

CITY OF SEATTLE
ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

..title

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning, amending the Official Land Use Map at pages 72, 73, 87, 101, 102, 133, 145 to designate new zone names, repealing and replacing Chapter 23.48, amending Sections 22.210.030, 22.900G.015, 23.30.010, 23.34.009, 23.34.128, 23.41.012, 23.42.124, 23.42.126, 23.42.128, 23.47A.012, 23.49.011, 23.66.140, 23.84A.004, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.048, 23.86.007, 25.05.800, and 25.08.100 to reorganize, make corrections, and update standards for the Seattle Mixed Zones; and making technical corrections.

..body

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended to rename properties identified on pages 72, 73, 87, 101, 102, 133, and 145 of the Official Land Use Map, as shown on Exhibits B and C attached to this ordinance.

Section 2. Subsection H of Section 22.210.030, which section was last amended by Ordinance 121276, is amended as follows:

22.210.030 Definitions.

H. "Major educational institution" means an educational institution which is designated as a "major institution" in Section (~~23.48.025~~) 23.84A.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, or any amendments thereto.

Section 3. Section 22.900G.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124047, is amended as follows:

22.900G.015 Fees for review by the Office of Housing

A. An applicant for a land use permit who seeks to obtain extra floor area pursuant to Sections (~~23.48.011~~) 23.48.021, 23.49.012, 23.49.014, 23.49.015, 23.49.181, (~~23.50.052~~),

1 23.50.053, 23.58A.014, 23.58A.024, or 23.73.024 shall pay a fee in the amount of \$550 to the
2 Department for transfer to the Office of Housing for review of the application.

3 B. This subsection 22.900G.015.B applies to low-income housing units that are subject to
4 an agreement pursuant to Sections ((~~23.48.011~~)) 23.48.021, 23.49.012, 23.49.014, 23.49.015,
5 ((~~23.50.052~~)) 23.50.053, 23.58A.014 or 23.58A.024.

6 1. An owner of such housing shall pay an annual monitoring fee of \$65 per unit of
7 low-income rental housing to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with bonus and/or
8 TDR requirements. The fee is not required in any year when, in consideration of The City of
9 Seattle's agreement to make a loan for the purpose of providing long-term affordable housing for
10 low-income households, a regulatory agreement that grants the City of Seattle covenants,
11 restrictions, charges and easements is recorded against the property on which the low-income
12 rental housing is located and is in effect.

13 2. An owner of an owner-occupied low-income housing unit shall, prior to closing
14 any sale or other transfer of the unit after the initial sale or transfer, pay a fee in the amount of
15 \$300 to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with bonus and/or TDR requirements.

16 C. Fees in the MPC-YT zone

17 1. A land use permit applicant who seeks to provide 80 percent of area median
18 income housing to meet an affordable housing production condition in Section 23.75.085 shall
19 pay a fee in the amount of \$550 to the Department of Planning and Development for transfer to
20 the Office of Housing for review of the application.

21 2. This subsection 22.900G.015.C.2 applies to 80 percent of area median income
22 housing that is provided to meet an affordable housing production condition in Section
23 23.75.085:

1 a. An owner of such housing shall pay an annual monitoring fee of \$65 per
2 rental unit of 80 percent of area median income rental housing to the Office of Housing to
3 determine compliance with Section 23.75.085.

4 b. An owner of an owner-occupied unit of 80 percent of area median
5 income housing shall, prior to closing any sale or other transfer of the unit after the initial sale or
6 transfer, pay a fee in the amount of \$300 to the Office of Housing to determine compliance with
7 Section 23.75.085.

8 Section 4. Subsection A of Section 23.30.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which
9 section was last amended by Ordinance 123963, is amended as follows:

10 **23.30.010 Classifications for the purpose of this Subtitle III**

11 A. General zoning designations. The zoning classification of land shall include one of the
12 designations in this subsection 23.30.010.A. Only in the case of land designated "RC" the
13 classification shall include both "RC" and one additional multifamily zone designation in this
14 subsection 23.30.010.A.

