commercial, or industrial development proposal that exceeds one of the following thresholds in Table A for 23.41.004:

	Table A for 23.41.004:Threshol	ds for Design Review			
	Zone	Threshold			
a.	Lowrise (LR3)	8 dwelling units			
b.	Midrise (MR)	20 dwelling units			
c.	Highrise (HR)	20 dwelling units			
d.	Neighborhood Commercial (NC1, 2, 3)	4 dwelling units or 4,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area			
e.	Commercial (C1, C2)	Four dwelling units or 12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area, when located in an urban center or urban village <sup>1</sup> , or on a lot that abuts or is across a street or alley from a lot zoned single family, or located in the area bounded by: NE 95th St., NE 145th St., 15th Ave. NE, and Lake Washington.			
f.	Seattle Mixed (SM)	20 units or 12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area			
g.	Industrial Commercial (IC) zone, within all designated urban villages and centers.	12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area			

<sup>1</sup>Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.

2. Design review is required for all new Major Institution development proposals that exceed any applicable threshold listed in this subsection 23.41.004.A, unless the structure is located within a Major Institution Overlay (MIO) district.



3. Design review is required for all new development proposals located in the following Downtown zones that exceed any of the following thresholds:

DOC 1, DOC 2 or DMC Zones				
Use	Threshold			
Nonresidential	50,000 square feet of gross floor area			
Residential	20 dwelling units			

DRC, DMR, DH1 or DH2 Zones, or PMM zone outside the Pike Market Historical District					
Use	Threshold				
Nonresidential	20,000 square feet of gross floor area				
Residential	20 dwelling units				

4. Design review is required for all new development proposals exceeding 120 feet in width on any single street frontage in the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District as shown in Map A for 23.74.004, and all new development proposals exceeding 12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area and electing to add extra floor area above the base FAR that are located in an IC 85-160 zone.

\* \* \*

- C. Exemptions. The following structures are exempt from design review:
- 1. New structures located in special review districts, regulated by Chapter 23.66; design review is not available for an applicant applying for additional building height under the provisions of Section 23.49.180;



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2. New	structures	in Landmark	districts	regulated	by	SMC	Title	25

Environmental Protection and Historic Preservation;

- 3. New structures that are within the historic character area of the Downtown Harborfront 1 zone regulated by Section 23.60.704, or that are otherwise required to undergo shoreline design review pursuant to Chapter 23.60; and
- ((4. New monorail transit facilities that have been subject to review by the Seattle Design Commission; and))
- ((5))4. New light rail transit facilities that have been subject to review by the Seattle Design Commission.
- Section 8. Section 23.42.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was adopted by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

## 23.42.050 Home occupations((-))

A home occupation of a person residing in a dwelling unit is permitted outright in that dwelling unit in all zones as an accessory use to any residential use permitted outright or to a permitted residential conditional use, in each case subject to the standards of this section.

- A. The occupation shall be clearly incidental to the use of the dwelling unit as a dwelling.
- B. Commercial deliveries and pickups to the dwelling unit shall be limited to one (((1))) per day Monday through Friday. No commercial deliveries or pickups shall be permitted on Saturday, Sunday or federal holidays.
- C. To discourage drop-in traffic, the address of the home occupation shall not be given in any advertisement, including but not limited to commercial telephone directories, newspapers,

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magazines, signs, flyers, radio, television or other media. Addresses may be listed on business cards, but a statement must be included to the effect that business is by appointment only.

- D. The occupation shall be conducted only within the principal structure or in an accessory dwelling unit. Parking of vehicles associated with the home occupation shall be permitted anywhere that parking is permitted on the lot.
- E. To preserve the residential appearance of the dwelling unit, there shall be no evidence of the occupation from the exterior of the structure; provided that outdoor play areas for child care programs and outdoor activities customarily incidental to the residential use shall be permitted. No outdoor storage shall be permitted in connection with a home occupation.
- F. To preserve the residential character and use of the dwelling unit, only internal alterations customary to residential use shall be permitted, and no external alterations shall be permitted to accommodate a home occupation, except as required by licensing or construction codes for child care programs.
- G. Except for child care programs, not more than one (((1))) person, whether full-time or part-time, who is not a resident of the dwelling unit may work in the dwelling unit of the home occupation whether or not compensated. This includes persons working off-site who come to the site for business purposes at any time as well as persons working on site.
- H. The home occupation shall not cause or add to on-street parking congestion or cause a substantial increase in traffic through residential areas.
- I. A maximum of two (((2))) passenger vehicles, vans and similar vehicles each not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of ((ten thousand ())10,000(())) pounds shall be permitted to operate in connection with the home occupation.



J. The home occupation shall be conducted so that odor, dust, light and glare, and
electrical interference and other similar impacts are not detectable by sensory perception at or
beyond the property line of the lot where the home occupation is located.

- K. Signs ((shall be))are regulated by ((Section 23.55.020)) Chapter 23.55.
- L. Child care programs in the home of the operator ((shall be))are limited to ((twelve ())12(())) children per day including the children of the operator.
- Section 9. Section 23.42.106.F of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.42.106 Expansion of Nonconforming Uses((7))

\* \* \*

- F. Structures meeting applicable development standards for institutions in the applicable zone may be added to existing cemeteries, but ((£))existing cemeteries shall not be expanded in size. For purposes of this section, a change in a cemetery boundary is not considered an expansion in size and is permitted provided that:
- 1. the change does not result in a net increase in the land area occupied by the cemetery;
- 2. the land being added to the cemetery is contiguous to the existing cemetery and is not separated from the existing cemetery by a public street or alley whether or not improved; and
- 3. the use of the land being added as a cemetery will not result in the loss of housing.



8. 

Section 10. Section 23.42.112 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.42.112 Nonconformity to development standards

A. A structure nonconforming to development standards may be maintained, renovated, repaired or structurally altered but may not be expanded or extended in any manner that increases the extent of nonconformity or creates additional nonconformity, except:

1. ((A))any portion of a principal structure in a ((S))single ((F))family zone that is nonconforming to front and/or rear yard requirements may be increased in height by up to 5 feet, but not to exceed the height limit of the zone, and only to the extent necessary to achieve minimum ceiling height in an existing basement or another floor within the principal structure to conform to the City's regulations for habitable rooms or to accommodate a pitched roof on the principal structure. If the height of a principal structure is being raised to increase ceiling height in a basement or another floor, existing porches or steps may extend into a required yard to the extent necessary to meet Building Code standards, but in no case shall they be located closer than 3 feet to any lot line.

2. mechanical equipment may be added or replaced, even if nonconformity is created by the addition or replacement, provided that the new mechanical equipment serves the same function as existing equipment;

- $((2))\underline{3}$ .  $((A))\underline{a}$ s otherwise required by law;
- ((3))4. ((A))as necessary to improve access for the elderly or disabled;  $((\Theta^{*}))$
- $((4))\underline{5}$ .  $((A))\underline{a}$ s specifically permitted for nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures elsewhere in this <u>Land Use Code</u>;  $\underline{or}((\cdot))$



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6. Light poles nonconforming to height standards and located in parks may be moved or may be replaced by new light poles to the same height and configuration as the existing light poles.

\* \* \*

Section 11. Section 23.42.122 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

#### 23.42.122 Height nonconformity((7))

A. In single-family zones, a <u>principal</u> structure nonconforming as to height may be expanded or extended to add eaves, dormers and/or clerestories to an existing pitched roof if the additions are constructed below the highest point of the roof. An existing pitched roof that is above the height limit may not be converted into a flat roof, nor shall the slope of the roof be reduced to less than a 4:12 pitch.

\* \* \*

Section 12. Section 23.44.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122190, is amended as follows:

## 23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright((,))

- A. The development standards set out in this subchapter apply to principal and accessory uses permitted outright in single-family zones.
  - B. All structures or uses shall be built or established on a lot or lots.
- C. Floating homes ((shall be))are subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.60, Shoreline Master Program, ((except))and ((they shall be))are also subject to the parking provisions of this ((e))Chapter 23.44.008.



I	D. An ex	ception from	one (( <del>(1)</del> ))	specific	standard	does not	relieve t	he appl	icant f	ron
complia	nce with	any other star	ndard.							

- E. Methods for measurements are provided in Chapter 23.86. Standards for parking access and design are provided in Chapter 23.54.
- F. Except for a detached accessory dwelling unit, any structure occupied by a permitted use other than single-family residential use may be converted to single-family residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for single-family structures. Expansions of converted nonconforming structures ((shall be))are regulated by Section 23.42.108. Conversion of structures occupied by nonconforming uses ((shall be))are regulated by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.
- G. Development standards governing lots containing an environmentally critical area or buffer may be modified according to the provisions of Chapter 25.09.
- H. Exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed away from residentially zoned lots.

  The Director may require that the intensity of illumination be limited and that the location of the lighting be changed.
  - I. Tree Requirements.
- 1. Trees ((shall be))are required when single-family dwelling units are constructed. The minimum number of caliper inches of tree required per lot may be met ((through))by using either the tree preservation option or tree planting option ((set forth))described in subsections 23.44.008.I.1.a.or I.1.b.((below)), or ((through))by a combination of preservation and planting. This requirement may be met by planting or preserving street trees



in the public right-of-way. <u>Submerged land shall not be included in calculating lot area for purposes of either the tree preservation option or tree planting option.</u>

a. Tree Preservation Option. For lots over ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet, at least ((two-())2(())) caliper inches of existing tree per ((one thousand ())1,000(())) square feet of lot area must be preserved. On lots that are ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet or smaller, at least ((three ())3(())) caliper inches of existing tree must be preserved per lot. When this option is used, a tree preservation plan is required.

b. Tree Planting Option. For lots over ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet, at least ((two ())2(())) caliper inches of tree per ((one thousand ())1,000(())) square feet of lot area must be planted. On lots that are ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet or smaller, at least ((three ())3(())) caliper inches of tree must be planted per lot.

- 23.44.008.I.1 ((above)) shall be at least ((one and one half ())1.5(())) inches in diameter. The diameter of new trees shall be measured (in caliper inches) ((six())6(())) inches above the ground. Existing trees shall be measured ((four and one half ()) 4.5 (())) feet above the ground. When an existing tree is ((three ()) 3 (())) to ((ten ()) 10 (())) inches in diameter, each ((one ())1(())) inches counts as ((one ())1(())) inch toward meeting the tree requirements in subsection 23.44.008.I.1 ((above)). When an existing tree is more than ((ten ())10(())) inches in diameter, each ((one ())1(()-)) inch of the tree that is over ((ten ()) 10(())) inches shall count as ((three ())3(())) inches toward meeting the tree requirement.
- 3. Tree Preservation Plans. If the tree preservation option is chosen, a tree preservation plan must be submitted and approved. Tree preservation plans shall provide for



protection of trees during construction according to standards promulgated by the ((Department of Planning and Development))Director.

Section 13. Section 23.44.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.010 Lot requirements

\* \* \*

B. Exceptions to Minimum Lot Area <u>Requirements</u>. The following exceptions to minimum lot area requirements are allowed, except as limited under subsection 23.44.010.B.2:

1. ((subject to the limits of subsection B5.)) A lot ((which))that does not satisfy the minimum lot area requirements of its zone may be developed or redeveloped separately ((as a separate building site according to)) under one of the following circumstances:

((1. In order to recognize separate building sites established in the public record under previous codes, to allow the consolidation of very small lots into larger lots, to adjust lot lines to permit more orderly development patterns, and to create additional buildable sites out of oversized lots which are compatible with surrounding lots, the following exceptions are permitted if the Director determines that:))

### a. "The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule."

1) If the ((The)) lot was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, mortgage, property tax segregation, platting or building permit and has an area of at least ((seventy-five ())75(())) percent of the minimum required lot area and at least ((eighty ())80(()))



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percent of the mean	lot area of the	lots on the	e same	block fa	ce and	within	the same	zone in	whic
the lot is located (Ex	thibit <u>A for</u> 23.	.44.010 ((z	<b>A</b> ))), or						

((b-)) 2) If the((The)) lot is or was created by subdivision, short subdivision or lot boundary adjustment, ((and)) is at least ((seventy five ())75(())) percent of the minimum required lot area, and is at least ((eighty ())80(())) percent of the mean lot area of the lots on the same block face within which the lot will be located and within the same zone (Exhibit A for 23.44.010 ((A))). ((; or))

3) For purposes of this subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, if the platting pattern is irregular, the Director will determine which lots are included within a block face.

4) A determination whether a lot qualifies for this exception shall be made on the basis of facts in existence as of the date of application for a short plat or building permit for that lot.((; or))

((2)) <u>b</u>. The lot area deficit is the result of a dedication or sale of a portion of the lot to the City or state for street or highway purposes, ((and)) payment was received for only that portion of the lot, and the lot area remaining is at least ((fifty ())50(())) percent of the minimum required.((; or))

((3)) <u>c</u>. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under ((this)) <u>subsection 23.44.010.B</u> but for a reduction in lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than ((ten-())10(())) percent of the former area of the lot.((, provided, that this)) <u>This</u> exception ((shall))does not apply to lots reduced to less than ((fifty-())50(())) percent of the minimum area required under subsection ((A of Section))23.44.010.A((; or))



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((4.)) d. The lot was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, mortgage, property tax segregation, platting or building permit, and falls into one (((1))) of the following categories: ((provided that, lots on totally submerged lands shall not qualify for this exception:))

((a.)) 1) The lot ((is not)) has not been held in common ownership with any contiguous lot ((on or)) after January 17, 1987 ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)), or

((b-)) 2) The lot is or has been held in common ownership with a contiguous lot ((on or)) after January 17, 1987 ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)) and is or has been developed with a principal structure ((which))that is wholly within the ((lot)) lot's boundaries,((;provided, that)) but only if no portion of any contiguous lot is required to meet the least restrictive of lot area, lot coverage, setback or yard requirements ((which))that were in effect at the time of the original construction of the principal structure, at the time of its subsequent additions, or ((which))that are in effect at the time of redevelopment of the lot (Exhibit B for 23.44.010 ((B))), or

((e-)) 3) The lot is or has been held in common ownership with a contiguous lot ((on or)) after ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)) January 17, 1987 and is not developed with all or part of a principal structure, ((;provided, that))but only if no portion of the lot is required to meet the least restrictive of lot area, lot coverage, setback or yard requirements ((which))that were in effect for a principal structure on the contiguous lot at the time of the construction of the principal structure, at the time of its subsequent additions, or ((which))that are in effect at the time of the development of



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the lot (Exhibit <u>B for</u> 23.44.010 ((<del>B</del>)) ).((; and provided further, that if)) <u>If</u> any portion of the lot to be developed has been used to meet the parking requirement in effect for a principal structure on a contiguous lot, such parking requirement ((ean and shall be legally met on the contiguous lot))must continue to be met on the lot to be developed or alternative parking that meets the requirements of this Land Use Code must be provided for the contiguous lot.

4) For purposes of ((this))subsection ((B4)) 23.44.010.B.1.d, removal of all or any part of a principal structure or destruction by fire or act of nature on or after ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives shall)) January 18, 1987, does not qualify the lot for ((the))this minimum lot area exception (Exhibit C for 23.44.010) (((C))) except that minor features containing no interior floor area including but not limited to eaves and unenclosed decks extending onto an adjacent property do not serve to tie the properties together for purposes of this exception, and these features may be removed to allow separate development of the lots if they otherwise qualify; or

e. The lot is within a Clustered Housing Planned Development pursuant to Section 23.44.024, a Planned Residential Development pursuant to Section 23.44.034, or a development approved as an environmentally critical areas conditional use pursuant to Section 25.09.260.

f. The lot is or was created by short subdivision of a lot containing more than one existing single family dwelling unit pursuant to Section 23.24.046.

## ((5-)) 2. Limitations.

a. Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian corridor, a shoreline habitat and shoreline habitat buffer, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep



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slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the provisions of ((SMC)) Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas, if the following conditions apply:

((a))1). The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an adjacent lot or lots at any time after ((the effective date of SMC Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas)) October 31, 1992, or

((b))2). The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an adjacent lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after ((the effective date of SMC Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas, but))October 31, 1992, if proposed and future development will not intrude ((upon))into the environmentally critical area or buffer((inter))

b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot area exceptions.

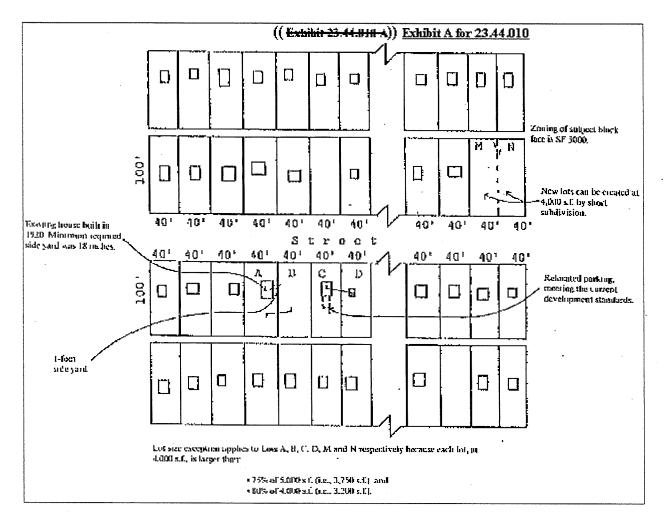
((6. Lots contained in a clustered housing planned development (Section 23.44.024), a planned residential development (Section 23.44.034), or a clustered development in an environmentally critical area.))

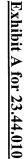
C. Maximum Lot Coverage. The maximum lot coverage permitted for principal and accessory structures is as follows:

Lot Size	Maximum Lot Coverage
Less than 5,000 square feet (sq. ft.)	1,000 sq. ft. + 15% of lot area
5,000 sq. ft. or more	35% of lot area

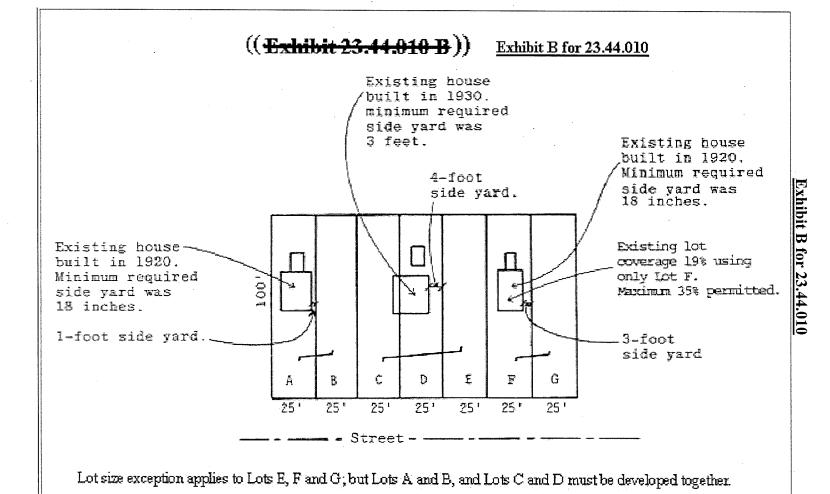
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Relocated parking, meeting current development standards. Existing Housebuilt in 1920. 100 Existing house built Minimum required in 1920. side yard was 18 inches. Existing open parking 1-foot side yard ĸ or garage. Removal of part of 25 ' 25' 251 25 ' structure to qualify lot size exception -Street not allowed. Exhibit C for 23.44.010 ((Exhibit 44:10C:)) Lot size exception applies to Lots J and K, but Lots H and I must be developed together.



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Section 14. Section 23.44.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123564, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.012 Height Limits

\* \* \*

#### C. Height Limit Exemptions.

- 1. Flagpoles. Except in the Airport Height Overlay District, Chapter 23.64, flagpoles are exempt from height limits, provided that they are no closer to any adjoining lot line than ((fifty-())50(())) percent of their height above existing grade, or, if attached only to a roof, no closer than ((fifty-())50(())) percent of their height above the roof portion where attached.
- 2. Other Features. Open rails and planters may extend no higher than the ridge of a pitched roof permitted under subsection 23.44.012.B or ((four ())4(())) feet above the maximum height limit in subsection 23.44.012.A((a flat roof)). Planters on flat roofs shall not be located within 4 feet of more than 25 percent of the perimeter of the roof. For any structure with a green roof and having a minimum rooftop coverage of 50 percent, up to 24 inches of additional height above the height limit is allowed to accommodate structural requirements, roofing membranes, and soil. Chimneys may extend ((four ())4(())) feet above the ridge of a pitched roof or above a flat roof.
- 3. Projections that accommodate windows and result in additional interior space, including dormers, clerestories, skylights, and greenhouses, may extend no higher than the ridge of a pitched roof permitted pursuant to subsection <u>23.44.012.B</u>, or ((four feet ())4(('))) feet above the applicable height limit pursuant to subsection <u>23.44.012.B</u>, whichever is higher, if all of the following conditions are satisfied (Exhibit <u>D for 23.44.012((D)))</u>:



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a.	((the)) The total ar	ea of these pro	ojections is	limited to	((thirty))30
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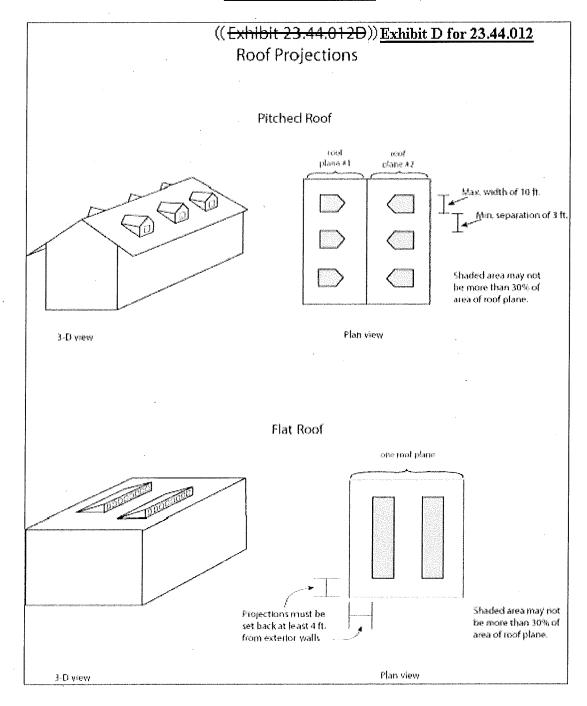
percent (((30%))) of the area of each roof plane measured from the plan view perspective;

- b. On pitched roofs, projections are limited to ((ten feet ())10(('))) feet in
- width with a minimum separation of ((three feet ())3((')))feet from other projections; and
  - c. On flat roofs, projections are set back at least 4 feet from exterior

walls.



## Exhibit D for 23.44.012





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4.	Solar Collectors.	For height exception	ns for solar	collectors,	not including	sola
greenhouses, see	Section 23.44.046					

- 5. For nonresidential principal uses, the following rooftop features may extend up to ((ten-())10(())) feet above the maximum height limit, as long as the combined total coverage of all features does not exceed ((fifteen-())15(())) percent of the roof area or ((twenty ())20(())) percent of the roof area if the total includes screened mechanical equipment:
  - a. Stair and elevator penthouses; and
  - b. Mechanical equipment.
- 6. Wind-driven power generators. Devices for generating wind power may be located on structures as a rooftop feature and may extend up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit set in subsections 23.44.012. A and 23.44.012.B, provided that the combined total coverage of all features does not exceed 15 percent of the roof area.
- <u>7.</u> For height limits and exceptions for communication utilities and accessory communication devices, see Section 23.57.010.
- Section 15. Section 23.44.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123141, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.014 Yards

Yards are required for every lot in a single-family ((residential)) zone. A yard that is larger than the minimum size may be provided.

\* \* \*

D. Exceptions from Standard Yard Requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required yard except pursuant to the following:



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12. ((Heat Pumps)) Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment, not including incinerators, are permitted in required yards if they comply with the requirements of Chapter 25.08, Noise Control. Any heat pump or similar equipment shall not be located within 3 feet of any lot line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted in required yards if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.

\* \* \*

14. Front Yard Projections for Structures on Lots 30 Feet or Less in Width. For a structure on a lot that is 30 feet or less in width, portions of the front facade that begin 8 feet or more above finished grade may project up to 4 feet into the required front yard, provided that no portion of the facade, including eaves and gutters, shall be closer than 5 feet to the front lot line (Exhibit B for 23.44.014), and provided further that no portion of the facade of an existing structure that is less than 8 feet or more above finished grade already projects into the required front yard.

\* \* \*

17. Cisterns. Rain barrels and cisterns may extend into a required yard according to the following:

a. Stand alone cisterns or connected systems shall be allowed without setback restrictions if each cistern is less than 4.5 feet tall excluding piping, less than 4 feet wide, and the system's total storage capacity is no greater than 600 gallons.

b. Larger cisterns or systems may be permitted in required yards provided that they do not exceed ten percent coverage in any required yard, and they are not located closer

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than 2.5 feet from a side lot line, 20 feet from a rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line, or 15 feet from the front lot line.

\* \* \*

Section 16. Section 23.44.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.016 Parking and Garages

\* \* \*

#### C. Location of Parking.

- 1. Parking shall be located on the same lot as the principal use, except as ((otherwise)) provided in this subsection.
  - 2. Parking on planting strips is prohibited.
- 3. For lots developed with one single family dwelling, ((N))no more than three vehicles may be parked outdoors on any lot.
- 4. Parking accessory to a floating home may be located on another lot if within 600 feet of the lot on which the floating home is located. The accessory parking shall be screened and landscaped according to subsection 23.44.016.G.
- 5. Parking accessory to a single-family structure existing on June 11, 1982, may be established on another lot if all the following conditions are met:
  - a. There is no vehicular access to permissible parking areas on the lot.
- b. Any garage constructed is for no more than two two-axle, or two up to four-wheeled vehicles.



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	c. Parking is screened or landscaped as required by the Direct	or, who sha
consider development	t patterns of the block or nearby blocks.	

- d. The lot providing the parking is within the same block or across the alley from the principal use lot.
- e. The accessory parking shall be tied to the lot of the principal use by a covenant or other document recorded with the King County ((Department of Records and Elections))Recorder.
  - D. Parking and Garages in Required Yards.
- 1. Parking and garages shall not be located in the required front yard except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, D.9, D.10, D.11 and D.12.
- 2. Parking and garages shall not be located in a required side yard abutting a street or the first 10 feet of a required rear yard abutting a street except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, D.9, D.10, D.11 and D.12.
- 3. ((Parking and g)) Garages shall not be located in a required side yard that abuts the rear or side yard of another lot or in that portion of the rear yard of a reversed corner lot within 5 feet of the key lot's side lot line unless:
- a. The garage is located entirely in that portion of a side yard that is either within 35 feet of the centerline of an alley or within 25 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line; or
- b. An agreement between the owners of record of the abutting properties, authorizing the garage in that location, is executed and recorded, pursuant to subsection 23.44.014.D.2.a.



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Section 17. Section 23.44.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123547, is amended as follows:

#### **23.44.022 Institutions**

\* \* \*

- D. General Provisions.
- 1. New or expanding institutions in single-family zones shall meet the development standards for uses permitted outright in Sections 23.44.008 through 23.44.016 unless modified elsewhere in this subsection or in a Major Institution master plan.
- 2. The establishment of a child care center in a legally established institution devoted to the care or instruction of children which does not violate any condition of approval of the existing institutional use and does not require structural expansion shall not be considered a new use or an expansion of the institutional use.
- 3. Institutions seeking to establish or expand on property ((which))that is developed with residential structures may expand their campus up to a maximum of ((two and one-half ())2 1/2(())) acres. An institution campus may be established or expanded beyond ((two and one-half ())2 1/2(())) acres if the property proposed for the expansion is substantially vacant land.
- ((4. An institution which finds that the development standards of the single-family zone classification are inadequate to its development needs may apply for reclassification to Major Institution status.))

\* \* \*



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Section 18. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.041 Accessory Dwelling Units

- A. Accessory dwelling units, general provisions. The Director may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the following conditions:
- 1. A lot with or proposed for a single-family dwelling may have no more than one accessory dwelling unit.
- 2. The owner(s) of the lot shall comply with the owner occupancy requirements of subsection ((C of Section)) 23.44.041.C.
- 3. Any number of related persons may occupy each unit in a single-family dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit; provided that, if unrelated persons occupy either unit, the total number of persons occupying both units may not altogether exceed eight.



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4. All accessory dwelling units are required to meet the development standards in Table A <u>for 23.44.041</u>, unless modified in subsection ((B of Section)) 23.44.041.B:

Table A for 23.44.041  Development Standards for All Accessory Dwelling Units		
a. Maximum Gross Floor Area	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 sq. ft., including garage and storage area. Detached accessory dwelling units are limited to 800 sq. ft., including garage and storage area but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.	
b. Entrances	Only one entrance to the structure may be located on each street-facing facade of the dwelling unit. <sup>2</sup>	

#### Footnotes:

- <sup>1.</sup> The gross floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 sq. ft. only if the portion of the structure in which the accessory dwelling unit is located was in existence as of June 1, 1999, and if the entire accessory dwelling unit is located on one level.
- <sup>2</sup> More than one entrance may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade existed on January 1, 1993; or b) the Director determines that topography, screening or another design solution is effective in de-emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.
- 5. Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an urban center or urban village in the City's Comprehensive Plan, one off-street parking space is required for the accessory dwelling unit and may be provided as tandem parking with the parking space provided for the principal dwelling unit. An existing required parking space may not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless it is replaced elsewhere on the lot. Except for lots located in either the University District Parking Overlay Area (Map A for 23.54.015), or the Alki Area Parking Overlay Area (Map B for 23.54.015), the Director may waive the off-street parking space requirement for an accessory dwelling unit if:
- a. The topography or location of existing principal or accessory structures on the lot makes provision of an off-street parking space physically infeasible; or



within 400 feet of all property lines of the site.

b. The lot is located in a restricted parking zone (RPZ) and a current parking study is submitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street parking

- B. Accessory dwelling units, detached, additional provisions. A detached accessory dwelling unit is also known as a backyard cottage. The Director may authorize a detached accessory dwelling unit, and that unit may be used as a residence, only under the conditions set forth in subsection ((A of Section)) 23.44.041. A and the following additional conditions:
- 1. Detached accessory dwelling units are not permitted on a lot if any portion of the lot is within the Shoreline District established pursuant to Section 23.60.010.
- 2. Detached accessory dwelling units are required to meet the additional development standards set forth in Table B for ((Section)) 23.44.041:

Table B for 23.44.041  Development Standards for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units <sup>1</sup>		
a. Minimum Lot Size	4,000 sq. ft.	
b. Minimum Lot Width	25 feet	
c. Minimum Lot Depth	70 feet <sup>2</sup>	
d. Maximum Lot Coverage	The provisions of Section 23.44.010 apply.	
e. Maximum Rear Yard Coverage	A detached accessory dwelling unit, together with any other accessory structures and other portions of the principal structure, is limited to a maximum combined coverage of 40% of the rear yard.	
f. Maximum Gross Floor Area	((Eight hundred)) 800 sq. ft. including garage and storage area but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.	
g. Front Yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the front yard required by subsection 23.44.014.A.	
h. Minimum Side Yard	The provisions of subsection 23.44.014.C apply. <sup>7</sup>	



**Table B for 23.44.041** 1 Development Standards for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units<sup>1</sup> A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a 2 required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless i. Minimum Rear Yard 3 the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. 3,4 4 Entrances to detached accessory dwelling units may not be 5 located on facades facing the nearest side lot line or the rear lot j. Location of Entry line unless the nearest side lot line or rear lot line abuts an alley 6 or other public right-of-way. 7 The roof peak of the detached accessory dwelling unit may not extend more than 15 feet above the roof peak of the principal k. Maximum Height 8 Limits<sup>5</sup> dwelling unit and must comply with the height limits set forth in the table below. 9 Lot Width (feet) 10 ((4<del>1 or</del> Less 30 or ((<del>36 or</del> 50 or greater))Above 35 greater))Above 40 11 than greater greater<sup>6</sup> up to 35 up to 40 up to 50 30 12 (1) Maximum Structure 16 16 14 15 12 13 Height (feet) (2) Maximum Structure 14 Height with Pitched Roof 15 21 22 22 23 15 (feet) (3) Maximum Structure 16 Height with Shed or 15 18 19 20 20 17 Butterfly Roof (feet); see Exhibit A for 23.44.041. 18 1. Minimum Separation 19 5 feet from Principal Structure 20 21



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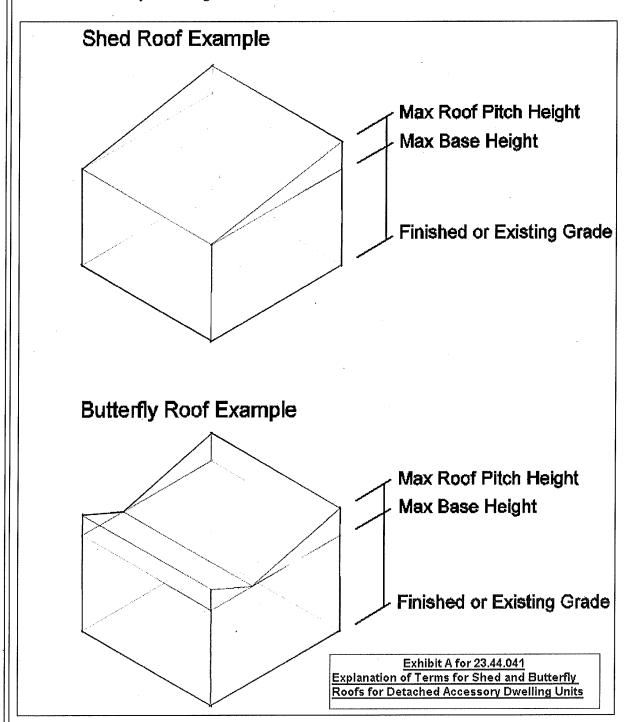
# Table B for 23.44.041 Development Standards for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units<sup>1</sup>

#### Footnotes:

- 1. The Director may allow an exception to standards a-f, h, i and j pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.44.041.B.3, for converting existing accessory structures.
- 2. For lots that do not meet the lot depth requirement, but have a greater width than depth and an area greater than 5,000 sq. ft., a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted, provided the detached accessory dwelling unit is not located in a required yard.
- 3. If the lot line is adjacent to an alley and a detached accessory dwelling unit includes a garage with a vehicle entrance that faces the alley, the garage portion of the structure may not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley.
- 4. On a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.
- 5. Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height. The additional height for sloped lots permitted by ((Section)) subsection 23.44.012.B does not apply.
- 6. Detached accessory dwelling units may also be built to the maximum height limits listed in this column if both of the following conditions are met: a) the detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a lot with a rear lot line that is adjacent to an alley; and b) the width of the lot is 40 feet or greater.
- 7. The exceptions from standard yard requirements in subsection 23.44.014.D.6.a shall also apply.

Exhibit A for 23.44.041: Explanation of Terms for Shed and Butterfly Roofs for

Detached Accessory Dwelling Units.





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3. Conversion of accessory structures. An existing accessory structure that is not located in a required front yard may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if the structure complies with the minimum standards set forth in Sections 22.206.010 through 22.206.140 of the Housing and Building Maintenance Code and with the Seattle Residential Code, if work requiring a permit ((thereunder)) is performed on the structure or has previously been performed without a permit. The Director may allow an exception to one or more of the development standards for accessory dwelling units contained in subsections 23.44.041.A.4 and standards a-f, h, i and j listed in Table B for 23.044.041, provided the conversion does not increase the structure's nonconformity with the standard and the applicant can demonstrate that the accessory structure was constructed prior to June 1, 1999, as an accessory structure.

### C. Owner occupancy.

- 1. Requirement. An owner with at least a 50 percent interest in the property must occupy either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit for six or more months of each calendar year as the owner's permanent residence. The Director may waive this requirement for up to three years if a letter is submitted that provides evidence to the Director showing good cause why the requirement for owner occupancy should be waived. Good cause may include job dislocation, sabbatical leave, education, or illness.
- 2. Violation. If an owner is unable or unwilling to fulfill the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.1, the owner shall remove those features of the accessory dwelling unit that make it a dwelling unit. Failure to do so will constitute a violation of this Title and the owner will be subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and 23.90.020.

5. Covenant recording. Prior to issuance of a permit establishing an accessory
dwelling unit, the owner(s) shall sign under oath and record in the King County ((Office of
Records and Elections))Recorder a covenant by the owner(s) to the City of Seattle stating that
the owner(s) agree to restrict use of the principal and accessory dwelling units in compliance
with the requirements of this subsection 23.44.041.C and notify all prospective purchasers of
those requirements. Falsely certifying to the terms of the covenant or failure to comply with the
terms of the covenant is subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and
23.90.020.

The covenant shall run with the land and be binding upon the property owner, his/her heirs and assigns, and upon any parties subsequently acquiring any right, title or interest in the property. The covenant shall be in a form prescribed by the Director that includes the legal description of the principal use lot. The property owner(s) shall return the original covenant with recording stamp to the Department ((of Planning and Development))before the building permit for the accessory dwelling unit is issued.

- 4. Covenant release. At the request of a property owner and after an inspection finding that an accessory dwelling unit has been removed from the owner's property, the Department ((of Planning and Development))shall record a release of any previously recorded covenant for that accessory dwelling unit.
- D. Single-family status unaffected. A single-family lot with an accessory dwelling unit shall be considered a single-family residence for purposes of rezone criteria (Section 23.34.011).
- E. Reporting. DPD shall report annually to the ((Planning, Land Use and Neighborhoods

  Committee or its successor committee))City Council on city-wide accessory dwelling unit permit



activity. This annual report shall encompass all attached and detached accessory dwelling unit permits issued and all permits finaled since the previous annual report, the number of permits issued and the number of permits finaled, a map that shows the location and dispersion of both types of accessory dwelling units, and the number of parking waivers granted. For each detached accessory dwelling unit permit issued, the report shall state the height, gross floor area, total square footage of the lot where the detached accessory dwelling unit is located, and total lot coverage of all structures on the lot, and whether any garage space is incorporated into the detached accessory dwelling unit. For each permit finaled, the report shall include a photograph of the detached accessory dwelling unit. The report shall be delivered to the Council by no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

Section 19. Section 23.45.520 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

## 23.45.520 Highrise zone width & floor size limits

A. In HR zones, portions of structures above a height of 45 feet are limited to a maximum facade width of 110 feet. The width of the structure measured along the longest street lot line may be increased as follows, provided that if both street lot lines are of the same length, the increase in the width of the facade is only permitted along one street lot line:

- 1. A maximum facade width of 130 feet is permitted, provided that the average gross floor area of all stories above 45 feet in height does not exceed 10,000 square feet; or
- 2. If the applicant ((uses)) earns bonus residential floor area by providing all of the affordable housing within the project pursuant to Section 23.58A.014, the maximum facade



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width of the structure above 45 feet in height is 150 feet, provided that the average gross floor area of all stories above 45 feet in height does not exceed 12,000 square feet.

B. All portions of structures that reach the maximum facade width limit specified in subsection 23.45.520.A must be separated from any other portion of a structure on the lot above 45 feet at all points by the minimum horizontal distance shown on Table ((B))C for 23.45.518, except that projections permitted in required setbacks and separations pursuant to subsection 23.45.518.F are permitted.

Section 20. Section 23.47A.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123564, is amended as follows:

## 23.47A.012 Structure height

A. The height limit for structures in NC zones or C zones is 30 feet, 40 feet, 65 feet, 85 feet, 125 feet, or 160 feet, as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32. Structures may not exceed the applicable height limit, except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.47.012. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, any modifications or exceptions to maximum structure height are allowed solely according to the provisions of the Seattle Mixed Zone, subsections 23.48.010.B.1, 23.48.010.B.2, 23.48.010.B.3, ((23.48.010.D and)) 23.48.010.E and 23.48.010.F, and not according to the provisions of this Section 23.47A.012.

- 1. In zones with a 30 foot or 40 foot mapped height limit:
- a. the height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable limit by up to 4 feet, subject to subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.c, provided the following conditions are met:
  - 1) Either



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provided for nonresidential uses at street level; or

((ii.)) b) A residential use is located on a street-level, street-

facing facade, and the first floor of the structure at or above grade is at least 4 feet above sidewalk grade; and

2) The additional height allowed for the structure will not allow an additional story beyond the number that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit.

b. The height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable limit by up to 7 feet, subject to subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.c, provided all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) Residential and multipurpose retail sales uses are located in the
- 2) The total gross floor area of at least one multi-purpose retail sales use exceeds 12,000 square feet;
- 3) A floor-to-floor height of 16 feet or more is provided for the multi-purpose retail sales use at street level;
- 4) The additional height allowed for the structure ((will)) shall not allow an additional story beyond the number that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit if a 16 foot floor-to-floor height were not provided at street level; and
  - 5) The structure is not allowed additional height under subsection

23.47A.012.A.1.a.

same structure;

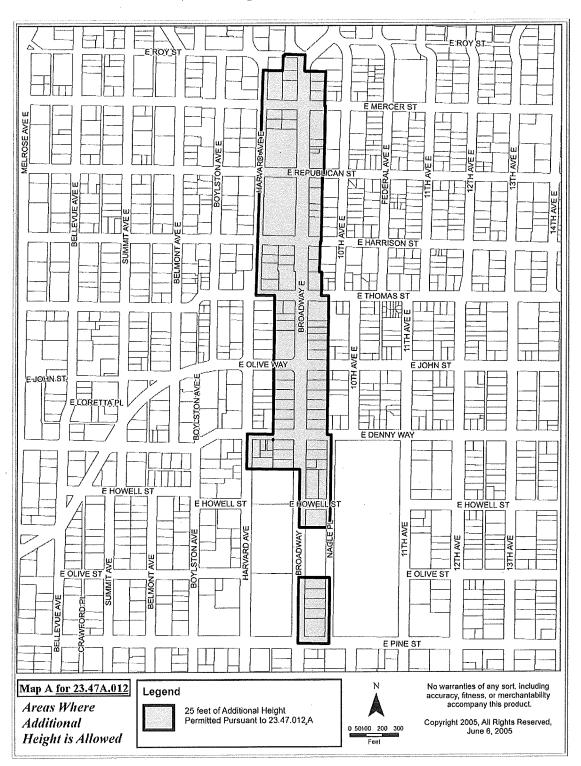


c. The Director shall reduce or deny the additional structure height permitted by this subsection 23.47A.012.A.1 if the additional height ((etherwise)) would significantly block views from neighboring residential structures of any of the following: Mount Rainier, the Olympic and Cascade Mountains, the downtown skyline, Green Lake, Puget Sound, Lake Washington, Lake Union, and the Ship Canal.

2. For any lot within the designated areas shown on Map A for 23.47A.012, the height limit in NC zones or C zones designated with a 40-foot height limit on the Official Land Use Map may be increased to 65 feet and may contain floor area as permitted for a 65 foot zone, pursuant to Section 23.47A.013, provided that all portions of the structure above 40 feet contain only residential uses, and provided that no additional height is allowed under subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.



## Map A for 23.47A.012





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((4))3. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, maximum structure height shall be determined according to the provisions of the Seattle Mixed Zone, Section 23.48.010.

to the provisions of Section 23.80.004 or Section 15.54.020.))

((5))4. Within the Station Area Overlay District within the University District Northwest Urban Center Village, maximum structure height may be increased to 125 feet when all of the following are met:

a. The lot is within two blocks of a planned or existing light rail station;

((3. Monorail transit facilities may exceed the height limit of the zone according

- b. The proposed use of the lot is functionally related to other office development, permitted prior to 1971, to have over 500,000 square feet of gross floor area to be occupied by a single entity;
- c. A transportation management plan for the life of the use includes incentives for light rail and other transit use by the employees of the office use;
- d. The development shall provide street level amenities for pedestrians and shall be designed to promote pedestrian interest, safety, and comfort through features such as landscaping, lighting and transparent facades, as determined by the Director; and
- e. This subsection 23.47A.012.A.(( $\frac{5}{2}$ ))4 can be used only once per functionally related development.
- ((6))5. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area, the height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable height limit and the other height allowances provided by this section 23.47A.012 by up to 3 feet. In addition, 3 more feet of



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height may be allowed for any wall of a structure on a sloped lot, provided that on the uphill side(s) of the structure, the maximum elevation of the structure height shall be no greater than the height allowed by the first sentence of this subsection  $12.47A.012.A.((6))\underline{5}$ . The Director may apply the allowances in this subsection  $12.47A.012.A.((6))\underline{5}$  only if the following conditions are met:

- a. The Director finds that locating a story of parking underground is infeasible due to physical site conditions such as a high water table;
- b. The Director finds that the additional height allowed for the structure is necessary to accommodate parking located partially below grade that extends no more than 6 feet above existing or finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level above; and
- c. Other than the additional story of parking allowed pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.((6))5, the additional height allowed for the structure by subsection 23.47A.012.A.((6))5 ((will))shall not allow an additional story beyond the number of stories that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit.



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((7))6. In zones with a 65 foot mapped height limit or with a 40 foot mapped height limit with provisions allowing for additional height up to 65 feet pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.2 that are located within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District, the provisions of Section 23.73.010 apply.