15

Zones	Abbreviated
Residential, Single-family 9,600	SF 9600
Residential, Single-family 7,200	SF 7200
Residential, Single-family 5,000	SF 5000
Residential Small Lot	RSL
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 1	LR1
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 2	LR2
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 3	LR3
Residential, Multifamily, Midrise	MR
Residential, Multifamily, Highrise	HR
Residential-Commercial	RC
Neighborhood Commercial 1	NC1
Neighborhood Commercial 2	NC2
Neighborhood Commercial 3	NC3
Master Planned Community - Yesler Terrace	MPC-YT
Seattle Mixed	SM
<u>Seattle Mixed-South Lake Union</u>	<u>SM-SLU</u>
<u>Seattle Mixed-Dravus</u>	<u>SM-D</u>
<u>Seattle Mixed-North Rainier</u>	<u>SM-NR</u>
Commercial 1	C1
Commercial 2	C2
Downtown Office Core 1	DOC1
Downtown Office Core 2	DOC2
Downtown Retail Core	DRC
Downtown Mixed Commercial	DMC
Downtown Mixed Residential	DMR
Pioneer Square Mixed	PSM
International District Mixed	IDM
International District Residential	IDR
Downtown Harborfront 1	DH1
Downtown Harborfront 2	DH2
Pike Market Mixed	PMM
General Industrial 1	IG1
General Industrial 2	IG2
Industrial Buffer	IB
Industrial Commercial	IC

1 Section 5. Section 23.34.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
 2 121476, is amended as follows:
 3 **23.34.009 Height limits of the proposed rezone ((-))**

1 Where a decision to designate height limits in residential, commercial, or industrial zones is
2 independent of the designation of a specific zone, in addition to the general rezone criteria of
3 Section 23.34.008, the following shall apply:

4 A. Function of the Zone. Height limits shall be consistent with the type and scale of
5 development intended for each zone classification. The demand for permitted goods and services
6 and the potential for displacement of preferred uses shall be considered.

7 B. Topography of the Area and its Surroundings. Height limits shall reinforce the natural
8 topography of the area and its surroundings, and the likelihood of view blockage shall be
9 considered.

10 C. Height and Scale of the Area ((-))

11 1. The height limits established by current zoning in the area shall be given
12 consideration.

13 2. In general, permitted height limits shall be compatible with the predominant
14 height and scale of existing development, particularly where existing development is a good
15 measure of the area's overall development potential.

16 D. Compatibility with Surrounding Area ((-))

17 1. Height limits for an area shall be compatible with actual and zoned heights in
18 surrounding areas excluding buildings developed under Major Institution height limits; height
19 limits permitted by the underlying zone, rather than heights permitted by the Major Institution
20 designation, shall be used for the rezone analysis.

21 2. A gradual transition in height and scale and level of activity between zones
22 shall be provided unless major physical buffers, as described in ((Subsection)) subsection
23 23.34.008.D.2 ((~~D2~~)), are present.

1 E. Neighborhood Plans ((-))

2 1. Particular attention shall be given to height recommendations in business
3 district plans or neighborhood plans adopted by the City Council subsequent to the adoption of
4 the 1985 Land Use Map.

5 2. Neighborhood plans adopted or amended by the City Council after January 1,
6 1995 may require height limits different than those that would otherwise be established pursuant
7 to the provisions of this ((section)) Section 23.34.009 and Section 23.34.008.

8 Section 6. Section 23.34.128 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
9 124172, is amended as follows:

10 **23.34.128 Seattle Mixed (SM) zone, function and locational criteria**

11 In considering rezones to the ((Seattle Mixed (SM))) SM zone designation, the following
12 function and locational criteria shall be taken into consideration:

13 A. Function. An area within an urban center, urban village, or station area overlay district
14 that provides for a wide range of uses to encourage development of the area into a mixed-use
15 neighborhood with a pedestrian orientation;

16 B. Transportation and infrastructure capacity. An area that is well-served by transit and
17 vehicular systems and where utility infrastructure is adequate, or where such systems and
18 infrastructure can be readily expanded to accommodate growth;

19 C. Relationship to surrounding activity. An area that either provides a transition from, or
20 is compatible with, an adjacent neighborhood that is densely developed or zoned for high density
21 mixed use; or an area where a transition to higher density mixed use is desired, either within a
22 larger area characterized primarily by commercial or industrial activity, or within an area where

1 significant investment in public transit infrastructure can accommodate greater density and
2 adequate transition with surrounding areas can be provided;

3 D. Mix of use. In general, the zone is suitable for a wide range of uses. However, an area
4 within the SM zone may be identified for the purposes of encouraging a primarily residential
5 character. Within these areas, non-residential uses shall generally be of modest scale or
6 neighborhood-serving in character ((;)) .

7 ~~((E. Height. Height limits of 40 feet, 55 feet, 65 feet, 75 feet, 85 feet, 125 feet, 160 feet,
8 240 feet, and 400 feet may be applied to land zoned SM. Different heights may be applied to
9 different uses in SM zones to more strongly promote certain development types or particular uses
10 within the zone. A 40 or 55 foot height shall be applied where it is appropriate to limit the
11 intensity and scale of new development. A 65 foot, 75 foot or 85 foot height shall apply where it
12 is appropriate to provide for a uniform and pedestrian scale. Generally within urban centers and
13 light rail station areas, a 125 foot, 160 foot, 240 foot, or 400 foot height may be designated for
14 areas where high density, mixed use development is desirable or where development at this
15 height and intensity will serve as transition from areas where greater heights are permitted.))~~

16 Section 7. Subsection B of Section 23.41.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which
17 section was last amended by Ordinance 124770, is amended as follows:

18 **23.41.012 Development standard departures**

19 B. Departures may be granted from any Land Use Code standard or requirement,
20 except for the following:

- 21 1. Procedures;
- 22 2. Permitted, prohibited or conditional use provisions, except that departures may
23 be granted from development standards for required street-level uses;

- 1 3. Residential density limits;
- 2 4. In Downtown zones, provisions for exceeding the base FAR or achieving bonus
- 3 development as provided in Chapter 23.49, Downtown zoning;
- 4 5. In Downtown zones, the minimum size for Planned Community Developments
- 5 as provided in Section 23.49.036;
- 6 6. In Downtown zones, the average floor area limit for stories in residential use in
- 7 Table B for 23.49.058;
- 8 7. In Downtown zones, the provisions for combined lot developments as provided
- 9 in Section 23.49.041;
- 10 8. In Downtown Mixed Commercial zones, tower spacing requirements as
- 11 provided in subsection 23.49.058.F;
- 12 9. In the Downtown Mixed Commercial 160 zone, minimum floor-to-floor height
- 13 for street-level uses required as a condition of the additional height allowed by subsection
- 14 23.49.008.E;
- 15 10. Downtown view corridor requirements, provided that departures may be
- 16 granted to allow open railings on upper level roof decks or rooftop open space to project into the
- 17 required view corridor, provided such railings are determined to have a minimal impact on views
- 18 and meet the requirements of the Building Code;
- 19 11. In ~~((Seattle Mixed))~~ SM-SLU zones in the South Lake Union Urban Center,
- 20 floor ~~((plate))~~ area limits for all uses provided in ~~((Section))~~ subsections ~~((23.48.013))~~
- 21 23.48.245.A.1, 23.48.245.B.2, and 23.48.245.B.3, except that departures of up to a 5 percent
- 22 increase in floor ~~((plate))~~ area limit for each story may be granted for structures with non-
- 23 residential uses meeting the ~~((conditions))~~ requirements of subsections ~~((23.48.013.B.1.d.1))~~

1 23.48.245.B.1.d.1 and ((23.48.013.B.1.d.2)) 23.48.245.B.1.d.2, or departures to allow floor area
2 for each story of up to 75 percent of the lot area on lots with less than 21,000 square feet as
3 provided in subsection 23.48.245.A;

4 12. In ((~~Seattle Mixed~~)) SM, SM-D, SM-SLU, and SM-NR zones ((~~in the South~~
5 ~~Lake Union Urban Center,~~)) provisions for gaining extra floor area provided for in Section
6 ((~~23.48.011~~)) 23.48.221 and Chapter 23.58A;

7 13. In ((~~Seattle Mixed~~)) SM-SLU zones in the South Lake Union Urban Center,
8 provisions limiting the number of towers permitted per block provided for in Section
9 ((~~23.48.013~~)) 23.48.245;

10 14. In the ((~~Seattle Mixed~~)) SM-SLU zones in the South Lake Union Urban
11 Center, provisions for upper-level setbacks provided for in Section ((~~23.48.013~~)) 23.48.245;

12 15. Floor Area Ratios; except that in the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District
13 shown on Map A for 23.73.004, departures from the development standards for allowing floor
14 area exemptions from FAR calculations in subsection 23.73.009.C and for retaining a character
15 structure on a lot in Section 23.73.015 are not considered departures from FAR limits;

16 16. Maximum size of use;

17 17. Structure height, except that:

18 a. Within the Roosevelt Commercial Core building height departures up to
19 an additional 3 feet may be granted for properties zoned NC3-65, (Map A for 23.41.012,
20 Roosevelt Commercial Core);