\* \* \*

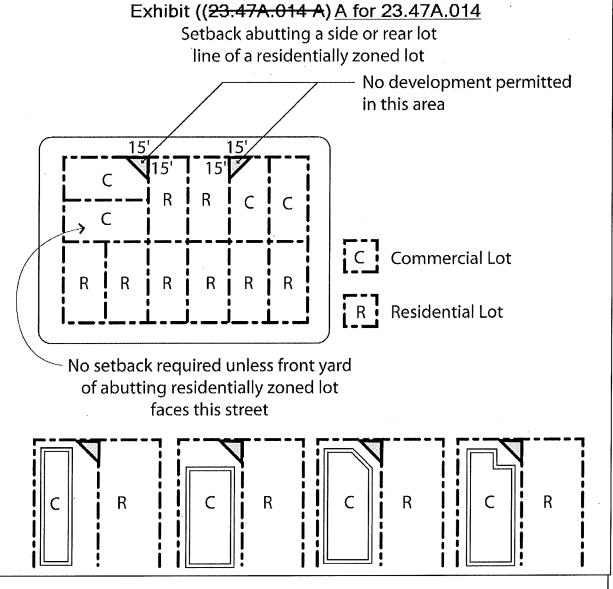
Section 21. Section 23.47A.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122935, is amended as follows:

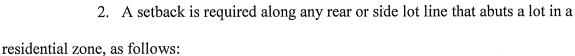
### 23.47A.014 Setback requirements

- A. Definition. For the purposes of this ((section)) <u>Section 23.47A.014</u>, "portions of structures" include those features listed in Section 23.47A.012.D, Rooftop Features.
  - B. Setback requirements for lots abutting or across the alley from residential zones.
- 1. A setback is required where a lot abuts the intersection of a side lot line and front lot line of a lot in a residential zone. The required setback forms a triangular area. Two sides of the triangle extend along the street lot line and side lot line 15 feet from the intersection of the residentially zoned lot's front lot line and the side lot line abutting the residentially zoned lot. The third side connects these two sides with a diagonal line across the commercially-zoned lot (Exhibit A for 23.47A.014).

Exhibit A for 23.47A.014

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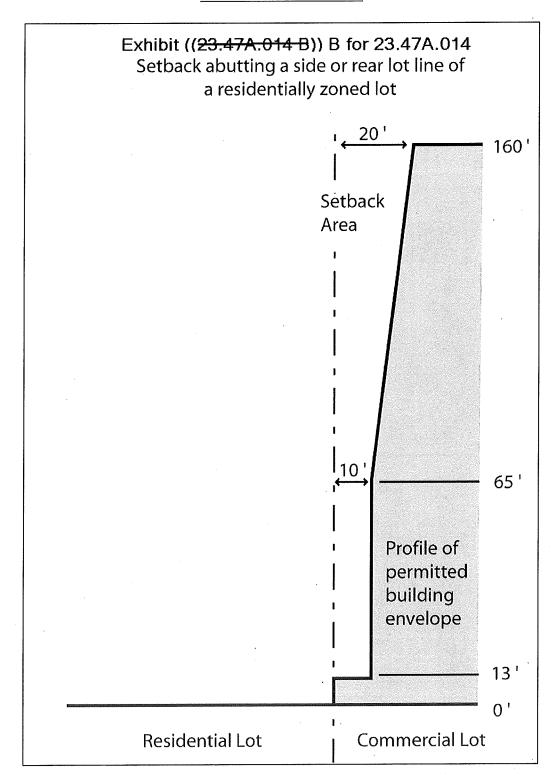
a. Ten feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 65 feet; and



b. For each portion of a structure above 65 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 1 foot of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 65 feet (Exhibit B for 23.47A.014).



# Exhibit B for 23.47A.014



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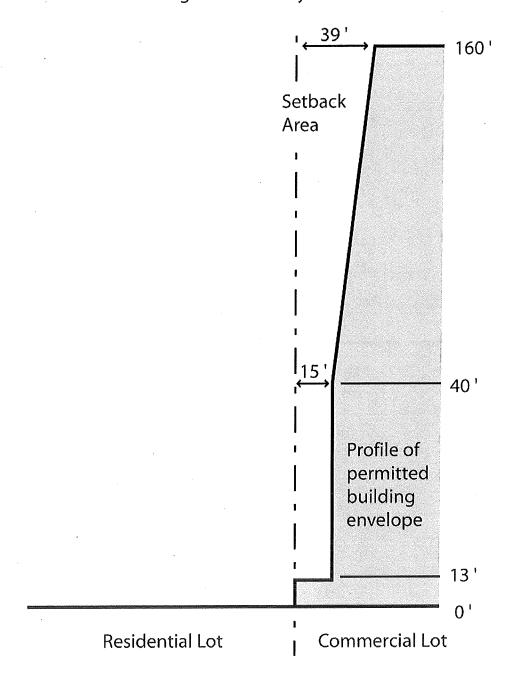
	3.	For a struc	ture conta	ining a re	esidentia	l use, a	setback	is requi	ired al	ong any
side or rear lo	ot line	e that abuts	a lot in a	residentia	al zone o	r that is	across a	an alley	from	a lot in a
residential zo	ne, a	s follows:								

- a. Fifteen feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 40 feet; and
- b. For each portion of a structure above 40 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 2 feet of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 40 feet (Exhibit C for 23.47A.014).



### Exhibit C for 23.47A.014

Exhibit ((<del>23.47A.014 C</del>)<u>C for 23.47A.014</u>
Setbacks for structures with more than one residential unit along a rear lot line abutting a residentially-zoned lot





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4. One-half of the width of an abutting alley may be counted as part of the required setback. For the purpose of this ((section)) Section 23.47A.014, the alley width and the location of the rear lot line shall be determined prior to any dedication that may be required for alley improvement purposes.

\* \* \*

Section 22. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123547, is amended as follows:

### 23.47A.016 Landscaping and screening standards

A. Landscaping requirements.

- 1. The Director shall promulgate rules to foster the long-term health, viability, and coverage of plantings. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the type and size of plants, spacing of plants, use of drought-tolerant plants, and access to light and air for plants. All landscaping provided to meet the requirements of this section shall comply with these rules.
- 2. Landscaping that achieves a Green Factor score of .30 or greater, pursuant to ((the procedures set forth in)) Section 23.86.019, is required for any lot with:
  - a. development containing more than four new dwelling units; or
  - b. development, either a new structure or an addition to an existing

structure, containing more than 4,000 new square feet of nonresidential uses; or

c. any parking lot containing more than 20 new parking spaces for

automobiles.

\* \* \*



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Section 23. Section 23.47A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123047, is amended as follows:

## 23.47A.032 Parking location and access

### A. Access to parking.

- 1. NC zones. The following rules apply in NC zones, except as provided under subsections 23.47A.032.A.2 and 23.47A.032.D:
- a. Access to parking shall be from the alley if the lot abuts an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030.C, or if the Director determines that alley access is feasible and desirable to mitigate parking access impacts.
- b. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts only one street, access is permitted from the street, and limited to one two-way curb cut.
- c. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts two or more streets, access is permitted across one of the side street lot lines ((as determined through))

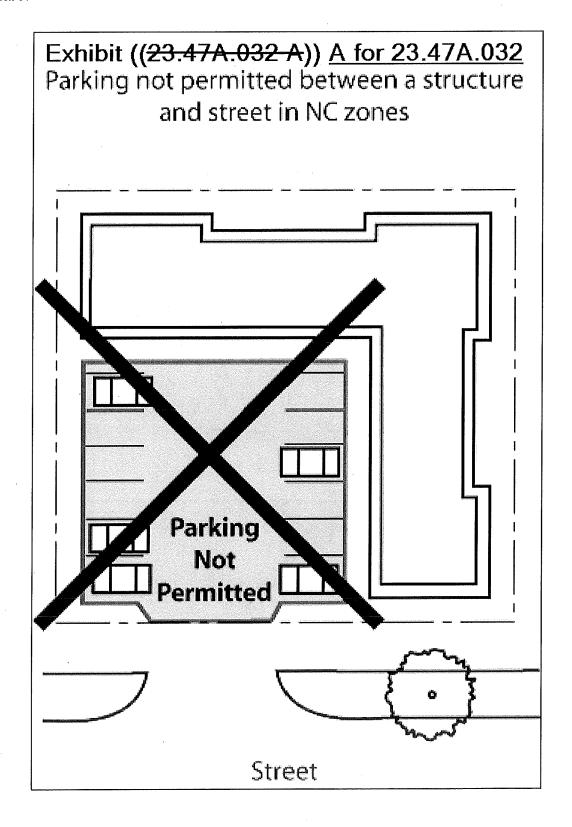
  pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.C, and curb cuts are permitted pursuant to ((Section))

  subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1(())).
- d. For each permitted curb cut, street-facing facades may contain one (((1))) garage door, not to exceed the maximum width allowed for curb cuts.
- 2. In addition to the provisions governing NC zones in <u>subsection</u>
  23.47A.032.A.1, the following rules apply in pedestrian-designated zones, except as may be permitted under subsection 23.47A.032.D:
- a. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts two or more streets, access to parking shall be from a street that is not a principal pedestrian street.

b	If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts only a
principal pedestrian stre	et or streets, access is permitted from the principal pedestrian street, and
limited to one two-way	eurb cut.

- 3. In C1 and C2 zones, access to off-street parking may be from a street, alley, or both when the lot abuts an alley. However, structures in C zones with residential uses and structures in C zones across the street from residential zones shall meet the requirements for parking access for NC zones as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.A.1. If two or more structures are located on a single site, then a single curb cut shall be provided according to the standards in Sections 23.47A.032.A.1, .2, and 23.54.030.F.2.
- 4. In the event of conflict between the standards for curb cuts in this subsection 23.47A.032.A and the provisions of subsection 23.54.030.F, the standards in subsection 23.54.030.F shall control.
  - B. Location of parking.
- 1. The following rules apply in NC zones, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.D.
- a. Parking shall not be located between a structure and a street lot line (Exhibit A for 23.47A.032).







frontage (Exhibit B for 23.47A.032).

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level, street-facing facades by another permitted use. This requirement does not apply to access to parking meeting the standards of subsection 23.47A.032.A.

c. Parking to the side of a structure shall not exceed 60 feet of street

b. Within a structure, street-level parking shall be separated from street-

Exhibit ((23.47A.032 B)) B for 23.47A.032 Parking to the side of a structure in NC zones **Parking** Permitted - 60 feet max -Street



Parking Covenants.

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- d. Required parking shall be located no farther than 800 feet from the lot with the use to which it is accessory, and shall comply with the provisions of Section 23.54.025,
- 2. In pedestrian designated zones, surface parking is prohibited abutting the street lot line along a principal pedestrian street.
- 3. Off-street parking may be located anywhere on a lot in C1 and C2 zones, except that structures with residential uses in C zones and structures in C zones across the street from residential zones shall meet the requirements for parking location for NC zones as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.B.1, except that if a lot in a C zone is bordered by streets on all sides, then parking may be provided between a street and a structure, but only on sides facing other commercially-zoned lots.

Section 24. Section 23.48.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

# 23.48.010 General structure height

- A. Maximum Height. Maximum structure height is 40 feet, 55 feet, 65 feet, 75 feet, 85 feet, or 125 feet as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32, except as provided in this Section 23.48.010, in Section 23.48.016, or in Section 23.48.017.
- B. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, the maximum structure height in zones with ((sixty-five())65(())) foot and ((seventy-five())75(())) foot height limits may be increased to ((eighty-five ())85(())) feet; and the maximum structure height in zones with an ((eighty-five ())85(())) foot height limit may be increased to ((one hundred and five ())105(())) feet, when:



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- 1. A minimum of two  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  floors in the structure have a floor to floor height of at least ((fourteen ())14(())) feet; and
  - 2. The additional height is used to accommodate mechanical equipment; and
- The additional height permitted does not allow more than six(((6))) floors in zones with a ((sixty-five())65(())) foot height limit, or more than seven (((7))) floors in zones with a ((seventy-five ())75(())) foot or ((eighty-five ())85(())) foot height limit; and
- 4. The height limit provisions of Section 23.48.016.A.1.b, Standards applicable to specific areas, are satisfied.

Section 25. Section 23.48.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122882, is amended as follows:

# 23.48.016 Standards applicable to specific areas((7))

#### C. Seattle Mixed/D/40-85.

- 1. Base Height Limit. Structures in the SM/D/40-85 zone are subject to a height limit of 40 feet, except as otherwise provided in this subsection 23.48.016.C.
- 2. Additional Height for Certain Structures with Only Residential Uses Above 40 Feet. A structure in the SM/D/40-85 zone that has only residential uses above a height of 40 feet has a maximum height limit of 85 feet if the applicant satisfies the conditions to bonus development under Section 23.48.011.



3. Building Setbacks on W. Dravus Street. The portion of any structure above	4:
feet in height shall be set back at least 50 feet from W. Dravus Street, except as provided in	
subsections 23.48.016.C.4 and C.5 ((of this section)).	

- 4. Projections Allowed in Setback. If a setback is required under subsection 23.48.016.C.3 ((of this section)), the first ((four)) 4 feet of horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices, and gutters is permitted in the required setback.
- 5. Exceptions and Rooftop Features. Height in addition to the limit applicable under subsection 23.48.016.C.1 or C.2 ((of this section)), and in addition to the limit applicable in a required setback area under subsection 23.48.016.C.3 ((of this section)), is allowed for pitched roofs and certain rooftop features as set forth in subsections 23.48.010.E and 23.48.010.F ((D and E of Section 23.48.010)).

Section 26. Section 23.48.034 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121782, is amended as follows:

# 23.48.034 Parking and loading location, access and $curbcuts((\tau))$

- A. Parking accessory to nonresidential uses may be provided on-site and/or within ((eight hundred ())800(())) feet of the lot to which it is accessory, according to the provisions of Section 23.54.025, Parking covenants.
  - B. Accessory surface parking shall be permitted under the following conditions:
- 1. All accessory surface parking shall be located at the rear or to the side of the principal structure.
- 2. The amount of lot area allocated to accessory surface parking shall be limited to ((thirty ())30(())) percent of the total lot area.



C. Parking and Loading Access. When a lot abuts more than one (((1))) right-of-way, the location of access for parking and loading shall be determined by the Director, depending on the classification of rights-of-way, as shown on Map B, located at the end of this Chapter, according to the following:

- 1. Access to parking and loading shall be from the alley when the lot abuts an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030. C and use of the alley for parking and loading access would not create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director.
- 2. If the lot fronts on an alley and an east/west\_oriented street, parking and loading access may be from the east/west oriented street if the alley is not improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030.C or use of the alley for parking and loading access would create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director.
- 3. If the lot does not abut an improved alley, parking and loading access may be permitted from the street. Such access shall be limited to one (((1))) two\_(((2))) way curbcut. In the event the site is too small to permit one (((1))) two\_(((2))) way curbcut, two (((2))) one (((1))) way curbcuts shall be permitted.
- 4. The Director shall also determine whether the location of the parking and loading access will expedite the movement of vehicles, facilitate a smooth flow of traffic, avoid the on-street queuing of vehicles, enhance vehicular safety and pedestrian comfort, and will not create a hazard.
- 5. Curbcut width and number of curbcuts shall satisfy the provisions of Section 23.54.030, Parking space standards, except as modified in this section.



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Section 2

Section 27. A new Section 23.48.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added as

### 23.48.036 Pet Daycare Centers

In addition to the development standards of the zone, pet daycare centers are subject to the following requirements:

A. Pet daycare centers that were established of record before July 31, 2006, may continue notwithstanding nonconformity with development standards, provided the provisions of this Section 23.48.036 are met.

- B. The pet daycare center must be permitted by the Seattle & King County Department of Public Health, as required by SMC 10.72.020.
- C. Facilities for the boarding of animals may occupy no more than 30 percent of the gross floor area of the pet daycare center.
- D. Required loading pursuant to 23.54.015 may be provided in a public right of way if the applicant can demonstrate to the Director, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, that pedestrian circulation or vehicle traffic will not be significantly impacted.
- E. Applicants must submit at the time of permit application, written operating procedures, such as those recommended by the American Boarding and Kennel Association (ABKA) or the American Kennel Club (AKC). Such procedures shall be followed for the life of the business and shall prevent animal behavior that impacts surrounding uses, including excessive barking.
  - F. Violations of this Section.



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1. The exemption in subsection 25.08.500.A of the Noise Control Ordinance to uses permitted under Chapter 10.72, provisions for pet kennels and similar uses, does not apply to pet daycare centers.

2. When a notice of violation is issued for animal noise, the Director may require the pet daycare center to submit a report from an acoustical consultant that describes potential measures to be taken by the pet daycare center to prevent or mitigate noise impacts. The Director may require measures, including but not limited to: development or modification of operating procedures; cessation of the use of outdoor area(s); closure of windows and doors; reduction in hours of operation; and use of sound attenuating construction or building materials such as insulation and noise baffles. The Director may order the pet daycare center to be closed on a temporary or permanent basis.

Section 28. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

## 23.49.008 Structure height

The following provisions regulating structure height apply to all property in Downtown zones except the DH1 zone. Structure height for PSM, IDM and IDR zones is regulated by this Section 23.49.008, and by Sections 23.49.178, 23.49.208, and 23.49.236.

\* \* \*

# D. Rooftop Features.

1. The following rooftop features are permitted with unlimited rooftop coverage and may not exceed the height limits as indicated:



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	a.	Open railings,	planters,	clerestories,	skylights,	play	equipment,
parapets and firewalls	up	to 4 feet above	the appli	cable height	limit;		

- b. Solar collectors up to 7 feet above the applicable height limit; and
- c. The rooftop features listed below shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from all lot lines and may extend up to 50 feet above the roof of the structure on which they are located or 50 feet above the applicable height limit, whichever is less, except as regulated by Chapter 23.64, Airport Height Overlay District:
  - 1) Religious symbols for religious institutions,
  - 2) Smokestacks, and
  - 3) Flagpoles.
- 2. The following rooftop features are permitted up to the heights indicated below, as long as the combined coverage of all rooftop features, whether or not listed in this subsection 23.49.008.D.2, does not exceed 55 percent of the roof area for structures that are subject to maximum floor area limits per story pursuant to Section 23.49.058, or 35 percent of the roof area for other structures.
- a. The following rooftop features are permitted to extend up to 15 feet above the applicable height limit:
  - 1) Solar collectors;
  - 2) Stair penthouses;
- 3) Play equipment and open-mesh fencing, as long as the fencing is at least 15 feet from the roof edge;
  - 4) Covered or enclosed common recreation area; ((and))



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5) Mechanical equipment; and

6) Wind turbines.

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e. Mechanical equipment, whether new or replacement, may be allowed up to 15 feet above the roof elevation of a structure existing prior to June 1, 1989.

\* \* \*

Section 29. Section 23.49.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

## 23.49.020 Demonstration of LEED Silver rating((,))

A. Applicability. This section applies if a commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating or substantially equivalent standard is a condition of a permit.

B. The Director is authorized to determine, as a Type I decision, whether the applicant has demonstrated that a new structure has earned a LEED Silver rating or met a substantially equivalent standard. The Director may establish by rule procedures for determining whether an applicant has demonstrated that a new structure has earned a LEED Silver rating or met any such substantially equivalent standard, provided that no rule shall assign authority for making a final determination to any person other than an officer of the Department of Planning and Development or another City agency with regulatory authority and expertise in green building practices.

- C. Demonstration of Compliance; Penalties.
- 1. The applicant shall demonstrate to the Director the extent to which the applicant has complied with the commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating no later than



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((90))180 days after issuance of final Certificate of Occupancy for the new structure, or such later date as may be allowed by the Director for good cause, by submitting a report analyzing the extent credits were earned toward such rating from the U.S. Green Building Council or another independent entity approved by the Director. For purposes of this Section 23.49.020, if the Director ((shall have)) has approved ((a commitment to achieve)) a substantially equivalent standard, the term "LEED Silver rating" shall mean such other standard.

- 2. Failure to submit a timely report regarding a LEED Silver rating from an approved independent entity by the date required is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for such violation is \$500 per day from the date that the report was due to the date it is submitted((, without any requirement of notice to the applicant)). The owner is subject to this fine regardless of whether the City provides the owner with notice that the report is overdue or that the fine is accruing.
- 3. Failure to demonstrate, through an independent report as provided in this subsection, full compliance with the applicant's commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating, is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for each violation is an amount determined as follows:

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 $P = [(LSM-CE)/LSM] \times CV \times 0.0075,$ 

where:

P is the penalty;

LSM is the minimum number of credits to earn a LEED Silver rating;

CE is the number of credits earned as documented by the report; and

CV is the Construction Value as set forth on the building permit for the new

Example:

Construction Value

\$200,000,000.00

Minimum LEED Credits for Silver rating

Credits Earned

32

Penalty =  $[(33-32)/33] \times$ 

 $200,000,000 \times .0075 =$ 

\$45,454.55

4. Failure to comply with the applicant's commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating is a violation of the Land Use Code independent of the failure to demonstrate compliance; however, such violation shall not affect the right to occupy any chargeable floor area, and if a penalty is paid in the amount determined under subsection 23.49.020.C.3, no additional penalty shall be imposed for the failure to comply with the commitment.

\* \* \*

Section 30. Section 23.49.056 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

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23.49.056 Downtown Office Core 1, Downtown Office Core 2, and Downtown Mixed

Commercial street facade, landscaping, and street setback requirements

Standards are established in this section for DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones, for the following elements:

Minimum facade heights;

Setback limits;

Facade transparency;

Blank facade limits;

Street trees; and

Setback and Landscaping Requirements in the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village.

These standards apply to each lot line that abuts a street designated on Map 1F or another map identified in a note to Map 1F as having a pedestrian classification, except lot lines of open space TDR sites, and apply along other lot lines and to circumstances as expressly stated in this Section 23.49.056. The standards for each street frontage shall vary according to the pedestrian classification of the street on Map 1F or another map identified in a note to Map 1F, and whether property line facades are required by Map 1H. Standards for street landscaping and setback requirements in subsection 23.49.056.F also apply along lot lines abutting streets in the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village, as shown on Exhibit F for 23.49.056 ((F)).

# A. Minimum Facade Height.

1. Minimum facade height(s) are prescribed in Table A for 23.49.056 and Exhibit A for 23.49.056 ((A)), but minimum facade heights do not apply if all portions of the structure are lower than the elevation of the required minimum facade height.



criteria:

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## Table A for 23.49.056: Minimum Façade Height

Street Classification	Minimum Facade Height* within Designated Zone
Streets Requiring Property Line Facades	DOC1, DOC2, DMC: 35 feet
Class I Pedestrian Streets	DOC1, DOC2: 35 feet DMC: 25 feet
Class II Pedestrian Streets	DOC1, DOC2: 25 feet DMC: 15 feet
Designated Green Streets	DOC1, DOC2, DMC: 25 feet

<sup>\*</sup>Except as provided in subsection 23.49.056.A.2 regarding view corridor requirements.

- 2. On designated view corridors specified in Section 23.49.024, the minimum facade height is the maximum height permitted in the required setback, if it is less than the minimum facade height required in subsection 23.49.056.A.1.
  - B. Facade Setback Limits.
- 1. Setback Limits for Property Line Facades. The following setback limits apply to all streets designated on Map 1H as requiring property line facades.
- a. The facades of structures 15 feet or less in height shall be located within 2 feet of the street lot line.
  - b. Structures greater than 15 feet in height <u>are</u> governed by the following
- 1) No setback limits apply up to an elevation of 15 feet above sidewalk grade.
- 2) Between the elevations of 15 and 35 feet above sidewalk grade, the facade shall be located within 2 feet of the street lot line, except that:



	a) Any exterior public open space that satisfies the
Downtown Amenity Standards, who	ether it receives a bonus or not, and any outdoor common
recreation area required for resident	tial uses, is not considered part of the setback.

b) Setbacks between the elevations of 15 and 35 feet above sidewalk grade at the street lot line are permitted according to the following standards, as depicted in Exhibit B for 23.49.056 ((B)):

- ((-)) <u>i.</u> The maximum setback is 10 feet.
- ((-)) <u>ii.</u> The total area of a facade that is setback

more than 2 feet from the street lot line shall not exceed 40 percent of the total facade area between the elevations of 15 and 35 feet.

((-)) <u>iii.</u> No setback deeper than 2 feet shall be wider than 20 feet, measured parallel to the street lot line.

((-)) <u>iv.</u> The facade of the structure shall return to within 2 feet of the street lot line between each setback area for a minimum of 10 feet. Balcony railings and other nonstructural features or walls are not considered the facade of the structure.

- c. If sidewalk widening is required by Section 23.49.022, setback standards shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street lot line.
- 2. General Setback Limits. The following setback limits apply on streets not requiring property line facades, as shown on Map 1H:
- a. The portion of a structure subject to setback limits shall vary according to the structure height and required minimum facade height, as follows:



- 1) Except as provided in subsection 23.49.056.B.2.a.3, if the structure is greater than 15 feet in height, the setback limits apply to the facade between an elevation of 15 feet above sidewalk grade and the minimum facade height established in subsection 23.49.056.A and illustrated in Exhibit C for 23.49.056 ((C)).
- 2) If the entire structure is 15 feet or less in height, the setback limits apply to the entire street-facing facade.
- 3) If the minimum facade height is 15 feet, the setback limits apply to the portion of the street-facing facade that is 15 feet or less in height.
- b. The maximum area of all setbacks between the street lot line and facade along each street frontage of a lot shall not exceed the area derived by multiplying the averaging factor by the width of the street frontage of the structure along that street (see Exhibit D for 23.49.056 ((D))). The averaging factor is five on Class I pedestrian streets and ten on Class II pedestrian streets and designated green streets.
- c. The maximum width, measured along the street lot line, of any setback area exceeding a depth of 15 feet from the street lot line shall not exceed 80 feet, or 30 percent of the lot frontage on that street, whichever is less. (See Exhibit <u>D for 23.49.056 ((<del>D</del></u>)).)
- d. The maximum setback of the facade from the street lot lines at intersections is 10 feet. The minimum distance the facade must conform to this limit is 20 feet along each street. (See Exhibit E for 23.49.056 ((E)).)
- e. Any exterior public open space that meets the Downtown Amenity
  Standards, whether it receives a bonus or not, and any outdoor common recreation area required



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for residential uses,  $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$  is not  $((\frac{\text{be}}{\text{e}}))$  considered part of a setback. (See Exhibit C for 23.49.056  $((\frac{\text{C}}{\text{e}}))$ .)

f. If a sidewalk is widened into the lot as a condition of development, setback standards shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street lot line.

\* \* \*

- F. Setback and Landscaping Requirements for Lots Located Within the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village.
- 1. Landscaping in the Street Right-of-Way for All Streets Other Than Those With Green Street Plans Approved by Director's Rule. All new development in DMC zones in the Denny Triangle Urban Village, as shown on Exhibit F for 23.49.056 ((F)), shall provide landscaping in the sidewalk area of the street right-of-way, except on streets with a green street plan approved by Director's Rule. The square footage of landscaped area provided shall be at least 1.5 times the length of the street lot line (in linear feet). The following standards apply to the required landscaped area:

\* \* \*

- 3. Landscaping in Setbacks.
- a. In the Denny Triangle Urban <u>Center Village</u>, as shown on Exhibit  $\underline{F}$  for 23.49.056 (( $\underline{F}$ )), at least 20 percent of the total square footage of all areas abutting the street lot line that are not covered by a structure, have a depth of 10 feet or more from the street lot line



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and are larger than 300 square feet, shall be landscaped. Any area under canopies or marquees is considered uncovered. Any setback provided to meet the minimum sidewalk widths established by Section 23.49.022 is exempt from the calculation of the area to be landscaped.

- b. All plant material shall be planted directly in the ground or in permanently installed planters where planting in the ground is not feasible. A minimum of 50 percent of the plant material shall be perennial and shall include trees if a contiguous area, all or a portion of which is landscaped pursuant to subsection 23.49.056.F.1.a, exceeds 600 square feet.
  - 4. Terry and 9th Avenues Green Street Setbacks.
- a. In addition to the requirements of subsections 23.49.056.F.2 and 23.49.056.F.3, a 2 foot wide setback from the street lot line is required along the Terry and 9th Avenue Green Streets within the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village as shown on Exhibit  $\underline{F}$  for 23.49.056 (( $\underline{F}$ )). The Director may allow averaging of the setback requirement of this subsection 23.49.056.F.4.a to provide greater conformity with an approved green street plan.
  - b. Fifty percent of the setback area must be landscaped.



# Exhibits A and B for 23.49.056

Exhibit ((<del>23.49.056 A</del>)) <u>A for 23.49.056</u> Minimum Facade Height

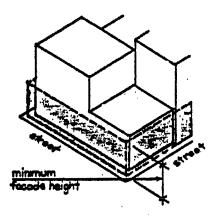
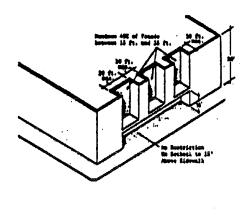


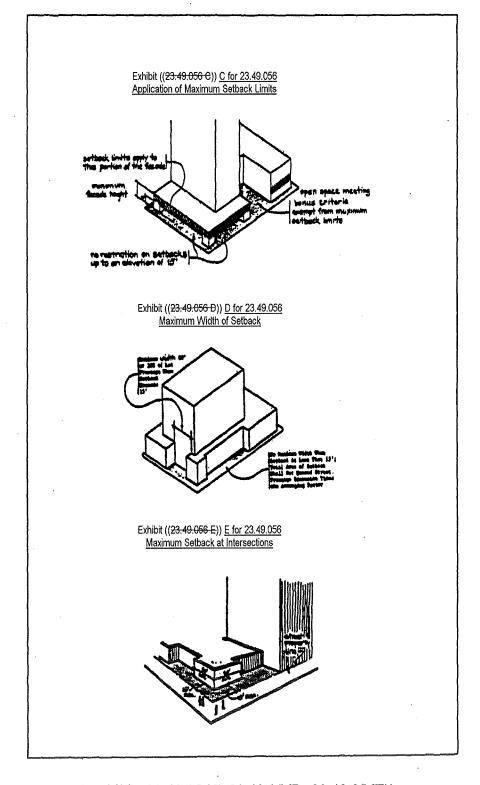
Exhibit ((34.49.056 B)) B for 24.49.056 Exception to Maximum Setback Limits



((Exhibits 23.49.056A, 23.49.056B))

Exhibits C, D, and E for 23.49.056

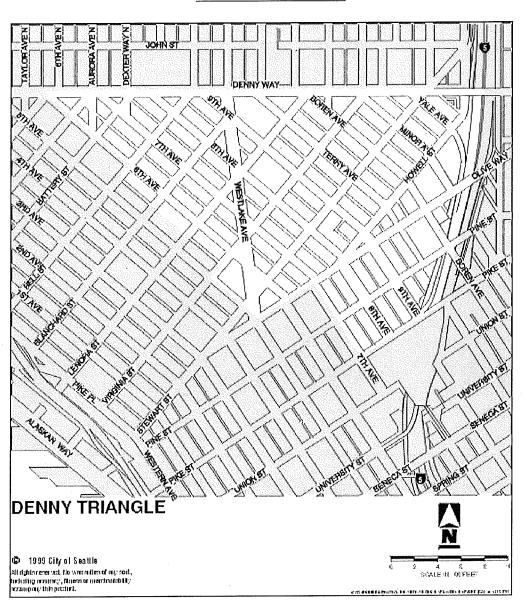
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((Exhibits 23.49.056C, 23.49.056D, 23.49.056E))



### Exhibit F for 23.49.056



# ((Exhibit 23.49.056F))

Section 31. Section 23.50.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

## 23.50.012 Permitted and Prohibited Uses

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A. All uses are permitted outright, prohibited or permitted as a conditional use according to Table A for 23.50.012 and this Section 23.50.012.

\* \* \*

- D. Rooftop Recreational Space in IG1 and IG2 Zones. Recreational space may be located on the rooftop of a building (including the rooftop of an attached parking structure) existing as of December 31, 1998. Rooftop recreational space shall be used only for the purposes of active recreational uses and/or passive open spaces accessory to office uses of at least 100,000 square feet that are located in the same building or within an attached structure(s) and that are established on or before December 31, 1998. If any portion of the rooftop recreational space is covered by a structure, the following standards apply:
- 1. The height of the structure shall not exceed 30 feet as measured from the existing rooftop elevation and be limited to only one story;
- 2. The height shall not exceed the height of the highest portion or feature of the building or attached structure(s);
- 3. The footprint of the structure shall not exceed 30 percent of the total roof area on which the structure is located; and
- 4. The structure shall be designed to include a minimum of 30 percent transparent and/or translucent exterior building materials.
- 5. The rooftop recreational space permitted under this subsection 23.50.012.D shall be used only for active recreational uses and/or passive open spaces accessory to office uses and cannot be used for or converted to other uses. Section 23.50.012.D does not preclude the use of rooftop decks for passive open space use if the deck is on a structure otherwise permitted,



otherwise permitted use.

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including a structure constructed after December 31, 1998, or if the deck is associated with an

Section 32. Section 23.50.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

# 23.50.024 Industrial Buffer – Structure height((-))

A. Except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, ((the)) Airport Height Overlay District ((Regulations at Chapter 23.64)), ((and except that monorail transit facilities may exceed the height limit of the zone according to the provisions of Section 23.80.004 or Section 15.54.020,)) there ((shall be)) is no maximum height limit in the Industrial Buffer (IB) zone other than for those specific uses listed in subsection 23.50.024.B ((of this section)) and for those circumstances outlined in subsections 23.50.024.C, 23.50.024.D, 23.50.024.E and 23.50.024.F.

Section 33. Section 23.53.005 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121196, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.005 Access to lots((-1))

- A. Street or Private Easement Abutment Required.
- 1. For residential uses, at least ((ten + (ten +street or on a private permanent vehicle access easement meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025; or the provisions of ((Section)) subsection 23.53.025.F for pedestrian access easements shall be met.



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2. For nonresidential uses ((which))that do not provide ((any)) parking
((spaces)), at least ((five ())5(())) feet of a lot line shall abut on a street or on a private permanent
vehicle access easement meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025, or the provisions of Section
23.53.025.F for pedestrian access easements to residential uses shall be met.

3. For nonresidential uses and live-work units that provide parking ((spaces)), an amount of lot line sufficient to provide the required driveway width shall abut on a street, or on an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030, or on a private permanent vehicle access easement to a street meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025. If no vehicular access is required or provided, then pedestrian access meeting the provisions of Section 23.53.025.F for pedestrian access easements to residential uses shall be met.

\* \* \*

Section 34. Section 23.53.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

23.53.015 Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones

\* \* \*

D. Exceptions.

\* \* \*

- 2. Projects with reduced improvement requirements.
- a. One or two dwelling units. If no more than two dwelling units are proposed to be constructed, or no more than two new single-family zoned lots are proposed to be created, the following requirements shall be met:



County Recorder.

by Section 23.53.006.

Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.

accommodate the grade of the fu	ture street improvements.
3)	A no-protest agreement to future street improvements is
required, as authorized by RCW	Chapter 35.43. The agreement shall be recorded with the

roadway at least 16 feet in width is required, as specified in ((the)) Director's Rule 22-2005,

4) Pedestrian access and circulation is required as specified ((in))

1) If there is no existing hard-surfaced roadway, a crushed-rock

2) All structures on the lot(s) shall be designed and built to

- b. Other projects ((\w))with reduced requirements. The types of projects listed in this subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b are exempt from right-of-way dedication requirements and are subject to the street improvement requirements of this subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b, except as waived or modified pursuant to subsection 23.53.015.D.3:
  - 1) Types of projects.

((i-))a)Proposed developments that contain more than two but fewer than ten units in SF, RSL, and LR1 zones, or fewer than six residential units in all other zones, or proposed short plats in which no more than two additional lots are proposed to be created, except as provided in Section 23.53.015.D.2.a;

((ii.))b) The following uses if they are smaller than 750 square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose retail sales uses;



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((iii.))c) Non-residential structures that have less than

4,000 square feet of gross floor area and that do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b.1.b ((ii)) that are larger than 750 square feet;

((iv.))d) Structures containing a mix of residential uses and either nonresidential uses or live-work units, if there are fewer than ten units in SF, RSL, and LR1 zones, or fewer than six residential units in all other zones, and the square footage of nonresidential use is less than specified in subsections 23.53.D.2.b.1).b) ((ii)) and D.2.b.1).c) ((iii));

((v.))e) Remodeling and use changes within existing

structures;

 $((vi.))\underline{f})$  Additions to existing structures that are exempt

from environmental review; and

((vii.))g) Expansions of surface parking, outdoor storage, outdoor sales or outdoor display of rental equipment of less than 20 percent of the parking, storage, sales or display area or number of parking spaces.

2) Paving requirement. For the types of projects listed in subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b.1), the streets abutting the lot shall have a hard-surfaced roadway at least 18 feet wide. If there is not an 18 foot wide hard-surfaced roadway, the roadway shall be paved to a width of at least 20 feet from the lot to the nearest hard-surfaced street meeting this requirement, or 100 feet, whichever is less. Streets that form a dead end at the property to be developed shall be improved with a cul-de-sac or other vehicular turnaround as specified in the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual. As a Type I decision, the Director, after consulting with



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the Director of Transportation, shall determine whether the street has the potential for being extended or whether it forms a dead end because of topography and/or the layout of the street system.

3) Other requirements. The requirements of subsection 23.53.015.D.1.b shall also be met.

\* \* \*

Section 35. Section 23.53.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.020 Improvement requirements for existing streets in industrial zones

\* \* \*

E. Exceptions.

\* \* \*

- 2. Projects with Reduced Improvement Requirements. The following types of projects are exempt from all dedication and improvement requirements of subsections 23.53.020.B, 23.53.020.C and 23.53.020.D ((of this section)), but shall meet the pedestrian access and circulation requirements specified in Section 23.53.006 and the requirements of subsection 23.53.020.E.1.b if the street right-of-way abutting the lot has less than the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection 23.53.020.A ((of this section)) or does not meet the grade of future street improvements.
  - a. Structures with fewer than ten (((10))) artist's studio dwellings;



retail sales uses;

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b. The following uses when they are smaller than ((seven hundred fifty ())750(())) square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose

- c. Nonresidential structures that have less than ((four thousand ())4,000(())) square feet of gross floor area and that do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.020.E.2.b ((of this section)) that are larger than ((seven hundred fifty ())750(())) square feet;
- d. Structures containing a mix of artist's studio dwellings and nonresidential uses, if there are fewer than ten (((10))) artist's studio dwellings, and the square footage of nonresidential use is less than specified in subsections 23.53.020.E.2.b and 23.53.020.E.2.c ((of this section));
  - e. Remodeling and use changes within existing structures;
- f. Additions to existing structures that are exempt from environmental review; and
- g. Expansions of surface parking, outdoor storage, outdoor sales or outdoor display of rental equipment of less than ((twenty ())20(())) percent of the parking, storage, sales or display area, or number of parking spaces.

Section 36. Section 23.53.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

23.53.025 Access easement standards



((When))If access by easement has been approved by the Director, the easement shall
meet the following standards. Surfacing of easements, pedestrian walkways required within
easements, and turnaround dimensions shall meet the requirements of the Right-of-Way
Improvements Manual.

- A. Vehicle access easements serving one or two single-family dwelling units or one multifamily residential use with a maximum of two units shall meet the following standards:
- 1. Easement width shall be a minimum of 10 feet, or 12 feet if required by the Fire Chief due to distance of the structure from the easement, or a minimum width as needed to meet the driveway standards of subsection 23.54.030.D.1.
- 2. No maximum easement length shall be set. If easement length is more than 150 feet, a vehicle turnaround shall be provided.
- 3. Curbcut width from the easement to the street shall be the minimum necessary for safety and access.

\* \* \*

- C. Vehicle Access Easements Serving at Least Five (((5))) but Fewer Than Ten (((10))) Single-Family Dwelling Units, or at Least Three (((3))) but Fewer than Ten (((10))) Multifamily Dwelling Units.
- 1. Easement width, surfaced width, length, turn around and curbcut width shall be as required in subsection 23.53.025.B;
- 2. No single-family structure shall be closer than ((five())5(())) feet to the easement, except that structural features allowed to extend into required yards under Section 23.44.014.D.6 are also allowed to extend into the five-foot setback from an easement.



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Section 37. Section 23.53.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.030 Alley improvements in all zones

\* \* \*

- E. Existing Alleys That Meet ((the)) Minimum Width. Except as provided in subsection 23.53.030.G and except for one and two dwelling unit developments that abut an alley that is not improved but is in common usage, if an existing alley meets the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection 23.53.0((2))30.D, the following requirements shall be met:
- 1. If the alley is used for access to parking spaces, open storage, or loading berths on a lot, the following improvements shall be provided:
- a. For the following types of projects, the entire width of the portion of the alley abutting the lot, and the portion of the alley between the lot and a connecting street, shall be improved to at least the equivalent of a crushed rock surface, according to ((the))

  Director's Rule 22-2005, Right-of-Way Improvements Manual. The applicant may choose the street to which the improvements will be installed. If the alley does not extend from street to street, and the connecting street is an arterial designated on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010, either the remainder of the alley shall be improved so that it is passable to a passenger vehicle, or a turnaround shall be provided. The turnaround may be provided by easement.
  - 1) Residential structures with fewer than ten units;
- 2) The following uses if they are smaller than 750 square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose retail sales;



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3) Nonresidential structures or structures with one or more livework units that: (a) have less than 4,000 square feet of gross floor area; and (b) do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.030.E.1.a.2 that are larger than 750 square feet;

4) Structures containing a mix of residential and either nonresidential uses or live-work units, if the residential use is less than ten units, and the total square footage of nonresidential uses and live-work units is less than specified in subsections 23.53.030.E.1.a.2 and E.1.a.3;

5) Remodeling and use changes within existing structures, if remodeling and use changes require increases to parking spaces, open storage, or loading berths on a lot;

6) Additions to existing structures that are exempt from environmental review; and

7) Expansions of a surface parking area or open storage area of less than 20 percent of the parking area, storage area or number of parking spaces.

b. For projects not listed in subsection 23.53.030.E.1.a, the entire width of the portion of the alley abutting the lot, and the portion of the alley between the lot and a connecting street, shall be paved. The applicant may choose the street to which the pavement will be installed. If the alley does not extend from street to street, and the connecting street is an arterial designated on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010, either the remainder of the alley shall be improved so that it is passable to a passenger vehicle, or a turnaround shall be provided. The turnaround may be provided by easement.



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2. If the alley is not used for access, if the alley is not fully improved, all structures shall be designed to accommodate the grade of the future alley improvements, and a no-protest agreement to future alley improvements ((shall be))is required, as authorized by RCW Chapter 35.43. The agreement shall be recorded with the King County ((Department of Records and Elections))Recorder.

Section 38. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

# 23.54.015 Required parking

\* \* \*

- B. Parking requirements for specific zones.
- 1. Parking in downtown zones is regulated by Section 23.49.019 and not by this Section 23.54.015.
- 2. Parking for major institution uses in ((major institution overlay zones))the Major Institution Overlay District is regulated by Section 23.54.016 and not by this Section 23.54.015.
- 3. Parking ((for motor vehicles for uses located)) in the Northgate Overlay

  District is regulated by Chapter 23.54 except as modified by Section 23.71.016 ((and not by this Section 23.54.015)).

\* \* \*

D. Parking waivers for nonresidential uses.



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1. In pedestrian-designated zones, parking is waived for uses listed on Table I
for 23.54.015. The parking waivers permitted in Table D for 23.54.015 apply to each business
establishment on a lot.

a. Additional parking waivers beyond those in Table D for 23.54.015 may be permitted as a special exception for the following uses:

((())1) Eating and drinking establishments, up to a maximum waiver of ((five thousand ())5,000(())) square feet; and

((())2) Motion picture theaters <u>and performing arts theaters</u>, up to a maximum waiver of ((three hundred ())300(())) seats.

b. The following factors ((will))shall be considered by the Director in determining whether to permit additional parking waivers:

((())1) Anticipated parking demand for the proposed use;

 $(((\cdot))^2)$  The extent to which an additional parking waiver is likely to

create or add significantly to spillover parking in adjacent residential areas;

((())3) The availability of shared parking within ((eight hundred ())800(())) feet of the business; and

(((;))4) Whether land is available for parking without demolishing an existing commercial structure, displacing a commercial use, or rezoning property to commercial.

2. In all other commercial zones and in pedestrian designated zones for uses not listed in Table D <u>for 23.54.015</u>, no parking is required for the first ((<del>one thousand five hundred</del>



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(1)1,500( $(1)$ ) square feet of each $(1)$	business establishment	or the first 15	fixed seats for motion
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picture and performing arts theat	ers.		

- 3. In all other zones, no parking is required for the first 2,500 square feet of gross floor area of nonresidential uses in a structure, except for the following:
  - a. structures or portions of structures occupied by restaurants with drive-in
  - b. motion picture theaters,
  - c. offices, or
  - d. institution((al)) uses, including Major Institution uses.

When two or more uses with different parking ratios occupy a structure, the 2,500 square foot waiver is prorated based on the area occupied by the nonresidential uses for which the parking waiver is permitted.

\* \* \*

G. New nonresidential uses in existing structures in commercial and industrial zones.

Up to 20 required parking spaces are waived for a new nonresidential use established in an existing structure or the expansion of an existing nonresidential use entirely within an existing structure. Existing required parking shall remain. For purposes of this section, "existing structure" means a structure that was established under permit, or for which a building permit has been granted and has not expired, at least ((2))two years prior to the application to establish the new use or expand the use.

\* \* \*



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	Table C for ((Section)) 23.54.015		
PARKING FOR PUBLIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS			
	Use Minimum parking required		
A.	Adult care centers (1), (2)	1 space for each 10 adults (clients) or 1 space for each staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 adults (clients)	
В.	Child care centers (1), (2), (3)	1 space for each 10 children or 1 space for each staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 children	
C.	Colleges	A number of spaces equal to 15 percent of the maximum number of students that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 30 percent of the number of employees the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 100 square feet of spectator assembly area in outdoor spectator sports facilities	
D.	Community centers owned and operated by the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation (DOPAR) (1), (4)	1 space for each 555 square feet; or ((For)) for family support centers, 1 space for each 100 square feet	
E.	Community clubs, and community centers not owned and operated by DOPAR (1), (5)	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms not containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for every 8 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each 350 square feet, excluding ball courts	
F.	Hospitals	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 5 employees other than staff doctors; plus 1 space for each 6 beds	
G.	Institutes for advanced study, except as provided in line H below	1 space for each 1,000 square feet of offices and similar spaces; plus 1 space for each 10 fixed seats in all auditoria and public assembly rooms; or	



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	Table C for ((Section)) 23.54.015			
-	PARKING FOR PUBLIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS			
	Use	Minimum parking required		
		1 space for each 100 square feet of public assembly area not containing fixed seats		
H.	Institutes for advanced study in single family zones (existing) (1)	3.5 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of office space; plus 10 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of additional building footprint to house and support conference center activities; or 37 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of conference room space, whichever is greater		
I.	Libraries (1) (6)	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public meeting rooms; plus 1 space for each 500 square feet of floor area, excluding auditoria and public meeting rooms		
J.	Museums	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, not containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for every 10 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for each 250 square feet of other gross floor area open to the public		
K.	Private clubs	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms not containing fixed seats; or 1 space for every 8 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each 350 square feet, excluding ball courts		
L.	Religious facilities (1)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms		
M.	Schools, private elementary and secondary (1)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each staff member		
N.	Schools, public elementary and secondary (7) (8)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria or public assembly rooms, or		



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	Table C f	or (( <del>Section</del> )) 23.54.015	
	PARKING FOR PUR	BLIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS	
	Use Minimum parking required		
		1 space for every 8 fixed seats in auditoria or public assembly rooms containing fixed seats, for new public schools on a new or existing public school site	
О.	Vocational or fine arts schools	1 space for each 2 faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 2 full-time employees other than faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 5 students, based on the maximum number of students that the school is designed to accommodate	

II.	II. General Public Uses and Institutions with Locational Criteria	
P.	General public uses and institutions in urban centers or the Station	No minimum
	Area Overlay District (9)	requirement

Footnotes for Table C for Section 23.54.015:

- (1) When this use is permitted in a single-family zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.44.022; when the use is permitted in a multifamily zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.45.570. The Director, in consultation with the Director of ((the Seattle Department of)) Transportation, may allow adult care and child care centers locating in existing structures to provide loading and unloading spaces on-street when no other alternative exists.

  (2) The amount of required parking is calculated based on the maximum number of staff,

children, or clients that the center is designed to accommodate on site at any one time.

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(3) A child care facility, when co-located with an assisted living facility, may count the passenger load/unload space required for the assisted living facility toward its required passenger load/unload spaces.(4) When family support centers are located within community centers owned and operated by

the Department of Parks and Recreation((DOPAR)), the Director may lower the combined

- parking requirement by up to a maximum of 15 percent, pursuant to Section 23.54.020.I.

  (5) Indoor gymnasiums ((shall))are not ((be)) considered ball courts, nor ((shall))are they ((be)) considered auditoria or public assembly rooms unless they contain bleachers (fixed seats). If the gymnasium contains bleachers, the parking requirement for the ((entire)) gymnasium ((shall be))is one parking space for every eight fixed seats. Each 20 inches of width of bleachers ((shall be))is counted as one fixed seat for the purposes of determining parking requirements. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a school, there is no parking requirement for the gymnasium. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a community center, the
- (6) When a library is permitted in a single-family zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.44.022; when a library is permitted in a multifamily zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.45.122; and when a library is permitted in a commercial zone, the Director may modify the parking requirements ((according))pursuant to Section 23.44.022.L.

  (7) For public schools, when an auditorium or other place of assembly is demolished and a new one built in its place, parking requirements ((shall be))are determined based on the new construction. When an existing public school on an existing public school site is remodeled,

parking requirement ((shall be))is one space for each 350 square feet.



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additional parking is required if any auditorium or other place of assembly is expanded or additional fixed seats are added. Additional parking is required as shown on Table ((A))C for 23.54.015 for the increase in floor area or increase in number of seats only. If the parking requirement for the increased area or seating is 10 percent or less than that for the existing auditorium or other place of assembly, then no additional parking ((shall be))is required. (8) Development standard departures may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79 to reduce the required or permitted number of parking spaces. (9) The general requirement of lines A through O of Table C for Section 23.54.015 for general public uses and institutions, is superseded to the extent that a use, structure or development qualifies for either a greater or a lesser parking requirement (which may include no requirement) under any other provision. To the extent that a general public use or institution fits within more than one line in Table C for Section 23.54.015, the least of the applicable parking requirements applies. The different parking requirements listed for certain categories of general public uses or institutions shall not be construed to create separate uses for purposes of any requirements related to establishing or changing a use under this Title 23.

# Table D for ((Section)) 23.54.015

# Use Parking waivers (1) A. General sales and service uses; Medical service uses; Lodging uses; and Entertainment uses, except motion picture theaters and performing arts theaters B. Motion picture theaters; and Parking waived for first 150 seats Parking waivers (1) NC1 zones — Parking waived for first 4,000 square feet of each business establishment NC2 and NC3 zones — Parking waived for first 5,000 square feet of each business establishment

	performing arts theaters	
C.	Eating and drinking establishments	NC1, NC2 and NC3 — Parking waived for first 2,500 square feet of each business establishment

(1) Additional parking waiver up to the limits in subsection 23.54.015, D.1, a may be permitted as a special exception according to criteria of subsection 23.54.015, D.1, b.

\* \* \*

Section 39. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

# 23.54.030 Parking space standards

Parking spaces required by Section 23.54.015, and required barrier-free parking, shall meet the standards of this Section 23.54.030. Parking for residential uses provided in excess of the quantity required by Section 23.54.015 is exempt from the requirements of subsections 23.54.030.A and 23.54.030.B ((of this Section 23.54.030)).

# A. Parking Space Dimensions.

- 1. "Large vehicle" means the minimum size of a large vehicle parking space shall be 8.5 feet in width and 19 feet in length.
- 2. "Medium vehicle" means the minimum size of a medium vehicle parking space shall be 8 feet in width and 16 feet in length.
- 3. "Small vehicle" means the minimum size of a small vehicle parking space shall be 7.5 feet in width and 15 feet in length.
  - 4. "Barrier-free parking" means a parking space meeting the following standards:



a. Parking spaces shall not be less than 8 feet in width and shall have an
adjacent access aisle not less than 5 feet in width. Van-accessible parking spaces shall have an
adjacent access aisle not less than 8 feet in width. Where ((2))two adjacent spaces are provided,
the access aisle may be shared between the $((2))$ two spaces. Boundaries of access aisles shall be
marked so that aisles will not be used as parking space.

- b. A minimum length of 19 feet or when more than one barrier-free parking space is provided, at least one shall have a minimum length of 19 feet, and other spaces may be the lengths of small, medium or large spaces in approximate proportion to the number of each size space provided on the lot.
- 5. "Tandem parking" means a parking space equal to the width and 2 times the length of the vehicle size standards in subsections 23.54.030.A.1, A.2, and A.3 for the size of the vehicle to be accommodated.
- 6. Columns or other structural elements may encroach into the parking space a maximum of 6 inches on a side, except in the area for car door opening, 5 feet from the longitudinal centerline or 4 feet from the transverse centerline of a parking space (see Exhibit A for 23.54.030). No wall, post, guardrail, or other obstruction, or lot line, ((shall-be))is permitted within the area for car door opening.
- 7. If the parking space is next to a lot line and the parking space is parallel to the lot line, the minimum width of the space ((shall be))is 9 feet.

\* \* \*

F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is



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located. When a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements apply.

\* \* \*

- c. Distance between curb cuts.
  - 1) The minimum distance between any two curb cuts located on a

lot is 30 feet.

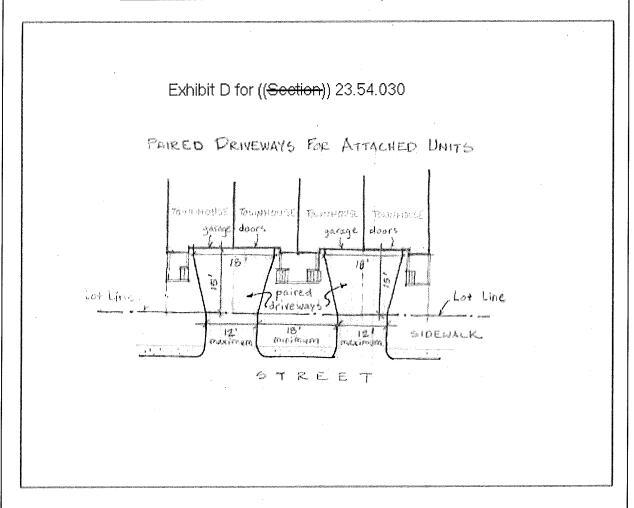
2) For rowhouse and townhouse developments located on more than one lot, the minimum distance between curb cuts is 18 feet (See Exhibit (( $\bigcirc$ ))  $\underline{D}$  for

23.54.030).



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## Exhibit D for 23.54.030: Paired Driveways for Attached Units



\* \* \*

- 2. Nonresidential uses in all zones except industrial zones.
  - a. Number of Curb cuts.

1) In <u>all residential zones</u>, RC zones, and within <u>the Major Institution Overlay District((s))</u>, two-way curb cuts are permitted according to Table C for 23.54.030:

Table C for 23.54.030: Number of Curb Cuts in residential zones, RC Zones and the

Major Institution Ove  Street Frontage of the Lot	Number of
	Curb cuts Permitted
80 feet or less	1
Greater than 80 feet up to 240 feet	2
Greater than 240 feet up to 360 feet	3
Greater than 360 feet up to 480 feet	4

For lots with frontage in excess of 480 feet, one curb cut is permitted for every 120 feet of street frontage.

- 2) The Director may allow two one-way curb cuts to be substituted for one two-way curb cut, after determining, as a Type I decision, that there would not be a significant conflict with pedestrian traffic.
- 3) The Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the number and location of curb cuts in C1, C2, and SM zones.
- 4) In downtown zones, a maximum of two curb cuts for one-way traffic at least 40 feet apart, or one curb cut for two-way traffic, ((shall be))are permitted on each street front where access is permitted by ((Section)) subsection 23.49.019.H. No curb cut shall be located within 40 feet of an intersection. These standards may be modified by the Director as a Type I decision on lots with steep slopes or other special conditions, to the minimum extent necessary to provide vehicular and pedestrian safety and facilitate a smooth flow of traffic.
- 5) For public schools, the Director shall permit, as a Type I decision, the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary.



6) In NC zones, curb cuts shall be provided according to subsection 23.47<u>A</u>.032.A, or, when 23.47A.032.A does not specify the maximum number of curb cuts, according to subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1 ((<del>)</del>)).

7) For police and fire stations, the Director shall permit the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary to provide adequate maneuverability for emergency vehicles and access to the lot for passenger vehicles.

\* \* \*

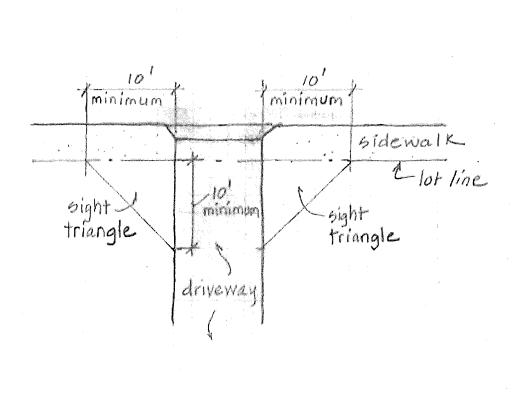
## G. Sight Triangle.

- 1. For exit-only driveways and easements, and two way driveways and easements less than 22 feet wide, a sight triangle on both sides of the driveway or easement shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk, as depicted in Exhibit ((P)) E for 23.54.030.
- 2. For two way driveways or easements 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified.



Exhibit E for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle

Exhibit E for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle



- 3. The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.
- 4. When the driveway or easement is less than 10 feet from the lot line, the sight triangle may be provided as follows:
  - a. An easement may be provided sufficient to maintain the sight triangle.

The easement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder; or

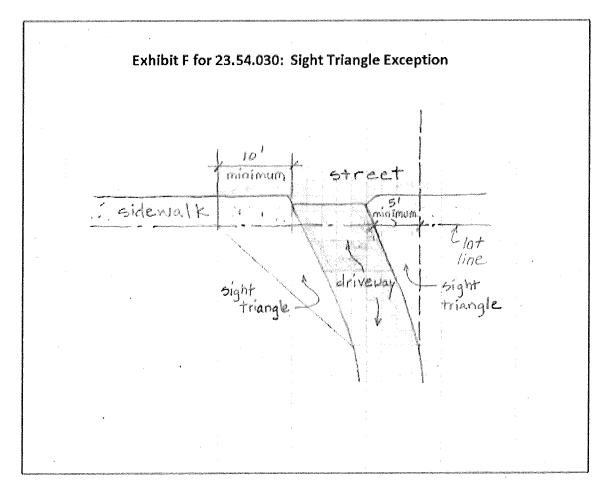
b. The driveway may be shared with a driveway on the neighboring lot; or

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c. The driveway or easement may begin 5 feet from the lot line, as depicted in Exhibit ((E)) for 23.54.030.

Exhibit F for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle Exception



5. An exception to the sight triangle requirement may be made for driveways serving lots containing only residential uses and fewer than three parking spaces, when providing the sight triangle would be impractical.

6. In all ((d)) Downtown, Industrial, Commercial 1, and Commercial 2 zones, the sight triangle at a garage exit may be provided by mirrors and/or other approved safety measures.

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7. Sight triangles ((shall))are not ((be)) required for one-way entrances into a parking garage or surface parking area.

\* \* \*

Section 40. Section 23.54.035 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

# 23.54.035 Loading berth requirements and space standards((,))

\* \* \*

- B. Exception to Loading Requirements.
- 1. For uses with less than ((sixteen thousand ())16,000(())) square feet of gross floor area ((which))that provide a loading space on a street or alley, the loading berth requirements may be waived by the Director ((following a))if, after review, ((by)) the ((Seattle Department))Director of Transportation ((which)) finds that the street or alley berth is adequate.
- 2. Within the South Lake Union ((Hub)) Urban ((Village))Center and when multiple buildings share a central loading facility, loading berth requirements may be waived or modified if the Director finds, in consultation with the ((Seattle Department))Director of Transportation, the following:
  - a. All loading is proposed to occur on-site; or
- b. Loading that is proposed to occur in a public right-of-way can take place without disrupting pedestrian circulation or vehicular traffic; and
- c. Once located at a central loading facility, goods can be distributed to other buildings on-site without disrupting pedestrian circulation or vehicular traffic.

\* \* \*



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Section 41. Section 23.55.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

# 23.55.028 Signs in NC1 and NC2 zones

- A. Signs shall be stationary and shall not rotate, except for barber\_poles.
- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, or non-illuminated.
- C. No flashing, changing-image or chasing signs ((shall be))are permitted, except that chasing signs for motion picture and performing arts theaters ((shall be))are permitted in NC2 zones.
  - D. On-premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.028.D.2, D.3 and D.4:
- a. Electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated signs bearing the name of the occupant of a dwelling unit, not exceeding 64 square inches in area;
- b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;
- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or safety information;
  - d. National, state and institutional flags;
  - e. One under-marquee sign that does not exceed 10 square feet in area;
- f. One electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not exceeding 64 square inches in area.



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2. Number and Type of Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.

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d. Individual businesses that are not drive-in businesses and that are not located in a multiple business center may have one pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign permitted by Section 23.55.028.D.2.a for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

\* \* \*

Section 42. Section 23.55.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123392, is amended as follows:

# 23.55.030 Signs in NC3, C1, C2 and SM zones

A. No sign shall have rotating or moving parts that revolve at a speed in excess of ((7)) seven revolutions per minute.

- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, non\_illuminated or may use video display methods when the sign meets the development standards in Section 23.55.005, Video display methods.
  - C. ((No f)) Flashing signs ((shall be permitted)) are prohibited.
- D. In the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District, internally-illuminated cabinet signs larger than 3 square feet in size and backlit awning signs are prohibited.
  - E. On-Premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.030.E.2 and 23.55.030.E.3:



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ame of the occupant	of a dwelling	unit, not exceed	ling 64 square	inches in area
	b. Memorial	signs or tablets,	and the name	s of buildings

- b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;
- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or safety information;
  - d. National, state and institutional flags;
  - e. One under-marquee sign that does not exceed 10 square feet in area;

a. Electric, externally illuminated or non-illuminated signs bearing the

- f. One electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not to exceed 64 square inches in area.
  - 2. Number and Type of Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.
- a. Each business establishment may have one ground, roof, projecting or combination sign (Type A sign) for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.
- b. In addition to the signs permitted by subsection 23.55.030.E.2.a, each business establishment may have one wall, awning, canopy, marquee or under-marquee sign (Type B sign) for each 30 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

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d. Individual businesses that are not drive-in businesses and that are not located in multiple business centers may have one pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign



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permitted by subsection 23.55.030.E.2.a for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

\* \* \*

Section 43. Section 23.55.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120611, is amended as follows:

## 23.55.036 Signs in IB, IC, IG1 and IG2 zones((7))

- A. No sign shall have rotating or moving parts that revolve at a speed in excess of seven (((7))) revolutions per minute.
- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, or non-illuminated or may use video display methods when the signs meet the development standards in Section 23.55.005, Video display methods.
  - C. ((No f)) Flashing signs ((shall be permitted)) are prohibited.
  - D. On-premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs ((shall be))are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.036.D.2, .3, and .4:
- a. Electric, externally illuminated or non-illuminated signs bearing the name of the occupant of a dwelling unit, not exceeding ((sixty-four ())64(())) square inches in area;
- b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection ((when))if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;



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- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or safety information;
  - d. ((Property displayed national))National, state and institutional flags;
- e. One (((1))) under-marquee sign ((which does))not exceeding ((ten (1))10(())) square feet in area;
- f. One (((1))) electric, externally illuminated or non-illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not exceeding ((sixty-four())64(())) square inches in area.
  - 2. Number and Type of ((Permitted)) Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.
- a. Except as further restricted in subsection <u>23.55.036.D.5</u>, each business establishment may have one ((<del>(1))</del>) ground, roof, projecting or combination sign (Type A sign) for each ((<del>three hundred ()</del>)300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-ofway, except alleys.
- b. In addition to the signs ((permitted))allowed by subsection 23.55.036.D.2.a, each business establishment may have one (((1))) wall, awning, canopy, marquee, or under-marquee sign (Type B sign) for each ((thirty-())30(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.
- c. ((In addition to the signs permitted by subsections D 2 a and D 2 b, each multiple business center and drive-in business))Multiple business centers may have one (((1))) pole, ground, wall, marquee, under-marquee, projecting or combination sign for each ((three hundred-())300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except



alleys. ((Such pole signs may be for a drive in business or for an individual business establishment located in a multiple business center, or may identify a multiple business center)).

d. Individual businesses ((which))that are not drive-in businesses and ((which))that are not located in multiple business centers may have one (((1))) pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign permitted by subsection 23.55.036.D.2.a for each ((three hundred ())300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

e. <u>In addition to the signs allowed by subsections 23.55.036.d.2.a and 23.55.036.D.2.b</u>, drive-in business establishments may have one pole sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

<u>f.</u> Where <u>the</u> principal use or activity on the lot is outdoor retail sales, banners and strings of pennants maintained in good condition shall be permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections <u>23.55.036.D.2.a</u> and <u>.b</u> ((and D 2 c)).

\* \* \*

Section 44. Section 23.57.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120928, is amended as follows:

# 23.57.002 Scope and applicability of provisions((,))

A. The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) apply to communication utilities and accessory communication devices in all zones where permitted.

1. Direct broadcast satellite service, video programming service, or fixed wireless service antennas, as defined in applicable federal regulations, that measure ((one ())1(())) meter (3.28 feet) or less in diameter or diagonal measurement are exempt from the provisions of this



chapter, except in special review, historic and landmark districts and on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board.

- 2. Special Rule for Satellite Dish Antennas. Satellite dish antennas are exempt from the provisions of this chapter when:
- a. The antenna measures ((one ())1(())) meter (3.28 feet) or less in diameter in residential zones; or
- b. The antenna measures  $((two \cdot ())2((\cdot)))$  meters (6.56 feet) or less in diameter in non-residential zones.
- B. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to Citizen Band radios, equipment designed and marketed as consumer products such as computers (including internet linkage), telephones, microwave ovens and remote control toys, and to television broadcast and radio receive-only antennas except satellite dishes not exempted in subsection <u>23.57.002.</u>A.
- C. Lots located in the Shoreline District shall meet the requirements of <u>Chapter 23.60</u>, the Seattle Shoreline Master Program, in addition to the provisions of this chapter. ((In the event))<u>If</u> there is a conflict between the regulations of the Shoreline Master Program and this chapter, the provisions of ((the Shoreline Master Program)) Chapter 23.60 ((shall)) apply.
- D. Communication Utilities and Accessory Communication Devices Located in the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District((s)). Communication Utilities located in the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District((s)) (Chapter 23.69) ((shall be))are subject to the use provisions and development standards of Chapter 23.57. Communication devices accessory to major institution uses located in ((a))the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District ((shall be))are subject to the use provisions and development standards of Chapter 23.57 unless such devices are



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addressed in a ((M))master ((P))plan adopted pursuant to Subchapter VI of Chapter 23.69.

Accessory Communication Devices associated with the University of Washington are subject to Section ((23.69.006 A))23.69.006.B.

Section 45. Section 23.57.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120928, is amended as follows:

## 23.57.010 Single Family and Residential Small Lot zones((7))

- A. Uses Permitted Outright.
- 1. Amateur radio devices accessory to a residential use that meet the development standards of subsection <u>23.57.010.</u>E are permitted outright.
- 2. Minor communication utilities are permitted outright on existing freestanding major or minor telecommunication utility towers. Minor communication utilities locating on major communication utility towers are subject to the limitations of Sections 23.57.003 and 23.57.005.
  - B. Accessory Communication Devices.
- 1. Communication devices, regulated by this chapter pursuant to Section 23.57.002, that are accessory to residential uses and meet the development standards of subsection 23.57.010. E are permitted outright;
- Communication devices on the same lot as and accessory to institutions,
   public facilities, public utilities, major institutions and nonconforming residential uses,
   ((which))that meet the development standards of subsection 23.57.010. E are permitted outright.
  - C. Uses Permitted by Administrative Conditional Use.



	1.	The following may be permitted by Administrative Conditional Use, pursu	uan
to	criteria listed in	subsection <u>23.57.010.</u> C.2, as applicable:	,

- a. The establishment or expansion of a minor communication utility, unless the minor communication utility is permitted outright on an existing freestanding major or minor communication tower, except on lots zoned ((S))single ((F))-family or Residential Small Lot and containing a single family ((residence))dwelling or no use.
- b. Mechanical equipment associated with minor communication utilities whose antennas are located on another site or in the right-of-way, where the equipment is completely enclosed within a structure that meets the development standards of the zone. The equipment shall not emit radiofrequency radiation, and shall not result in the loss of a dwelling unit. Antennas attached to City-owned poles in the right-of-way shall follow the terms and conditions contained in Section 15.32.300.

#### 2. Administrative Conditional Use Criteria.

- a. The proposal shall not be significantly detrimental to the residential character of the surrounding residentially zoned area, and the facility and the location proposed shall be the least intrusive facility at the least intrusive location consistent with effectively providing service. In considering detrimental impacts and the degree of intrusiveness, the impacts considered shall include but not be limited to visual, noise, compatibility with uses allowed in the zone, traffic, and the displacement of residential dwelling units.
- b. The visual impacts that are addressed in Section 23.57.016 shall be mitigated to the greatest extent practicable.



	c.	Within a Major Institut	ion (	Overlay District,	a Major	Institution m	a
locate a minor commu	ınica	ation utility or an access	ory (	communication	device, e	ither of whic	h
may be larger than per	mit	ted by the underlying zo	ne, v	when:			

(((i))1) The antenna is at least ((one hundred ())100(())) feet from a Major Institution Overlay District boundary, and

(((ii))2) The antenna is substantially screened from the surrounding neighborhood's view.

d. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to exceed the permitted height of the zone, the applicant shall demonstrate the following:

(((i))1) The requested height is the minimum necessary for the effective functioning of the minor communication utility, and

(((ii))2) Construction of a network of minor communication utilities that consists of a greater number of smaller less obtrusive utilities is not technically feasible.

- e. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to be a new freestanding transmission tower, the applicant shall demonstrate that it is not technically feasible for the proposed facility to be on another existing transmission tower or on an existing building in a manner that meets the applicable development standards. The location of a facility on a building on an alternative site or sites, including construction of a network that consists of a greater number of smaller less obtrusive utilities, shall be considered.
- f. If the proposed minor communication utility is for a personal wireless facility and it would be the third separate utility, or any subsequent separate utility after the third



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<u>utility</u>, on the same lot, the applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the criteria contained in subsection 23.57.009.A, except for minor communication utilities located on a freestanding water tower or similar facility.

- D. Uses Permitted by Council Conditional Use. The establishment or expansion of a minor communication utility other than as described in subsection <u>23.57.010.</u>C ((above,)) may be permitted as a Council Conditional Use, pursuant to the following criteria, as applicable:
- 1. The proposal is for a personal wireless facility that meets the criteria contained in subsection 23.57.009.A;
- 2. If located on a lot developed with a single family dwelling, the proposed minor communication utility is clearly incidental to the use of the property as a dwelling;
- 3. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to exceed the permitted height of the zone, the applicant shall demonstrate that the requested height is the minimum necessary for the effective functioning of the minor communication utility.
  - E. Development Standards.
- 1. Location. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices regulated pursuant to Section 23.57.002 and amateur radio towers:
- a. Are prohibited in the required front yard, and amateur radio towers are additionally prohibited in side yards.
- b. When ground-mounted, shall be included in lot coverage and rear yard coverage calculations. For dish antennas, lot coverage shall be calculated with the dish in a horizontal position.



towers, shall meet the sta

c. May be located on rooftops of non-residential buildings, but shall not be located on rooftops of principal or accessory structures containing residential uses, except as provided in subsection <u>23.57.010.E.</u>5.

# 2. Height and Size.

- a. The height limit of the zone ((shall apply))applies to minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices. Exceptions to the height limit may be authorized through the approval of an Administrative Conditional Use (((see)) pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.C ((above))) or a Council Conditional Use ((()) pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.D ((above))).
- b. The maximum diameter of dish antennas ((shall be six ())is 6(())) feet, except for major institutions within a Major Institution Overlay District, when regulated as an administrative conditional use ((in))pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.C ((above)).
- c. The maximum height of an accessory amateur radio tower ((shall be))is no more than ((fifty ())50(())) feet above existing grade. Cages and antennas may extend to a maximum additional ((fifteen ())15(())) feet. The base of the tower shall be setback from any lot line a distance at least equivalent to one-half (((-1/2))) the height of the total structure, including tower or other support, cage and antennas.
- 3. Visual Impacts. All minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except for facilities located on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, facilities governed by Section 23.57.014, and amateur radio towers, shall meet the standards set forth in Section 23.57.016.



4. Access and Signage. Access to transmitting accessory communication devices
and to minor communication utilities shall be restricted to authorized personnel by fencing or
other means of security. If located on a residential structure or on a public utility, warning signs
at every point of access to the transmitting antenna shall be posted with information on the
existence of radiofrequency radiation.

- 5. Reception Window Obstruction. ((When))If, in the case of an accessory communications device or minor communications utility that would otherwise comply with this ((s))Section 23.57.010, the strict adherence to all development standards would result in reception window obstruction in all permissible locations on the subject lot, the Director may grant a waiver from development standards of subsection((s)) 23.57.010.E.1((b)).c ((and E1d of this section))) and the screening requirements of Section 23.57.016. The first waiver to be considered will be reduction, then waiver from screening. Only if these waived regulations would still result in obstruction shall rooftop location be considered. Approval of a waiver ((shall be)) is subject to the following criteria:
- a. The applicant shall demonstrate that the obstruction is a result of factors beyond the property owner's control, taking into consideration potential permitted development on adjacent and neighboring lots with regard to future reception-window obstruction.
- b. The applicant ((shall be))is required to use material, shape and color to minimize visual impact.
- c. If a waiver is sought per this subsection <u>23.57.005.E.5.c</u> to permit a rooftop location, the maximum permitted height of the device ((shall be four ()) is 4(())) feet



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above the existing roofline or ((four ())4(())) feet above the zone height limit, whichever is higher.

Section 46. Section 23.57.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122054, is amended as follows:

## 23.57.013 **Downtown zones**((-))

A. Permitted Uses. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices ((shall be))are permitted outright when meeting development standards of the zone in which the site is located, except for height((s)) limits, and subsection 23.57.013.B.

### B. Development Standards.

1. Access to transmitting minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices shall be restricted to authorized personnel when located on rooftops or other common areas. Warning signs at every point of access to the rooftop or common area shall be posted with information on the existence of radiofrequency radiation.

#### 2. Height.

a. Except for special review, historic and landmark districts (see Section 23.57.014), minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices may be located on rooftops of buildings, including sides of parapets and equipment penthouses above the roofline, as follows:

(((i))1) ((These))Those utilities and devices located on a rooftop of a building nonconforming as to height may extend up to ((fifteen ())15(())) feet above the height of the building existing as of ((the date of Ordinance 120928))November 1, 2002;

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(((ii))2) ((These))Those utilities and devices located on a rooftop may extend up to ((fifteen ())15(())) feet above the applicable height limit or above the highest portion of ((a))the building, whichever is less.

The additional height permitted in 23.57.013.B.2.a.(1) and (2)((i) and (ii) above)) is permitted if the combined total of communication utilities and accessory communication devices in addition to the roof area occupied by rooftop features listed in Section 23.49.008.D.2, does not exceed ((thirty-five ())35(())) percent of the total rooftop area.

- b. The height of minor communications utilities and accompanying screening may be further increased through the design review process, not to exceed ((ten (1)10(()))) percent of the applicable height limit for the structure. For new buildings this increase in height may be granted through the design review process provided for in Section 23.41.014. For minor communication utilities on existing buildings this increase in height may be granted through administrative design review provided for in Section 23.41.016.
- 3. Visual Impacts. All minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except for facilities located on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, facilities governed by Section 23.57.014, and amateur radio towers, shall meet the standards set forth in Section 23.57.016.
- 4. Antennas may be located on rooftops of buildings, including sides of parapets above the roofline. Rooftop space within the following parameters ((shall))do not count toward meeting open space requirements: the area ((eight ())8(())) feet away from and in front of a directional antenna and at least ((two ())2(())) feet from the back of a directional antenna, or, for an omnidirectional antenna, ((eight ())8(())) feet away from the antenna in all directions. The



Seattle-King County Department of Public Health may require a greater distance for paging facilities after review of the Non-Ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation (NIER) report.

Section 47. Section 23.69.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

## 23.69.024 Major Institution designation ((7))

A. Major Institution designation shall apply to all institutions ((which))that conform to the definition of Major Institution.

### B. New Major Institutions.

- 1. When a medical or educational institution makes application for new development, or when a medical or educational institution applies for designation as a Major Institution, the Director will determine whether the institution meets, or would meet upon completion of the proposed development, the definition of a Major Institution in Section 23.84A.025. Measurement of an institution's site or gross floor area in order to determine whether it meets minimum standards for Major Institution designation ((must))shall be according to the provisions of Section 23.86.036.
- 2. If the Director determines that Major Institution designation is required, the Director may not issue any permit that would result in an increase in area of Major Institution uses until the institution is designated a Major Institution, a Major Institution Overlay District is established, and a master plan is prepared according to the provisions of Part 2, Major Institution Master Plan.



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designation is required will be made in the form of	an interpretation ((and	<del>lis</del> )) subject to the
procedures of Section 23.88.020.		•

3. The Director's determination that an application for a Major Institution

- 4. The procedures for designation of a Major Institution are as provided in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions. The Council will grant or deny the request for Major Institution designation by resolution.
- 5. ((\text{When})) If the Council designates a new Major Institution, a Major Institution Overlay District must be established by ordinance according to the procedures for amendments to the Official Land Use Map (rezones) in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions.
- 6. A new Major Institution Overlay District may not be established and a Major Institution Overlay District Boundary may not be expanded in ((Single-family)) single-family or Industrial zones.
- 7. Boundaries of a Major Institution Overlay District and maximum height limits ((must))shall be established or amended in accordance with the rezone criteria contained in Section 23.34.124, and the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002, except that acquisition, merger or consolidation involving two (((2))) Major Institutions is governed by the provisions of Section 23.69.023.

\* \* \*

Section 48. Section 23.69.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122173, is amended as follows:

23.69.030 Contents of a master plan((,))

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A. The master plan is a conceptual plan for a Major Institution consisting of three (((3))) components: the development standards component, the development program component and the transportation management program component.

\* \* \*

- E. The development program component shall include the following:
- 1. A description of alternative proposals for physical development including an explanation of the reasons for considering each alternative, but only if an Environmental Impact Statement is not prepared for the master plan; and
- 2. Density as defined by total maximum developable gross floor area for the MIO District and an overall floor area ratio (FAR) for the MIO District. Limits on total gross floor area and floor area ratios may also be required for sub-areas within the MIO District but only when an MIO District is over ((four hundred ())400(())) acres in size or when an MIO District has distinct geographical areas; and
  - 3. The maximum number of parking spaces allowed for the MIO District; and
- 4. A description of existing and planned future physical development on a site plan ((which))that shall contain:
- a. The height, description, gross floor area and location of existing and planned physical development, and
- b. The location of existing open space landscaping and screening, and areas of the MIO District to be designated open space. Designated open space shall be open space within the MIO District that is significant and serves as a focal point for users of the Major



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Institution. Changes to the size or location of designated open space ((will)) requires an amendment pursuant to Section 23.69.035, and

- c. Existing public and private street layout, and
- d. Existing and planned parking areas and structures; and
- 5. A site plan showing: property lines and ownership of all properties within the applicable MIO District, or areas proposed to be included in an expanded MIO District, and all structures and properties a Major Institution is leasing or using or owns within ((two thousand five hundred ())2,500(())) feet of the MIO District; and
- 6. Three(((3)))-dimensional drawings to illustrate the height, bulk and form of existing and planned physical development. Information on architectural detailing such as window placement and color and finish materials ((shall)) not ((be)) required; and
- 7. A site plan showing any planned infrastructure improvements and the timing of those improvements; and
- 8. A description of planned development phases and plans, including development priorities, the probable sequence for such planned development and estimated dates of construction and occupancy; and
- 9. A description of any planned street or alley vacations or the abandonment of existing rights-of-way; and
- 10. At the option of the Major Institution, a description of potential uses, development, parking areas and structures, infrastructure improvements or street or alley vacations. Information about potential projects is for the purpose of starting a dialogue with the



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City and the community about potential development, and changes to this information will not require an amendment to the master plan; and

- 11. An analysis of the proposed master plan's consistency with the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002; and
- 12. A discussion of the Major Institution's facility decentralization plans and/or options, including leasing space or otherwise locating uses off-campus; and
- 13. A description of the following shall be provided for informational purposes only. The Advisory Committee, pursuant to Section 23.69.032.D.1, may comment on the following but may not subject these elements to negotiation nor shall such review delay consideration of the master plan or the final recommendation to Council:
- a. A description of the ways in which the institution will address goals and applicable policies under Education and Employability and Health in the Human Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan, and
- b. A statement explaining the purpose of the development proposed in the master plan, including the public benefits resulting from the proposed new development and the way in which the proposed development will serve the public purpose mission of the Major Institution.

Section 23.69.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last Section 49. amended by Ordinance 122497, is amended as follows:

23.69.032 Master plan process((+))

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A. Not less than  $((sixty \cdot ())60(()))$  days prior to applying for a master plan, the institution shall file a notice of intent to prepare a master plan with the ((director)) <u>Director</u>.

\* \* \*

## D. Development of Master Plan.

- 1. The Advisory Committee shall participate directly in the formulation of the master plan from the time of its preliminary concept so that the concerns of the community and the institution are considered. The primary role of the Advisory Committee is to work with the Major Institution and the City to produce a master plan that meets the intent of Section 23.69.025. Advisory Committee comments shall ((be)) focus((ed)) on identifying and mitigating the potential impacts of institutional development on the surrounding community based on the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002, and as prescribed in Chapter 25.05, Environmental Policies and Procedures. The Advisory Committee may review and comment on the mission of the institution, the need for the expansion, public benefits resulting from the proposed new development and the way in which the proposed development will serve the public purpose mission of the Major Institution, but these elements are not subject to negotiation nor shall such review delay consideration of the master plan or the final recommendation to Council.
- 2. The Advisory Committee shall hold open meetings with the institution and City staff to discuss the master plan and resolve differences. The institution shall provide adequate and timely information to the Advisory Committee for its consideration of the content and level of detail of each of the specific elements of the master plan.



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3.	The threshold determination of need for preparation of an Environmental
Impact Statemen	(EIS) shall be made as required by Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmenta
Policies and Proc	edures.

- 4. If an EIS is required and an institution is the lead agency, it shall initiate a predraft EIS consultation with the Director. The Advisory Committee shall meet to discuss the scope of the document. The Advisory Committee shall submit its comments on the scope of the draft EIS to the lead agency and the Director before the end of the scoping comment period. The lead agency shall prepare a final scope within one (((1))) week after the end of the scoping period.
- 5. The institution shall prepare a preliminary draft master plan within ((seventy ())70(())) days of completion of the final scope of the EIS.
- 6. If an EIS is required, the institution or DPD, whichever is lead agency, shall be responsible for the preparation of a preliminary draft EIS within ((seventy ())70(())) days of the completion of the final scope, or approval of an EIS consultant contract, whichever is later.
- 7. The Advisory Committee, ((Seattle Department of)) the Director of
  Transportation, the Director, and the institution shall submit comments on the preliminary draft
  master plan and the preliminary draft EIS to the lead agency within three (((3))) weeks of receipt,
  or on the environmental checklist and supplemental studies if an EIS is not required. If DPD is
  the lead agency, a compiled list of the comments shall be submitted to the institution within ten
  (((10))) days of receipt of the comments.
- 8. Within three (((3))) weeks of receipt of the compiled comments, the institution shall review the comments and revise the preliminary draft master plan, if necessary, discussing



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and evaluating in writing the comments of all parties. The lead agency shall review the comments and be responsible for the revision of the preliminary draft EIS if necessary. If no EIS is required, the lead agency shall review the comments and be responsible for the annotation of the environmental checklist and revisions to any supplemental studies if necessary. Within three (((3))) weeks after receipt of the revised drafts, the Director shall review the revised drafts and may require further documentation or analysis on the part of the institution. Three (((3))) additional weeks may be spent revising the drafts for publication.

- 9. The Director shall publish the draft master plan. If an EIS is required, the lead agency shall publish the draft EIS.
- 10. The Director and the lead agency shall hold a public hearing on the draft master plan and if an EIS is required, on the draft EIS.
- 11. The Advisory Committee, ((Seattle Department of )) the Director of Transportation and the Director shall submit comments on the draft master plan and if an EIS is required, on the draft EIS within six (((6))) weeks after the issuance of the draft master plan and EIS.
- 12. Within ((thirteen ())13(())) weeks after receipt of the comments, the institution shall review the comments on the draft master plan and shall prepare the final master plan.
- 13. If an EIS is required, the lead agency shall be responsible for the preparation of a preliminary final EIS, following the public hearing and within six (((6))) weeks after receipt of the comments on the draft EIS. ((Seattle Department))The Director of Transportation, the Director, and the institution shall submit comments on the preliminary final EIS.



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14. The lead agency shall review the comments on the preliminary final EIS and shall be responsible for the revision of the preliminary final EIS, if necessary. The Director shall review the revised final document and may require further documentation or analysis on the part of the institution.

15. Within seven (((7))) weeks after preparation of the preliminary final EIS, the Director shall publish the final master plan and, if an EIS is required, the lead agency shall publish the final EIS.

\* \* \*

Section 50. Section 23.71.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

## 23.71.016 Parking and access

# A. Required Parking.

1. Off-street parking requirements are prescribed in Chapter 23.54, except as modified by this chapter. Minimum and maximum parking requirements for specified uses in the Northgate Overlay District are identified in Table A for 23.71.016.



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	<b>Table A for 23.71.016</b>	
Minimum	and Maximum Parking Requirement	S

	LONG TERM		SHORT TERM	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	
Office	0.9/1000	2.6/1000	0.2/1000	
General sales and service (Customer service office)*	1.0/1000	2.4/1000	1.6/1000	
General sales and service (other and Major durables retail sales*	0.93/1000	2.4/1000	2.0/1000	
Motion picture theaters	N/A	N/A	Min: 1/8 seats	
į			Max: 1/4 seats	

\*Except that the minimum requirements for pet daycare centers is pursuant to Table A for Section 23.54.015 and as regulated in Section 23.47A.039.

\* \* \*

Section 51. Section 23.76.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123566, is amended as follows:

#### 23.76.004 Land use decision framework

- A. Land use decisions are classified into five categories based on the amount of discretion and level of impact associated with each decision. Procedures for the five different categories are distinguished according to who makes the decision, the type and amount of public notice required, and whether appeal opportunities are provided. Land use decisions are categorized by type in Table A for 23.76.004.
- B. Type I and II decisions are made by the Director and are consolidated in Master Use

  Permits. **Type I** decisions are ((non-appealable)) decisions made by the Director ((which))that



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Examiner. Type II decisions are discretionary decisions made by the Director ((which))that are subject to an administrative open record appeal hearing to the Hearing Examiner; provided that Type II decisions enumerated in Section 23.76.006.C.2 shall be made by the Council when associated with a Council land use decision and are not subject to administrative appeal. Type III decisions are made by the Hearing Examiner after conducting an open record hearing and not subject to administrative appeal. Type I, II or III decisions may be subject to land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.

- C. Type IV and V decisions are Council land use decisions. **Type IV** decisions are quasi-judicial decisions made by the Council pursuant to existing legislative standards and based upon the Hearing Examiner's record and recommendation. **Type V** decisions are legislative decisions made by the Council in its capacity to establish policy and manage public lands.
- D. For projects requiring both a Master Use Permit and a Council land use decision as described in this chapter, the Council decision must be made prior to issuance of the Master Use Permit. All conditions established by the Council in its decision shall be incorporated in any subsequently issued Master Use Permit for the project.
- E. Certain land use decisions are subject to additional procedural requirements beyond the standard procedures established in this ((e))Chapter 23.76. ((Code references for such additional requirements, where applicable, are provided in Seattle Municipal Code (SMC)

  Sections 23.76.006 and 23.76.036.)) These requirements may be prescribed in the regulations for the zone in which the proposal is located, in other provisions of this title, or in other titles of the Seattle Municipal Code.



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F. Shoreline appeals and appeals of related SEPA determinations shall be filed with the State Shoreline Hearings Board within ((twenty-one ())21(())) days of the receipt of the decision by the Department of Ecology as set forth in RCW 90.58.180.

- G. An applicant for a permit or permits requiring more than one (((1))) decision contained in the land use decision framework listed in Section 23.76.004 may either:
  - 1. Use the integrated and consolidated process established in this chapter;
- 2. If the applicant includes a variance, lot boundary adjustment, or short subdivision approval and no environmental review is required for the proposed project pursuant to SMC Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmental Policies and Procedures, file a separate Master Use Permit application for the variance, lot boundary adjustment, or short subdivision sought and use the integrated and consolidated process established in this chapter for all other required decisions; or
  - 3. Proceed with separate applications for each permit decision sought.