21 b. Within the Ballard Municipal Center Master Plan area building height
22 departures may be granted for properties zoned NC3-65, (Map B for 23.41.012, Ballard
23 Municipal Center Master Plan Area). The additional height may not exceed 9 feet, and may be

1 granted only for townhouses that front a mid-block pedestrian connection or a park identified in
2 the Ballard Municipal Center Master Plan;

3 c. In Downtown zones building height departures may be granted for
4 minor communication utilities as set forth in subsection 23.57.013.B;

5 d. Within the Uptown Urban Center building height departures up to 3 feet
6 of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the structure is set back at least 6 feet from
7 all lot lines abutting streets;

8 e. Within the Queen Anne Residential Urban Village and Neighborhood
9 Commercial zones as shown on Map C for 23.41.012, Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas,
10 building height departures up to 3 feet of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the
11 structure is set back at least 6 feet from all lot lines abutting streets;

12 f. Within the PSM 85-120 zone in the area shown on Map A for
13 23.49.180, departures may be granted from development standards that apply as conditions to
14 additional height, except for floor area ratios and provisions for adding bonus floor area above
15 the base FAR;

16 g. Within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District shown on Map A
17 for 23.73.004, departures may be granted from development standards that apply as conditions to
18 additional height in subsections 23.73.014.A and 23.73.014.B, and the provision for receiving
19 sites for transfer of development potential in subsection 23.73.024.B.5.

20 18. Quantity of parking required, minimum and maximum parking limits, and
21 minimum and maximum number of drive-in lanes, except that within the Ballard Municipal
22 Center Master Plan area departures may be granted from the minimum parking requirement up to
23 a 30 percent maximum reduction for ground level retail uses that abut established mid-block

1 pedestrian connections through private property as identified in the "Ballard Municipal Center
2 Master Plan Design Guidelines, 2013";

3 19. Provisions of the Shoreline District, Chapter 23.60;

4 20. Standards for storage of solid-waste containers;

5 21. The quantity of open space required for major office projects in Downtown
6 zones as provided in subsection 23.49.016.B;

7 22. Noise and odor standards;

8 23. Standards for the location of access to parking in Downtown zones;

9 24. Provisions of Chapter 23.52, Transportation Concurrency and Transportation
10 Impact Mitigation;

11 25. Provisions of Chapter 23.53, Requirements for Streets, Alleys, and Easements,
12 except that departures may be granted from the access easement standards in Section 23.53.025
13 and the provisions for structural building overhangs in Section 23.53.035;

14 26. Affordable housing production conditions within the MPC-YT zone, pursuant
15 to Section 23.75.085;

16 27. Limits on floor area for uses within the MPC-YT zone, as provided in
17 Sections 23.75.085 and 23.75.090 or as applicable under Section 23.75.040;

18 28. Limits on number, distribution, and gross floor area per story for highrise
19 structures within the MPC-YT zone, as provided in Section 23.75.120 or as applicable under
20 Section 23.75.040;

21 29. Definitions;

22 30. Measurements;

1 31. Lot configuration standards in subsections 23.22.100.C.3, 23.24.040.A.9, and
2 23.28.030.A.3, which may be modified as authorized in those provisions;

3 32. Standards for structural building overhangs in Section 23.53.035; and

4 33. Within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District shown on Map A for
5 23.73.004, the requirement that all character structures on a lot be retained in order to qualify as
6 a TDP receiving site in subsection 23.73.024.B, the exception allowing additional FAR for non-
7 residential uses in subsection 23.73.009.B, the FAR exemption for residential uses in subsection
8 23.73.009.C.3, the exception to floor area limits in subsections 23.73.010.B.1 and 23.73.010.B.2,
9 the exception for width and depth measurements in subsection 23.73.012.B, or the exception for
10 an additional 10 feet in height as provided for in subsection 23.73.014.B.

11 a. Departures may, however, be granted under the following
12 circumstances:

13 1) The character structure is neither a designated Seattle landmark
14 nor listed in a rule promulgated by the Director according to Section 23.73.005; and

15 2) The departure is for demolishing a wood-frame character
16 structure originally built as a single-family residence or single-family accessory structure; or

17 3) The departure is for demolishing a character structure that is
18 determined to have insufficient value to warrant retention when the following applies:

19 a) The structure lacks a high degree of architectural
20 integrity as evidenced by extensive irreversible exterior remodeling; or

21 b) The structure does not represent the Pike/Pine
22 neighborhood's building typology that is characterized by the use of exterior materials and design
23 elements such as masonry, brick, and timber; multi-use loft spaces; very high and fully-glazed-

1 ground-floor storefront windows; and decorative details including cornices, emblems, and
2 embossed building names; or

3 c) Demolishing the character structure would allow for
4 more substantial retention of other, more significant character structures on the lot, such as a
5 structure listed in a rule promulgated by the Director according to Section 23.73.005; or would
6 allow for other key neighborhood development objectives to be achieved, such as improving
7 pedestrian circulation by providing through-block connections, developing arts and cultural
8 facilities, or siting publically-accessible open space at key neighborhood locations.