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Table A for 23.76.004
LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK
DIRECTOR'S AND HEARING EXAMINER'S
DECISIONS REQUIRING MASTER USE PERMITS

2	DIRECTOR'S AND HEARING EXAMINER'S DECISIONS REQUIRING MASTER USE PERMITS				
3 4	TYPE I Director's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)	TYPE II Director's Decision (Appealable to Hearing Examiner*)	TYPE III Hearing Examiner's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)		
5 .	Compliance with development standards	• Temporary uses, more than four weeks, except for temporary relocation of police and fire stations	• Subdivisions (preliminary plats)		
6	Uses permitted outright	and me stations			
7		• Variances			
8	• Temporary uses, four weeks or less	Administrative conditional uses			
9	• Intermittent uses	• Shoreline decisions (*appealable to Shorelines Hearings Board along with all			
10	• Uses on vacant/underused lots per Section 23.42.038	related environmental appeals) • Short subdivisions			
11	• Interim use parking authorized	<ul><li> Special Exceptions</li><li> Design review, except for streamlined</li></ul>			
12	under subsection 23.42.040.G	design review pursuant to Section 23.41.018 for which no development			
13	Certain street uses	standard departures are requested • Light rail transit facilities			
14	Lot boundary adjustments	• The following environmental			
15	Modifications of features bonused under Title 24	determinations:			
16	• Determinations of significance (EIS	1. Determination of non_significance (EIS not required)			
	required) except for determinations	2. Determination of final EIS adequacy			
17	of significance based solely on historic and cultural preservation	3. Determinations of significance based			
18	• Temporary uses for relocation of	solely on historic and cultural preservation			
19	police and fire stations				
20	Exemptions from right-of-way improvement requirements	4. A decision by the Director to approve, condition or deny a project based on SEPA			
21	Special accommodation	Policies 5. A decision by the Director that a project			
		is consistent with a Planned Action			
22	Reasonable accommodation     Minor amendment to a Major	Ordinance and EIS (no threshold determination or EIS required)			
23	Phased Development Permit				
24	Determination of public benefit for	Major Phased Development			
25	combined lot FAR  • Determination of whether an	<ul> <li>Downtown Planned Community</li> <li>Developments</li> </ul>			
20	amendment to a Property Use and	Developments			



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TYPE III Hearing **TYPE II Director's Decision** TYPE I Director's Decision (No Examiner's Decision **Administrative Appeal)** (Appealable to Hearing Examiner\*) (No Administrative Appeal) Development Agreement is major or minor • Streamlined design review, pursuant to Section 23.41.018, if no development standard departures are requested • Other Type I decisions that are identified as such in the Land Use Code

#### **COUNCIL LAND USE DECISIONS**

TYPE IV (Quasi-Judicial)	TYPE V (Legislative)
Amendments to the Official Land Use Map (rezones), except area- wide amendments, and adjustments pursuant to Section 23.69.023	Land Use Code text amendments
Public project approvals	Area-wide amendments to the Official Land Use Map
Major Institution Master Plans, including major amendments and renewal of a master plan's development plan component	Concept approval for City facilities
Major amendments to Property Use and Development Agreements	Major Institution designations
Council conditional uses	Waiver or modification of development standards for City facilities
	Planned Action Ordinance

Section 52. Section 23.76.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123566, is amended as follows:

# 23.76.006 Master Use Permits required



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adequate; and

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A. Type I, II and III decisions are components of Master Use Permits. Master Use Permits are required for all projects requiring one or more of these decisions.

\* \* \*

### C. The following are Type II decisions:

- 1. The following procedural environmental decisions for Master Use Permits and for building, demolition, grading and other construction permits are subject to appeal to the Hearing Examiner and are not subject to further appeal to the City Council (supplemental procedures for environmental review are established in Chapter 25.05, Environmental Policies and Procedures):
  - a. Determinations of Non-significance (DNS), including mitigated DNS;
  - b. Determination that a final environmental impact statement (EIS) is
  - c. Determination of Significance based solely on historic and cultural
- 2. The following decisions, including any integrated decisions to approve, condition or deny based on SEPA policies, are subject to appeal to the Hearing Examiner (except shoreline decisions and related environmental determinations, ((that))which are appealable to the Shorelines Hearings Board):
- a. Establishment or change of use for temporary uses more than four weeks not otherwise permitted in the zone or not meeting development standards, including the establishment of temporary uses and facilities to construct a light rail transit system for so long



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as is necessary to construct the system as provided in subsection 23.42.040.F, but excepting
temporary relocation of police and fire stations for 24 months or less;

- b, Short subdivisions;
- c. Variances; provided that, variances sought as part of a Type IV decision may be granted by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;
- d. Special exceptions; provided that, special exceptions sought as part of a Type IV decision may be granted by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;
- e. Design review, including streamlined design review pursuant to Section 23.41.018 if development standard departures are requested pursuant to Section 23.41.012;
- f. Administrative conditional uses; provided that, administrative conditional uses sought as part of a Type IV decision may be approved by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;
- g. The following shoreline decisions (supplemental procedures for shoreline decisions are established in Chapter 23.60):
  - 1) Shoreline substantial development permits;
  - 2) Shoreline variances;
  - 3) Shoreline conditional uses;
  - h. Major Phased Development;
  - i. Determination of project consistency with a planned action ordinance
- j. Establishment of light rail transit facilities necessary to operate and maintain a light rail transit system, in accordance with the provisions of Section 23.80.004; and



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((k. Establishment of monorail transit facilities necessary to operate and maintain a monorail transit system, in accordance with the provisions of Section 23.80.004 and Section 15.54.020; and))

 $((1))\underline{k}$ . Downtown planned community developments.

\* \* \*

Section 53. Section 23.76.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121476, is amended as follows:

## 23.76.010 Applications for Master Use Permits((,))

- A. Applications for Master Use Permits shall be made by the property owner, lessee, contract purchaser, a City agency, or other public agency proposing a project the location of which has been approved by the City Council by ordinance or resolution, or by an authorized agent thereof. A Master Use Permit applicant shall designate a single person or entity to receive determinations and notices from the Director.
- B. All applications for Master Use Permits shall be made to the Director on a form provided by the Department.
- C. Applications shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable filing fees, if any, as established in Chapters 22.901.A-22.901.T, Permit Fee Subtitle.
- D. All applications shall contain the submittal information required by the applicable sections of this Title 23, Land Use Code; ((SMC)) Title 15, Street and Sidewalk Use; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmental Policies and Procedures; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.12, Landmarks Preservation; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.16, Ballard Avenue Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter



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25.20, Columbia City Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.22, Harvard-Belmont Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.24, Pike Place Market Historical District; and other codes as determined applicable by the Director. All shoreline substantial development, conditional use or variance applications shall also include applicable submittal information as specified in WAC 173-27-180. The following information shall also be required as further specified in the Director's Rule on Application Submittal Guidelines, unless the Director indicates in writing that specific information is not necessary for a particular application:

- Property information including, but not limited to, address, legal description,
   Assessor's Parcel number, and project description;
- 2. A signed statement of financial responsibility from the applicant acknowledging financial responsibility for all applicable permit fees. If the application is made, in whole or in part, on behalf of the property's owner, lessee, and/or contract purchaser, then the statement of financial responsibility must also include a signed statement of the owner, lessee, and/or contract purchaser acknowledging financial responsibility for all applicable permit fees;
- 3. Scale drawings with all dimensions shown that include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- a. Existing site conditions showing adjacent streets (by name), alleys or other adjacent public property, existing street uses, such as street trees and sidewalk displays, buildings and structures, open space and landscape, access driveways and parking areas( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ):
  - b. Elevations and sections of the proposed new features((5));
  - c. Floor plans showing the proposed new features((5));
  - d. Drainage plan((5));



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- f. Right-of-way information showing any work proposed in the public right-of-way((5));
- g. Identification on the site plan of all easements, deed restrictions, or other encumbrances restricting the use of the property, if applicable( $(\frac{1}{3})$ ):
  - h. Parking layout and vehicular  $access((\frac{1}{2}))$ :
  - i. Vicinity map((5)):
  - j. Topographic map( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ); and
  - k. Open space plan((5)).
- 4. A statement whether the site includes or is adjacent to a nominated or designated City of Seattle landmark, or has been listed as eligible for landmark status by the state or federal governments, or is within a City of Seattle landmark or special review district. If the site includes a nominated or designated City of Seattle landmark, or is within a City of Seattle landmark or special review district, then the applicant must provide a copy of any application for any required certificate of approval that has been filed with the Department of Neighborhoods. If the site does not include a landmark and is not within a landmark or special review district, then the applicant must provide the following information:
  - a. Date the buildings on the site were constructed((5));
  - b. Name of the architect(s) or builder(s) ((5)); and
- c. For any building ((fifty + ())50(())) or more years old, clear exterior photos of all elevations of the building((,)).



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- 5. For all transmitting antennas, the applicant shall submit a signed copy of the Applicant's Statement of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Compliance. If the transmitting antenna requires Seattle-King County Public Health Department review, the applicant must also submit a letter from the Public Health Department certifying that the facility does not exceed radio frequency radiation levels allowed by the FCC;
- 6. Confirmation that any required notification sign has been installed according to the Director's specifications;
- ((6))7. Information including technical reports, drawings, models or text, necessary to evaluate the development proposal, project site and potential environmental effects related to the following:
  - a. Soils and geology((5)):
  - b. Grading((5)):
  - c. Drainage((5));
  - d. Construction impacts((5));
  - e. Air quality((5));
  - f. Water quality((5));
  - g. Water discharge( $(\frac{1}{2})$ );
  - h. View impairment((5));
  - i. Energy consumption((5));
  - j. Animal habitat impacts((5));
  - k. Plant ecology, botany and vegetation((5));
  - 1. Noise((5));



	<b>│</b>
1	m. Release and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials((5));
2	n. Soil contamination((5));
3	o. $Dredging((5))$ :
4	p. Land use $((5))$ :
5	q. Housing((,));
6	r. Light and glare $((\frac{1}{2}))$ ;
7	s. Shadow((5));
8	,
9	t. Aesthetics((5));
10	u. Use and demand on recreation facilities((5));
11	v. Vehicular traffic and circulation((5));
12	w. Parking((¬));
13 14	x. Pedestrian circulation((;));
15	y. Circulation and movement of goods((5));
16	z. Traffic hazard((-,));
17	aa. Demand on public service and utilities((5)); and
8	
9	bb. Identification of all development departures requested through the
20	design review process.
21	* * *
22	Section 54. Section 23.76.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
23	amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:
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25	23.76.026 Vesting
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A. Master Use Permit Components other than subdivisions and short subdivisions. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.76.026 or otherwise required by law, applications for ((all)) Master Use Permit components ((except))other than subdivisions and short subdivisions shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date:

- 1. Notice of the Director's decision on the application is published, if the decision can be appealed to the Hearing Examiner, or the Director's decision if no Hearing Examiner appeal is available; or
- 2. A fully complete building permit application, as determined under Section 106 of the Seattle Building Code or Section R105 of the Seattle Residential Code, is filed.
- B. Subdivision and short subdivision components of Master Use Permits. An application for approval of a subdivision or short subdivision of land shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect when a fully complete application for such approval that satisfies the requirements of Section 23.22.020 (subdivision) or Sections 23.24.020 and 23.24.030 (short subdivision) is submitted to the Director.
  - C. Design Review component of Master Use Permits.
- 1. If a complete application for a Master Use Permit is filed prior to the date design review becomes required for that type of project, ((no)) design review ((component)) is not required.
- 2. A complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date a complete application for the early design guidance process or SDR



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guidance process is submitted to the Director, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 90 days of the date of the early design guidance public meeting if an early design guidance public meeting is required, or within 90 days of the date the Director provided guidance if no early design guidance public meeting is required. If more than one early design guidance public meeting is held, then a complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect at the time of the first meeting, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 150 days of the first meeting. If a complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component is filed more than 150 days after the first early design guidance public meeting, then such Master Use Permit application shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect at the time of the early design guidance public meeting that occurred most recently before the date on which a complete Master Use Permit application was filed, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 90 days of the most recent meeting.

- D. {RESERVED}
- E. {RESERVED}
- F. ((Applicants whose applications vest after the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 117014, but prior to the expiration of 180 days after the effective date of that ordinance, may elect to have Section 23.86.006, Structure height, as it existed prior to the effective date of that ordinance applied to their application. The applicant shall make the election in writing and file it with the Director prior to the expiration of the 180 day period.))

  Applicants whose applications vest after April 19, 2011 but prior to or on October 7, 2011 may



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23.86.006, Structure Height, as it existed immediately prior to April 19, 2011. Projects where the applicant has chosen this option may also take advantage of exceptions to height limits provided in this Title 23 at that time.

elect to have the old height measurement technique applied to the projects, as reflected in Section

((F))G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or this chapter, an applicant may elect, at such time and in such manner as the Director may permit, that specific Land Use Code provisions ((as in effect as of a later date apply to an))that became effective after the applicant's application vested, may nonetheless be applied to the application, pursuant to authorization for such election set forth elsewhere in this Title.

Section 55. Section 23.76.066 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 118012, is amended as follows:

# 23.76.066 Shoreline Master Program amendments((,))

Council decisions approving an amendment to the text of ((SMC)) Chapter 23.60, Shoreline <u>District</u>((Master Program Regulations)), shall be sent to the Director of the Department of Ecology. Such amendments shall become effective <u>as provided by applicable state law((only upon approval of the amendment by the State Department of Ecology pursuant to WAC 173-19-060)).</u>

Section 56. Section 23.80.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122198, is amended as follows:

# 23.80.004 Review criteria((,))

((D. Monorail-transit-facilities.

\* \* \*

1. Monorail transit facilities necessary to support the operation and maintenance
of a monorail transit system are permitted in all zones within the City of Seattle, except that a
monorail operations and/or maintenance center is prohibited in a residential or neighborhood
commercial zone. Any commercial use over two hundred (200) square feet as part of a monorail
transit station is prohibited unless otherwise permitted in the underlying zone.

- 2. The Director may approve a monorail transit facility, pursuant to Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, only if the horizontal and vertical alignment and locations of the monorail guideway, monorail transit stations, and monorail operations center have been approved by the City Council by ordinance or resolution. The City Council may also approve the horizontal and vertical alignment and location of other monorail transit facilities.
- 3. The Director shall review for approval all monorail transit facilities, except monorail guideways, which must be reviewed for approval by the Director of Transportation pursuant to the procedures of Title 15, provided that for any monorail transit facility or portion thereof subject to review pursuant to Chapter 23.60, the Director shall conduct the review required by that chapter.
- 4. A Master Use Permit is not required for minor alterations of monorail transit facilities involving no material expansion or change of use, and other minor new construction at monorail transit facilities that, in the determination of the Director, is not likely to have significant adverse impacts on surrounding properties.
  - 5. Waiver or modification of development standards.



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a. Where necessary to achieve consistency with the terms of the City

Council's approval of the monorail transit system, development standards, including but not
limited to, height, setbacks, yards, landscaping, or lot coverage, may be waived or modified,
provided that height may be waived only for the monorail guideway or monorail transit stations
and not for any other monorail transit facilities, and further provided that height of monorail
transit stations shall not exceed sixty-five feet (65') or the height limit in the underlying zone,
whichever is greater.

b. To promote consistency with any monorail transit system-specific design guidelines to be developed by the City and a city transportation authority and approved by the City Council by ordinance, development standards other than height may be waived or modified.

c. Development standards may be waived or modified under this subsection only for structures or portions of structures that are devoted to a use directly associated with operation of the monorail transit facility and not for other portions of the structure unrelated to the monorail transit use.

6. The Director may impose reasonable conditions:

a. Where necessary to achieve consistency with the terms of the City

Council's approval of the monorail transit system; or

b. Pursuant to Chapter 25.05 to lessen identified impacts caused by the monorail transit facilities; or



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c. To ensure consistency with any monorail transit system-specific design guidelines to be developed by the City and a city transportation authority and approved by the City Council by ordinance.

7. Within twenty (20) days after issuing a Master Use Permit for a monorail transit station, the Director shall send a written report to the City Council describing any development standards that were waived or modified pursuant to this section, and describing any conditions that were imposed on the permit pursuant to this section.))

Section 57. Section 23.84A.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

23.84A.010 "E((7))"

\* \* \*

"Essential public facilities" within the City of Seattle means airports, sewage treatment plants, jails, light rail transit systems, ((monorail transit systems,)) and power plants.

\* \* \*

Section 58. Section 23.84A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

23.84A.016 "H((¬))"

\* \* \*

"Household" means a housekeeping unit consisting of any number of related persons; eight (((8))) or fewer non-related, non-transient persons; (((6))) eight (((8))) or fewer related and non-related non-transient persons, unless a grant of special or reasonable accommodation allows an additional number of persons.



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Section 59. Section 23.84A.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

#### 23.84A.024 "L"

"Laboratory, research and development" means a use in which research and experiments leading to the development of new products are conducted. This use may be associated with an institutional, clinical or commercial use. This use includes but is not limited to the operation of a laboratory subject to any level of biosafety containment standard described by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, current edition. Space designed for this use typically includes ((features)) such features as((÷)) floor - to - floor ceiling heights((, generally fourteen ()) of at least 14((+))) feet ((in height or greater)) to accommodate mechanical equipment, and laboratory benches plumbed for water service.

"Land Use Information Bulletin." See "General mailed release."

Section 60. Section 23.84A.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

 $23.84A.025 \text{ "M(($\tau$))"}$ 



"Modulation" means a stepping back or projecting forward of sections of the facade of a structure within specified intervals of structure width and depth, as a means of breaking up the apparent bulk of the continuous exterior walls (Exhibit A <u>for</u> 23.84A.025).

# Exhibit A for 23.84A.025

#### Modulation

# building facade without modulation building facade with modulation building facade with modulation building facade with modulation

(("Monorail guideway." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit facility." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit station." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit system." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."))

"Mortuary service." See "Medical services".

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Section 61. Section 23.84A.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:

23.84A.036 "S"

\* \* \*

"Sales and services, automotive" means a commercial use in which motorized vehicles or vehicle parts are rented, sold, serviced or repaired. Automotive sales and services uses exclude sales and services primarily relating to electric scooters or electric assisted bicycles. Automotive sales and services uses include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. "Retail sales and services, automotive" means an automotive sales and service use in which goods are rented or sold primarily for use in motor vehicles or minor services are provided to motor vehicles. Uses in this category may include gas stations, car washes, minor repair of vehicles not falling under the definition of major automotive vehicle repair, <u>battery</u> stations for electric vehicles, and towing of vehicles when no more than two (((2))) trucks are used or kept on site for towing purposes.
- 2. "Sales and rental of motorized vehicles" means an automotive sales and service use in which operable motorized vehicles, such as cars, trucks, buses, recreational vehicles or motorcycles, or related non-motorized vehicles, such as trailers, are rented or sold.
- 3. "Vehicle repair, major automotive" means an automotive sales and service use in which one (((1))) or more of the following activities are carried out:
- a. Reconditioning of any type of motorized vehicle, including any repairs made to vehicles over ((ten thousand ())10,000(())) pounds gross vehicle weight;



b. Collision services, including body, frame or fender straightening or

repair;

- c. Overall painting of vehicles or painting of vehicles in a paint shop;
- d. Dismantling of motorized vehicles in an enclosed structure.

\* \* \*

"Sign, message board" means an electric sign ((which))that has a reader\_board for the display of information, such as time, temperature, of public service or commercial messages, ((which))that can be changed through the turning on and off of different combinations of light bulbs within the display area.

"Sign, multiple business center" means an on-premises sign directing attention to a grouping of two or more business establishments that either share common parking on the lot where the sign is located or occupy a single structure or separate structures that are physically attached or both. A multiple business center sign may be used to identify a multiple business center and may identify individual business establishments within a multiple business center but not the products or services offered by the business establishments. (See also "multiple business center" and "sign, business.")

"Sign, off-premises" means a sign relating, through its message and content, to a business activity, use, product or service not available on the premises upon which the sign is erected.

\* \* \*

Section 62. Section 23.84A.038 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123589, is amended as follows:



23.84A.038 "T"

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"Transportation facility" means a use that supports or provides a means of transporting people and/or goods from one location to another. Transportation facilities include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. "Cargo terminal" means a transportation facility in which quantities of goods or container cargo are, without undergoing any manufacturing processes, transferred to carriers or stored outdoors in order to transfer them to other locations. Cargo terminals may include accessory warehouses, railroad yards, storage yards, and offices.
- 2. "Parking and moorage" means the short term or long term storage of automotive vehicles or vessels or both when not in use. Parking and moorage uses include but are not limited to:
- a. "Boat moorage" means a use, in which a system of piers, buoys or floats is used to provide moorage for vessels except barges, for sale or rent usually on a monthly or yearly basis. Minor vessel repair, haul out, dry boat storage, and other services are also often provided. Boat moorage includes, but is not limited to:
- 1) "Commercial moorage" means a boat moorage primarily intended for commercial vessels except barges.
- 2) "Recreational marina" means a boat moorage primarily intended for pleasure craft. (See also, "Boat moorage, public".)



b. "Dry boat storage" means a use in which space on a lot on dry land, or inside a building over water or on dry land, is rented or sold to the public or to members of a yacht or boating club for the purpose of storing boats. Sometimes referred to as "dry storage."

- c. "Parking, principal use" means a use in which an open area or garage is provided for the parking of vehicles by the public, and is not reserved or required to accommodate occupants, clients, customers or employees of a particular establishment or premises. Battery charging stations for electric vehicles are accessory to principal use parking.

  Principal use parking includes but is not limited to the following uses:
- 1) "Park and pool lot" means a principal use parking use, operated or approved by a public ridesharing agency, where commuters park private vehicles and join together in carpools or vanpools for the ride to work and back, or board public transit at a stop located outside of the park and pool lot.
- 2) "Park and ride lot" means a principal use parking use where commuters park private vehicles and either join together in carpools or vanpools, or board public transit at a stop located in the park and ride lot.
- d. "Towing services" means a parking and moorage use in which more than two tow trucks are employed in the hauling of motorized vehicles, and where vehicles may be impounded, stored or sold, but not disassembled or junked.

\* \* \*

Section 63. Section 23.84A.044 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

23.84A.044 "W"

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"Wind power generator" means a wind energy conversion system consisting of any rotor, blade, nacelle, drive train, gearbox, generator, tower, and associated electronic equipment.

\* \* \*

Section 64. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

#### 23.86.006 Structure height measurement

\* \* \*

B. Within the South Lake Union ((Hub)) Urban ((Village))Center, structure height shall be measured for all portions of the structure. All measurements shall be taken vertically from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point of the structure located directly above each point of measurement.

Existing or finished grade shall be established by drawing straight lines between the corresponding elevations at the perimeter of the structure. The straight lines will be existing or finished grade for the purpose of height measurement. When a contour line crosses a facade more than once, that contour line will be disregarded when establishing existing or finished grade.

\* \* \*

Section 65. Section 23.88.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121477, is amended as follows:

# 23.88.010 Rulemaking((7))



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A. The Director may promulgate rules consistent with this title pursuant to the authority
granted in Section 3.06.040 and pursuant to the procedures established for rulemaking in the
Administrative Code, Chapter 3.02. In addition to the notice provisions of Chapter 3.02, notice
of the proposed adoption of a rule shall be placed in the Land Use Information Bulletin.

B. The Director may adopt and amend, by rule, performance standards for determining whether a proposed new structure has earned, at a minimum, a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver rating, a Built Green 4-star rating of the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties, or meets the Washington Evergreen Sustainable Development Standards (ESDS). No rule may assign authority for making a final determination of whether a proposed new structure has earned, at a minimum, a LEED Silver rating, a Built Green 4-star rating of the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties, or meets the Washington Evergreen Sustainable Development Standards (ESDS) to any person other than an officer of the Department of Planning and Development or another City agency with regulatory authority and expertise in green building practices.

Section 66. Section 23.88.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121477, is amended as follows:

# 23.88.020 Land Use Interpretations((+))

A. Interpretations Generally. A decision by the Director as to the meaning, application or intent of any development regulation in Title 23, Land Use Code, or in Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas, as it relates to a specific property is known as an "interpretation." An interpretation may be requested in writing by any person or may be initiated by the Director. Procedural provisions and statements of policy ((shall))are not ((be)) subject to



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the interpretation process. A decision by the Director that an issue is not subject to an interpretation request ((shall be))is final and not subject to administrative appeal. A request for an interpretation, and a subsequent appeal to the Hearing Examiner((, when))if available, are administrative remedies that must be exhausted before judicial review of a decision subject to interpretation may be sought. An interpretation decision by the Director may affirm, reverse, or modify all or any portion of a Type I or Type II land use decision.

B. Filing and Fees. Any request for interpretation shall be filed with the Director accompanied by the <u>required</u> fee ((for interpretation provided in Table 6, SMC Section 22.901E.010)). If a request for interpretation is included in an appeal to the Hearing Examiner of a related project decision, a copy shall be filed with the Director, accompanied by the applicable fee.

\* \* \*

Section 67. Section 23.90.019 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123141, is amended as follows:

# 23.90.019 Civil Penalty for Unauthorized Dwelling Units in Single-Family Zones

In addition to any other sanction or remedial procedure that may be available, the following penalt((y))ies appl((ies))y to unauthorized dwelling units in single-family zones in violation of Section 23.44.006. An owner of a single-family zoned lot that has more than one single-family dwelling unit and who is issued a notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit, is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each additional dwelling unit, unless the additional unit is an authorized dwelling unit in compliance with Section 23.44.041, is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit pursuant to



from \$5,000 to \$500 if, prior to the compliance date stated on the notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit, the dwelling unit is removed or authorized in compliance with Section 23.44.041, is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit pursuant to Section 25.09.260. Falsely certifying to the terms of the covenant required by subsection 23.44.041.C.3 or failure to comply with the terms of the covenant is subject to a penalty of \$5,000, in addition to any criminal penalties. Penalties for violation of Sections 23.44.046 and 23.44.041 for an unauthorized detached accessory dwelling unit existing on January 1, 2009 will be waived if the owner occupancy requirement of Section 23.44.041.C has been met since January 1, 2010, an application for a building permit authorizing the detached accessory dwelling unit is filed with the Department of Planning and Development by June 30, 2010, and final inspection approval for the permit authorizing the detached accessory dwelling unit is obtained by December 31, 2010.

Section 25.09.260. Penalties for violation of Sections 23.44.006 and 23.44.041 shall be reduced

Section 68. Section 23.91.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 119896, is amended as follows:

# 23.91.004 Citation((¬))

A. Citation. If after investigation the Director determines that the standards or requirements of provisions referenced in Section 23.91.002 have been violated, the Director may issue a citation to the owner and/or other person or entity responsible for the violation. The citation shall include the following information:

 $((f))1_{\underline{\cdot}}((f))$  the name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;



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 $((f))2_{\underline{\cdot}}((f))$  a reasonable description of the location of the property on which the violation occurred;

- $((f))3_{\underline{\cdot}}((f))$  a separate statement of each standard or requirement violated;
- $((f))4_{\underline{\cdot}}((f))$  the date of the violation;
- $(((\cdot))5\underline{.}((\cdot)))$  a statement that the person cited must respond to the citation within  $((\underbrace{eighteen\ (18)}))15$  days after service;
  - $(((\cdot))6.((\cdot))$ ) a space for entry of the applicable penalty;
- $(((\cdot))7.((\cdot)))$  a statement that a response must be sent to the Hearing Examiner and received not later than  $((five.(\cdot))5:00((\cdot)))$  p.m. on the day the response is due;
- ((f))8.((f)) the name, address and phone number of the Hearing Examiner where the citation is to be filed;
- ((())9.(())) a statement that the citation represents a determination that a violation has been committed by the person named in the citation and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter; and
- ((())10.(())) a certified statement of the inspector issuing the citation, authorized by RCW 9A72.085, setting forth facts supporting issuance of the citation.

\*\*\*

Section 69. Page 145 of the Official Land Use Map, adopted by Ordinance 110381, is amended to rezone certain land from LR2 to LR2 SAOD, from LR3 to LR3 SAOD, from LR3 to LR3 RC SAOD, and from NC1-40 to NC1-40 SAOD, as shown on Exhibit A to this ordinance.



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Section 70. Page 189 of the Official Land Use Map, adopted by Ordinance 110381, is amended to correct the zone classification of certain land from an erroneous zone classification of IC/U-85 to IC-85, as shown on Exhibit B to this ordinance.

Section 71. Section 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which Section was last amended by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

# 25.05.675 Specific environmental policies

\* \* \*

## M. Parking.

#### 1. Policy Background.

a. Increased parking demand associated with development projects may adversely affect the availability of parking in an area.

b. Parking regulations to mitigate most parking impacts and to accommodate most of the cumulative effects of future projects on parking are implemented through the City's Land Use Code. However, in some neighborhoods, due to inadequate offstreet parking, streets are unable to absorb parking spillover. The City recognizes that the cost of providing additional parking may have an adverse effect on the affordability of housing.

#### 2. Policies.

a. It is the City's policy to minimize or prevent adverse parking impacts associated with development projects.

b. Subject to the overview and cumulative effects policies set forth in Sections 25.05.665 and 25.05.670, the decisionmaker may condition a project to mitigate the effects of development in an area on parking; provided that:



1) No SEPA authority is provided to mitigate the impact of development on parking availability in the downtown zones;

2) In Seattle Mixed (SM) zones, and for residential uses located within the Capitol Hill/First Hill Urban Center, the University District Northwest Urban Center Village, and the Station Area Overlay District, no SEPA authority is provided for the decisionmaker to require more parking than the minimum required by the Land Use Code;

3) Parking impact mitigation for multifamily development, except in the Alki area, as described in subsection 25.05.675.M.2.c below, may be required only where on-street parking is at capacity, as defined by the Seattle Department of Transportation or where the development itself would cause on-street parking to reach capacity as so defined.

c. For the Alki area, as identified on Map B for ((23.45.015))23.54.015, a higher number of spaces per unit than is required by ((SMC)) Section 23.54.015 may be required to mitigate the adverse parking impacts of specific multifamily projects. Projects that generate a greater need for parking and that are located in places where the street cannot absorb that need — for example, because of proximity to the Alki Beach Park — may be required to provide additional parking spaces to meet the building's actual need. In determining that need, the size of the development project, the size of the units and the number of bedrooms in the units shall be considered.

\* \* \*

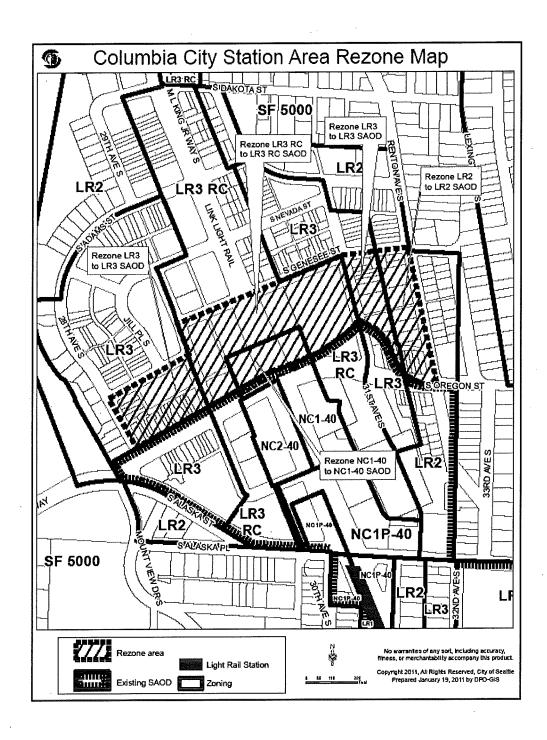
Section 72. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from and after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.



1	Passed by the City Council the 11th day of 11th, 2011, and
2	signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this
3	$\frac{1}{1}$ day of $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2011.
4	) ([m]
5	Presidentof the City Council
6	(ta )
7	Approved by me this <u>Manager</u> , 2011.
8	mid mid
,9	Michael McGinn, Mayor
10	
11	Filed by me this $\frac{18}{100}$ day of $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ , 2011.
12	7200
13	Inwald. Simmon
14	Çity Clerk
15	(Seal)
16	Attachments: Exhibit A: Columbia City Station Rezone Map
17	Exhibit B: Correct erroneous zone from IC U/85 to IC-85
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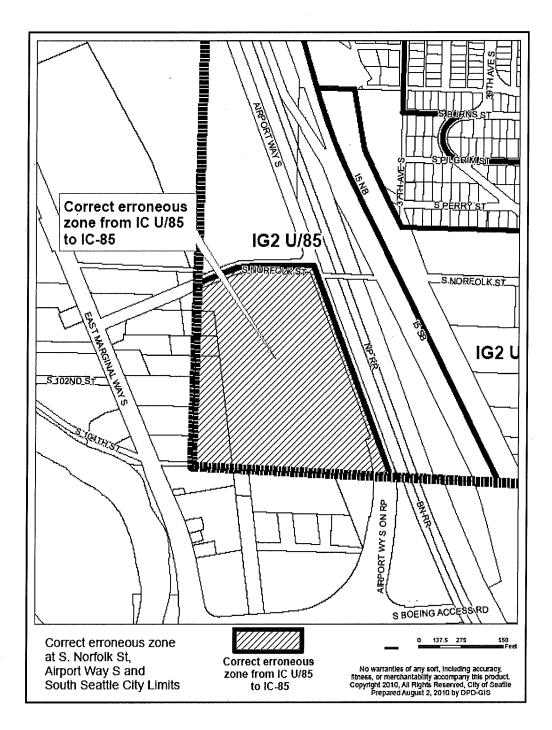


Exhibit B to the DPD Omnibus Ordinance



Form revised: December 14, 2010

#### FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	CBO Analyst/Phone:
Planning & Development	Bill Mills/ 4-8738	Joe Regis/5-0087

#### Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Sections 23.22.064, 23.22.074, 23.22.078, 23.40.002, 23.40.006, 23.40.007, 23.41.004, 23.42.040, 23.42.050, 23.42.106, 23.42.112, 23.42.122, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.520, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.014, 23.47A.016, 23.47A.032, 23.48.010, 23.48.016, 23.48.034, 23.49.008, 23.49.020, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.50.012, 23.50.024, 23.53.005, 23.53.015, 23.53.020, 23.53.025, 23.53.030, 23.54.015, 23.54.030, 23.54.035, 23.55.028, 23.55.030, 23.55.036, 23.57.002, 23.57.010, 23.57.013, 23.69.024, 23.69.030, 23.69.032, 23.71.016, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.010, 23.76.026, 23.76.066, 23.80.004, 23.84A.010, 23.84A.016, 23.84A.024, 23.84A.025, 23.84A.036, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.044, 23.86.006, 23.88.010, 23.88.020, 23.90.019, 23.91.004, and 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, to correct typographical errors, correct section references, clarify regulations, and make minor amendments; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 117, 145, and 189 of the Official Land Use Map to rezone property located within the Columbia City Station Area, to correct an erroneous zone designation south of South Norfolk Street, and to revert zoning at 1400 South Lane Street, respectively; and adding a new Section 23.48.036.

#### **Summary of the Legislation:**

Ongoing maintenance of the Land Use Code periodically requires amendments that are relatively small scale and have limited scope and impact. Such amendments include correcting typographical errors and incorrect section references, as well as clarifying existing code provisions.

#### Background:

Periodic updating of the Land Use Code is an important part of the regulatory process. Clarifying development regulations is necessary from time to time to correct errors and omissions when they are discovered, and to ensure that the City's policy intent is clear and achievable. Adoption of these Land Use Code amendments will help to facilitate easier understanding and improved administration and application of the Land Use Code. The last omnibus ordinance of Code amendments was adopted in 2009. A more detailed summary of the proposed amendments is included in the attached Director's Report.

x This legislation does not have any financial implications.





#### Office of the Mayor

February 22, 2011

Honorable Richard Conlin President Seattle City Council City Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

Dear Council President Conlin:

I am pleased to transmit the attached proposed Council Bill containing amendments to the Land Use Code that clarify code provisions and correct errors and omissions that have come to light in the past few years. Normal maintenance of the Code requires amendments from time to time that are generally limited in scope. Such amendments, which include correcting typographical errors and incorrect section references, as well as clarifying existing code language, are periodically packaged into a single ordinance.

Adoption of these Land Use Code amendments will help to facilitate easier understanding and improved administration and application of the Land Use Code in this increasingly challenging development environment. This type of housekeeping is important for good customer service for those who seek to build in the city as well as neighbors already living and working here.

Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. Should you have questions, please contact Bill Mills in the Department of Planning and Development at 684-8738.

Sincerely,

Michael McGinn

Mayor of Seattle

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council

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AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Sections 23.22.064, 23.22.074, 23.22.078, 23.40.002, 23.40.006, 23.40.007, 23.41.004, 23.42.040, 23.42.050, 23.42.106, 23.42.112, 23.42.122, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.520, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.014, 23.47A.016, 23.47A.032, 23.48.010, 23.48.016, 23.48.034, 23.49.008, 23.49.020, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.50.012, 23.50.024, 23.53.005, 23.53.015, 23.53.020, 23.53.025, 23.53.030, 23.54.015, 23.54.030, 23.54.035, 23.55.028, 23.55.030, 23.55.036, 23.57.002, 23.57.010, 23.57.013, 23.69.024, 23.69.030, 23.69.032, 23.71.016, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.010, 23.76.026, 23.76.066, 23.80.004, 23.84A.010, 23.84A.016, 23.84A.024, 23.84A.025, 23.84A.036, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.044, 23.86,006, 23.88.010, 23.88.020, 23.90.019, 23.91.004, and 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, to correct typographical errors, correct section references, clarify regulations, and make minor amendments; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 117, 145, and 189 of the Official Land Use Map to rezone property located within the Columbia City Station Area, to correct an erroneous zone designation south of South Norfolk Street, and to revert zoning at 1400 South Lane Street, respectively; and adding a new Section 23.48.036.

#### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 23.22.064 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118409, is amended as follows:

# 23.22.064 Filing with Director of Transportation((-))

#### A. Time of Filing.

- 1. A final plat meeting all the requirements of RCW Chapter 58.17 and of this chapter, shall be filed with the Director of Transportation within ((five (5)))seven years of the date of preliminary plat approval.
- 2. Within ((thirty)) ((())30(()))days of the date of filing of the final plat, unless the applicant consents to an extension of the time period, final plats shall be approved or disapproved by action of the Council, or returned to the applicant. This approval shall proceed pursuant to the procedures of this chapter.

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Section 2. Section 23.22.074 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118409, is amended as follows:

# 23.22.074 Council determination of final plat((-))

#### A. The Council shall determine:

- 1. Whether the final plat is in substantial conformance with the approved preliminary plat;
- 2. Whether the requirements imposed when the preliminary plat was approved have been met;
- 3. Whether the bond, if required by the City, is sufficient in its terms to assure completion of improvements; and
- 4. Whether the requirements of state law and the Seattle Municipal Code ((which))that were in effect at the time of preliminary plat approval have been satisfied by the sub-divider.
- B. The Council shall approve by ordinance, disapprove, or return the proposed final plat. If the Council approves the plat, it shall inscribe and execute its written approval on the face of the plat, and the Director of Transportation shall transmit the original plat to the King County Director of Records and Elections for filing, and forward one (((1))) copy to the Director and one (((1))) copy to the County Assessor. At least one (((1))) copy of the approved final plat shall be retained in the files of the Director of Transportation.
- C. A subdivision shall be governed by the terms of approval of the final plat and any lots created thereunder shall be deemed to meet lot requirements imposed by this Land Use Code for



a period of no less than ((five (5)))seven years unless the City Council finds that a change in circumstances creates a serious threat to the public health or safety in the subdivision.

Section 3. Section 23.22.078 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 118012, is amended as follows:

#### 23.22.078 Resubmission((-))

A. Any final plat disapproved by the Council or returned to the applicant may, at the sub-divider's option, be resubmitted for approval upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

- 1. The sub-divider has corrected those deficiencies of the final plat, attachments to it, or improvements, any or all of which caused the final plat to be returned or disapproved;
- 2. The final plat is resubmitted within the ((five (5)))seven year period after the date of approval of the preliminary plat as provided in Section 23.22.064 or within six (((6))) months from the date of Council disapproval whichever is later;
- 3. The final plat was not disapproved by Council with prejudice against resubmission;
- 4. The sub\_divider has not accepted any proffered refund of filing fees paid for individual lots.

\* \* \*

Section 4. Section 23.40.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

23.40.002 Conformity with regulations required((;))



A. The establishment or change of use of any structures, buildings or premises, or any part thereof, requires approval according to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, except:

- 1. establishment of an urban farm, or community garden, that is permitted outright under the provisions of this Title 23 applicable to the lot;
  - 2. as permitted in subsections 23.47A.004.E and 23.47A.004.F;
  - 3. keeping of animals as permitted under Section 23.42.052; ((and))
- 4. reinstatement of a use interrupted by a temporary use authorized pursuant to Section 23.42.040; and
  - 5. for uses located entirely within public rights-of-way.

\* \* \*

Section 5. Section 23.40.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123189, is amended as follows:

#### 23.40.006 Demolition of Housing

No demolition permit for a structure containing a dwelling unit shall be issued unless one of the following conditions is satisfied, and provided that no permit for demolition of a structure containing a dwelling unit may be issued if the new use is for non-required parking:

A. The structure is a residential use in a ((S))single ((F))family zone that was last occupied as rental housing and has been unoccupied ((as rental housing)) for at least 12 consecutive months, unless such demolition aids expansion of a((n adjacent)) non-residential use; or



B. A permit or approval has been issued by the Director according to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, to change the use of the structure or the premises; or

C. A permit or approval has been issued by the Director to relocate the structure containing a dwelling unit to another lot, whether within the City limits or outside the City limits, to be used, on the new lot, as a dwelling unit; or

\* \* \*

Section 6. Section 23.40.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 122901, is amended as follows:

# 23.40.007 Reuse and Recycling of Building Materials in a Structure Containing a Dwelling Unit((,))

A. Requirements of a Waste Diversion Plan. The Director shall promulgate rules that define the requirements of an acceptable waste diversion plan within the meaning of subsection 23.40.006((€)).D. Among the requirements shall be minimum levels of building materials that must be diverted from landfills. The levels shall be established by the Director on the basis of a review of practices employed in the relevant industries in the region. The levels may vary by disposal method or type of material and shall reflect, in the Director's opinion, the degree of waste diversion reasonably attainable through the use of accepted industry practices. The Director may alter the levels as industry practices evolve.

Section 7. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

# 23.41.004 Applicability



# A. Design review required.

1. Design review is required for any new multifamily, commercial, or industrial development proposal that exceeds one of the following thresholds in Table A for 23.41.004:

	Table A for 23.4 Thresholds for Desig	
	Zone	Threshold
a.	Lowrise (LR3)	8 dwelling units
b.	Midrise (MR)	20 dwelling units
c.	Highrise (HR)	20 dwelling units
d.	Neighborhood Commercial (NC1, 2, 3)	4 dwelling units or 4,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area
e.	Commercial (C1, C2)	Four dwelling units or 12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area, when located in an urban center or urban village <sup>1</sup> , or on a lot that abuts or is across a street or alley from a lot zoned single family, or located in the area bounded by: NE 95th St., NE 145th St., 15th Ave. NE, and Lake Washington.
f.	Seattle Mixed (SM)	20 units or 12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area
g.	Industrial Commercial (IC) zone, within all designated urban villages and centers.	12,000 square feet of nonresidential gross floor area

2. Design review is required for all new Major Institution development proposals that exceed thresholds in the zones listed in this subsection 23.41.004.A, unless the structure is located within a Major Institution Overlay (MIO) district.



3. Design review is required for all new development proposals located in the following Downtown zones that equal or exceed any of the following thresholds:

DOC 1, DOC 2 or DMC Zones.

Use	Threshold	•
Nonresidential	50,000 square feet of gross floor area	
Residential	20 dwelling units	

DRC, DMR, DH1 or DH2 Zones, or PMM zone outside the Pike Market Historical District

Use	Threshold	
Nonresidential	20,000 square feet of gross floor area	
Residential	20 dwelling units	

4. Design review is required for all new development proposals exceeding 120 feet in width on any single street frontage in the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District as shown in Map A for 23.41.006.

\* \* \*

- C. Exemptions. The following structures are exempt from design review:
- 1. New structures located in special review districts, regulated by Chapter 23.66; design review is not available for an applicant applying for additional building height under the provisions of Section 23.49.180;
- 2. New structures in Landmark districts regulated by SMC Title 25, Environmental Protection and Historic Preservation;



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3. New structures that are within the historic character area of the Downtown Harborfront 1 zone regulated by Section 23.60.704, or that are otherwise required to undergo shoreline design review pursuant to Chapter 23.60; and

((4. New monorail transit facilities that have been subject to review by the Seattle Design Commission; and))

((5))4. New light rail transit facilities that have been subject to review by the Seattle Design Commission.

Section 8. Section 23.42.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123106, is amended as follows:

### 23.42.040 Intermittent and temporary uses

The Director may grant, deny or condition applications for the following intermittent or temporary uses not otherwise permitted or not meeting development standards in the zone.

#### A. Intermittent Uses.

- 1. A Master Use Permit for a time period of up to one (((1))) year may be authorized for any use that occurs no more than two (((2))) days per week and does not involve the erection of a permanent structure, provided that:
  - a. The use shall not be materially detrimental to the public welfare; and
  - b. The use shall not result in substantial injury to the property in the
- c. The use shall be consistent with the spirit and purpose of the Land Use

Code.

vicinity; and

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B. Temporary Four (((4))) Week Use. A Master Use Permit for a time period of up to four (((4))) weeks may be authorized for any use that does not involve the erection of a permanent structure and that meets the requirements of section 23.42.040.A.1.a-c above.

C. Temporary Uses for Up to ((Six (6) Months))One Year. A Master Use Permit for a time period of ((up to six (6) months))more than four weeks up to 12 months may be authorized for any use that does not involve the erection of any permanent structure and that meets the requirements of subsection 23.42.040.A.1.a-c ((above)).

\* \* \*

Section 9. Section 23.42.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was adopted by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

### 23.42.050 Home occupations((;))

A home occupation of a person residing in a dwelling unit is permitted outright in that dwelling unit in all zones as an accessory use to any residential use permitted outright or to a permitted residential conditional use, in each case subject to the standards of this section.

- A. The occupation shall be clearly incidental to the use of the dwelling unit as a dwelling.
- B. Commercial deliveries and pickups to the dwelling unit shall be limited to one (((1))) per day Monday through Friday. No commercial deliveries or pickups shall be permitted on Saturday, Sunday or federal holidays.
- C. To discourage drop-in traffic, the address of the home occupation shall not be given in any advertisement, including but not limited to commercial telephone directories, newspapers,



magazines, signs, flyers, radio, television or other media. Addresses may be listed on business cards, but a statement must be included to the effect that business is by appointment only.

- D. The occupation shall be conducted only within the principal structure or in an accessory dwelling unit. Parking of vehicles associated with the home occupation shall be permitted anywhere that parking is permitted on the lot.
- E. To preserve the residential appearance of the dwelling unit, there shall be no evidence of the occupation from the exterior of the structure; provided that outdoor play areas for child care programs and outdoor activities customarily incidental to the residential use shall be permitted. No outdoor storage shall be permitted in connection with a home occupation.
- F. To preserve the residential character and use of the dwelling unit, only internal alterations customary to residential use shall be permitted, and no external alterations shall be permitted to accommodate a home occupation, except as required by licensing or construction codes for child care programs.
- G. Except for child care programs, not more than one (((1))) person, whether full-time or part-time, who is not a resident of the dwelling unit may work in the dwelling unit of the home occupation whether or not compensated. This includes persons working off-site who come to the site for business purposes at any time as well as persons working on site.
- H. The home occupation shall not cause or add to on-street parking congestion or cause a substantial increase in traffic through residential areas.
- I. A maximum of two (((2))) passenger vehicles, vans and similar vehicles each not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of ((ten thousand ())10,000(())) pounds shall be permitted to operate in connection with the home occupation.



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J. The home occupation shall be conducted so that odor, dust, light and glare, and
electrical interference and other similar impacts are not detectable by sensory perception at or
beyond the property line of the lot where the home occupation is located.

- K. Signs ((shall be)) are regulated by ((Section 23.55.020)) Chapter 23.55.
- L. Child care programs in the home of the operator ((shall-be))are limited to ((twelve (1))12(())) children per day including the children of the operator.

Section 10. Section 23.42.106.F of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

## 23.42.106 Expansion of Nonconforming Uses((,))

\* \* \*

- F. <u>Structures meeting development standards for institutions in the applicable zone may</u> be added to existing cemeteries, but ((E))existing cemeteries shall not be expanded in size. For purposes of this section, a change in a cemetery boundary is not considered an expansion in size and is permitted provided that:
- 1. the change does not result in a net increase in the land area occupied by the cemetery;
- 2. the land being added to the cemetery is contiguous to the existing cemetery and is not separated from the existing cemetery by a public street or alley whether or not improved; and
- 3. the use of the land being added as a cemetery will not result in the loss of housing.



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Section 11. Section 23.42.112 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.42.112 Nonconformity to development standards

A. A structure nonconforming to development standards may be maintained, renovated, repaired or structurally altered but may not be expanded or extended in any manner that increases the extent of nonconformity or creates additional nonconformity, except:

1. ((A))any portion of a principal structure in a ((S))single ((F))family zone that is nonconforming to front and/or rear yard requirements may be increased in height by up to 5 feet, but not to exceed the height limit of the zone, and only to the extent necessary to achieve minimum ceiling height in an existing basement or another floor within the principal structure to conform to the City's regulations for habitable rooms or to accommodate a pitched roof on the principal structure. If the height of a principal structure is being raised to increase ceiling height in a basement or another floor, existing porches or steps may extend into a required yard to the extent necessary to meet Building Code standards, but in no case shall they be located closer than 3 feet to any lot line.

2. mechanical equipment may be added or replaced, even if nonconformity is created by the addition or replacement, provided that the new mechanical equipment serves the same function as existing equipment;

- ((2))3. ((A))as otherwise required by law;
- $((3))\underline{4}$ .  $((A))\underline{a}$ s necessary to improve access for the elderly or disabled;  $((\Theta r))$
- $((4))\underline{5}$ .  $((A))\underline{a}$ s specifically permitted for nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures elsewhere in this <u>Land Use Code</u>; <u>or</u>((-))

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Bill Mills
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6. Light poles nonconforming to height standards and located in parks may be moved or may be replaced by new light poles to the same height and configuration as the existing light poles.

\* \* \*

Section 12. Section 23.42.122 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

#### 23.42.122 Height nonconformity((-))

A. In single-family zones, a <u>principal</u> structure nonconforming as to height may be expanded or extended to add eaves, dormers and/or clerestories to an existing pitched roof if the additions are constructed below the highest point of the roof. An existing pitched roof that is above the height limit may not be converted into a flat roof, nor shall the slope of the roof be reduced to less than a 4:12 pitch.

\* \* \*

Section 13. Section 23.44.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122190, is amended as follows:

# 23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright((,))

- A. The development standards set out in this subchapter apply to principal and accessory uses permitted outright in single-family zones.
  - B. All structures or uses shall be built or established on a lot or lots.
- C. Floating homes ((shall be))are subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.60, Shoreline Master Program, ((except))and ((they shall be))are also subject to the parking provisions of this ((e))Chapter 23.44.008.



- D. An exception from one (((1))) specific standard does not relieve the applicant from compliance with any other standard.
- E. Methods for measurements are provided in Chapter 23.86. Standards for parking access and design are provided in Chapter 23.54.
- F. Except for a detached accessory dwelling unit, any structure occupied by a permitted use other than single-family residential use may be converted to single-family residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for single-family structures. Expansions of converted nonconforming structures ((shall be))are regulated by Section 23.42.108. Conversion of structures occupied by nonconforming uses ((shall be))are regulated by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.
- G. Development standards governing lots containing an environmentally critical area or buffer may be modified according to the provisions of Chapter 25.09.
- H. Exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed away from residentially zoned lots.

  The Director may require that the intensity of illumination be limited and that the location of the lighting be changed.
  - I. Tree Requirements.
- 1. Trees ((shall be))are required when single-family dwelling units are constructed. The minimum number of caliper inches of tree required per lot may be met ((through))by using either the tree preservation option or tree planting option ((set forth))described in subsections 23.44.008.I.1.a.or I.1.b.((below)), or ((through))by a combination of preservation and planting. This requirement may be met by planting or preserving street trees



in the public right-of-way. Submerged land shall not be included in calculating lot area for purposes of either the tree preservation option or tree planting option.

a. Tree Preservation Option. For lots over ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet, at least ((two ())2(())) caliper inches of existing tree per ((one thousand ())1,000(())) square feet of lot area must be preserved. On lots that are ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet or smaller, at least ((three ())3(())) caliper inches of existing tree must be preserved per lot.

When this option is used, a tree preservation plan is required.

b. Tree Planting Option. For lots over ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet, at least ((two ())2(())) caliper inches of tree per ((one thousand ())1,000(())) square feet of lot area must be planted. On lots that are ((three thousand ())3,000(())) square feet or smaller, at least ((three ())3(())) caliper inches of tree must be planted per lot.

- 23.44.008.I.1 ((above)) shall be at least ((one and one half ())1.5(())) inches in diameter. The diameter of new trees shall be measured (in caliper inches) ((six())6(())) inches above the ground. Existing trees shall be measured ((four and one half ()) 4.5 (())) feet above the ground. When an existing tree is ((three-()) 3 (())) to ((ten-()) 10 (())) inches in diameter, each ((one-())1(())) inche counts as ((one-())1(())) inch toward meeting the tree requirements in subsection 23.44.008.I.1 ((above)). When an existing tree is more than ((ten-())10(())) inches in diameter, each ((one-())1(()-)) inch of the tree that is over ((ten-()) 10(())) inches shall count as ((three-())3(())) inches toward meeting the tree requirement.
- 3. Tree Preservation Plans. If the tree preservation option is chosen, a tree preservation plan must be submitted and approved. Tree preservation plans shall provide for



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protection of trees during construction according to standards promulgated by the ((Department of Planning and Development))Director.

Section 14. Section 23.44.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.010 Lot requirements

\* \* \*

- B. Exceptions to Minimum Lot Area <u>Requirements</u>. The following exceptions to minimum lot area <u>requirements</u> are <u>allowed</u>, <u>except as limited under subsection 23.44.010.B.2:</u>
- 1. ((subject to the limits of subsection B5.)) A lot ((which))that does not satisfy the minimum lot area requirements of its zone may be developed or redeveloped separately ((as a separate building site according to)) under one of the following circumstances:

((1. In order to recognize separate building sites established in the public record under previous codes, to allow the consolidation of very small lots into larger lots, to adjust lot lines to permit more orderly development patterns, and to create additional buildable sites out of oversized lots which are compatible with surrounding lots, the following exceptions are permitted if the Director determines that:))

# a. "The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule."

1) If the ((The)) lot was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, mortgage, property tax segregation, platting or building permit and has an area of at least ((seventy-five ())75(())) percent of the minimum required lot area and at least ((eighty ())80(()))



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percent of the mean lot area of the lots on the same block face and within the same zone in which the lot is located (Exhibit A for 23.44.010 ((A))), or

((b<sub>-</sub>)) <u>2) If the((The))</u> lot is or was created by subdivision, short subdivision or lot boundary adjustment, ((and)) is at least ((seventy-five-())75(())) percent of the minimum required lot area, and is at least ((eighty-())80(())) percent of the mean lot area of the lots on the same block face within which the lot will be located and within the same zone (Exhibit A for 23.44.010 ((A))). ((; or))

3) For purposes of this subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, if the platting pattern is irregular, the Director will determine which lots are included within a block face.

4) A determination whether a lot qualifies for this exception shall be made on the basis of facts in existence as of the date of application for a short plat or building permit for that lot.((; or))

((2)) <u>b</u>. The lot area deficit is the result of a dedication or sale of a portion of the lot to the City or state for street or highway purposes, ((and)) payment was received for only that portion of the lot, and the lot area remaining is at least ((fifty-())50(())) percent of the minimum required.((; or))

((3)) <u>c</u>. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under ((this)) <u>subsection 23.44.010.B</u> but for a reduction in lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than ((ten ())10(())) percent of the former area of the lot.((; provided, that this)) <u>This</u> exception ((shall))does not apply to lots reduced to less than ((fifty ())50(())) percent of the minimum area required under subsection ((A of Section))23.44.010.A((; or))



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((4.)) d. The lot was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, mortgage, property tax segregation, platting or building permit, and falls into one (((1))) of the following categories: ((provided that, lots on totally submerged lands shall not qualify for this exception:))

((a-)) 1) The lot ((is-not))has not been held in common ownership with any contiguous lot ((on-or)) after January 17, 1987 ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)), or

((b.)) 2) The lot is or has been held in common ownership with a contiguous lot ((on or)) after January 17, 1987 ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)) and is or has been developed with a principal structure ((which))that is wholly within the ((lot)) lot's boundaries,((;provided, that)) but only if no portion of any contiguous lot is required to meet the least restrictive of lot area, lot coverage, setback or yard requirements ((which))that were in effect at the time of the original construction of the principal structure, at the time of its subsequent additions, or ((which))that are in effect at the time of redevelopment of the lot (Exhibit B for 23.44.010 ((B))), or

((e-)) 3) The lot is or has been held in common ownership with a contiguous lot ((on or)) after ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives)) January 17, 1987 and is not developed with all or part of a principal structure, ((;provided, that))but only if no portion of the lot is required to meet the least restrictive of lot area, lot coverage, setback or yard requirements ((which))that were in effect for a principal structure on the contiguous lot at the time of the construction of the principal structure, at the time of its subsequent additions, or ((which))that are in effect at the time of the development of



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the lot (Exhibit <u>B for</u> 23.44.010 ((<del>B</del>)) <u>).</u>((<del>; and provided further, that if</del>)) <u>If</u> any portion of the lot to be developed has been used to meet the parking requirement in effect for a principal structure on a contiguous lot, such parking requirement ((ean and shall be legally met on the contiguous lot))must continue to be met on the lot to be developed or alternative parking that meets the requirements of this Land Use Code must be provided for the contiguous lot.

4) For purposes of ((this))subsection ((B4)) 23.44.010.B.1.d, removal of all or any part of a principal structure or destruction by fire or act of nature on or after ((the effective date of the ordinance from which this subsection derives shall)) January 18, 1987, does not qualify the lot for ((the))this minimum lot area exception (Exhibit C for 23.44.010) (((C))) except that minor features containing no interior floor area including but not limited to eaves and unenclosed decks extending onto an adjacent property do not serve to tie the properties together for purposes of this exception, and these features may be removed to allow separate development of the lots if they otherwise qualify; or

e. The lot is within a Clustered Housing Planned Development pursuant to Section 23.44.024, a Planned Residential Development pursuant to Section 23.44.034, or a development approved as an environmentally critical areas conditional use pursuant to Section 25.09.260.

f. The lot is or was created by short subdivision of a lot containing more than one existing single family dwelling unit pursuant to Section 23.24.046.

# ((5.)) 2. Limitations.

<u>a.</u> Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian corridor, a shoreline habitat and shoreline habitat buffer, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep



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for Environmentally Critical Areas, if the following conditions apply:

((a))1). The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an adjacent lot or lots at any time after ((the effective date of SMC Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas)) October 31, 1992, or

slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the provisions of ((SMC)) Chapter 25.09, Regulations

((b))2). The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an adjacent lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after ((the effective date of SMC Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas, but))October 31, 1992, if proposed and future development will not intrude ((upon))into the environmentally critical area or buffer((;))

b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot area exceptions.

((6. Lots contained in a clustered housing planned development (Section 23.44.024), a planned residential development (Section 23.44.034), or a clustered development in an environmentally critical area.))

C. Maximum Lot Coverage. The maximum lot coverage permitted for principal and accessory structures is as follows:

Lot Size	Maximum Lot Coverage				
Less than 5,000 square feet (sq. ft.)	1,000 sq. ft. + 15% of lot area				
5,000 sq. ft. or more	35% of lot area				

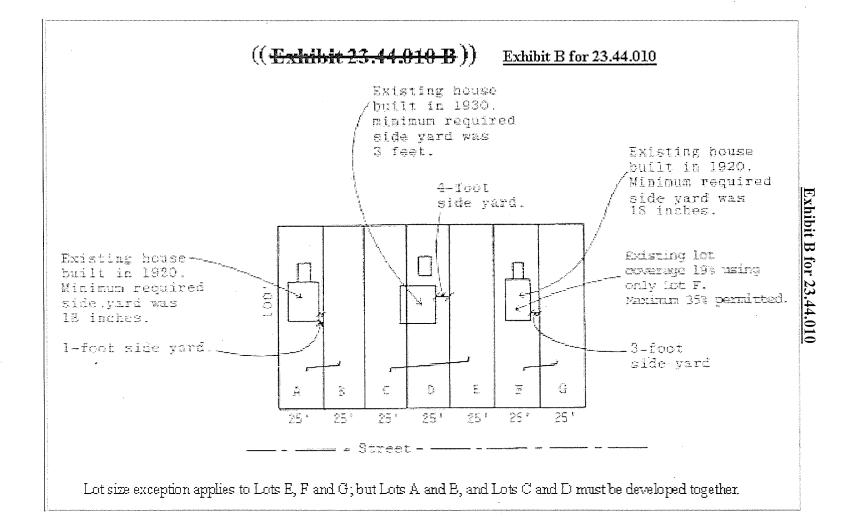
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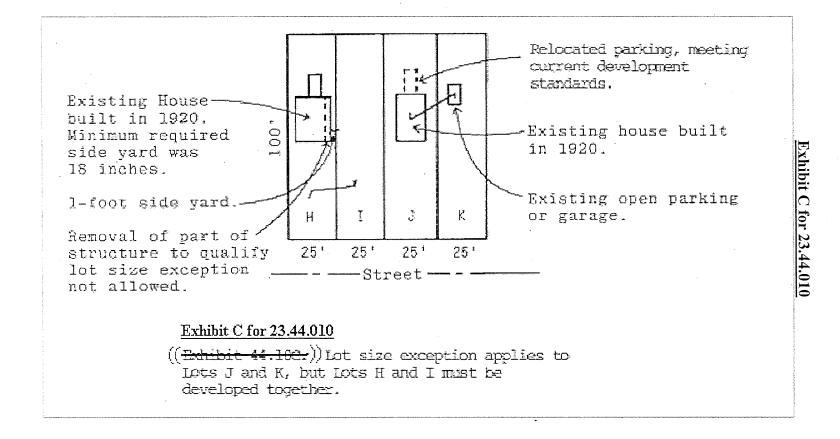
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# Exhibit A for 23.44.010

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Section 15. Section 23.44.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.012 Height Limits

\* \* \*

#### C. Height Limit Exemptions.

- 1. Flagpoles. Except in the Airport Height Overlay District, Chapter 23.64, flagpoles are exempt from height limits, provided that they are no closer to any adjoining lot line than ((fifty-())50(())) percent of their height above existing grade, or, if attached only to a roof, no closer than ((fifty-())50(())) percent of their height above the roof portion where attached.
- 2. Other Features. Open rails and planters may extend no higher than the ridge of a pitched roof permitted under subsection 23.44.012.B or ((four ())4(())) feet above the maximum height limit in subsection 23.44.012.A((a flat roof)). Planters on flat roofs shall not be located within 4 feet of more than 25 percent of the perimeter of the roof. For any structure with a green roof and having a minimum rooftop coverage of 50 percent, up to 24 inches of additional height above the height limit is allowed to accommodate structural requirements, roofing membranes, and soil. Chimneys may extend ((four ())4(())) feet above the ridge of a pitched roof or above a flat roof.
- 3. Projections that accommodate windows and result in additional interior space, including dormers, clerestories, skylights, and greenhouses, may extend no higher than the ridge of a pitched roof permitted pursuant to subsection <u>23.44.012.B</u>, or ((four feet ())4(('))) feet above the applicable height limit pursuant to subsection <u>23.44.012.B</u>, whichever is higher, if all of the following conditions are satisfied (Exhibit D for 23.44.012((Đ))):



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a.	((the)) The total are	ea of these proje	ections is limite	d to (( <del>thirty</del> )) <u>3(</u>
percent $(((30\%)))$ of the a	rea of each roof pla	ne measured fro	om the plan view	w perspective;

b. On pitched roofs, projections are limited to ((ten feet ())10(('))) feet in width with a minimum separation of ((three-feet ())3((')))feet from other projections; and

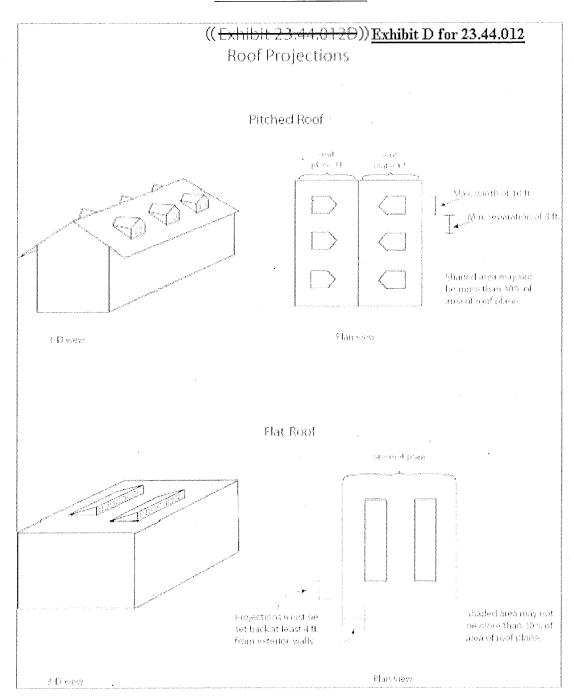
c. On flat roofs, projections are set back at least 4 feet from exterior

walls.

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#### Exhibit D for 23.44.012





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- 4. Solar Collectors. For height exceptions for solar collectors, not including solar greenhouses, see Section 23.44.046.
- 5. For nonresidential principal uses, the following rooftop features may extend up to ((ten-())10(())) feet above the maximum height limit, as long as the combined total coverage of all features does not exceed ((fifteen-())15(())) percent of the roof area or ((twenty-())20(())) percent of the roof area if the total includes screened mechanical equipment:
  - a. Stair and elevator penthouses; and
  - b. Mechanical equipment.
- 6. Wind-driven power generators. Devices for generating wind power may be located on structures as a rooftop feature and may extend up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit set in subsections 23.44.012. A and 23.44.012.B, provided that the combined total coverage of all features does not exceed 15 percent of the roof area.
- <u>7.</u> For height limits and exceptions for communication utilities and accessory communication devices, see Section 23.57.010.
- Section 16. Section 23.44.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123141, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.014 Yards

Yards are required for every lot in a single-family ((residential)) zone. A yard that is larger than the minimum size may be provided.

\* \* \*

D. Exceptions from Standard Yard Requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required yard except pursuant to the following:



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12. ((Heat Pumps)) Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment, not including incinerators, are permitted in required yards if they comply with the requirements of Chapter 25.08, Noise Control. Any heat pump or similar equipment shall not be located within 3 feet of any lot line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical

\* \* \*

equipment and are permitted in required yards if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.

14. Front Yard Projections for Structures on Lots 30 Feet or Less in Width. For a structure on a lot that is 30 feet or less in width, portions of the front facade that begin 8 feet or more above finished grade may project up to 4 feet into the required front yard, provided that no portion of the facade, including eaves and gutters, shall be closer than 5 feet to the front lot line (Exhibit B for 23.44.014), and provided further that no portion of the facade of an existing structure that is less than 8 feet or more above finished grade already projects into the required front yard.

\* \* \*

17. Cisterns. Rain barrels and cisterns may extend into a required yard according to the following:

a. Stand alone cisterns or connected systems shall be allowed without setback restrictions if each cistern is less than 4.5 feet tall excluding piping, less than 4 feet wide, and the system's total storage capacity is no greater than 600 gallons.

b. Larger cisterns or systems may be permitted in required yards provided that they do not exceed ten percent coverage in any required yard, and they are not located closer



than 2.5 feet from a side lot line, 20 feet from a rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line, or 15 feet from the front lot line.

\* \* \*

Section 17. Section 23.44.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.016 Parking and Garages

\* \* \*

#### C. Location of Parking.

- 1. Parking shall be located on the same lot as the principal use, except as ((otherwise)) provided in this subsection.
  - 2. Parking on planting strips is prohibited.
- 3. For lots developed with one single family dwelling, ((N))no more than three vehicles may be parked outdoors on any lot.
- 4. Parking accessory to a floating home may be located on another lot if within 600 feet of the lot on which the floating home is located. The accessory parking shall be screened and landscaped according to subsection 23.44.016.G.
- 5. Parking accessory to a single-family structure existing on June 11, 1982, may be established on another lot if all the following conditions are met:
  - a. There is no vehicular access to permissible parking areas on the lot.
- b. Any garage constructed is for no more than two two-axle, or two up to four-wheeled vehicles.



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c. Parking is screened or landscaped as required by the Director, who shall consider development patterns of the block or nearby blocks.

- d. The lot providing the parking is within the same block or across the alley from the principal use lot.
- e. The accessory parking shall be tied to the lot of the principal use by a covenant or other document recorded with the King County Department of Records and Elections.
  - D. Parking and Garages in Required Yards.
- 1. Parking and garages shall not be located in the required front yard except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, D.9, D.10, D.11 and D.12.
- 2. Parking and garages shall not be located in a required side yard abutting a street or the first 10 feet of a required rear yard abutting a street except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, D.9, D.10, D.11 and D.12.
- 3. ((Parking and g)) Garages shall not be located in a required side yard that abuts the rear or side yard of another lot or in that portion of the rear yard of a reversed corner lot within 5 feet of the key lot's side lot line unless:
- a. The garage is located entirely in that portion of a side yard that is either within 35 feet of the centerline of an alley or within 25 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line; or
- b. An agreement between the owners of record of the abutting properties, authorizing the garage in that location, is executed and recorded, pursuant to subsection 23.44.014.D.2.a.



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Section 18. Section 23.44.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

#### **23.44.022 Institutions**

\* \* \*

#### D. General Provisions.

- 1. New or expanding institutions in single-family zones shall meet the development standards for uses permitted outright in Sections 23.44.008 through 23.44.016 unless modified elsewhere in this subsection or in a Major Institution master plan.
- 2. The establishment of a child care center in a legally established institution devoted to the care or instruction of children which does not violate any condition of approval of the existing institutional use and does not require structural expansion shall not be considered a new use or an expansion of the institutional use.
- 3. Institutions seeking to establish or expand on property ((which))that is developed with residential structures may expand their campus up to a maximum of ((two and one-half ())2 1/2(())) acres. An institution campus may be established or expanded beyond ((two and one-half ())2 1/2(())) acres if the property proposed for the expansion is substantially vacant land.
- ((4. An institution which finds that the development standards of the single-family zone classification are inadequate to its development needs may apply for reclassification to Major Institution status.))

\* \* \*



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Section 19. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

## 23.44.041 Accessory Dwelling Units

- A. Accessory dwelling units, general provisions. The Director may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the following conditions:
- 1. A lot with or proposed for a single-family dwelling may have no more than one accessory dwelling unit.
- The owner(s) of the lot shall comply with the owner occupancy requirements of subsection ((C of Section)) 23.44.041.C.
- 3. Any number of related persons may occupy each unit in a single-family dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit; provided that, if unrelated persons occupy either unit, the total number of persons occupying both units may not altogether exceed eight.

THIS VERSION IS NOT ADDRIED



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4. All accessory dwelling units are required to meet the development standards in Table A <u>for 23.44.041</u>, unless modified in subsection ((B-of-Section)) 23.44.041<u>.B</u>:

Table A for 23.44.041  Development Standards for All Accessory Dwelling Units				
a. Maximum Gross Floor Area	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 sq. ft., including garage and storage area. Detached accessory dwelling units are limited to 800 sq. ft., including garage and storage area but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.			
b. Entrances	Only one entrance to the structure may be located on each street-facing facade of the dwelling unit. <sup>2</sup>			

#### Footnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> The gross floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 sq. ft. only if the portion of the structure in which the accessory dwelling unit is located was in existence as of June 1, 1999, and if the entire accessory dwelling unit is located on one level.
- <sup>2.</sup> More than one entrance may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade existed on January 1, 1993; or b) the Director determines that topography, screening or another design solution is effective in de-emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.
- 5. Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an urban center or urban village in the City's Comprehensive Plan, one off-street parking space is required for the accessory dwelling unit and may be provided as tandem parking with the parking space provided for the principal dwelling unit. An existing required parking space may not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless it is replaced elsewhere on the lot. Except for lots located in either the University District Parking Overlay Area (Map A for 23.54.015), or the Alki Area Parking Overlay Area (Map B for 23.54.015), the Director may waive the off-street parking space requirement for an accessory dwelling unit if:
- a. The topography or location of existing principal or accessory structures on the lot makes provision of an off-street parking space physically infeasible; or



b. The lot is located in a restricted parking zone (RPZ) and a current parking study is submitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street parking within 400 feet of all property lines of the site.

- B. Accessory dwelling units, detached, additional provisions. A detached accessory dwelling unit is also known as a backyard cottage. The Director may authorize a detached accessory dwelling unit, and that unit may be used as a residence, only under the conditions set forth in subsection ((A of Section)) 23.44.041. A and the following additional conditions:
- 1. Detached accessory dwelling units are not permitted on a lot if any portion of the lot is within the Shoreline District established pursuant to Section 23.60.010.
- 2. Detached accessory dwelling units are required to meet the additional development standards set forth in Table B for ((Section)) 23.44.041:

Table B for 23.44.041  Development Standards for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units <sup>1</sup>				
a. Minimum Lot Size	4,000 sq. ft.			
b. Minimum Lot Width	25 feet			
c. Minimum Lot Depth	70 feet <sup>2</sup>			
d. Maximum Lot Coverage	The provisions of Section 23.44.010 apply.			
e. Maximum Rear Yard Coverage	A detached accessory dwelling unit, together with any other accessory structures and other portions of the principal structure, is limited to a maximum combined coverage of 40% of the rear yard.			
f. Maximum Gross Floor Area	((Eight hundred)) 800 sq. ft. including garage and storage area but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.			
g. Front Yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the front yard required by subsection 23.44.014.A.			
h. Minimum Side Yard	The provisions of subsection 23.44.014.C apply. <sup>7</sup>			

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Development S			r 23.44.041 ached Accessory I	Dwelling Units <sup>1</sup>			
i. Minimum Rear Yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. 3,4						
j. Location of Entry	located line un	Entrances to detached accessory dwelling units may not be located on facades facing the nearest side lot line or the rear lot line unless the nearest side lot line or rear lot line abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.					
k. Maximum Height Limits <sup>5</sup>	extend dwellin	The roof peak of the detached accessory dwelling unit may not extend more than 15 feet above the roof peak of the principal dwelling unit and must comply with the height limits set forth in the table below.					
	Lot Wi	Lot Width (feet)					
	Less than 30	30 or greater up to 35	(( <del>36 or</del> greater)) <u>Above 35</u> up to 40	((4 <del>1-or</del> greater)) <u>Above 40</u> up to 50	50 or greater <sup>6</sup>		
(1) Maximum Structure Height (feet)	12	14	15	16	16		
(2) Maximum Structure Height with Pitched Roof (feet)	15	21	22	22	23		
(3) Maximum Structure Height with Shed or Butterfly Roof (feet); see Exhibit A for 23.44.041.	15	18	19	20	20		
1. Minimum Separation from Principal Structure	5 feet						





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# Table B for 23.44.041 Development Standards for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units<sup>1</sup>

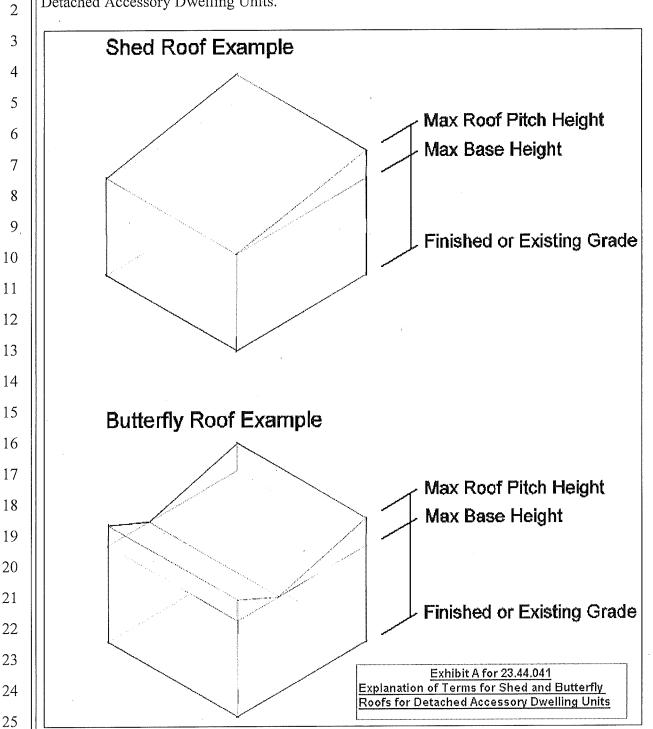
#### Footnotes:

- 1. The Director may allow an exception to standards a-f, h, i and j pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.44.041.B.3, for converting existing accessory structures.
- 2. For lots that do not meet the lot depth requirement, but have a greater width than depth and an area greater than 5,000 sq. ft., a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted, provided the detached accessory dwelling unit is not located in a required yard.
- 3. If the lot line is adjacent to an alley and a detached accessory dwelling unit includes a garage with a vehicle entrance that faces the alley, the garage portion of the structure may not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley.
- 4. On a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.
- 5. Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height. The additional height for sloped lots permitted by ((Section)) subsection 23.44.012.B does not apply.
- 6. Detached accessory dwelling units may also be built to the maximum height limits listed in this column if both of the following conditions are met: a) the detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a lot with a rear lot line that is adjacent to an alley; and b) the width of the lot is 40 feet or greater.
- 7. The exceptions from standard yard requirements in subsection 23.44.014.D.6.a shall also apply.



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Exhibit A for 23.44.041: Explanation of Terms for Shed and Butterfly Roofs for Detached Accessory Dwelling Units.





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3. Conversion of accessory structures. An existing accessory structure that is not located in a required front yard may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if the structure complies with the minimum standards set forth in Sections 22.206.010 through 22.206.140 of the Housing and Building Maintenance Code and with the Seattle Residential Code, if work requiring a permit ((thereunder)) is performed on the structure or has previously been performed without a permit. The Director may allow an exception to one or more of the development standards for accessory dwelling units contained in subsections 23.44.041.A.4 and standards a-f, h, i and j listed in Table B for 23.044.041, provided the conversion does not increase the structure's nonconformity with the standard and the applicant can demonstrate that the accessory structure was constructed prior to June 1, 1999, as an accessory structure.

#### C. Owner occupancy.

- 1. Requirement. An owner with at least a 50 percent interest in the property must occupy either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit for six or more months of each calendar year as the owner's permanent residence. The Director may waive this requirement for up to three years if a letter is submitted that provides evidence to the Director showing good cause why the requirement for owner occupancy should be waived. Good cause may include job dislocation, sabbatical leave, education, or illness.
- 2. Violation. If an owner is unable or unwilling to fulfill the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.1, the owner shall remove those features of the accessory dwelling unit that make it a dwelling unit. Failure to do so will constitute a violation of this Title and the owner will be subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and 23.90.020.



3. Covenant recording. Prior to issuance of a permit establishing an accessory dwelling unit, the owner(s) shall sign under oath and record in the King County Office of Records and Elections a covenant by the owner(s) to the City of Seattle stating that the owner(s) agree to restrict use of the principal and accessory dwelling units in compliance with the requirements of this subsection 23.44.041.C and notify all prospective purchasers of those requirements. Falsely certifying to the terms of the covenant or failure to comply with the terms of the covenant is subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and 23.90.020. The covenant shall run with the land and be binding upon the property owner, his/her heirs and assigns, and upon any parties subsequently acquiring any right, title or interest in the property. The covenant shall be in a form prescribed by the Director that includes the legal description of the principal use lot. The property owner(s) shall return the original covenant with recording stamp to the Department ((of Planning and Development))before the building permit for the accessory dwelling unit is issued.

- 4. Covenant release. At the request of a property owner and after an inspection finding that an accessory dwelling unit has been removed from the owner's property, the Department ((of Planning and Development))shall record a release of any previously recorded covenant for that accessory dwelling unit.
- D. Single-family status unaffected. A single-family lot with an accessory dwelling unit shall be considered a single-family residence for purposes of rezone criteria (Section 23.34.011).
- E. Reporting. DPD shall report annually to the ((Planning, Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee or its successor committee))City Council on city-wide accessory dwelling unit permit activity. This annual report shall encompass all attached and detached accessory dwelling unit



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permits issued and all permits finaled since the previous annual report, the number of permits issued and the number of permits finaled, a map that shows the location and dispersion of both types of accessory dwelling units, and the number of parking waivers granted. For each detached accessory dwelling unit permit issued, the report shall state the height, gross floor area, total square footage of the lot where the detached accessory dwelling unit is located, and total lot coverage of all structures on the lot, and whether any garage space is incorporated into the detached accessory dwelling unit. For each permit finaled, the report shall include a photograph of the detached accessory dwelling unit. The report shall be delivered to the Council by no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

Section 20. Section 23.45.520 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

## 23.45.520 Highrise zone width & floor size limits

A. In HR zones, portions of structures above a height of 45 feet are limited to a maximum facade width of 110 feet. The width of the structure measured along the longest street lot line may be increased as follows, provided that if both street lot lines are of the same length, the increase in the width of the facade is only permitted along one street lot line:

- 1. A maximum facade width of 130 feet is permitted, provided that the average gross floor area of all stories above 45 feet in height does not exceed 10,000 square feet; or
- 2. If the applicant ((uses)) earns bonus residential floor area by providing all of the affordable housing within the project pursuant to Section 23.58A.014, the maximum facade width of the structure above 45 feet in height is 150 feet, provided that the average gross floor area of all stories above 45 feet in height does not exceed 12,000 square feet.





B. All portions of structures that reach the maximum facade width limit specified in subsection 23.45.520.A must be separated from any other portion of a structure on the lot above 45 feet at all points by the minimum horizontal distance shown on Table ((B))C for 23.45.518, except that projections permitted in required setbacks and separations pursuant to subsection 23.45.518.F are permitted.

Section 21. Section 23.47A.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

#### 23.47A.012 Structure height

A. The height limit for structures in NC zones or C zones is 30 feet, 40 feet, 65 feet, 85 feet, 125 feet, or 160 feet, as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32. Structures may not exceed the applicable height limit, except as otherwise provided in this ((section)) Section 23.47.012. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, any modifications or exceptions to maximum structure height are allowed solely according to the provisions of the Seattle Mixed Zone, subsections 23.48.010.B.1, ((23.48.010.B)).2, and ((23.48.010.B)).3, ((23.48.010.D and)) 23.48.010.E and 23.48.010.F, and not according to the provisions of this section.

1. In zones with a 30 foot or 40 foot mapped height limit:

a. the height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable limit by up to 4 feet, subject to subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.c, provided the following conditions are met:

#### 1) Either

((i-)) a) A floor-to-floor height of 13 feet or more is provided for nonresidential uses at street level; or



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same structure;

((ii.)) b) A residential use is located on a street-level, street-facing facade, and the first floor of the structure at or above grade is at least 4 feet above sidewalk grade; and

2) The additional height allowed for the structure will not allow an additional story beyond the number that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit.

b. The height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable limit by up to 7 feet, subject to subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.c, provided all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) Residential and multipurpose retail sales uses are located in the
- 2) The total gross floor area of at least one multi-purpose retail sales use exceeds 12,000 square feet;
- 3) A floor-to-floor height of 16 feet or more is provided for the multi-purpose retail sales use at street level;
- 4) The additional height allowed for the structure ((will)) shall not allow an additional story beyond the number that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit if a 16 foot floor-to-floor height were not provided at street level; and
- 5) The structure is not allowed additional height under subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.a.
- c. The Director shall reduce or deny the additional structure height permitted by this subsection 23.47A.012.A.1 if the additional height ((otherwise)) would



significantly block views from neighboring residential structures of any of the following: Mount Rainier, the Olympic and Cascade Mountains, the downtown skyline, Green Lake, Puget Sound, Lake Washington, Lake Union, and the Ship Canal.

2. For any lot within the designated areas shown on Map A of 23.47A.012, the height limit in NC zones or C zones designated with a 40-foot height limit on the Official Land Use Map may be increased to 65 feet and may contain floor area as permitted for a 65 foot zone, pursuant to Section 23.47A.013, provided that all portions of the structure above 40 feet contain only residential uses, and provided that no additional height is allowed under subsection 23.47A.012.A.1.



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#### Map A for 23.47A.012

MELROSE AVE E E OLIVE JOHN ST JOHN:ST E DENNY WAY E HOWELL ST HOWELL ST E HOWELL ST E OLIVE ST E OLIVE ST E PINE ST No warrenties of any sort, including accuracy, fitness, or merchantability accompany this product. Map A <u>for 23,47A.012</u> Legend Areas Where 25 feet of Additional Height Permitted Pursuant to 23.47.012,A Additional Copyright 2005, All Rights Reserved, June 6, 2005 0 50100 200 300 Height is Allowed Feet

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	(( <del>3. Monorail</del>	transit faci	ilities may	exceed-	the height	limit of the	<del>zone ac</del>	cording
to the provisio	ns of Section 2	3.80.004 o	r Section-	15.54.02	<del>0.</del> ))	•		

- ((4))<u>3</u>. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, maximum structure height shall be determined according to the provisions of the Seattle Mixed Zone, Section 23.48.010.
- ((5))4. Within the Station Area Overlay District within the University District Northwest Urban Center Village, maximum structure height may be increased to 125 feet when all of the following are met:
  - a. The lot is within two blocks of a planned or existing light rail station;
- b. The proposed use of the lot is functionally related to other office development, permitted prior to 1971, to have over 500,000 square feet of gross floor area to be occupied by a single entity;
- c. A transportation management plan for the life of the use includes incentives for light rail and other transit use by the employees of the office use;
- d. The development shall provide street level amenities for pedestrians and shall be designed to promote pedestrian interest, safety, and comfort through features such as landscaping, lighting and transparent facades, as determined by the Director; and
- e. This subsection <u>23.47A.012.A.2.e</u> can be used only once per functionally related development.
- ((6))5. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area, the height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable height limit and the other height allowances provided by this section by up to 3 feet. In addition, 3 more feet of height may be



allowed for any wall of a structure on a sloped lot, provided that on the uphill side(s) of the structure, the maximum elevation of the structure height shall be no greater than the height allowed by the first sentence of this subsection 12.47A.012.A.6 (Exhibit 23.47A.012.A). The Director may apply the allowances in this subsection 12.47A.012.A.6 only if the following conditions are met:

a. The Director finds that locating a story of parking underground is infeasible due to physical site conditions such as a high water table;

b. The Director finds that the additional height allowed for the structure is necessary to accommodate parking located partially below grade that extends no more than ((t)) 6 feet above existing or finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level above; and

c. Other than the additional story of parking allowed pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.6, the additional height allowed for the structure by subsection 23.47A.012.A.6 ((will))shall not allow an additional story beyond the number of stories that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit.



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((7))6. In zones with a 65 foot mapped height limit or with a 40 foot mapped height limit with provisions allowing for additional height up to 65 feet pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.2 that are located within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District, the provisions of Section 23.73.010 apply.

Section 22. Section 23.47A.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122935, is amended as follows:

#### 23.47A.014 Setback requirements

- A. Definition. For the purposes of this ((section)) Section 23.47A.014, "portions of structures" include those features listed in Section 23.47A.012.D, Rooftop Features.
  - B. Setback requirements for lots abutting or across the alley from residential zones.
- 1. A setback is required where a lot abuts the intersection of a side lot line and front lot line of a lot in a residential zone. The required setback forms a triangular area. Two sides of the triangle extend along the street lot line and side lot line 15 feet from the intersection of the residentially zoned lot's front lot line and the side lot line abutting the residentially zoned lot. The third side connects these two sides with a diagonal line across the commercially-zoned lot (Exhibit A for 23.47A.014).

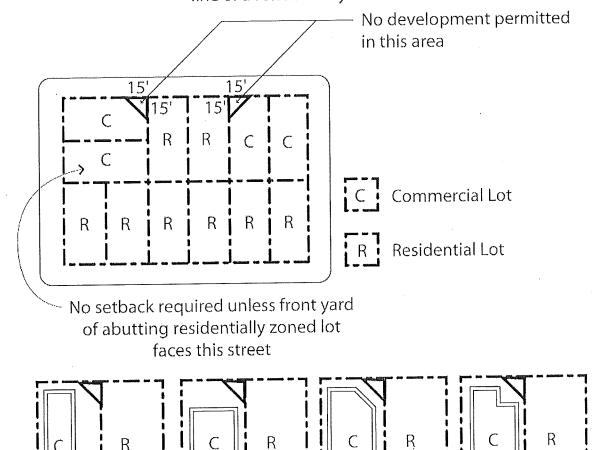
Exhibit A for 23.47A.014

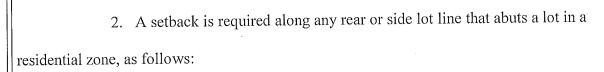




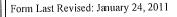
# Exhibit ((23.47A.014 A) A for 23.47A.014

Setback abutting a side or rear lot line of a residentially zoned lot





a. Ten feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 65 feet; and







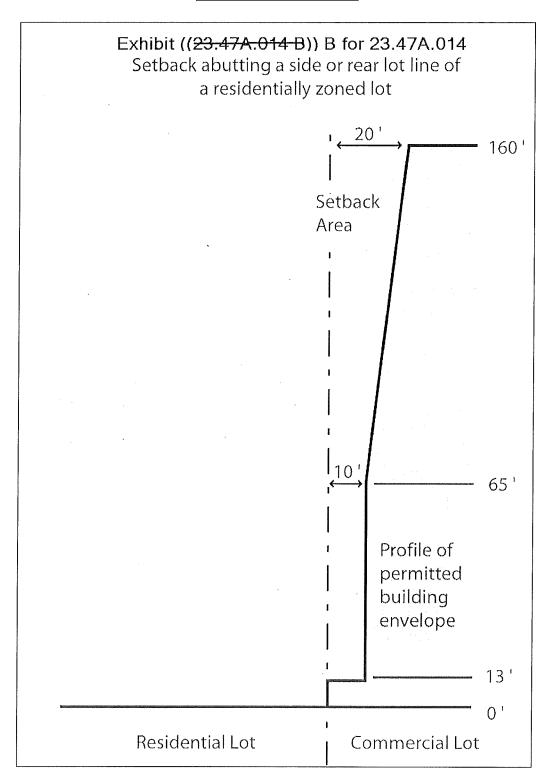
b. For each portion of a structure above 65 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 1 foot of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 65 feet (Exhibit B for 23.47A.014).

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#### Exhibit B for 23.47A.014





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3. For a structure containing a residential use, a setback is required along any side or rear lot line that abuts a lot in a residential zone or that is across an alley from a lot in a residential zone, as follows:

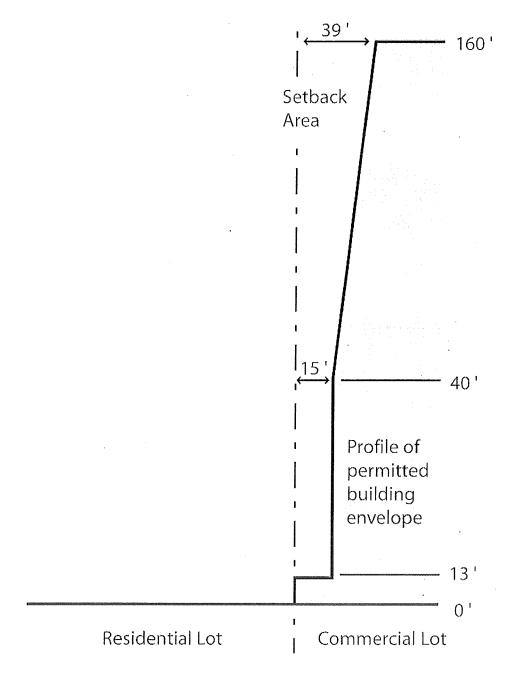
- a. Fifteen feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 40 feet; and
- b. For each portion of a structure above 40 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 2 feet of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 40 feet (Exhibit C for 23.47A.014).

HIS YERSON IS NOT ADOPTED

#### Exhibit C for 23.47A.014

# Exhibit ((<del>23.47A.014 C</del>)<u>C for 23.47A.014</u>

Setbacks for structures with more than one residential unit along a rear lot line abutting a residentially-zoned lot





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4. One-half of the width of an abutting alley may be counted as part of the required setback. For the purpose of this ((section)) Section 23.47A.014, the alley width and the location of the rear lot line shall be determined prior to any dedication that may be required for alley improvement purposes.

\* \* \*

Section 23. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

# 23.47A.016 Landscaping and screening standards

A. Landscaping requirements.

- 1. The Director shall promulgate rules to foster the long-term health, viability, and coverage of plantings. The rules shall address, at a minimum, the type and size of plants, spacing of plants, use of drought-tolerant plants, and access to light and air for plants. All landscaping provided to meet the requirements of this section shall comply with these rules.
- 2. Landscaping that achieves a Green Factor score of .30 or greater, pursuant to ((the procedures set forth in)) Section 23.86.019, is required for any lot with:
  - a. development containing more than four new dwelling units; or
  - b. development, either a new structure or an addition to an existing

structure, containing more than 4,000 new square feet of nonresidential uses; or

c. any parking lot containing more than 20 new parking spaces for

automobiles.

\* \* \*



Section 24. Section 23.47A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123047, is amended as follows:

# 23.47A.032 Parking location and access

- A. Access to parking.
- 1. NC zones. The following rules apply in NC zones, except as provided under subsections 23.47A.032.A.2 and 23.47A.032.D:
- a. Access to parking shall be from the alley if the lot abuts an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030.C, or if the Director determines that alley access is feasible and desirable to mitigate parking access impacts.
- b. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts only one street, access is permitted from the street, and limited to one two-way curb cut.
- c. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts two or more streets, access is permitted across one of the side street lot lines ((as determined through)) pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.C, and curb cuts are permitted pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1(())).
- d. For each permitted curb cut, street-facing facades may contain one (((1))) garage door, not to exceed the maximum width allowed for curb cuts.
- 2. In addition to the provisions governing NC zones in <u>subsection</u>
  23.47A.032.A.1, the following rules apply in pedestrian-designated zones, except as may be permitted under subsection 23.47A.032.D:
- a. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts two or more streets, access to parking shall be from a street that is not a principal pedestrian street.



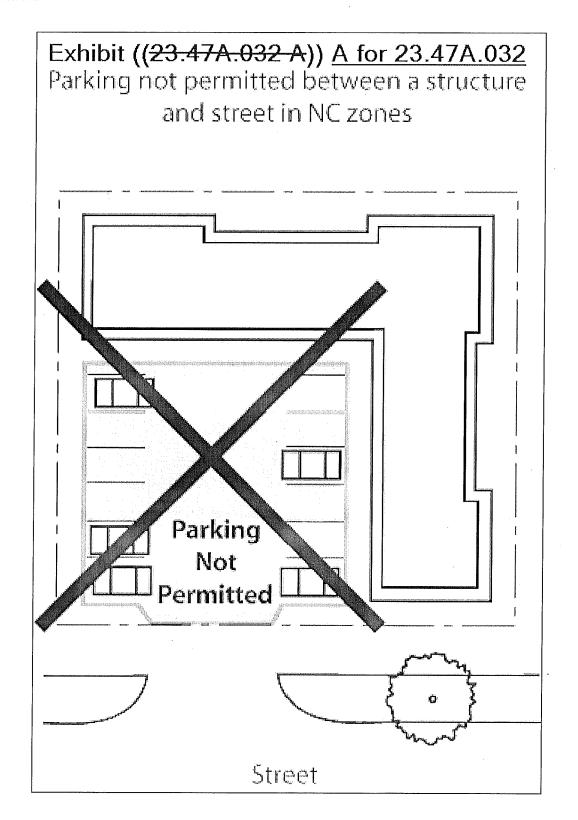
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b. If access is not provided from an alley and the lot abuts only a principal pedestrian street or streets, access is permitted from the principal pedestrian street, and limited to one two-way curb cut.

- 3. In C1 and C2 zones, access to off-street parking may be from a street, alley, or both when the lot abuts an alley. However, structures in C zones with residential uses and structures in C zones across the street from residential zones shall meet the requirements for parking access for NC zones as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.A.1. If two or more structures are located on a single site, then a single curb cut shall be provided according to the standards in Sections 23.47A.032.A.1, .2, and 23.54.030.F.2.
- 4. In the event of conflict between the standards for curb cuts in this subsection 23.47A.032.A and the provisions of subsection 23.54.030.F, the standards in subsection 23.54.030.F shall control.
  - B. Location of parking.
- 1. The following rules apply in NC zones, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.D.
- a. Parking shall not be located between a structure and a street lot line (Exhibit A for 23.47A.032).



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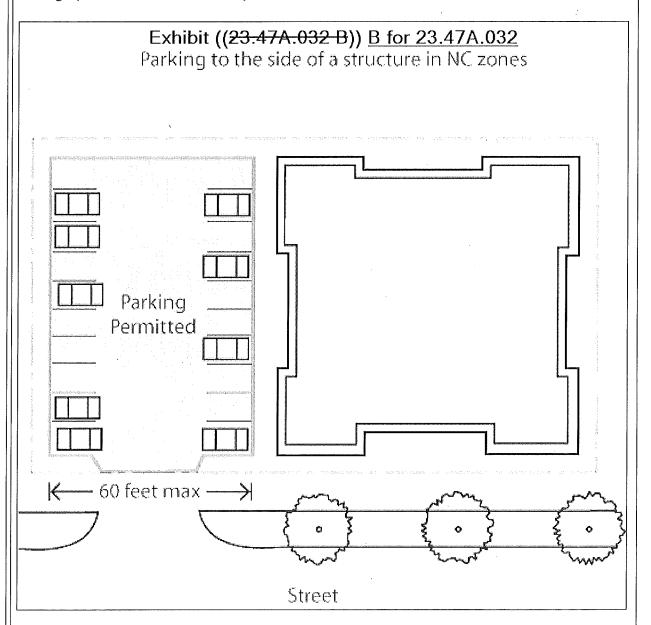




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b. Within a structure, street-level parking shall be separated from street-level, street-facing facades by another permitted use. This requirement does not apply to access to parking meeting the standards of subsection 23.47A.032.A.

c. Parking to the side of a structure shall not exceed 60 feet of street frontage (Exhibit B for 23.47A.032).





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with the use to which it is accessory, and shall comply with the provisions of Section 23.54.025, Parking Covenants.

2. In pedestrian designated zones, surface parking is prohibited abutting the street lot line along a principal pedestrian street.

d. Required parking shall be located no farther than 800 feet from the lot

3. Off-street parking may be located anywhere on a lot in C1 and C2 zones, except that structures with residential uses in C zones and structures in C zones across the street from residential zones shall meet the requirements for parking location for NC zones as provided in subsection 23.47A.032.B.1, except that if a lot in a C zone is bordered by streets on all sides, then parking may be provided between a street and a structure, but only on sides facing other commercially-zoned lots.

\* \* \*

Section 25. Section 23.48.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

# 23.48.010 General structure height

- A. Maximum Height. Maximum structure height is 40 feet, 55 feet, 65 feet, 75 feet, 85 feet, or 125 feet as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32, except as provided in this Section 23.48.010, in Section 23.48.016, or in Section 23.48.017.
- B. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, the maximum structure height in zones with ((sixty-five())65(())) foot and ((seventy-five())75(())) foot height limits may be increased to ((eighty-five ())85(())) feet; and the maximum structure height in zones with an ((eighty-five (1)85((1)) foot height limit may be increased to ((one hundred and five ())105((1)) feet, when:



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DPD Omnibus ORD
January 18, 2011
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1. A minimum of two (((2))) floors in the structure have a floor to floor height of at least ((fourteen-())14(())) feet; and

- 2. The additional height is used to accommodate mechanical equipment; and
- 3. The additional height permitted does not allow more than six (((6))) floors in zones with a ((sixty-five ())65(())) foot height limit, or more than seven (((7))) floors in zones with a ((seventy-five ())75(())) foot or ((eighty-five ())85(())) foot height limit; and
- 4. The height limit provisions of <u>Section 23.48.016.A.1.b</u>, Standards applicable to specific areas, are satisfied.

\* \* \*

Section 26. Section 23.48.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122882, is amended as follows:

### 23.48.016 Standards applicable to specific areas((,))

\* \* \*

### C. Seattle Mixed/D/40-85.

- 1. Base Height Limit. Structures in the SM/D/40-85 zone are subject to a height limit of 40 feet, except as otherwise provided in this subsection 23.48.016.C.
- 2. Additional Height for Certain Structures with Only Residential Uses Above 40 Feet. A structure in the SM/D/40-85 zone that has only residential uses above a height of 40 feet has a maximum height limit of 85 feet if the applicant satisfies the conditions to bonus development under Section 23.48.011.



3. Building Setbacks on W. Dravus Street. The portion of any structure above 45 feet in height shall be set back at least 50 feet from W. Dravus Street, except as provided in subsections 23.48.016.C.4 and C.5 ((of this section)).

- 4. Projections Allowed in Setback. If a setback is required under subsection 23.48.016.C.3 ((of this section)), the first ((four)) 4 feet of horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices, and gutters is permitted in the required setback.
- 5. Exceptions and Rooftop Features. Height in addition to the limit applicable under subsection 23.48.016.C.1 or C.2 ((of this section)), and in addition to the limit applicable in a required setback area under subsection 23.48.016.C.3 ((of this section)), is allowed for pitched roofs and certain rooftop features as set forth in subsections 23.48.010.E and 23.48.010.F ((D and E of Section 23.48.010)).

Section 27. Section 23.48.034 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121782, is amended as follows:

# 23.48.034 Parking and loading location, access and curbcuts((-))

- A. Parking accessory to nonresidential uses may be provided on-site and/or within ((eight hundred ())800(())) feet of the lot to which it is accessory, according to the provisions of Section 23.54.025, Parking covenants.
  - B. Accessory surface parking shall be permitted under the following conditions:
- 1. All accessory surface parking shall be located at the rear or to the side of the principal structure.
- 2. The amount of lot area allocated to accessory surface parking shall be limited to ((thirty ())30(())) percent of the total lot area.



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C. Parking and Loading Access. When a lot abuts more than one (((1))) right-of-way, the location of access for parking and loading shall be determined by the Director, depending on the classification of rights-of-way, as shown on Map B, located at the end of this Chapter, according to the following:

- 1. Access to parking and loading shall be from the alley when the lot abuts an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030. C and use of the alley for parking and loading access would not create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director.
- 2. If the lot fronts on an alley and an east/west\_oriented street, parking and loading access may be from the east/west oriented street if the alley is not improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030.C or use of the alley for parking and loading access would create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director.
- 3. If the lot does not abut an improved alley, parking and loading access may be permitted from the street. Such access shall be limited to one (((1))) two(((2))) way curbcut. In the event the site is too small to permit one (((1))) two(((2))) way curbcut, two (((2))) one (((1))) way curbcuts shall be permitted.
- 4. The Director shall also determine whether the location of the parking and loading access will expedite the movement of vehicles, facilitate a smooth flow of traffic, avoid the on-street queuing of vehicles, enhance vehicular safety and pedestrian comfort, and will not create a hazard.
- 5. Curbcut width and number of curbcuts shall satisfy the provisions of Section23.54.030, Parking space standards, except as modified in this section.



Section 28. A new Section 23.48.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added as follows:

### 23.48.036 Pet Daycare Centers

In addition to the development standards of the zone, pet daycare centers are subject to the following requirements:

A. Pet daycare centers that were established of record before July 31, 2006, may continue notwithstanding nonconformity with development standards, provided the provisions of this Section 23.48.036 are met.

- B. The pet daycare center must be permitted by the Seattle & King County Department of Public Health, as required by SMC 10.72.020.
- C. Facilities for the boarding of animals may occupy no more than 30 percent of the gross floor area of the pet daycare center.
- D. Required loading pursuant to 23.54.015 may be provided in a public right of way if the applicant can demonstrate to the Director, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, that pedestrian circulation or vehicle traffic will not be significantly impacted.
- E. Applicants must submit at the time of permit application, written operating procedures, such as those recommended by the American Boarding and Kennel Association (ABKA) or the American Kennel Club (AKC). Such procedures shall be followed for the life of the business and shall prevent animal behavior that impacts surrounding uses, including excessive barking.
  - F. Violations of this Section.



uses permitted under Chapter 10.72, provisions for pet kennels and similar uses, does not apply to pet daycare centers.

2. When a notice of violation is issued for animal noise, the Director may require

1. The exemption in subsection 25.08.500.A of the Noise Control Ordinance to

2. When a notice of violation is issued for animal noise, the Director may require the pet daycare center to submit a report from an acoustical consultant that describes potential measures to be taken by the pet daycare center to prevent or mitigate noise impacts. The Director may require measures, including but not limited to: development or modification of operating procedures; cessation of the use of outdoor area(s); closure of windows and doors; reduction in hours of operation; and use of sound attenuating construction or building materials such as insulation and noise baffles. The Director may order the pet daycare center to be closed on a temporary or permanent basis.

Section 29. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

# 23.49.008 Structure height

The following provisions regulating structure height apply to all property in downtown zones except the DH1, PSM, IDM, and IDR zones.

\* \* \*

# D. Rooftop Features.

- 1. The following rooftop features are permitted with unlimited rooftop coverage and may not exceed the height limits as indicated:
- a. Open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights, play equipment, parapets and firewalls up to 4 feet above the applicable height limit;



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Э.	Solar collectors up to	7 f	eet above	the	applicable	height	limit;	and
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- c. The rooftop features listed below shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from all lot lines and may extend up to 50 feet above the roof of the structure on which they are located or 50 feet above the applicable height limit, whichever is less, except as regulated by Chapter 23.64, Airport Height Overlay District:
  - 1) Religious symbols for religious institutions,
  - 2) Smokestacks, and
  - 3) Flagpoles.
- 2. The following rooftop features are permitted up to the heights indicated below, as long as the combined coverage of all rooftop features, whether or not listed in this subsection 23.49.008.D.2, does not exceed 55 percent of the roof area for structures that are subject to maximum floor area limits per story pursuant to Section 23.49.058, or 35 percent of the roof area for other structures.
- a. The following rooftop features are permitted to extend up to 15 feet above the applicable height limit:
  - 1) Solar collectors;
  - 2) Stair penthouses;
- 3) Play equipment and open-mesh fencing, as long as the fencing is at least 15 feet from the roof edge;
  - 4) Covered or enclosed common recreation area; ((and))
  - 5) Mechanical equipment; and
  - 6) Wind turbines.



b. Mechanical equipment, whether new or replacement, may be allowed up to 15 feet above the roof elevation of a structure existing prior to June 1, 1989.

\* \* \*

Section 30. Section 23.49.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122611, is amended as follows:

### 23.49.020 Demonstration of LEED Silver rating((-))

A. Applicability. This section applies whenever a commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating or substantially equivalent standard is a condition of a permit.

- B. Demonstration of Compliance; Penalties.
- 1. The applicant shall demonstrate to the Director the extent to which the applicant has complied with the commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating no later than ((ninety (90)))180 days after issuance of final Certificate of Occupancy for the new structure, or such later date as may be allowed by the Director for good cause, by submitting a report analyzing the ((extent)) credits earned toward such rating from the U.S. Green Building Council or another independent entity approved by the Director. For purposes of this section, if the Director ((shall have))has approved ((a commitment to achieve)) a substantially equivalent standard, the term "LEED Silver rating" shall mean such other standard.
- 2. Failure to submit a timely report regarding a LEED Silver rating from an approved independent entity by the date required is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for such violation ((shall be Five Hundred Dollars ()) is \$500(())) per day from the date when the report was due to the date it is submitted((, without any requirement of notice to the

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applicant)). The owner is subject to this fine regardless of whether the City provides the owner with notice that the report is overdue or that the fine is accruing.

3. Failure to demonstrate, through an independent report as provided in this subsection, full compliance with the applicant's commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating, is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for each violation is an amount determined as follows:

$$P = [(LSM-CE)/LSM] \times CV \times 0.0075,$$

where:

P is the penalty;

LSM is the minimum number of credits to earn a LEED Silver rating;

CE is the number of credits earned as documented by the report; and

CV is the Construction Value as set forth on the building permit for the new

structure.

Example:

Construction Value \$200,000,000.00

Minimum LEED Credits for Silver rating 33

Credits Earned 32

Penalty =  $[(33-32)/33] \times$ 

 $200,000,000 \times .0075 = $45,454.55$ 

4. Failure to comply with the applicant's commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating is a violation of the Land Use Code independent of the failure to demonstrate compliance; however, such violation shall not affect the right to occupy any chargeable floor area, and if a





penalty is paid in the amount determined under subsection <u>23.49.020.B.3</u> ((of this section)), no additional penalty shall be imposed for the failure to comply with the commitment.

- 5. If the Director determines that the report submitted provides satisfactory evidence that the applicant's commitment is satisfied, the Director shall issue a certificate to the applicant so stating. If the Director determines that the applicant did not demonstrate compliance with its commitment to earn a LEED Silver rating in accordance with this section, the Director may give notice of such determination, and of the calculation of the penalty due, to the applicant.
- 6. If, within ((ninety ()) 90 (())) days, or such longer period as the Director may allow for good cause, after initial notice from the Director of a penalty due under this subsection 23.49.020.B, the applicant shall demonstrate, through a supplemental report from the independent entity that provided the initial report, that it has made sufficient alterations or improvements to earn a LEED Silver rating, or to earn more credits toward such a rating, then the penalty owing shall be eliminated or recalculated accordingly. The amount of the penalty as so re-determined shall be final. If the applicant does not submit a supplemental report in accordance with this subsection by the date required under this subsection, then the amount of the penalty as set forth in the Director's original notice shall be final.
- 7. Any owner, other than the applicant, of any lot on which the bonus development was obtained or any part thereof, shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance and liable for any penalty due under this subsection.
- C. Use of Penalties. A sub\_fund shall be established in the City's General Fund to receive revenue from penalties under subsection <u>23.49.020.B</u> ((of this section)). Revenue from penalties under ((that)) subsection <u>23.49.020.B</u> shall be allocated to activities or incentives to encourage



and promote the development of sustainable buildings. The Director shall recommend to the Mayor and City Council how these funds should be allocated.

Section 31. Section 23.49.056 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

# 23.49.056 Downtown Office Core 1, Downtown Office Core 2, and Downtown Mixed Commercial street facade and street setback requirements((-))

Standards for the street facades of structures are established in this section for DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones, for the following elements:

Minimum facade heights;

Setback limits;

Facade transparency;

Blank facade limits;

Street trees; and

Setback and Landscaping Requirements in the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village.

These standards apply to each lot line that abuts a street designated on Map 1F as having a pedestrian classification, except lot lines of open space TDR sites. The standards for each street frontage shall vary according to the pedestrian classification of the street on Map 1F, and whether property line facades are required by Map 1H. Standards for street landscaping and setback requirements in subsection ((G))23.49.056.F ((of this section)) also apply along lot lines abutting streets in the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village, as shown on Exhibit F for 23.49.056 ((F)).

A. Minimum Facade Height.



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23.49.056, and Exhibit A for 23.49.056 ((A)), but minimum facade heights ((shall))do not apply when all portions of the structure are lower than the elevation of the required minimum facade height listed below.

Table A for 23.49.056

1. Minimum facade height(s) are prescribed in ((the table below)) Table A for

	1 able A for 23.49.056
Street Classification	Minimum Facade Height* within Designated Zone
Streets Requiring Property Line Facades	DOC1, DOC2, DMC: 35 feet
Class I Pedestrian Streets	DOC1, DOC2: 35 feet DMC: 25 feet
Class II Pedestrian Streets	DOC1, DOC2: 25 feet DMC: 15 feet
Designated Green Streets	DOC1, DOC2, DMC: 25 feet

<sup>\*</sup>Except as provided in subsection <u>23.49.056.A.2</u> regarding view corridor requirements.

- 2. On designated view corridors specified in Section 23.49.024, the minimum facade height is the maximum height permitted in the required setback, when it is less than the minimum facade height required in subsection 23.49.024.A.1 ((of this section)).
  - B. Facade Setback Limits.
- 1. Setback Limits for Property Line Facades. The following setback limits ((shall)) apply to all streets designated on Map 1H as requiring property line facades.
- a. The facades of structures ((fifteen ())15(())) feet or less in height shall be located within ((two ())2(())) feet of the street property line.
- b. Structures greater than ((fifteen ())15(())) feet in height ((shall be))are governed by the following criteria:



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1	((())1) No setback limits ((shall)) apply up to an elevation of
2	((fifteen-())15(())) feet above sidewalk grade.
3	$(((\cdot))2)$ Between the elevations of $((fifteen \cdot ())15(()))$ and $((thirty-$
4	$\frac{1}{1}$ five ())35(())) feet above sidewalk grade, the facade shall be located within ((two ())2(())) feet of
5	the street property line, except that:
6	((i,)) a) Any exterior public open space that satisfies the
7	Downtown Amenity Standards, whether it receives a bonus or not, and any outdoor common
8	recreation area required for residential uses, ((shall))is not ((be)) considered part of the setback.
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11	((ii.)) b) Setbacks between the elevations of ((fifteen
12	$(\cdot)$ ) 15((\(\frac{1}{2}\))) and $((\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}))$ feet above sidewalk grade at the property line $((\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}))$ are
13	permitted according to the following standards, as depicted in Exhibit <u>B for</u> 23.49.056 ((B)):
14	(()) <u>i.</u> The maximum setback (( <del>shall be ten (</del> )) <u>is</u>
15	$10((\frac{1}{2}))$ feet.
16	(()) <u>ii.</u> The total area of a facade that is setback
17	more than ((two-())2(())) feet from the street property line shall not exceed ((forty-())40(()))
18	percent of the total facade area between the elevations of ((fifteen ())15(())) and ((thirty-five
19	(+))35((+)) feet.
20	$((-))$ <u>iii.</u> No setback deeper than $((two - ()))^2((-))$ feet
21	
22	shall be wider than $((twenty ())20(()))$ feet, measured parallel to the street property line.
23	(()) <u>iv.</u> The facade of the structure shall return to
24   25	within ((two-())2(())) feet of the street property line between each setback area for a minimum of
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((ten ())10(())) feet. Balcony railings and other nonstructural features or walls ((shall))are not ((be)) considered the facade of the structure.

- c. When sidewalk widening is required by Section 23.49.022, setbacks ((standards)) shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street property line.
- 2. General Setback Limits. The following setback limits apply on streets not requiring property line facades, as shown on Map 1H:
- a. The portion of a structure subject to setback limits ((shall vary))varies according to the structure height and required minimum facade height, as follows:

((f))1) Except as provided in subsection

- 23.49.056.C.2.a.((())3(()of this section)), when the structure is greater than ((fifteen ())15(())) feet in height, the setback limits apply to the facade between an elevation of ((fifteen ())15(())) feet above sidewalk grade and the minimum facade height established in subsection 23.49.056.
- (((())2) When the entire structure is (((fifteen ())15((())) feet or less in height, the setback limits apply to the entire street facade.

((of this section)) and Exhibit C for 23.49.056 ((C)).

- ((())3) When the minimum facade height is ((fifteen ())15(())) feet, the setback limits apply to the portion of the street facade that is ((fifteen ())15(())) feet or less in height.
- b. The maximum area of all setbacks between the lot line and facade along each street frontage of a lot shall not exceed the area derived by multiplying the averaging factor by the width of the street frontage of the structure along that street (see Exhibit <u>D for</u>



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23.49.056 (( $\Theta$ ))). The averaging factor ((shall be))is five ((( $\Theta$ ))) on Class I pedestrian streets and ten (((10))) on Class II pedestrian streets and designated green streets.

- c. The maximum width, measured along the street property line, of any setback area exceeding a depth of ((fifteen ())15(())) feet from the street property line shall not exceed ((eighty ())80(())) feet, or ((thirty ())30(())) percent of the lot frontage on that street, whichever is less. (See Exhibit D for 23.49.056 ((D)).)
- d. The maximum setback of the facade from ((the)) street property lines at intersections ((shall be ten ()) is 10(())) feet. The minimum distance the facade must conform to this limit ((shall be twenty ()) is 20(())) feet along each street. (See Exhibit E for 23.49.056 ((E)).)
- e. Any exterior public open space that meets the Downtown Amenity Standards, whether it receives a bonus or not, and any outdoor common recreation area required for residential uses, ((shall))is not ((be)) considered part of a setback. (See Exhibit C for 23.49.056 ((C)).)
- f. When sidewalk widening is required by Section 23.49.022, setbacks ((standards)) shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street property line.
  - C. Facade Transparency Requirements.
- 1. Facade transparency requirements apply to the area of the facade between ((two-())2(())) feet and ((eight-())8(())) feet above the sidewalk, except that when the slope along the street frontage of the facade exceeds ((seven and one-half-())7 1/2(())) percent, the transparency requirements apply to the area of the facade between ((four-())4(())) feet and ((eight-())8(())) feet above sidewalk grade. Only clear or lightly tinted glass in windows, doors, and



display windows is considered to be transparent. Transparent areas shall allow views into the structure or into display windows from the outside.

- 2. Facade transparency requirements do not apply to portions of structures in residential use.
- 3. When the transparency requirements of this subsection are inconsistent with the glazing limits in the Energy Code, this subsection ((shall apply))23.49.056.C.3 applies.
  - 4. Transparency requirements are as follows:
- a. Class I pedestrian streets and designated green streets: A minimum of ((sixty-())60(())) percent of the street\_level facade shall be transparent.
- b. Class II pedestrian streets: A minimum of ((thirty ())30(())) percent of the street\_level facade shall be transparent.
- c. Where the slope along the street frontage of the facade exceeds ((seven and one-half ())7 1/2(())) percent, the required amount of transparency shall be reduced to ((fifty ())50(())) percent on Class I pedestrian streets and designated green streets and ((twenty-five ())25(())) percent on Class II pedestrian streets.
  - D. Blank Facade Limits.
    - 1. General Provisions.
- a. Blank facade limits apply to the area of the facade between ((two ())2(())) feet and ((eight ())8(())) feet above ((the)) sidewalk grade, except that where the slope along the street frontage of the facade exceeds ((seven and one-half ())7-1/2(())) percent, blank facade limits apply to the area of the facade between ((four ())4(())) feet and ((eight ())8(())) feet above sidewalk grade.



use.

b. Any portion of a facade that is not transparent ((shall be))is considered to be a blank facade.

- c. Blank facade limits do not apply to portions of structures in residential
- 2. Blank Facade Limits for Class I Pedestrian Streets and ((designated))

  Designated Green Streets.
- a. Blank facades shall be no more than ((fifteen ())15(())) feet wide except for garage doors which may exceed ((fifteen ())15(())) feet. Blank facade width may be increased to ((thirty ())30(())) feet if the Director determines that the facade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, or similar features that have visual interest. The width of garage doors ((shall be))is limited to the width of the driveway plus ((five ())5(())) feet.
- b. Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by transparent areas at least ((two-())2(())) feet wide.
- c. The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors, shall not exceed ((forty-())40(())) percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage, or ((fifty-())50(())) percent if the slope of the street frontage of the facade exceeds ((seven-and one-half-())7-1/2(())) percent.
  - 3. Blank Facade Limits for Class II Pedestrian Streets.
- a. Blank facades shall be no more than ((thirty ())30(())) feet wide, except for garage doors, which may exceed ((thirty ())30(())) feet. Blank facade width may be increased to ((sixty ())60(())) feet if the Director in a Type I decision determines that the facade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, or similar features that have visual



interest. The width of garage doors ((shall be)) is limited to the width of the driveway plus ((five ())5(())) feet.

- b. Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by transparent areas at least ((two-())2(())) feet wide.
- c. The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors, shall not exceed ((seventy-())70(())) percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage; or ((seventy-five-())75(())) percent if the slope of the street frontage of the facade exceeds ((seven and one-half-())71/2(())) percent.
- E. Street Tree Requirements. Street trees are required on all streets abutting a lot.

  When areaways are located beneath the sidewalk, street trees shall be planted in below-grade containers with provisions for irrigation. Street trees shall be planted according to the Seattle Department of Transportation Tree Planting Standards in Director's Rule 22-2005, Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.
- F. Setback and Landscaping Requirements for Lots Located Within the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village.
- 1. Landscaping in the Street Right-of-Way for All Streets Other Than Those With Green Street Plans Approved by Director's Rule. All new development in DMC zones in the Denny Triangle Urban Village, as shown on Exhibit <u>F for</u> 23.49.056 ((<del>F</del>)), shall provide landscaping in the sidewalk area of the street right-of-way, except on streets with a Green Street plan approved by Director's Rule. The square footage of landscaped area provided shall be at least ((one and one half ())1 1/2(())) times the length of the street property line (in linear feet). The following standards apply to the required landscaped area:



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a. The landscaped area shall be at least ((eighteen ())18(())) inches wide and shall be located in the public right-of-way along the entire length of the street property line, except for building entrances, vehicular access or other connections between the sidewalk and the lot, provided that the exceptions may not exceed ((fifty ())50(())) percent of the total length of the street property line(s).

- b. As an alternative to locating the landscaping at the street property line, all or a portion of the required landscaped area may be provided in the sidewalk area within  $((five \cdot ())5(()))$  feet of the curbline.
- c. Landscaping provided within ((five ())5(())) feet of the curbline shall be located and designed in relation to the required street tree planting and be compatible with use of the curb lane for parking and loading.
- d. All plant material shall be planted directly in the ground or in permanently installed planters where planting in the ground is not feasible. A minimum of ((fifty ())50(())) percent of the plant material shall be perennial.
- 2. Landscaping on a Designated Green Street. Where required landscaping is on a designated Green Street, or on a street with urban design and/or landscaping guidelines promulgated by Seattle Department of Transportation, the planting shall conform to those ((provisions))guidelines.
  - 3. Landscaping in Setbacks.
- a. In the Denny Triangle Urban <u>Center Village</u>, as shown on Exhibit  $\underline{F}$  for 23.49.056 ((F)), at least ((twenty ())20(())) percent of the total square footage of all areas abutting the street property line that are not covered by a structure, have a depth of ((ten



())10(())) feet or more from the street property line and are larger than ((three hundred ())300(())) square feet, shall be landscaped. Any area under canopies or marquees is considered uncovered. Any setback provided to meet the minimum sidewalk widths established by Section 23.49.022 is exempt from the calculation of the area to be landscaped.

- b. All plant material shall be planted directly in the ground or in permanently installed planters where planting in the ground is not feasible. A minimum of ((fifty ())50(())) percent of the plant material shall be perennial and shall include trees when a contiguous area, all or a portion of which is landscaped pursuant to subsection 23.49.056.((G))F.1.a above, exceeds ((six hundred ())600(())) square feet.
  - 4. Terry and 9th Avenues Green Street Setbacks.
- a. In addition to the requirements of subsections  $\underline{23.49.056.((G))F.2}$  and ((G))F.3 ((of this section)), a ((two-())2(())) foot wide setback from the street property line is required along the Terry and 9th Avenue Green Streets within the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village as shown on Exhibit  $\underline{F}$  for  $\underline{23.49.056}$  (( $\underline{F}$ )). The Director may allow averaging of the setback requirement of this subsection  $\underline{23.49.056.F.4.a}$  to provide greater conformity with an adopted Green Street plan.
  - b. ((Fifty ())50(())) percent of the setback area must be landscaped.



THIS VERSION IS NOT ADOPTED

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# Exhibits A and B for 23.49.056

Exhibit ((<del>23:49:056-A</del>)) <u>A for 23.49.056</u> Minimum Facade Height focade height Exhibit ((34.49.056-B)) B for 24.49.056 Exception to Maximum Setback Limits

Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011





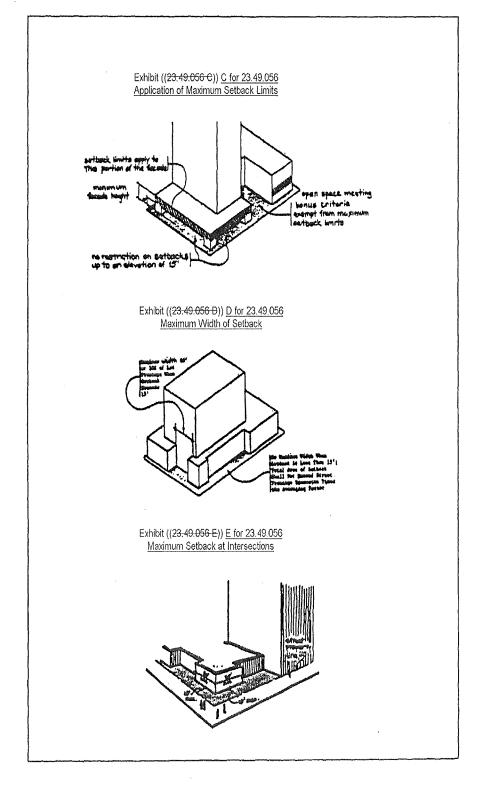
((Exhibits 23.49.056A, 23.49.056B))

Exhibits C, D, and E for 23.49.056

Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011



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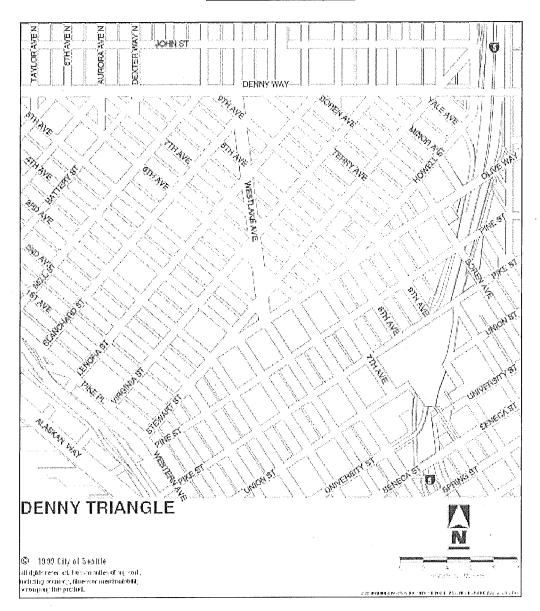


((Exhibits 23.49.056C, 23.49.056D, 23.49.056E))



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### Exhibit F for 23.49.056



### ((Exhibit 23.49.056F))

Section 32. Section 23.49.166 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120443, is amended as follows:

23.49.166 Downtown Mixed Residential, side setback and green street setback requirements((,))

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B. Green Street Setbacks. Except on lots located in <u>a</u> DMR/R ((eighty-five ())85(())) foot ((height districts))zone, a setback from the street property line <u>at an elevation of 65 feet</u>((shall be))<u>is</u> required on <u>all</u> green streets designated on Map  $1((G))\underline{F}^1$  ((at an elevation of sixty-five (65)-feet)). The setback ((shall be))<u>is</u> as follows:

Elevation of Portion of Structure	Required Setback
65' to 85'	10'
86' to 240'	(H - 85') x .2 + 10'

where H equals the highest point of the portion of the structure located within ((one hundred twenty-())120(())) feet of the green street lot line, in feet.

Section 33. Section 23.50.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123378, is amended as follows:

#### 23.50.012 Permitted and Prohibited Uses

A. All uses are either permitted outright, prohibited or permitted as a conditional use according to Table A <u>for 23.50.012</u>. (((See Table A for Section 23.50.012.)))

\* \* \*

D. Rooftop Recreational Space in IG1 and IG2 Zones. Recreational space may be located on the rooftop of a building (including the rooftop of an attached parking structure) existing as of December 31, 1998. Rooftop recreational space shall be used only for the purposes of active recreational uses and/or passive open spaces accessory to office uses of at least ((one hundred thousand ())100,000(())) square feet that are located in the same building or within an attached structure(s) and that are established on or before December 31, 1998. When any portion



of the rooftop recreational space is covered by a structure, the following standards ((shall)) apply:

- 1. The height of the structure shall not exceed ((thirty())30(())) feet as measured from the existing rooftop elevation and be limited to only one (((1))) story;
- 2. The height shall not exceed the height of the highest portion or feature of the building or attached structure(s);
- 3. The footprint of the structure shall not exceed ((thirty ())30(())) percent of the total roof area on which the structure is located; and
- 4. The structure shall be designed to include a minimum of ((thirty ())30(())) percent transparent and/or translucent exterior building materials.

Rooftop recreational space meeting the above standards ((shall))is not ((be)) subject to the limits on maximum size of nonindustrial uses, and the gross floor area of the rooftop recreational space ((shall be))is exempt from FAR calculations. The rooftop recreational space permitted under ((\$\sigma\$))this subsection 23.50.012.D shall be used only for active or passive recreational uses and cannot be used or converted to office or other non-recreational uses.

Section 23.50.012.D does not preclude the use of rooftop decks for passive open space use if the deck is on a structure otherwise permitted, including a structure constructed after December 31, 1998, or if the deck is associated with an otherwise permitted use.

\* \* \*

Section 34. Section 23.50.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

 $23.50.024\ Industrial\ Buffer-Structure\ height(({\bf \cdot}))$ 

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A. Except as regulated in <u>Chapter 23.64</u>, ((the)) Airport <u>Height Overlay</u> District ((Regulations at Chapter 23.64)), ((and except that monorail transit facilities may exceed the height limit of the zone according to the provisions of Section 23.80.004 or Section 15.54.020;)) there ((shall be)) is no maximum height limit in the Industrial Buffer (IB) zone other than for those specific uses listed in subsection 23.50.024.B ((of this section)) and for those circumstances outlined in subsections 23.50.024.C, 23.50.024.D, 23.50.024.E and 23.50.024.F.

\* \* \*

Section 35. Section 23.53.005 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121196, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.005 Access to lots((-))

- A. Street or Private Easement Abutment Required.
- 1. For residential uses, at least ((ten ())10(())) feet of a lot line shall abut on a street or on a private permanent vehicle access easement meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025; or the provisions of ((Section)) subsection 23.53.025. F for pedestrian access easements shall be met.
- 2. For nonresidential uses ((which))that do not provide ((any)) parking ((spaces)), at least ((five ())5(())) feet of a lot line shall abut on a street or on a private permanent vehicle access easement meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025, or the provisions of Section 23.53.025. For pedestrian access easements to residential uses shall be met.
- 3. For nonresidential uses and live-work units that provide parking ((spaces)), an amount of lot line sufficient to provide the required driveway width shall abut on a street, or on an alley improved to the standards of Section 23.53.030, or on a private permanent vehicle



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access easement to a street meeting the standards of Section 23.53.025. <u>If no vehicular access is</u> required or provided, then pedestrian access meeting the provisions of Section 23.53.025.F for pedestrian access easements to residential uses shall be met.

\* \* \*

Section 36. Section 23.53.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.015 Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones

\* \* \*

D. Exceptions.

\* \* \*

- 2. Projects with reduced improvement requirements.
- a. One or two dwelling units. If no more than two dwelling units are proposed to be constructed, or no more than two new single-family zoned lots are proposed to be created, the following requirements shall be met:
- 1) If there is no existing hard-surfaced roadway, a crushed-rock roadway at least 16 feet in width is required, as specified in ((the)) <u>Director's Rule 22-2005</u>, Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.
- 2) All structures on the lot(s) shall be designed and built to accommodate the grade of the future street improvements.



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3) A no-protest agreement to future street improvements is required, as authorized by RCW Chapter 35.43. The agreement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder.

- 4) Pedestrian access and circulation is required as specified ((in)) by Section 23.53.006.
- b. Other projects ((\w))\with reduced requirements. The types of projects listed in this subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b are exempt from right-of-way dedication requirements and are subject to the street improvement requirements of this subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b, except as waived or modified pursuant to subsection 23.53.015.D.3:
  - 1) Types of projects.

((i-))a)Proposed developments that contain more than two but fewer than ten units in SF, RSL, and LR1 zones, or fewer than six residential units in all other zones, or proposed short plats in which no more than two additional lots are proposed to be created, except as provided in Section 23.53.015.D.2.a;

((ii-))b) The following uses if they are smaller than 750 square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose retail sales uses;

((iii-))c) Non-residential structures that have less than 4,000 square feet of gross floor area and that do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b.1.b ((ii)) that are larger than 750 square feet;

((iv.))d) Structures containing a mix of residential uses and either nonresidential uses or live-work units, if there are fewer than ten units in SF, RSL, and



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LR1 zones, or fewer than six residential units in all other zones, and the square footage of nonresidential use is less than specified in subsections 23.53.D.2.b.1).b) ((iii)) and D.2.b.1).c) ((iii));

((v-))e) Remodeling and use changes within existing

structures;

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 $((vi.))\underline{f}$  Additions to existing structures that are exempt

from environmental review; and

((vii.))g) Expansions of surface parking, outdoor storage, outdoor sales or outdoor display of rental equipment of less than 20 percent of the parking, storage, sales or display area or number of parking spaces.

2) Paving requirement. For the types of projects listed in subsection 23.53.015.D.2.b.1), the streets abutting the lot shall have a hard-surfaced roadway at least 18 feet wide. If there is not an 18 foot wide hard-surfaced roadway, the roadway shall be paved to a width of at least 20 feet from the lot to the nearest hard-surfaced street meeting this requirement, or 100 feet, whichever is less. Streets that form a dead end at the property to be developed shall be improved with a cul-de-sac or other vehicular turnaround as specified in the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual. As a Type I decision, the Director, after consulting with the Director of Transportation, shall determine whether the street has the potential for being extended or whether it forms a dead end because of topography and/or the layout of the street system.

3) Other requirements. The requirements of subsection 23.53.015.D.1.b shall also be met.



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retail sales <u>uses;</u>

Section 37. Section 23.53.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

# 23.53.020 Improvement requirements for existing streets in industrial zones

\* \* \*

E. Exceptions.

\* \* \*

- 2. Projects with Reduced Improvement Requirements. The following types of projects are exempt from all dedication and improvement requirements of subsections 23.53.020.B, 23.53.020.C and 23.53.020.D ((of this section)), but shall meet the pedestrian access and circulation requirements specified in Section 23.53.006 and the requirements of subsection 23.53.020.E.1.b if the street right-of-way abutting the lot has less than the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection 23.53.020.A ((of this section)) or does not meet the grade of future street improvements.
  - a. Structures with fewer than ten (((10))) artist's studio dwellings;
- b. The following uses when they are smaller than ((seven hundred fifty ())750(())) square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose retail sales uses;
- c. Nonresidential structures that have less than ((four thousand ())4,000(())) square feet of gross floor area and that do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.020.E.2.b ((of this section)) that are larger than ((seven hundred fifty ())750(())) square feet;



d. Structures containing a mix of artist's studio dwellings and nonresidential uses, if there are fewer than ten (((10))) artist's studio dwellings, and the square footage of nonresidential use is less than specified in subsections 23.53.020.E.2.b and 23.53.020.E.2.c ((of this section));

- e. Remodeling and use changes within existing structures;
- f. Additions to existing structures that are exempt from environmental review; and
- g. Expansions of surface parking, outdoor storage, outdoor sales or outdoor display of rental equipment of less than ((twenty-())20(())) percent of the parking, storage, sales or display area, or number of parking spaces.

\* \* \*

Section 38. Section 23.53.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

## 23.53.025 Access easement standards

((When)) If access by easement has been approved by the Director, the easement shall meet the following standards. Surfacing of easements, pedestrian walkways required within easements, and turnaround dimensions shall meet the requirements of the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.

A. Vehicle access easements serving one or two single-family dwelling units or one multifamily residential use with a maximum of two units shall meet the following standards:



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1. Easement width shall be a minimum of 10 feet, or 12 feet if required by the Fire Chief due to distance of the structure from the easement, or a minimum width as needed to meet the driveway standards of subsection 23.54.030.D.1.

- 2. No maximum easement length shall be set. If easement length is more than 150 feet, a vehicle turnaround shall be provided.
- 3. Curbcut width from the easement to the street shall be the minimum necessary for safety and access.

\* \* \*

- C. Vehicle Access Easements Serving at Least Five (((5))) but Fewer Than Ten (((10))) Single-Family Dwelling Units, or at Least Three (((3))) but Fewer than Ten (((10))) Multifamily Dwelling Units.
- 1. Easement width, surfaced width, length, turn around and curbcut width shall be as required in subsection 23.53.025.B;
- 2. No single-family structure shall be closer than ((five())5(())) feet to the easement, except that structural features allowed to extend into required yards under Section 23.44.014.D.6 are also allowed to extend into the five-foot setback from an easement.

\* \* \*

Section 39. Section 23.53.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

## 23.53.030 Alley improvements in all zones

\* \* \*



23.53.030.G and except for one and two dwelling unit developments that abut an alley that is no
improved but is in common usage, if an existing alley meets the minimum right-of-way width
established in subsection $23.53.0((2))\underline{3}0.D$ , the following requirements shall be met:
1. If the alley is used for access to parking spaces, open storage, or loading
berths on a lot, the following improvements shall be provided:

E. Existing Alleys That Meet ((the)) Minimum Width. Except as provided in subsection

- a. For the following types of projects, the entire width of the portion of the alley abutting the lot, and the portion of the alley between the lot and a connecting street, shall be improved to at least the equivalent of a crushed rock surface, according to ((the))

  Director's Rule 22-2005, Right-of-Way Improvements Manual. The applicant may choose the street to which the improvements will be installed. If the alley does not extend from street to street, and the connecting street is an arterial designated on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010, either the remainder of the alley shall be improved so that it is passable to a passenger vehicle, or a turnaround shall be provided. The turnaround may be provided by easement.
- 2) The following uses if they are smaller than 750 square feet of gross floor area: major and minor vehicle repair uses, and multipurpose retail sales;

1) Residential structures with fewer than ten units;

- 3) Nonresidential structures or structures with one or more livework units that: (a) have less than 4,000 square feet of gross floor area; and (b) do not contain uses listed in subsection 23.53.030.E.1.a.2 that are larger than 750 square feet;
- 4) Structures containing a mix of residential and either nonresidential uses or live-work units, if the residential use is less than ten units, and the total



square footage of nonresidential uses and live-work units is less than specified in subsections 23.53.030.E.1.a.2 and E.1.a.3;

- 5) Remodeling and use changes within existing structures, if remodeling and use changes require increases to parking spaces, open storage, or loading berths on a lot;
- 6) Additions to existing structures that are exempt from environmental review; and
- 7) Expansions of a surface parking area or open storage area of less than 20 percent of the parking area, storage area or number of parking spaces.
- b. For projects not listed in subsection 23.53.030.E.1.a, the entire width of the portion of the alley abutting the lot, and the portion of the alley between the lot and a connecting street, shall be paved. The applicant may choose the street to which the pavement will be installed. If the alley does not extend from street to street, and the connecting street is an arterial designated on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010, either the remainder of the alley shall be improved so that it is passable to a passenger vehicle, or a turnaround shall be provided. The turnaround may be provided by easement.
- 2. If the alley is not used for access, if the alley is not fully improved, all structures shall be designed to accommodate the grade of the future alley improvements, and a no-protest agreement to future alley improvements ((shall-be))is required, as authorized by RCW Chapter 35.43. The agreement shall be recorded with the King County Department of Records and Elections.



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Section 40. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

## 23.54.015 Required parking

\* \* \*

- B. Parking requirements for specific zones.
- 1. Parking in downtown zones is regulated by Section 23.49.019 and not by this Section 23.54.015.
- 2. Parking for major institution uses in ((major institution overlay zones))the Major Institution Overlay District is regulated by Section 23.54.016 and not by this Section 23.54.015.
- 3. Parking ((for motor vehicles for uses located)) in the Northgate Overlay

  District is regulated by Chapter 23.54 except as modified by Section 23.71.016 ((and not by this Section 23.54.015)).

\* \* \*

- D. Parking waivers for nonresidential uses.
- 1. In pedestrian-designated zones, parking is waived for uses listed on Table D for 23.54.015. The parking waivers permitted in Table D for 23.54.015 apply to each business establishment on a lot.
- a. Additional parking waivers beyond those in Table D <u>for 23.54.015</u> may be permitted as a special exception for the following uses:

 $(((\cdot))1)$  Eating and drinking establishments, up to a maximum waiver of  $((\text{five thousand }(\cdot))5,000((\cdot)))$  square feet; and

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Bill Mills DPD Omnibus ORD January 18, 2011 Version 12a
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((())2) Motion picture theaters and performing arts theaters, up to a aximum waiver of ((three-hundred-())300(())) seats.

- b. The following factors ((will))shall be considered by the Director in determining whether to permit additional parking waivers:
  - ((f))1) Anticipated parking demand for the proposed use;
  - ((())2) The extent to which an additional parking waiver is likely to

create or add significantly to spillover parking in adjacent residential areas;

((())3) The availability of shared parking within ((eight hundred

 $(\cdot)$ )800(( $\cdot$ )) feet of the business; and

- ((())4) Whether land is available for parking without demolishing an existing commercial structure, displacing a commercial use, or rezoning property to commercial.
- 2. In all other commercial zones and in pedestrian designated zones for uses not listed in Table D <u>for 23.54.015</u>, no parking is required for the first ((one thousand five hundred ())1,500(())) square feet of each business establishment <u>or the first 15 fixed seats for motion</u> picture and performing arts theaters.
- 3. In all other zones, no parking is required for the first 2,500 square feet of gross floor area of nonresidential uses in a structure, except for the following:
  - a. structures or portions of structures occupied by restaurants with drive-in

23 lanes,

- b. motion picture theaters,
- c. offices, or

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d. institution((al)) uses, including Major Institution uses.

When two or more uses with different parking ratios occupy a structure, the 2,500 square foot waiver is prorated based on the area occupied by the nonresidential uses for which the parking waiver is permitted.

\* \* \*

G. New nonresidential uses in existing structures in commercial and industrial zones.

Up to 20 required parking spaces are waived for a new nonresidential use established in an existing structure or the expansion of an existing nonresidential use entirely within an existing structure. Existing required parking shall remain. For purposes of this section, "existing structure" means a structure that was established under permit, or for which a building permit has been granted and has not expired, at least ((2))two years prior to the application to establish the new use or expand the use.

\* \* \*

## **Table C for ((Section)) 23.54.015** PARKING FOR PUBLIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS Minimum parking required Use 1 space for each 10 adults (clients) or 1 space for Adult care centers (1), (2) each staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 adults (clients) 1 space for each 10 children or 1 space for each B. Child care centers (1), (2), (3) staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 children A number of spaces equal to 15 percent of the Colleges maximum number of students that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus



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	Table C for (	(Section)) 23.54.015
	PARKING FOR PUBLIC	C USES AND INSTITUTIONS
	Use	Minimum parking required
		30 percent of the number of employees the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 100 square feet of spectator assembly area in outdoor spectator sports facilities
D.	Community centers owned and operated by the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation (DOPAR) (1), (4)	1 space for each 555 square feet; or (( <del>For</del> )) for family support centers, 1 space for each 100 square feet
E.	Community clubs, and community centers not owned and operated by DOPAR (1), (5)	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms not containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for every 8 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each 350 square feet, excluding ball courts
F.	Hospitals	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 5 employees other than staff doctors; plus 1 space for each 6 beds
G.	Institutes for advanced study, except as provided in line H below	1 space for each 1,000 square feet of offices and similar spaces; plus 1 space for each 10 fixed seats in all auditoria and public assembly rooms; or 1 space for each 100 square feet of public assembly area not containing fixed seats
Η.	Institutes for advanced study in single family zones (existing) (1)	3.5 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of office space; plus 10 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of additional building footprint to house and support conference center activities; or 37 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of conference room space, whichever is greater
I.	Libraries (1) (6)	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public meeting rooms; plus



	Table C fo	or (( <del>Section</del> )) 23.54.015
	PARKING FOR PUB	LIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS
	Use '	Minimum parking required
		1 space for each 500 square feet of floor area, excluding auditoria and public meeting rooms
J.	Museums	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, not containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for every 10 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for each 250 square feet of other gross floor area open to the public
K.	Private clubs	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms not containing fixed seats; or 1 space for every 8 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each 350 square feet, excluding ball courts
L.	Religious facilities (1)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms
M.	Schools, private elementary and secondary (1)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each staff member
N.	Schools, public elementary and secondary (7) (8)	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria or public assembly rooms, or 1 space for every 8 fixed seats in auditoria or public assembly rooms containing fixed seats, for new public schools on a new or existing public school site
O.	Vocational or fine arts schools	1 space for each 2 faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 2 full-time employees other than faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 5 students, based on the maximum number of students that the school is



Table C for ((Section)) 23.54.015			
PARKING FOR	PUBLIC USES AND INSTITUTIONS		
Use	Minimum parking required		
pulse - recording to the respect of recording to the contract of the contract	designed to accommodate		

# II. General Public Uses and Institutions with Locational Criteria P. General public uses and institutions in urban centers or the Station Area Overlay District (9)

Footnotes for Table C for Section 23.54.015:

- (1) When this use is permitted in a single-family zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.44.022; when the use is permitted in a multifamily zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.45.570. The Director, in consultation with the Director of ((the Seattle Department of)) Transportation, may allow adult care and child care centers locating in existing structures to provide loading and unloading spaces on-street when no other alternative exists.
- (2) The amount of required parking is calculated based on the maximum number of staff, children, or clients that the center is designed to accommodate on site at any one time.
- (3) A child care facility, when co-located with an assisted living facility, may count the passenger load/unload space required for the assisted living facility toward its required passenger load/unload spaces.



the Department of Parks and Recreation((DOPAR)), the Director may lower the combined parking requirement by up to a maximum of 15 percent, pursuant to Section 23.54.020.I.

(5) Indoor gymnasiums ((shall))are not ((be)) considered ball courts, nor ((shall))are they ((be)) considered auditoria or public assembly rooms unless they contain bleachers (fixed seats). If the gymnasium contains bleachers, the parking requirement for the ((entire)) gymnasium ((shall be))is one parking space for every eight fixed seats. Each 20 inches of width of bleachers ((shall be))is counted as one fixed seat for the purposes of determining parking requirements. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a school, there is no parking requirement for the gymnasium. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a community center, the parking requirement ((shall be))is one space for each 350 square feet.

(6) When a library is permitted in a single-family zone as a conditional use, the Director may

(4) When family support centers are located within community centers owned and operated by

modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.44.022; when a library is permitted in a multifamily zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to Section 23.45.122; and when a library is permitted in a commercial zone, the Director may modify the parking requirements ((aecording))pursuant to Section 23.44.022.L. (7) For public schools, when an auditorium or other place of assembly is demolished and a new one built in its place, parking requirements ((shall-be))are determined based on the new construction. When an existing public school on an existing public school site is remodeled, additional parking is required if any auditorium or other place of assembly is expanded or additional fixed seats are added. Additional parking is required as shown on Table ((A))C for 23.54.015 for the increase in floor area or increase in number of seats only. If the parking



requirement for the increased area or seating is 10 percent or less than that for the existing auditorium or other place of assembly, then no additional parking ((shall-be))is required.

- (8) Development standard departures may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79 to reduce the required or permitted number of parking spaces.
- (9) The general requirement of lines A through O of Table C for Section 23.54.015 for general public uses and institutions, is superseded to the extent that a use, structure or development qualifies for either a greater or a lesser parking requirement (which may include no requirement) under any other provision. To the extent that a general public use or institution fits within more than one line in Table C for Section 23.54.015, the least of the applicable parking requirements applies. The different parking requirements listed for certain categories of general public uses or institutions shall not be construed to create separate uses for purposes of any requirements related to establishing or changing a use under this Title 23.

## **Table D for ((Section)) 23.54.015**

#### PARKING WAIVERS FOR PEDESTRIAN-DESIGNATED ZONES

Use		Parking waivers (1)	
A.	General sales and service uses; Medical service uses; Lodging uses; and Entertainment uses, except motion picture theaters and performing arts theaters	NC1 zones — Parking waived for first 4,000 square feet of each business establishment NC2 and NC3 zones — Parking waived for first 5,000 square feet of each business establishment	
В.	Motion picture theaters; and performing arts theaters	Parking waived for first 150 seats	
C.	Eating and drinking establishments	NC1, NC2 and NC3 — Parking waived for first 2,500 square feet of each business establishment	

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(1) Additional parking waiver up to the limits in subsection 23.54.015, D.1, a may be permitted as a special exception according to criteria of subsection 23.54.015, D.1, b.

\* \* \*

Section 41. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

#### 23.54.030 Parking space standards

Parking spaces required by Section 23.54.015, and required barrier-free parking, shall meet the standards of this Section 23.54.030. Parking for residential uses provided in excess of the quantity required by Section 23.54.015 is exempt from the requirements of subsections 23.54.030.A and 23.54.030.B ((of this Section 23.54.030)).

## A. Parking Space Dimensions.

- 1. "Large vehicle" means the minimum size of a large vehicle parking space shall be 8.5 feet in width and 19 feet in length.
- 2. "Medium vehicle" means the minimum size of a medium vehicle parking space shall be 8 feet in width and 16 feet in length.
- 3. "Small vehicle" means the minimum size of a small vehicle parking space shall be 7.5 feet in width and 15 feet in length.
  - 4. "Barrier-free parking" means a parking space meeting the following standards:
- a. Parking spaces shall not be less than 8 feet in width and shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 5 feet in width. Van-accessible parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle not less than 8 feet in width. Where ((2))two adjacent spaces are provided,



the access aisle may be shared between the ((2))two spaces. Boundaries of access aisles shall be marked so that aisles will not be used as parking space.

- b. A minimum length of 19 feet or when more than one barrier-free parking space is provided, at least one shall have a minimum length of 19 feet, and other spaces may be the lengths of small, medium or large spaces in approximate proportion to the number of each size space provided on the lot.
- 5. "Tandem parking" means a parking space equal to the width and 2 times the length of the vehicle size standards in subsections 23.54.030.A.1, A.2, and A.3 for the size of the vehicle to be accommodated.
- 6. Columns or other structural elements may encroach into the parking space a maximum of 6 inches on a side, except in the area for car door opening, 5 feet from the longitudinal centerline or 4 feet from the transverse centerline of a parking space (see Exhibit A for 23.54.030). No wall, post, guardrail, or other obstruction, or lot line, ((shall-be))is permitted within the area for car door opening.
- 7. If the parking space is next to a lot line <u>and the parking space is parallel to the lot line</u>, the minimum width of the space ((shall be))<u>is</u> 9 feet.

\* \* \*

F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is located. When a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements apply.

\* \* \*

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lot is 30 feet.

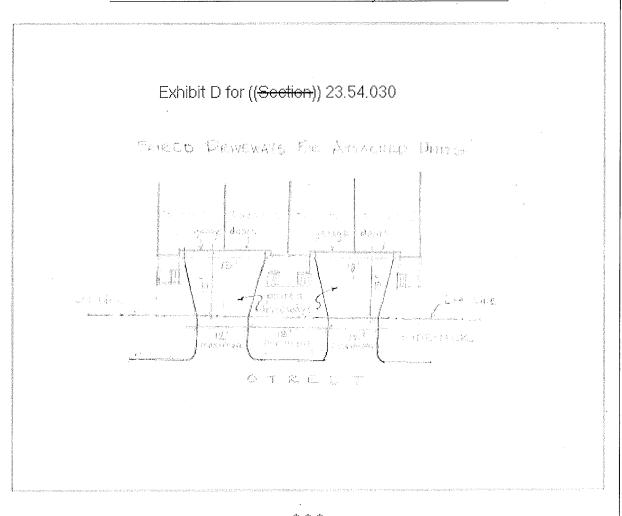
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c. Distance between curb cuts.

1) The minimum distance between any two curb cuts located on a

2) For rowhouse and townhouse developments located on more than one lot, the minimum distance between curb cuts is 18 feet (See Exhibit (( $\bigcirc$ ))  $\underline{D}$  for 23.54.030).

## Exhibit D for 23.54.030: Paired Driveways for Attached Units



2. Nonresidential uses in all zones except industrial zones.

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a. Number of Curb cuts.

1) In <u>all residential zones</u>, RC zones, and within <u>the Major Institution Overlay District((s))</u>, two-way curb cuts are permitted according to Table C for 23.54.030:

## Table C for 23.54.030: Number of Curb Cuts in <u>residential zones</u>, RC Zones and <u>the</u> Major Institution Overlay District((s))

Street Frontage of the Lot	Number of Curb cuts Permitted
80 feet or less	1
Greater than 80 feet up to 240 feet	2
Greater than 240 feet up to 360 feet	3
Greater than 360 feet up to 480 feet	4

For lots with frontage in excess of 480 feet, one curb cut is permitted for every 120 feet of street frontage.

- 2) The Director may allow two one-way curb cuts to be substituted for one two-way curb cut, after determining, as a Type I decision, that there would not be a significant conflict with pedestrian traffic.
- 3) The Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the number and location of curb cuts in C1, C2, and SM zones.
- 4) In downtown zones, a maximum of two curb cuts for one-way traffic at least 40 feet apart, or one curb cut for two-way traffic, ((shall be))are permitted on each street front where access is permitted by ((Section)) subsection 23.49.019.H. No curb cut shall be located within 40 feet of an intersection. These standards may be modified by the Director as a

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Type I decision on lots with steep slopes or other special conditions, to the minimum extent necessary to provide vehicular and pedestrian safety and facilitate a smooth flow of traffic.

- 5) For public schools, the Director shall permit, as a Type I decision, the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary.
- 6) In NC zones, curb cuts shall be provided according to subsection 23.47<u>A</u>.032.A, or, when 23.47A.032.A does not specify the maximum number of curb cuts, according to subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1 (())).
- 7) For police and fire stations, the Director shall permit the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary to provide adequate maneuverability for emergency vehicles and access to the lot for passenger vehicles.

\* \* \*

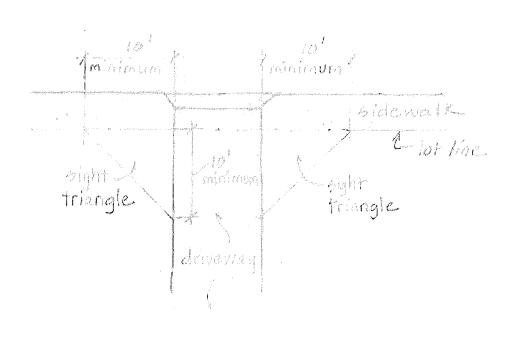
## G. Sight Triangle.

- 1. For exit-only driveways and easements, and two way driveways and easements less than 22 feet wide, a sight triangle on both sides of the driveway or easement shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk, as depicted in Exhibit ( $(\mathbf{P})$ )  $\mathbf{E}$  for 23.54.030.
- 2. For two way driveways or easements 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified.



Exhibit E for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle

## Exhibit E for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle

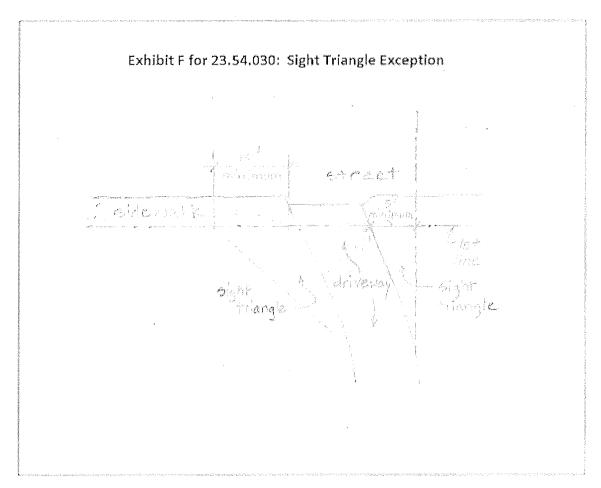


- 3. The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.
- 4. When the driveway or easement is less than 10 feet from the lot line, the sight triangle may be provided as follows:
  - a. An easement may be provided sufficient to maintain the sight triangle.
- The easement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder; or
  - b. The driveway may be shared with a driveway on the neighboring lot; or



c. The driveway or easement may begin 5 feet from the lot line, as depicted in Exhibit ( $(\Xi)$ ) $\underline{F}$  for 23.54.030.

Exhibit F for 23.54.030: Sight Triangle Exception



- 5. An exception to the sight triangle requirement may be made for driveways serving lots containing only residential uses and fewer than three parking spaces, when providing the sight triangle would be impractical.
- 6. In all ((d)) Downtown, Industrial, Commercial 1, and Commercial 2 zones, the sight triangle at a garage exit may be provided by mirrors and/or other approved safety measures.



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January 18, 2011	
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7. Sight triangles ((shall))<u>are</u> not ((be)) required for one-way entrances into a parking garage or surface parking area.

\* \* \*

Section 42. Section 23.54.035 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

#### 23.54.035 Loading berth requirements and space standards((,))

\* \* \*

- B. Exception to Loading Requirements.
- 1. For uses with less than ((sixteen thousand-())16,000(())) square feet of gross floor area ((which))that provide a loading space on a street or alley, the loading berth requirements may be waived by the Director ((following-a))if, after review, ((by)) the ((Seattle Department))Director of Transportation ((which)) finds that the street or alley berth is adequate.
- 2. Within the South Lake Union ((Hub)) Urban ((Village))Center and when multiple buildings share a central loading facility, loading berth requirements may be waived or modified if the Director finds, in consultation with the ((Seattle Department))Director of Transportation, the following:
  - a. All loading is proposed to occur on-site; or
- b. Loading that is proposed to occur in a public right-of-way can take place without disrupting pedestrian circulation or vehicular traffic; and
- c. Once located at a central loading facility, goods can be distributed to other buildings on-site without disrupting pedestrian circulation or vehicular traffic.

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Section 43. Section 23.55.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

## 23.55.028 Signs in NC1 and NC2 zones

- A. Signs shall be stationary and shall not rotate, except for barber\_poles.
- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, or non-illuminated.
- C. No flashing, changing-image or chasing signs ((shall be))are permitted, except that chasing signs for motion picture and performing arts theaters ((shall be))are permitted in NC2 zones.
  - D. On-premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.028.D.2, D.3 and D.4:
- a. Electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated signs bearing the name of the occupant of a dwelling unit, not exceeding 64 square inches in area;
- b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;
- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or safety information;
  - d. National, state and institutional flags;
  - e. One under-marquee sign that does not exceed 10 square feet in area;
- f. One electric, externally illuminated or non-illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not exceeding 64 square inches in area.



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2. Number and Type of Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.

a. Each business establishment may have one ground, roof, projecting or combination sign (Type A sign) for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

b. In addition to the signs permitted by subsection 23.55.028.D.2.a, each business establishment may have one wall, awning, canopy, marquee, or under-marquee sign (Type B sign) for each 30 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

c. ((In addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.028.D.2.a and D.2.b, each multiple business center and drive-in business))Multiple business centers may have one pole, ground, wall, marquee, under-marquee, projecting or combination sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys. ((Such pole signs may be for a drive-in business or for an individual business establishment located in a multiple business center, or may identify a multiple business center)).

d. Individual businesses that are not drive-in businesses and that are not located in a multiple business center may have one pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign permitted by Section 23.55.028.D.2.a for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

e. In addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.028.D.2.a and 23.55.028.D.2.b, drive-in business establishments may have one pole sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

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Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011

Section 44. Section 23.55.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123392, is amended as follows:

## 23.55.030 Signs in NC3, C1, C2 and SM zones

- A. No sign shall have rotating or moving parts that revolve at a speed in excess of ((7)) seven revolutions per minute.
- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, non\_illuminated or may use video display methods when the sign meets the development standards in Section 23.55.005, Video display methods.
  - C. ((No-f))Flashing signs ((shall be permitted))are prohibited.
- D. In the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District, internally-illuminated cabinet signs larger than 3 square feet in size and backlit awning signs are prohibited.
  - E. On-Premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.030.E.2 and 23.55.030.E.3:
- a. Electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated signs bearing the name of the occupant of a dwelling unit, not exceeding 64 square inches in area;
- b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;
- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or safety information;
  - d. National, state and institutional flags;



f. One electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not to exceed 64 square inches in area.

e. One under-marquee sign that does not exceed 10 square feet in area;

- 2. Number and Type of Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.
- a. Each business establishment may have one ground, roof, projecting or combination sign (Type A sign) for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.
- b. In addition to the signs permitted by subsection 23.55.030.E.2.a, each business establishment may have one wall, awning, canopy, marquee or under-marquee sign (Type B sign) for each 30 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.
- c. ((In addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.030.E.2.a and 23.55.030.E.2.b, each multiple business center and drive in business))Multiple business centers may have one pole, ground, wall, marquee, under-marquee, projecting or combination sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys. ((Such pole signs may be for a drive in business or for an individual business establishment located in a multiple business center, or may identify a multiple business center)).
- d. Individual businesses that are not drive-in businesses and that are not located in multiple business centers may have one pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign permitted by subsection 23.55.030.E.2.a for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.



e. <u>In addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.030.D.2.a and .b, drive-in business establishments may have one pole sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.</u>

<u>f.</u> If the principal use or activity on the lot is outdoor retail sales, banners and strings of pennants maintained in good condition are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.030.E.2.a, 23.55.030.E.2.b and 23.55.030.E.2.(e)<u>e</u>.

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Section 45. Section 23.55.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120611, is amended as follows:

## 23.55.036 Signs in IB, IC, IG1 and IG2 zones((¬))

A. No sign shall have rotating or moving parts that revolve at a speed in excess of seven (((7))) revolutions per minute.

- B. Signs may be electric, externally illuminated, or non-illuminated or may use video display methods when the signs meet the development standards in Section 23.55.005, Video display methods.
  - C. ((No-f))Flashing signs ((shall be permitted))are prohibited.
  - D. On-premises Signs.
- 1. The following signs ((shall-be))are permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.036.D.2, .3, and .4:
- a. Electric, externally illuminated or non\_illuminated signs bearing the name of the occupant of a dwelling unit, not exceeding ((sixty-four ())64(())) square inches in area;



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b. Memorial signs or tablets, and the names of buildings and dates of building erection ((when))if cut into a masonry surface or constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials;

- c. Signs for public facilities indicating danger and/or providing service or
  - d. ((Property displayed national)) National, state and institutional flags;
- e. One (((1))) under-marquee sign ((which does)) not exceeding ((ten))
- (1)10( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ) square feet in area;

safety information;

- f. One (((1))) electric, externally illuminated or non-illuminated sign bearing the name of a home occupation, not exceeding ((sixty-four())64(())) square inches in area.
  - 2. Number and Type of ((Permitted)) Signs Allowed for Business Establishments.
- a. Except as further restricted in subsection 23.55.036.D.5, each business establishment may have one (((1))) ground, roof, projecting or combination sign (Type A sign) for each ((three hundred ())300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-ofway, except alleys.
- b. In addition to the signs ((permitted))allowed by subsection 23.55.036.D.2.a, each business establishment may have one (((1))) wall, awning, canopy, marquee, or under-marquee sign (Type B sign) for each ((thirty-())30(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.
- c. ((In addition to the signs permitted by subsections D 2 a and D 2 b, each multiple business center and drive-in business))Multiple business centers may have one (((1)))

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pole, ground, wall, marquee, under-marquee, projecting or combination sign for each ((three hundred ())300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys. ((Such pole signs may be for a drive in business or for an individual business establishment located in a multiple business center, or may identify a multiple business center)).

d. Individual businesses ((which))that are not drive-in businesses and ((which))that are not located in multiple business centers may have one (((1))) pole sign in lieu of ((another))a Type A sign permitted by subsection 23.55.036.D.2.a for each ((three hundred ())300(())) lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

e. <u>In addition to the signs allowed by subsections 23.55.036.d.2.a and 23.55.036.D.2.b</u>, drive-in business establishments may have one pole sign for each 300 lineal feet, or portion thereof, of frontage on public rights-of-way, except alleys.

<u>f.</u> Where <u>the</u> principal use or activity on the lot is outdoor retail sales, banners and strings of pennants maintained in good condition shall be permitted in addition to the signs permitted by subsections 23.55.036.D.2.a and .b ((and D-2-e)).

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Section 46. Section 23.57.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120928, is amended as follows:

## 23.57.002 Scope and applicability of provisions((7))

A. The provisions of this chapter ((shall)) apply to communication utilities and accessory communication devices in all zones where permitted.

1. Direct broadcast satellite service, video programming service, or fixed wireless service antennas, as defined in applicable federal regulations, that measure ((one ())1(())) meter



(3.28 feet) or less in diameter or diagonal measurement are exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except in special review, historic and landmark districts and on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board.

- 2. Special Rule for Satellite Dish Antennas. Satellite dish antennas are exempt from the provisions of this chapter when:
- a. The antenna measures ((one ())1(())) meter (3.28 feet) or less in diameter in residential zones; or
- b. The antenna measures ((two-())2(())) meters (6.56 feet) or less in diameter in non-residential zones.
- B. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to Citizen Band radios, equipment designed and marketed as consumer products such as computers (including internet linkage), telephones, microwave ovens and remote control toys, and to television broadcast and radio receive-only antennas except satellite dishes not exempted in subsection <u>23.57.002.</u>A.
- C. Lots located in the Shoreline District shall meet the requirements of <u>Chapter 23.60</u>, the Seattle Shoreline Master Program, in addition to the provisions of this chapter. ((In the event))<u>If</u> there is a conflict between the regulations of the Shoreline Master Program and this chapter, the provisions of ((the Shoreline Master Program)) Chapter 23.60 ((shall)) apply.
- D. Communication Utilities and Accessory Communication Devices Located in the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District((s)). Communication Utilities located in the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District((s)) (Chapter 23.69) ((shall-be))are subject to the use provisions and development standards of Chapter 23.57. Communication devices accessory to major institution uses located in ((a))the Major Institution((al)) Overlay District ((shall-be))are subject



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to the use provisions and development standards of Chapter 23.57 unless such devices are addressed in a ((M))master ((P))plan adopted pursuant to Subchapter VI of Chapter 23.69.

Accessory Communication Devices associated with the University of Washington are subject to Section ((23.69.006 A))23.69.006.B.

Section 47. Section 23.57.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 120928, is amended as follows:

## 23.57.010 Single Family and Residential Small Lot zones((,))

- A. Uses Permitted Outright.
- 1. Amateur radio devices accessory to a residential use that meet the development standards of subsection <u>23.57.010.</u>E are permitted outright.
- 2. Minor communication utilities are permitted outright on existing freestanding major or minor telecommunication utility towers. Minor communication utilities locating on major communication utility towers are subject to the limitations of Sections 23.57.003 and 23.57.005.
  - B. Accessory Communication Devices.
- 1. Communication devices, regulated by this chapter pursuant to Section 23.57.002, that are accessory to residential uses and meet the development standards of subsection 23.57.010.E are permitted outright;
- Communication devices on the same lot as and accessory to institutions,
   public facilities, public utilities, major institutions and nonconforming residential uses,
   ((which))that meet the development standards of subsection 23.57.010.E are permitted outright.
  - C. Uses Permitted by Administrative Conditional Use.



1. The following may be permitted by Administrative Conditional Use, pursuant to criteria listed in subsection <u>23.57.010.C.2</u>, as applicable:

- a. The establishment or expansion of a minor communication utility, unless the minor communication utility is permitted outright on an existing freestanding major or minor communication tower, except on lots zoned ((S))single ((F))-family or Residential Small Lot and containing a single family ((residence))dwelling or no use.
- b. Mechanical equipment associated with minor communication utilities whose antennas are located on another site or in the right-of-way, where the equipment is completely enclosed within a structure that meets the development standards of the zone. The equipment shall not emit radiofrequency radiation, and shall not result in the loss of a dwelling unit. Antennas attached to City-owned poles in the right-of-way shall follow the terms and conditions contained in Section 15.32.300.
  - 2. Administrative Conditional Use Criteria.
- a. The proposal shall not be significantly detrimental to the residential character of the surrounding residentially zoned area, and the facility and the location proposed shall be the least intrusive facility at the least intrusive location consistent with effectively providing service. In considering detrimental impacts and the degree of intrusiveness, the impacts considered shall include but not be limited to visual, noise, compatibility with uses allowed in the zone, traffic, and the displacement of residential dwelling units.
- b. The visual impacts that are addressed in Section 23.57.016 shall be mitigated to the greatest extent practicable.



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c.	Within a Major Institution	Overlay District, a N	Aajor Institutio	n may
locate a minor communi	cation utility or an accessory	communication dev	vice, either of w	hich
may be larger than perm	itted by the underlying zone,	, when:		

 $(((i))\underline{1})$  The antenna is at least ((one hundred - ())100(())) feet from a Major Institution Overlay District boundary, and

(((ii))2) The antenna is substantially screened from the surrounding neighborhood's view.

d. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to exceed the permitted height of the zone, the applicant shall demonstrate the following:

(((i))1) The requested height is the minimum necessary for the effective functioning of the minor communication utility, and

(((ii))2) Construction of a network of minor communication utilities that consists of a greater number of smaller less obtrusive utilities is not technically feasible.

e. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to be a new freestanding transmission tower, the applicant shall demonstrate that it is not technically feasible for the proposed facility to be on another existing transmission tower or on an existing building in a manner that meets the applicable development standards. The location of a facility on a building on an alternative site or sites, including construction of a network that consists of a greater number of smaller less obtrusive utilities, shall be considered.

f. If the proposed minor communication utility is for a personal wireless facility and it would be the third separate utility, or any subsequent separate utility after the third



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utility, on the same lot, the applicant shall demonstrate that it meets the criteria contained in subsection 23.57.009.A, except for minor communication utilities located on a freestanding water tower or similar facility.

- D. Uses Permitted by Council Conditional Use. The establishment or expansion of a minor communication utility other than as described in subsection <u>23.57.010.</u>C ((above,)) may be permitted as a Council Conditional Use, pursuant to the following criteria, as applicable:
- 1. The proposal is for a personal wireless facility that meets the criteria contained in subsection 23.57.009.A;
- 2. If located on a lot developed with a single family dwelling, the proposed minor communication utility is clearly incidental to the use of the property as a dwelling;
- 3. If the proposed minor communication utility is proposed to exceed the permitted height of the zone, the applicant shall demonstrate that the requested height is the minimum necessary for the effective functioning of the minor communication utility.
  - E. Development Standards.
- 1. Location. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices regulated pursuant to Section 23.57.002 and amateur radio towers:
- a. Are prohibited in the required front yard, and amateur radio towers are additionally prohibited in side yards.
- b. When ground-mounted, shall be included in lot coverage and rear yard coverage calculations. For dish antennas, lot coverage shall be calculated with the dish in a horizontal position.



c. May be located on rooftops of non-residential buildings, but shall not be located on rooftops of principal or accessory structures containing residential uses, except as provided in subsection <u>23.57.010.</u>E.5.

## 2. Height and Size.

- a. The height limit of the zone ((shall apply))applies to minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices. Exceptions to the height limit may be authorized through the approval of an Administrative Conditional Use (((see)) pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.C ((above))) or a Council Conditional Use ((()) pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.D ((above))).
- b. The maximum diameter of dish antennas ((shall be six ()) is 6(())) feet, except for major institutions within a Major Institution Overlay District, when regulated as an administrative conditional use ((in)) pursuant to subsection 23.57.010.C ((above)).
- c. The maximum height of an accessory amateur radio tower ((shall be)) is no more than ((fifty-())50(())) feet above existing grade. Cages and antennas may extend to a maximum additional ((fifteen-())15(())) feet. The base of the tower shall be setback from any lot line a distance at least equivalent to one-half (( $\frac{1}{2}$ ))) the height of the total structure, including tower or other support, cage and antennas.
- 3. Visual Impacts. All minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except for facilities located on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, facilities governed by Section 23.57.014, and amateur radio towers, shall meet the standards set forth in Section 23.57.016.



4. Access and Signage. Access to transmitting accessory communication devices and to minor communication utilities shall be restricted to authorized personnel by fencing or other means of security. If located on a residential structure or on a public utility, warning signs at every point of access to the transmitting antenna shall be posted with information on the existence of radiofrequency radiation.

- 5. Reception Window Obstruction. ((When))If, in the case of an accessory communications device or minor communications utility that would otherwise comply with this ((s))Section 23.57.010, the strict adherence to all development standards would result in reception window obstruction in all permissible locations on the subject lot, the Director may grant a waiver from development standards of subsection((s)) 23.57.010.E.1((b)).c ((and E1d of this section))) and the screening requirements of Section 23.57.016. The first waiver to be considered will be reduction, then waiver from screening. Only if these waived regulations would still result in obstruction shall rooftop location be considered. Approval of a waiver ((shall be)) is subject to the following criteria:
- a. The applicant shall demonstrate that the obstruction is a result of factors beyond the property owner's control, taking into consideration potential permitted development on adjacent and neighboring lots with regard to future reception-window obstruction.
- b. The applicant ((shall be))is required to use material, shape and color to minimize visual impact.
- c. If a waiver is sought per this subsection <u>23.57.005.E.5.c</u> to permit a rooftop location, the maximum permitted height of the device ((shall be four ()) is 4(())) feet



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above the existing roofline or ((four ())4(())) feet above the zone height limit, whichever is higher.

Section 48. Section 23.57.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122054, is amended as follows:

## 23.57.013 Downtown zones((-))

A. Permitted Uses. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices ((shall be))are permitted outright when meeting development standards of the zone in which the site is located, except for height((s)) limits, and subsection 23.57.013.B.

## B. Development Standards.

1. Access to transmitting minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices shall be restricted to authorized personnel when located on rooftops or other common areas. Warning signs at every point of access to the rooftop or common area shall be posted with information on the existence of radiofrequency radiation.

#### 2. Height.

a. Except for special review, historic and landmark districts (see Section 23.57.014), minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices may be located on rooftops of buildings, including sides of parapets and equipment penthouses above the roofline, as follows:



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(((ii))2) ((These))Those utilities and devices located on a rooftop may extend up to ((fifteen ())15(())) feet above the applicable height limit or above the highest portion of ((a))the building, whichever is less.

The additional height permitted in 23.57.013.B.2.a.(1) and (2)((i) and (ii) above)) is permitted if the combined total of communication utilities and accessory communication devices in addition to the roof area occupied by rooftop features listed in Section 23.49.008.D.2, does not exceed ((thirty-five ())35(())) percent of the total rooftop area.

- b. The height of minor communications utilities and accompanying screening may be further increased through the design review process, not to exceed ((ten ())10(())) percent of the applicable height limit for the structure. For new buildings this increase in height may be granted through the design review process provided for in Section 23.41.014. For minor communication utilities on existing buildings this increase in height may be granted through administrative design review provided for in Section 23.41.016.
- 3. Visual Impacts. All minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except for facilities located on buildings designated by the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, facilities governed by Section 23.57.014, and amateur radio towers, shall meet the standards set forth in Section 23.57.016.
- 4. Antennas may be located on rooftops of buildings, including sides of parapets above the roofline. Rooftop space within the following parameters ((shall))do not count toward meeting open space requirements: the area ((eight ())8(())) feet away from and in front of a directional antenna and at least ((two ())2(())) feet from the back of a directional antenna, or, for an omnidirectional antenna, ((eight ())8(())) feet away from the antenna in all directions. The



Seattle-King County Department of Public Health may require a greater distance for paging facilities after review of the Non-Ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation (NIER) report.

Section 49. Section 23.69.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

### 23.69.024 Major Institution designation ((-))

- A. Major Institution designation shall apply to all institutions ((which))that conform to the definition of Major Institution.
  - B. New Major Institutions.
- 1. When a medical or educational institution makes application for new development, or when a medical or educational institution applies for designation as a Major Institution, the Director will determine whether the institution meets, or would meet upon completion of the proposed development, the definition of a Major Institution in Section 23.84A.025. Measurement of an institution's site or gross floor area in order to determine whether it meets minimum standards for Major Institution designation ((must))shall be according to the provisions of Section 23.86.036.
- 2. If the Director determines that Major Institution designation is required, the Director may not issue any permit that would result in an increase in area of Major Institution uses until the institution is designated a Major Institution, a Major Institution Overlay District is established, and a master plan is prepared according to the provisions of Part 2, Major Institution Master Plan.



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3. The Director's determination that an application for a Major Institution designation is required will be made in the form of an interpretation ((and is)) subject to the procedures of Section 23.88.020.

- 4. The procedures for designation of a Major Institution are as provided in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions. The Council will grant or deny the request for Major Institution designation by resolution.
- 5. ((\text{When})) If the Council designates a new Major Institution, a Major Institution

  Overlay District must be established by ordinance according to the procedures for amendments

  to the Official Land Use Map (rezones) in Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and

  Council Land Use Decisions.
- 6. A new Major Institution Overlay District may not be established and a Major Institution Overlay District Boundary may not be expanded in ((Single-family)) single-family or Industrial zones.
- 7. Boundaries of a Major Institution Overlay District and maximum height limits ((must))shall be established or amended in accordance with the rezone criteria contained in Section 23.34.124, and the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002, except that acquisition, merger or consolidation involving two (((2))) Major Institutions is governed by the provisions of Section 23.69.023.

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Section 50. Section 23.69.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122173, is amended as follows:

23.69.030 Contents of a master plan((,))

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A. The master plan is a conceptual plan for a Major Institution consisting of three (((3))) components: the development standards component, the development program component and the transportation management program component.

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- E. The development program component shall include the following:
- 1. A description of alternative proposals for physical development including an explanation of the reasons for considering each alternative, but only if an Environmental Impact Statement is not prepared for the master plan; and
- 2. Density as defined by total maximum developable gross floor area for the MIO District and an overall floor area ratio (FAR) for the MIO District. Limits on total gross floor area and floor area ratios may also be required for sub-areas within the MIO District but only when an MIO District is over ((four hundred ())400(())) acres in size or when an MIO District has distinct geographical areas; and
  - 3. The maximum number of parking spaces allowed for the MIO District; and
- 4. A description of existing and planned future physical development on a site plan ((which))that shall contain:
- a. The height, description, gross floor area and location of existing and planned physical development, and
- b. The location of existing open space landscaping and screening, and areas of the MIO District to be designated open space. Designated open space shall be open space within the MIO District that is significant and serves as a focal point for users of the Major



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Institution. Changes to the size or location of designated open space ((will)) requires an amendment pursuant to Section 23.69.035, and

- c. Existing public and private street layout, and
- d. Existing and planned parking areas and structures; and
- 5. A site plan showing: property lines and ownership of all properties within the applicable MIO District, or areas proposed to be included in an expanded MIO District, and all structures and properties a Major Institution is leasing or using or owns within ((two thousand five hundred ())2,500(())) feet of the MIO District; and
- 6. Three(((3)))-dimensional drawings to illustrate the height, bulk and form of existing and planned physical development. Information on architectural detailing such as window placement and color and finish materials ((shall)) not ((be)) required; and
- 7. A site plan showing any planned infrastructure improvements and the timing of those improvements; and
- 8. A description of planned development phases and plans, including development priorities, the probable sequence for such planned development and estimated dates of construction and occupancy; and
- 9. A description of any planned street or alley vacations or the abandonment of existing rights-of-way; and
- 10. At the option of the Major Institution, a description of potential uses, development, parking areas and structures, infrastructure improvements or street or alley vacations. Information about potential projects is for the purpose of starting a dialogue with the



Bill Mills
DPD Omnibus ORD
January 18, 2011
Version 12a

City and the community about potential development, and changes to this information will not require an amendment to the master plan; and

- 11. An analysis of the proposed master plan's consistency with the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002; and
- 12. A discussion of the Major Institution's facility decentralization plans and/or options, including leasing space or otherwise locating uses off-campus; and
- 13. A description of the following shall be provided for informational purposes only. The Advisory Committee, pursuant to Section 23.69.032.D.1, may comment on the following but may not subject these elements to negotiation nor shall such review delay consideration of the master plan or the final recommendation to Council:
- a. A description of the ways in which the institution will address goals and applicable policies under Education and Employability and Health in the Human Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan, and
- b. A statement explaining the purpose of the development proposed in the master plan, including the public benefits resulting from the proposed new development and the way in which the proposed development will serve the public purpose mission of the Major Institution.

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Section 51. Section 23.69.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122497, is amended as follows:

23.69.032 Master plan process((¬))

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A. Not less than ((sixty-())60(())) days prior to applying for a master plan, the institution shall file a notice of intent to prepare a master plan with the ((director)) <u>Director</u>.

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### D. Development of Master Plan.

1. The Advisory Committee shall participate directly in the formulation of the master plan from the time of its preliminary concept so that the concerns of the community and the institution are considered. The primary role of the Advisory Committee is to work with the Major Institution and the City to produce a master plan that meets the intent of Section 23.69.025. Advisory Committee comments shall ((be)) focus((ed)) on identifying and mitigating the potential impacts of institutional development on the surrounding community based on the purpose and intent of this chapter as described in Section ((23.69.006))23.69.002, and as prescribed in Chapter 25.05, Environmental Policies and Procedures. The Advisory Committee may review and comment on the mission of the institution, the need for the expansion, public benefits resulting from the proposed new development and the way in which the proposed development will serve the public purpose mission of the Major Institution, but these elements are not subject to negotiation nor shall such review delay consideration of the master plan or the final recommendation to Council.

2. The Advisory Committee shall hold open meetings with the institution and City staff to discuss the master plan and resolve differences. The institution shall provide adequate and timely information to the Advisory Committee for its consideration of the content and level of detail of each of the specific elements of the master plan.



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3. The threshold determination of need for preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) shall be made as required by Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmental Policies and Procedures.

- 4. If an EIS is required and an institution is the lead agency, it shall initiate a predraft EIS consultation with the Director. The Advisory Committee shall meet to discuss the scope of the document. The Advisory Committee shall submit its comments on the scope of the draft EIS to the lead agency and the Director before the end of the scoping comment period. The lead agency shall prepare a final scope within one (((1))) week after the end of the scoping period.
- 5. The institution shall prepare a preliminary draft master plan within ((seventy ())70(())) days of completion of the final scope of the EIS.
- 6. If an EIS is required, the institution or DPD, whichever is lead agency, shall be responsible for the preparation of a preliminary draft EIS within ((seventy-())70(())) days of the completion of the final scope, or approval of an EIS consultant contract, whichever is later.
- 7. The Advisory Committee, ((Seattle Department of)) the Director of
  Transportation, the Director, and the institution shall submit comments on the preliminary draft
  master plan and the preliminary draft EIS to the lead agency within three (((3))) weeks of receipt,
  or on the environmental checklist and supplemental studies if an EIS is not required. If DPD is
  the lead agency, a compiled list of the comments shall be submitted to the institution within ten
  (((10))) days of receipt of the comments.
- 8. Within three (((3))) weeks of receipt of the compiled comments, the institution shall review the comments and revise the preliminary draft master plan, if necessary, discussing



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and evaluating in writing the comments of all parties. The lead agency shall review the comments and be responsible for the revision of the preliminary draft EIS if necessary. If no EIS is required, the lead agency shall review the comments and be responsible for the annotation of the environmental checklist and revisions to any supplemental studies if necessary. Within three (((3))) weeks after receipt of the revised drafts, the Director shall review the revised drafts and may require further documentation or analysis on the part of the institution. Three (((3))) additional weeks may be spent revising the drafts for publication.

- 9. The Director shall publish the draft master plan. If an EIS is required, the lead agency shall publish the draft EIS.
- 10. The Director and the lead agency shall hold a public hearing on the draft master plan and if an EIS is required, on the draft EIS.
- 11. The Advisory Committee, ((Seattle Department of )) the Director of Transportation and the Director shall submit comments on the draft master plan and if an EIS is required, on the draft EIS within six (((6))) weeks after the issuance of the draft master plan and EIS.
- 12. Within ((thirteen ())13(())) weeks after receipt of the comments, the institution shall review the comments on the draft master plan and shall prepare the final master plan.
- 13. If an EIS is required, the lead agency shall be responsible for the preparation of a preliminary final EIS, following the public hearing and within six (((6))) weeks after receipt of the comments on the draft EIS. ((Seattle Department)) The Director of Transportation, the Director, and the institution shall submit comments on the preliminary final EIS.



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14. The lead agency shall review the comments on the preliminary final EIS and shall be responsible for the revision of the preliminary final EIS, if necessary. The Director shall review the revised final document and may require further documentation or analysis on the part of the institution.

15. Within seven (((7))) weeks after preparation of the preliminary final EIS, the Director shall publish the final master plan and, if an EIS is required, the lead agency shall publish the final EIS.

\* \* \*

Section 52. Section 23.71.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123046, is amended as follows:

### 23.71.016 Parking and access

### A. Required Parking.

1. Off-street parking requirements are prescribed in Chapter 23.54, except as modified by this chapter. Minimum and maximum parking requirements for specified uses in the Northgate Overlay District are identified in Table A for 23.71.016.



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Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011

## Table A for 23.71.016 Minimum and Maximum Parking Requirements

	LONG TE	LONG TERM	
· ·	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
Office	0.9/1000	2.6/1000	0.2/1000
General sales and service (Customer service office)*	1.0/1000	2.4/1000	1.6/1000
General sales and service (other and Major durables retail sales*	0.93/1000	2.4/1000	2.0/1000
Motion picture theaters	N/A	N/A	Min: 1/8 seats
		·	Max: 1/4 seats

\*Except that the minimum requirements for pet daycare centers is pursuant to Table A for Section 23.54.015 and as regulated in Section 23.47A.039.

\* \* \*

Section 53. Section 23.76.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.76.004 Land use decision framework

- A. Land use decisions are classified into five categories based on the amount of discretion and level of impact associated with each decision. Procedures for the five different categories are distinguished according to who makes the decision, the type and amount of public notice required, and whether appeal opportunities are provided. Land use decisions are categorized by type in Table A for 23.76.004.
- B. Type I and II decisions are made by the Director and are consolidated in Master Use Permits. **Type I** decisions are ((non-appealable)) decisions made by the Director ((which))that



Examiner. Type II decisions are discretionary decisions made by the Director ((whieh))that are subject to an administrative open record appeal hearing to the Hearing Examiner; provided that Type II decisions enumerated in Section 23.76.006,C.2 shall be made by the Council when associated with a Council land use decision and are not subject to administrative appeal. Type III decisions are made by the Hearing Examiner after conducting an open record hearing and not subject to administrative appeal. Type I, II or III decisions may be subject to land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.

- C. Type IV and V decisions are Council land use decisions. **Type IV** decisions are quasi-judicial decisions made by the Council pursuant to existing legislative standards and based upon the Hearing Examiner's record and recommendation. **Type V** decisions are legislative decisions made by the Council in its capacity to establish policy and manage public lands. <u>Type IV</u> and <u>V decisions may be subject to land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.</u>
- D. For projects requiring both a Master Use Permit and a Council land use decision as described in this chapter, the Council decision must be made prior to issuance of the Master Use Permit. All conditions established by the Council in its decision shall be incorporated in any subsequently issued Master Use Permit for the project.
- E. Certain land use decisions are subject to additional procedural requirements beyond the standard procedures established in this ((e))Chapter 23.76. ((Code references for such additional requirements, where applicable, are provided in Seattle Municipal Code (SMC)

  Sections 23.76.006 and 23.76.036.)) These requirements may be prescribed in the regulations



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for the zone in which the proposal is located, in other provisions of this title, or in other titles of the Seattle Municipal Code.

- F. Shoreline appeals and appeals of related SEPA determinations shall be filed with the State Shoreline Hearings Board within ((twenty-one ())21(())) days of the receipt of the decision by the Department of Ecology as set forth in RCW 90.58.180.
- G. An applicant for a permit or permits requiring more than one (((1))) decision contained in the land use decision framework listed in Section 23.76.004 may either:
  - 1. Use the integrated and consolidated process established in this chapter;
- 2. If the applicant includes a variance, lot boundary adjustment, or short subdivision approval and no environmental review is required for the proposed project pursuant to SMC Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmental Policies and Procedures, file a separate Master Use Permit application for the variance, lot boundary adjustment, or short subdivision sought and use the integrated and consolidated process established in this chapter for all other required decisions; or
  - 3. Proceed with separate applications for each permit decision sought.



# Table A for 23.76.004 LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK DIRECTOR'S AND HEARING EXAMINER'S DECISIONS REQUIRING MASTER USE PERMITS

2	DECISIONS REQUIRING MASTER USE PERMITS			
3 4	TYPE I Director's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)	TYPE II Director's Decision (Appealable to Hearing Examiner*)	TYPE III Hearing Examiner's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)	
5	Compliance with development standards	• Temporary uses, more than four weeks, except for temporary relocation of police	• Subdivisions (preliminary plats)	
6	Uses permitted outright	and fire stations		
7	Temporary uses, four weeks or less	• Variances		
8	Temperary access real weeks	Administrative conditional uses		
9	• Intermittent uses	Shoreline decisions (*appealable to Shorelines Hearings Board along with all		
10	Certain street uses	related environmental appeals)  • Short subdivisions		
11	Lot boundary adjustments	<ul><li>Special Exceptions</li><li>Design review, except for streamlined</li></ul>		
12	Modifications of features bonused under Title 24	design review pursuant to Section 23.41.018 for which no development		
13	Determinations of significance (EIS)	standard departures are requested • Light rail transit facilities		
14	required) except for determinations of significance based solely on	The following environmental determinations:		
15	historic and cultural preservation  • Temporary uses for relocation of			
16	police and fire stations	Determination of non_significance (EIS not required)		
17	Exemptions from right-of-way improvement requirements	2. Determination of final EIS adequacy		
18	Special accommodation	3. Determinations of significance based solely on historic and cultural preservation		
19	Reasonable accommodation			
20	Minor amendment to a Major     Phased Development Permit	4. A decision by the Director to approve, condition or deny a project based on SEPA Policies		
21	Determination of public benefit for	5. A decision by the Director that a project		
22	combined lot FAR  • Determination of whether an	is consistent with a Planned Action Ordinance and EIS (no threshold		
23	amendment to a property use and Development Agreement is major or	determination or EIS required)		
24	minor  • Streamlined design review,	Major Phased Development		
25	pursuant to Section 23.41.018, if no development standard departures are	Downtown Planned Community Developments		
26	requested			



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TYPE I Director's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)	TYPE II Director's Decision (Appealable to Hearing Examiner*)	TYPE III Hearing Examiner's Decision (No Administrative Appeal)
Other Type I decisions that are identified as such in the Land Use Code		

### COUNCIL LAND USE DECISIONS

TYPE IV (Quasi-Judicial)	TYPE V (Legislative)
Amendments to the Official Land Use Map (rezones), except area- wide amendments, and adjustments pursuant to Section 23.69.023	Land Use Code text amendments
Public project approvals	Area-wide amendments to the Official Land Use Map
Major Institution master plans, including major amendments and renewal of a master plan's development plan component	Concept approval for City facilities
Major amendments to Property Use and Development agreements	Major Institution designations
Council conditional uses	Waiver or modification of development standards for City facilities
	Planned Action Ordinance

Section 54. Section 23.76.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.76.006 Master Use Permits required

A. Type I, II and III decisions are components of Master Use Permits. Master Use Permits are required for all projects requiring one or more of these decisions.

\* \* \*

(CENT)

### C. The following are Type II decisions:

- 1. The following procedural environmental decisions for Master Use Permits and for building, demolition, grading and other construction permits are subject to appeal to the Hearing Examiner and are not subject to further appeal to the City Council (supplemental procedures for environmental review are established in ((SMC)) Chapter 25.05, Environmental Policies and Procedures):
  - a. Determinations of Non-significance (DNSs), including mitigated DNSs;
- b. Determination that a final environmental impact statement (EIS) is adequate; and
- c. Determination of Significance based solely on historic and cultural preservation.
- 2. The following decisions, including any integrated decisions to approve, condition or deny based on SEPA policies, are subject to appeal to the Hearing Examiner (except shoreline decisions and related environmental determinations, which are appealable to the Shorelines Hearings Board):
- a. Establishment or change of use for temporary uses more than four weeks not otherwise permitted in the zone or not meeting development standards, including the establishment of temporary uses and facilities to construct a light rail transit system for so long as is necessary to construct the system as provided in Section 23.42.040.F, but excepting temporary relocation of police and fire stations for 24 months or less;
  - b. Short subdivisions;



Bill Mil	ls
DPD Or	nnibus ORD
January	18, 2011
Version	12a

and EIS;

c. Variances; provided that, variances sought as part of a Type IV decision may be granted by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;

- d. Special exceptions; provided that, special exceptions sought as part of a Type IV decision may be granted by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;
- e. Design review, including streamlined design review pursuant to Section 23.41.018 if development standard departures are requested pursuant to Section 23.41.012;
- f. Administrative conditional uses; provided that, administrative conditional uses sought as part of a Type IV decision may be approved by the Council pursuant to Section 23.76.036;
- g. The following shoreline decisions (supplemental procedures for shoreline decisions are established in Chapter 23.60):
  - 1) Shoreline substantial development permits,
  - 2) Shoreline variances,
  - 3) Shoreline conditional uses;
  - h. Major Phased Development;
  - i. Determination of project consistency with a planned action ordinance
- j. Establishment of light rail transit facilities necessary to operate and maintain a light rail transit system, in accordance with the provisions of Section 23.80.004; and ((k. Establishment of monorail transit facilities necessary to operate and

maintain a monorail transit system, in accordance with the provisions of Section 23.80.004 and Section 15.54.020; and))



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((1))k. Downtown planned community developments.

\* \* \*

Section 55. Section 23.76.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121476, is amended as follows:

### 23.76.010 Applications for Master Use Permits((,))

- A. Applications for Master Use Permits shall be made by the property owner, lessee, contract purchaser, a City agency, or other public agency proposing a project the location of which has been approved by the City Council by ordinance or resolution, or by an authorized agent thereof. A Master Use Permit applicant shall designate a single person or entity to receive determinations and notices from the Director.
- B. All applications for Master Use Permits shall be made to the Director on a form provided by the Department.
- C. Applications shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable filing fees, if any, as established in Chapters 22.901.A-22.901.T, Permit Fee Subtitle.
- D. All applications shall contain the submittal information required by the applicable sections of this Title 23, Land Use Code; ((SMC)) Title 15, Street and Sidewalk Use; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.05, ((SEPA)) Environmental Policies and Procedures; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.12, Landmarks Preservation; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.16, Ballard Avenue Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.20, Columbia City Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.22, Harvard-Belmont Landmark District; ((SMC)) Chapter 25.24, Pike Place Market Historical District; and other codes as determined applicable by the Director. All shoreline substantial development, conditional use or



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variance applications shall also include applicable submittal information as specified in WAC 173-27-180. The following information shall also be required as further specified in the Director's Rule on Application Submittal Guidelines, unless the Director indicates in writing that specific information is not necessary for a particular application:

- Property information including, but not limited to, address, legal description,
   Assessor's Parcel number, and project description;
- 2. A signed statement of financial responsibility from the applicant acknowledging financial responsibility for all applicable permit fees. If the application is made, in whole or in part, on behalf of the property's owner, lessee, and/or contract purchaser, then the statement of financial responsibility must also include a signed statement of the owner, lessee, and/or contract purchaser acknowledging financial responsibility for all applicable permit fees;
- 3. Scale drawings with all dimensions shown that include, but are not limited to, the following information:
- a. Existing site conditions showing adjacent streets (by name), alleys or other adjacent public property, existing street uses, such as street trees and sidewalk displays, buildings and structures, open space and landscape, access driveways and parking areas((5));
  - b. Elevations and sections of the proposed new features((5));
  - c. Floor plans showing the proposed new features((5));
  - d. Drainage plan((5));
  - e. Landscape plan((;));
  - f. Right-of-way information showing any work proposed in the public

right-of-way((,));



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Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011

g.	Identification of	on the site plan	of all e	easements,	deed 1	estrictions,	01
other encumbrances restri	icting the use of	f the property, i	f applic	cable(( <del>,</del> ));			

- h. Parking layout and vehicular access((5));
- i. Vicinity map( $(\frac{1}{2})$ );
- j. Topographic map((5)); and
- k. Open space plan((5)).
- 4. A statement whether the site includes or is adjacent to a nominated or designated City of Seattle landmark, or has been listed as eligible for landmark status by the state or federal governments, or is within a City of Seattle landmark or special review district. If the site includes a nominated or designated City of Seattle landmark, or is within a City of Seattle landmark or special review district, then the applicant must provide a copy of any application for any required certificate of approval that has been filed with the Department of Neighborhoods. If the site does not include a landmark and is not within a landmark or special review district, then the applicant must provide the following information:
  - a. Date the buildings on the site were constructed((5));
  - b. Name of the architect(s) or builder(s) ((5)); and
- c. For any building  $((\frac{\text{fifty }}{()})50((\frac{)}{()}))$  or more years old, clear exterior photos of all elevations of the building $((\frac{1}{2}))$ .
- 5. For all transmitting antennas, the applicant shall submit a signed copy of the Applicant's Statement of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Compliance. If the transmitting antenna requires Seattle-King County Public Health Department review, the



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applicant must also submit a letter from the Public Health Department certifying that the facility does not exceed radio frequency radiation levels allowed by the FCC;

6. Confirmation that any required notification sign has been installed according to the Director's specifications;

((6))7. Information including technical reports, drawings, models or text, necessary to evaluate the development proposal, project site and potential environmental effects related to the following:

- a. Soils and geology((5));
- b. Grading((5));
- c. Drainage((5));
- d. Construction impacts((5));
- e. Air quality( $(\frac{1}{5})$ );
- f. Water quality((5));
- g. Water discharge((5));
- h. View impairment((5));
- i. Energy consumption((5));
- j. Animal habitat impacts((5));
- k. Plant ecology, botany and vegetation((5));
- 1. Noise((;));
- m. Release and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials((5));
- n. Soil contamination((5));
- o. Dredging((5));



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p.	Land	use((5))
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- q. Housing((5)):
- r. Light and glare((5));
- s. Shadow((5));
- t. Aesthetics( $(\frac{1}{2})$ );
- u. Use and demand on recreation facilities  $(\frac{1}{2})$ ;
- v. Vehicular traffic and circulation((5));
- w. Parking((5));
- x. Pedestrian circulation((5));
- y. Circulation and movement of goods((5));
- z. Traffic hazard((;));
- aa. Demand on public service and utilities((5)); and
- bb. Identification of all development departures requested through the design review process.

\* \* \*

Section 56. Section 23.76.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.76.026 Vesting

A. Master Use Permit Components other than subdivisions and short subdivisions. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.76.026 or otherwise required by law, applications for ((all)) Master Use Permit components ((except))other than subdivisions and



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short subdivisions shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date:

- 1. Notice of the Director's decision on the application is published, if the decision can be appealed to the Hearing Examiner, or the Director's decision if no Hearing Examiner appeal is available; or
- 2. A fully complete building permit application, as determined under Section 106 of the Seattle Building Code or Section R105 of the Seattle Residential Code, is filed.
- B. Subdivision and short subdivision components of Master Use Permits. An application for approval of a subdivision or short subdivision of land shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect when a fully complete application for such approval that satisfies the requirements of Section 23.22.020 (subdivision) or Sections 23.24.020 and 23.24.030 (short subdivision) is submitted to the Director.
  - C. Design Review component of Master Use Permits.
- 1. If a complete application for a Master Use Permit is filed prior to the date design review becomes required for that type of project, ((no)) design review ((eomponent)) is not required.
- 2. A complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date a complete application for the early design guidance process or SDR guidance process is submitted to the Director, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 90 days of the date of the early design guidance public meeting if an early design guidance public meeting is required, or within 90 days of the date the Director provided guidance



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if no early design guidance public meeting is required. If more than one early design guidance public meeting is held, then a complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect at the time of the first meeting, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 150 days of the first meeting. If a complete application for a Master Use Permit that includes a design review component is filed more than 150 days after the first early design guidance public meeting, then such Master Use Permit application shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect at the time of the early design guidance public meeting that occurred most recently before the date on which a complete Master Use Permit application was filed, provided that such Master Use Permit application is filed within 90 days of the most recent meeting.

- D. {RESERVED}
- E. {RESERVED}

F. Applicants whose applications vest after the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 117014, but prior to the expiration of 180 days after the effective date of that ordinance, may elect to have Section 23.86.006, Structure height, as it existed prior to the effective date of that ordinance applied to their application. The applicant shall make the election in writing and file it with the Director prior to the expiration of the 180 day period.

((\varphi))\(\overline{G}\). Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or this chapter, an applicant may elect, at such time and in such manner as the Director may permit, that specific Land Use Code provisions ((as in effect as of a later date apply to an))that became effective after the



applicant's application vested, may nonetheless be applied to the application, pursuant to authorization for such election set forth elsewhere in this Title.

Section 57. Section 23.76.066 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 118012, is amended as follows:

### 23.76.066 Shoreline Master Program amendments((-))

Council decisions approving an amendment to the text of ((SMC)) Chapter 23.60, Shoreline <u>District</u>((Master Program Regulations)), shall be sent to the Director of the Department of Ecology. Such amendments shall become effective <u>as provided by applicable state law((only upon approval of the amendment by the State Department of Ecology pursuant to WAC 173-19-060)).</u>

Section 58. Section 23.80.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 122198, is amended as follows:

### 23.80.004 Review criteria((-))

\* \* \*

### ((D. Monorail transit facilities.

1. Monorail transit facilities necessary to support the operation and maintenance of a monorail transit system are permitted in all zones within the City of Seattle, except that a monorail operations and/or maintenance center is prohibited in a residential or neighborhood commercial zone. Any commercial use over two hundred (200) square feet as part of a monorail transit station is prohibited unless otherwise permitted in the underlying zone.

2. The Director may approve a monorail transit facility, pursuant to Chapter 23.76, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, only if the



horizontal and vertical alignment and locations of the monorail guideway, monorail transit stations, and monorail operations center have been approved by the City Council by ordinance or resolution. The City Council may also approve the horizontal and vertical alignment and location of other monorail transit facilities.

3. The Director shall review for approval all monorail transit facilities, except monorail guideways, which must be reviewed for approval by the Director of Transportation pursuant to the procedures of Title 15, provided that for any monorail transit facility or portion thereof subject to review pursuant to Chapter 23.60, the Director shall conduct the review required by that chapter.

4. A Master Use Permit is not required for minor alterations of monorail transit facilities involving no material expansion or change of use, and other minor new construction at monorail transit facilities that, in the determination of the Director, is not likely to have significant adverse impacts on surrounding properties.

### 5. Waiver or modification of development standards.

a. Where necessary to achieve consistency with the terms of the City
Council's approval of the monorail transit system, development standards, including but not
limited to, height, setbacks, yards, landscaping, or lot coverage, may be waived or modified,
provided that height may be waived only for the monorail guideway or monorail transit stations
and not for any other monorail transit facilities, and further provided that height of monorail
transit stations shall not exceed sixty-five feet (65') or the height limit in the underlying zone,
whichever is greater.



b. To promote consistency with any monorail transit system-specific design guidelines to be developed by the City and a city transportation authority and approved by the City Council by ordinance, development standards other than height may be waived or modified.

c. Development standards may be waived or modified under this subsection only for structures or portions of structures that are devoted to a use directly associated with operation of the monorail transit facility and not for other portions of the structure unrelated to the monorail transit use.

### 6. The Director may impose reasonable conditions:

a. Where necessary to achieve consistency with the terms of the City

Council's approval of the monorail transit system; or

b. Pursuant to Chapter 25.05 to lessen identified impacts caused by the monorail transit facilities; or

c. To ensure consistency with any monorail transit system-specific design guidelines to be developed by the City and a city transportation authority and approved by the City Council by ordinance.

7. Within twenty (20) days after issuing a Master Use Permit for a monorail transit station, the Director shall send a written report to the City Council describing any development standards that were waived or modified pursuant to this section, and describing any conditions that were imposed on the permit pursuant to this section.))

Section 59. Section 23.84A.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:



23.84A.010 "E((-))"

\* \* \*

"Essential public facilities" within the City of Seattle means airports, sewage treatment plants, jails, light rail transit systems, ((monorail transit systems,)) and power plants.

\* \* \*

Section 60. Section 23.84A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted by Ordinance 122311, is amended as follows:

23.84A.016 "H((+))"

\* \* \*

"Household" means a housekeeping unit consisting of any number of related persons; eight (((8))) or fewer non-related, non-transient persons; ((0+)) eight (((8))) or fewer related and non-related non-transient persons, plus the number of adult family home residents defined and allowed by the State of Washington, unless a grant of special or reasonable accommodation allows an additional number of persons.

\* \* \*

Section 61. Section 23.84A.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.84A.024 "L"

"Laboratory, research and development" means a use in which research and experiments leading to the development of new products are conducted. This use may be associated with an institutional, clinical or commercial use. This use includes but is not limited to the operation of a laboratory subject to any level of biosafety containment standard described by the U.S.



Bill Mills DPD Omnibu January 18, 20 Version 12a
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nt of Health and Human Services, *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical* ries, current edition. Space designed for this use typically includes ((features)) such  $s((\div))$  floor - to - floor ceiling heights((<del>, generally fourteen ())</del>) of at least 14((<del>)</del>)) feet ((in greater)) to accommodate mechanical equipment, and laboratory benches plumbed for ice.

### and Use Information Bulletin." See "General mailed release."

ction 62. Section 23.84A.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

5 "M((-))"

Modulation" means a stepping back or projecting forward of sections of the facade of a structure within specified intervals of structure width and depth, as a means of breaking up the apparent bulk of the continuous exterior walls (Exhibit A for 23.84A.025).





### Exhibit A for 23.84A.025

### Modulation

# building facade without modulation building facade with modulation building facade with modulation building facade with modulation

(("Monorail-guideway." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit facility." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit station." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."

"Monorail transit system." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation-facility."))

"Mortuary service." See "Medical services".

\* \* \*

Section 63. Section 23.84A.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

(CLERK)

23.84A.036 "S"

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"Sales and services, automotive" means a commercial use in which motorized vehicles or vehicle parts are rented, sold, serviced or repaired. Automotive sales and services uses exclude sales and services primarily relating to electric scooters or electric assisted bicycles. Automotive sales and services uses include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. "Retail sales and services, automotive" means an automotive sales and service use in which goods are rented or sold primarily for use in motor vehicles or minor services are provided to motor vehicles. Uses in this category may include gas stations, car washes, minor repair of vehicles not falling under the definition of major automotive vehicle repair, <u>battery</u> stations for electric vehicles, and towing of vehicles when no more than two (((2))) trucks are used or kept on site for towing purposes.
- 2. "Sales and rental of motorized vehicles" means an automotive sales and service use in which operable motorized vehicles, such as cars, trucks, buses, recreational vehicles or motorcycles, or related non-motorized vehicles, such as trailers, are rented or sold.
- 3. "Vehicle repair, major automotive" means an automotive sales and service use in which one (((1))) or more of the following activities are carried out:
- a. Reconditioning of any type of motorized vehicle, including any repairs made to vehicles over ((ten thousand ())10,000(())) pounds gross vehicle weight;
- b. Collision services, including body, frame or fender straightening or repair;
  - c. Overall painting of vehicles or painting of vehicles in a paint shop;

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d. Dismantling of motorized vehicles in an enclosed structure.

\* \* \*

"Sign, message board" means an electric sign ((which))that has a reader\_board for the display of information, such as time, temperature, of public service or commercial messages, ((which))that can be changed through the turning on and off of different combinations of light bulbs within the display area.

"Sign, multiple business center" means an on-premises sign directing attention to a grouping of two or more business establishments that either share common parking on the lot where the sign is located or occupy a single structure or separate structures that are physically attached or both. A multiple business center sign may be used to identify a multiple business center and may identify individual business establishments within a multiple business center but not the products or services offered by the business establishments. (See also "multiple business center" and "sign, business.")

"Sign, off-premises" means a sign relating, through its message and content, to a business activity, use, product or service not available on the premises upon which the sign is erected.

\* \* \*

Section 64. Section 23.84A.038 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

23.84A.038 "T"

\* \* \*

"Transportation facility" means a use that supports or provides a means of transporting people and/or goods from one location to another. Transportation facilities include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. "Cargo terminal" means a transportation facility in which quantities of goods or container cargo are, without undergoing any manufacturing processes, transferred to carriers or stored outdoors in order to transfer them to other locations. Cargo terminals may include accessory warehouses, railroad yards, storage yards, and offices.
- 2. "Parking and moorage" means the short term or long term storage of automotive vehicles or vessels or both when not in use. Parking and moorage uses include but are not limited to:
- a. "Boat moorage" means a use, in which a system of piers, buoys or floats is used to provide moorage for vessels except barges, for sale or rent usually on a monthly or yearly basis. Minor vessel repair, haul out, dry boat storage, and other services are also often provided. Boat moorage includes, but is not limited to:
- 1) "Commercial moorage" means a boat moorage primarily intended for commercial vessels except barges.
- 2) "Recreational marina" means a boat moorage primarily intended for pleasure craft. (See also, "Boat moorage, public".)
- b. "Dry boat storage" means a use in which space on a lot on dry land, or inside a building over water or on dry land, is rented or sold to the public or to members of a yacht or boating club for the purpose of storing boats. Sometimes referred to as "dry storage."



c. "Parking, principal use" means a use in which an open area or garage is provided for the parking of vehicles by the public, and is not reserved or required to accommodate occupants, clients, customers or employees of a particular establishment or premises. Battery charging stations for electric vehicles are accessory to principal use parking.

Principal use parking includes but is not limited to the following uses:

1) "Park and pool lot" means a principal use parking use, operated or approved by a public ridesharing agency, where commuters park private vehicles and join together in carpools or vanpools for the ride to work and back, or board public transit at a stop located outside of the park and pool lot.

2) "Park and ride lot" means a principal use parking use where commuters park private vehicles and either join together in carpools or vanpools, or board public transit at a stop located in the park and ride lot.

d. "Towing services" means a parking and moorage use in which more than two tow trucks are employed in the hauling of motorized vehicles, and where vehicles may be impounded, stored or sold, but not disassembled or junked.

\* \* \*

Section 65. Section 23.84A.044 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.84A.044 "W"

\* \* \*

"Wind power generator" means a wind energy conversion system consisting of any rotor, blade, nacelle, drive train, gearbox, generator, tower, and associated electronic equipment.

(DIS CLERK)

\* \* \*

Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011

Section 66. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123495, is amended as follows:

### 23.86.006 Structure height measurement

\* \* \*

B. Within the South Lake Union ((Hub)) Urban ((Village))Center, structure height shall be measured for all portions of the structure. All measurements shall be taken vertically from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point of the structure located directly above each point of measurement.

Existing or finished grade shall be established by drawing straight lines between the corresponding elevations at the perimeter of the structure. The straight lines will be existing or finished grade for the purpose of height measurement. When a contour line crosses a facade more than once, that contour line will be disregarded when establishing existing or finished grade.

\* \* \*

Section 67. Section 23.88.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121477, is amended as follows:

### 23.88.010 Rulemaking((<sub>7</sub>))

A. The Director may promulgate rules consistent with this title pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.06.040 and pursuant to the procedures established for rulemaking in the Administrative Code, Chapter 3.02. In addition to the notice provisions of Chapter 3.02, notice of the proposed adoption of a rule shall be placed in the Land Use Information Bulletin.



2.8

B. The Director may adopt and amend, by rule, performance standards for determining whether a proposed new structure has earned, at a minimum, a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver rating, a Built Green 4-star rating of the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties, or meets the Washington Evergreen Sustainable Development Standards (ESDS). No rule may assign authority for making a final determination of whether a proposed new structure has earned, at a minimum, a LEED Silver rating, a Built Green 4-star rating of the Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties, or meets the Washington Evergreen Sustainable Development Standards (ESDS) to any person other than an officer of the Department of Planning and Development or another City agency with regulatory authority and expertise in green building practices.

Section 68. Section 23.88.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121477, is amended as follows:

### 23.88.020 Land Use Interpretations(( - ) )

A. Interpretations Generally. A decision by the Director as to the meaning, application or intent of any development regulation in Title 23, Land Use Code, or in Chapter 25.09, Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas, as it relates to a specific property is known as an "interpretation." An interpretation may be requested in writing by any person or may be initiated by the Director. Procedural provisions and statements of policy ((shall))are not ((be)) subject to the interpretation process. A decision by the Director that an issue is not subject to an interpretation request ((shall be))is final and not subject to administrative appeal. A request for an interpretation, and a subsequent appeal to the Hearing Examiner((, when))if available, are administrative remedies that must be exhausted before judicial review of a decision subject to



2.7

interpretation may be sought. An interpretation decision by the Director may affirm, reverse, or modify all or any portion of a Type I or Type II land use decision.

B. Filing and Fees. Any request for interpretation shall be filed with the Director accompanied by the <u>required</u> fee ((for interpretation provided in Table 6, SMC Section 22.901E.010)). If a request for interpretation is included in an appeal to the Hearing Examiner of a related project decision, a copy shall be filed with the Director, accompanied by the applicable fee.

\* \* \*

Section 69. Section 23.90.019 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123141, is amended as follows:

### 23.90.019 Civil Penalty for Unauthorized Dwelling Units in Single-Family Zones

In addition to any other sanction or remedial procedure that may be available, the following penalt((y))ies appl((ies))y to unauthorized dwelling units in single-family zones in violation of Section 23.44.006. An owner of a single-family zoned lot that has more than one single-family dwelling unit and who is issued a notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit, is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each additional dwelling unit, unless the additional unit is an authorized dwelling unit in compliance with Section 23.44.041, is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit pursuant to Section 25.09.260. Penalties for violation of Sections 23.44.006 and 23.44.041 shall be reduced from \$5,000 to \$500 if, prior to the compliance date stated on the notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit, the dwelling unit is removed or authorized in compliance with Section 23.44.041, is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative



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the detached accessory dwelling unit is filed with the Department of Planning and Development by June 30, 2010, and final inspection approval for the permit authorizing the detached accessory dwelling unit is obtained by December 31, 2010. Section 70. Section 23.91.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 119896, is amended as follows: A. Citation. If after investigation the Director determines that the standards or

((f))3.((f)) a separate statement of each standard or requirement violated;

((f))1.((f)) the name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;

((f))2.((f)) a reasonable description of the location of the property on which the

 $(((+))4\underline{.}((+)))$  the date of the violation;

citation shall include the following information:



violation occurred;

23.91.004 Citation( $(\tau)$ )

conditional use permit pursuant to Section 25.09.260. Falsely certifying to the terms of the

covenant is subject to a penalty of \$5,000, in addition to any criminal penalties. Penalties for

violation of Sections 23.44.006 and 23.44.041 for an unauthorized detached accessory dwelling

unit existing on January 1, 2009 will be waived if the owner occupancy requirement of Section

23.44.041.C has been met since January 1, 2010, an application for a building permit authorizing

requirements of provisions referenced in Section 23.91.002 have been violated, the Director may

issue a citation to the owner and/or other person or entity responsible for the violation. The

covenant required by subsection 23.44.041.C.3 or failure to comply with the terms of the

(((+))5.((+))) a statement that the person cited must respond to the citation within (((+))5.((+))) days after service;

(((+))6.((+))) a space for entry of the applicable penalty;

 $(((+))7_{\underline{\cdot}}((+)))$  a statement that a response must be sent to the Hearing Examiner and received not later than (((five + (+))5:00((+)))) p.m. on the day the response is due;

 $((f))8_{\underline{\cdot}}((f))$  the name, address and phone number of the Hearing Examiner where the citation is to be filed;

((f))9.((f)) a statement that the citation represents a determination that a violation has been committed by the person named in the citation and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter; and

(((;))10<u>.</u>((;))) a certified statement of the inspector issuing the citation, authorized by RCW 9A72.085, setting forth facts supporting issuance of the citation.

\*\*\*

Section 71. Page 145 of the Official Land Use Map, adopted by Ordinance 110381, is amended to rezone certain land from LR2 to LR2 SAOD, from LR3 to LR3 SAOD, from LR3 to LR3 RC SAOD, and from NC1-40 to NC1-40 SAOD, as shown on Exhibit A to this ordinance.

Section 72. Page 189 of the Official Land Use Map, adopted by Ordinance 110381, is amended to correct the zone classification of certain land from an erroneous zone classification of IC/U-85 to IC-85, as shown on Exhibit B to this ordinance.

Section 73. Page 117 of the Official Land Use Map, adopted by Ordinance 110381, is amended to correct the zone classification of certain land from NC3/85 to IC/65 due to reversion



of the zone to the IC classification under the terms of the contract rezone approved pursuant to Seattle City Ordinance 122918, as shown on Exhibit C to this ordinance.

Section 74. Section 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which Section was last amended by Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:

### 25.05.675 Specific environmental policies

\* \* \*

### M. Parking.

### 1. Policy Background.

a. Increased parking demand associated with development projects may adversely affect the availability of parking in an area.

b. Parking regulations to mitigate most parking impacts and to accommodate most of the cumulative effects of future projects on parking are implemented through the City's Land Use Code. However, in some neighborhoods, due to inadequate offstreet parking, streets are unable to absorb parking spillover. The City recognizes that the cost of providing additional parking may have an adverse effect on the affordability of housing.

### 2. Policies.

a. It is the City's policy to minimize or prevent adverse parking impacts associated with development projects.

b. Subject to the overview and cumulative effects policies set forth in Sections 25.05.665 and 25.05.670, the decisionmaker may condition a project to mitigate the effects of development in an area on parking; provided that:



Form Last Revised: January 24, 2011

1) No SEPA authority is provided to mitigate the impact of development on parking availability in the downtown zones;

2) In Seattle Mixed (SM) zones, and for residential uses located within the Capitol Hill/First Hill Urban Center, the University District Northwest Urban Center Village, and the Station Area Overlay District, no SEPA authority is provided for the decisionmaker to require more parking than the minimum required by the Land Use Code;

3) Parking impact mitigation for multifamily development, except in the Alki area, as described in subsection 25.05.675.M.2.c below, may be required only where on-street parking is at capacity, as defined by the Seattle Department of Transportation or where the development itself would cause on-street parking to reach capacity as so defined.

c. For the Alki area, as identified on Map B for ((23.45.015))23.54.015, a higher number of spaces per unit than is required by ((SMC)) Section 23.54.015 may be required to mitigate the adverse parking impacts of specific multifamily projects. Projects that generate a greater need for parking and that are located in places where the street cannot absorb that need — for example, because of proximity to the Alki Beach Park — may be required to provide additional parking spaces to meet the building's actual need. In determining that need, the size of the development project, the size of the units and the number of bedrooms in the units shall be considered.

\* \* \*

Section 75. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from and after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.



Bill Mills
DPD Omnibus ORI
January 18, 2011
Version 12a

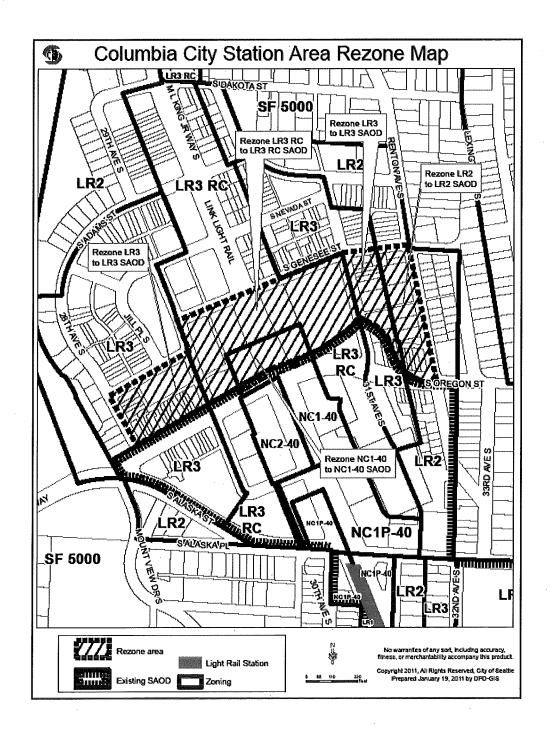
1	Passed by the City Co	Passed by the City Council the		, 2011, and	
2	signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this				
3	day of, 2011.				
4					
5			Pracident	of the City Council	
6			r resident	or the City Council	
7	Approved by me this _	day of _		, 2011.	
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10			Michael McGin	n, Mayor	
11	Filed by me this	day of		, 2011.	
12					
13					
14			City Clerk		
15	(Seal)				
16	Attachments: Exhibit A: Columbia City Station Rezone Map  Exhibit B: Correct erroneous zone from IC U/85 to IC-85  Exhibit C: Revert zone from NC3-85 Contract to IC-65 Contract				
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Bill Mills DPD - Omnibus Ordinance EXH A January 18, 2011 Version 1







Bill Mills DPD Omnibus Ordinance EXH B January 18, 2011 Version 1

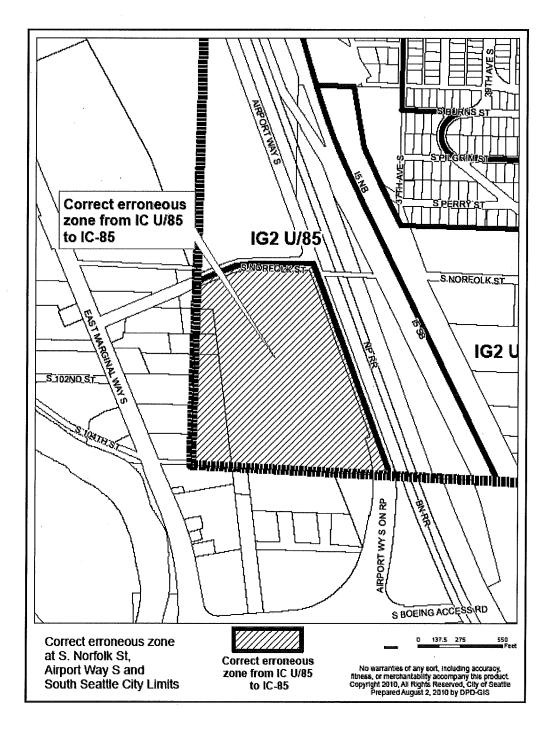


Exhibit B to the DPD Omnibus Ordinance



Bill Mills DPD Omnibus Ordinance EXH C January 18, 2011 Version 1

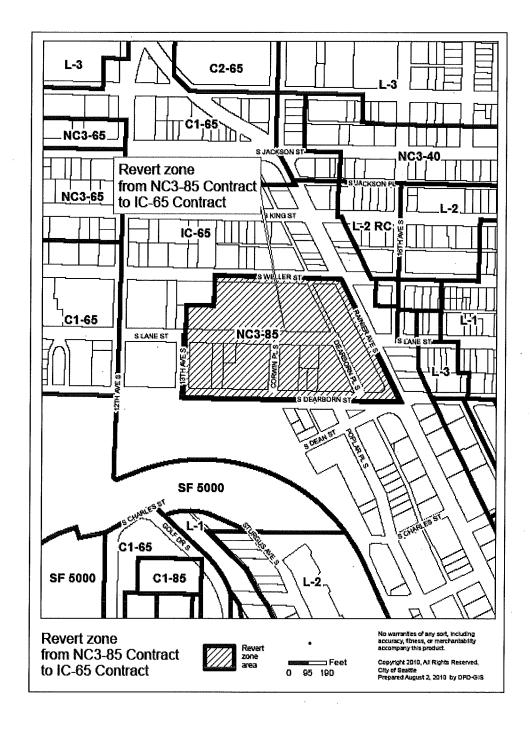


Exhibit C to the DPD Omnibus Ordinance



### STATE OF WASHINGTON - KING COUNTY

--SS.

274231 CITY OF SEATTLE,CLERKS OFFICE No. 123649,650,651,653,654

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

### **Affidavit of Publication**

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT:TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE

was published on

07/22/11

The amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is the sum of \$ 136.50, which amount has been paid in full.

sidilities.

07/22/11

Notary public for the State of Washington,

residing in Seattle

Affidavit of Publication

### State of Washington, King County

### City of Seattle

Title Only Ordinance

The full text of the following legislation, passed by the City Council on July 11, 2011, and published below by title only, will be mailed upon request, or can be accessed at http://clerk.seattle.gov. For information on upcoming meetings of the Seattle City Council, please visit http://www.seattle.gov/council/calendar.

Contact: Office of the City Clerk at (206) 684-8344.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123649

ORDINANCE NO. 123649

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending Sections 23.22.064, 23.22.074, 23.22.078, 23.40.002, 23.40.006, 23.40.007, 23.41.004, 23.42.040, 23.42.060, 23.42.106, 23.42.112, 23.44.122, 23.44.018, 23.44.016, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.012, 23.44.016, 23.44.012, 23.44.016, 23.47A.012, 23.44.016, 23.47A.012, 23.44.016, 23.47A.012, 23.49.016, 23.47A.012, 23.49.016, 23.47A.012, 23.49.015, 23.50.024, 23.53.025, 23.53.015, 23.53.026, 23.53.025, 23.53.015, 23.53.026, 23.53.025, 23.53.030, 23.54.035, 23.55.026, 23.55.026, 23.55.026, 23.57.002, 23.57.00 and 25.05.675 of the Seattle Municipal Code, to correct typographical errors, correct section references, clarify regulations, and make minor amendments; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 117, 145, and 189 of the Official Land Use Map to rezone property located within the Columbia City Station Area, to correct an erroneous zone designation south of South Norfolk Street, and to revert zoning at 1400 South Lane Street, respectively; and adding a new Section 23.48.036.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123650

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Building and Construction Codes, Subtitle VI Fire Code; adding a new Section 22.602.090 to the Seattle Municipal Code to add a new \$10 report fee for processing required life safety system confidence testing documentation.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123651

AN ORDINANCE relating to the City Light Department; authorizing the execution of a 15-year agreement with Tuana Springs Energy LLC for the purchase of environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates that are necessary or convenient for meeting the requirements of the Washington State Energy Independence Act; and further authorizing the execution of other necessary and convenient agreements for the receipt, tracking, transferring, management, receipt, tracking, transferring, management, and sale of the environmental attributes.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123652

AN ORDINANCE relating to the City Light Department; authorizing the execution

of a 15-year agreement with PaTu Wind Farm LLC for the purchase of environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates that are necessary or convenient for meeting the requirements of the Washington State Energy Independence Act; and further authorizing the execution of other necessary and convenient agreements for the receipt, tracking, transferring, management, and sale of the environmental attributes.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123653

AN ORDINANCE relating to the City Light Department; authorizing the execu-tion of three confirmation agreements with Exergy Development Group of Idaho LLC Exergy Development Group of Idaho LLC for the purchase of environmental attributes in the form of renewable energy certificates that are necessary or convenient for meeting the requirements of the Washington State Energy Independence Act; and further authorizing the execution of other necessary and convenient agreements for the receipt, tracking, transferring, management, and sale of the environmental attributes.

### ORDINANCE NO. 123654

AN ORDINANCE NO. 123654

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation; authorizing the Superintendent to execute an agreement with the Washington State Department of Transportation to review, coordinate and consult on natural environment mitigation efforts and design, develog and plan specific mitigation projects related to park properties and facilities to be supported through funding from the SR 520 Bridge Replacement and HoV Program; creating a new Capital Improvement Program project and ratifying and confirming prior acts; all by a three-fourths vote of the City Council.

Date of publication in the Seattle Daily

Date of publication in the Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce, July 22, 2011.