9 b. In addition to the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B.32.a, the
10 following provisions apply:

11 1) At least one character structure shall be retained on the lot if:
12 subsection 23.73.009.C.3 regarding the FAR exemption for residential uses, subsection
13 23.73.010.B.2 regarding increases in the floor area limits, subsection 23.73.012.B regarding the
14 exception from width and depth measurements, or subsection 23.73.014.B regarding the
15 exception allowing for an additional 10 feet in height are being used by the development
16 proposal.

17 2) No character structures are required to be retained on the lot if:
18 subsection 23.73.009.B regarding the exception to allow additional FAR for non-residential uses,
19 subsection 23.73.010.B.1 regarding increases in the floor area limits, or Section 23.73.024 for the
20 use of TDP on a lot that is an eligible TDP receiving site under the provisions of subsection
21 23.73.024.B are the only provisions being used by the development proposal.

22 34. In pedestrian-designated zones, provisions for residential uses at street level,
23 as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.C.1, except that a departure may be granted to allow

1 residential uses at street level to occupy, in the aggregate, no more than 50 percent of the street-
2 level street-facing facade.

3 35. In pedestrian-designated zones, provisions for transparency requirements, as
4 provided in subsection 23.47A.008.B, except that departures may be granted to reduce the
5 required transparency from 60 percent to no less than 40 percent of the street-facing facade.

6 36. In pedestrian-designated zones, provisions for height requirements for floor-
7 to-floor height, as provided in subsection 23.47A.008.B, except that departures to allow a
8 mezzanine with less than the minimum floor-to-floor height may be granted provided that the
9 outer edge of the mezzanine floor is at least 15 feet from the exterior wall facing a principal
10 pedestrian street.

11 Section 8. Section 23.42.124 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12 124378, is amended as follows:

13 **23.42.124 Light and glare standards nonconformity**

14 When nonconforming exterior lighting is replaced, new lighting shall conform to the
15 requirements of the light and glare standards of the respective zone. See subsection 23.44.008.H
16 for single-family zones; Section 23.45.534 for multifamily zones; Section 23.46.020 for
17 residential-commercial zones; Section 23.47A.022 for C zones or NC zones; Section
18 ~~((23.48.030))~~ 23.48.075 for ~~((Seattle Mixed))~~ SM zones; Section 23.49.025 for downtown zones;
19 and Section 23.50.046 for ~~((industrial buffer))~~ IB and ~~((industrial-commercial))~~ IC zones.

20 Section 9. Section 23.42.126 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
21 122311, is amended as follows:

22 **23.42.126 Outdoor storage areas nonconformity ((§))**

1 A. An outdoor storage area nonconforming as to screening and landscaping shall be
2 required to be screened and landscaped at the time of any structural alteration or expansion of the
3 outdoor storage area or the structure with which it is associated according to the provisions of:

4 1. Subsection ~~((D2 of Section 23.47A.016))~~ 23.47A.016.D.2, if located in a NC
5 zone or C zone;

6 2. Section ~~((23.48.024))~~ 23.48.055, if located in the ~~((Seattle Mixed (SM)))~~ SM
7 zone;

8 3. Subsection 23.50.016.C ~~((of Section 23.50.016))~~, if located on an industrial
9 street designated for landscaping;

10 4. Section 23.50.036, if located in an ~~((Industrial Buffer))~~ IB zone; and/or

11 5. Section 23.50.038, if located in an ~~((Industrial Commercial))~~ IC zone.

12 B. A business establishment in an NC1, NC2, NC3, or SM zone with a nonconforming
13 outdoor storage area may be extended, structurally altered, or expanded if the outdoor storage
14 area is not expanded and if it is screened and landscaped according to the standards of subsection
15 ~~((D2 of Section 23.47A.016))~~ 23.47A.016.D.2 , or Section ~~((23.48.024))~~ 23.48.055 if the
16 business is in the SM zone.

17 C. A nonconforming use with a nonconforming outdoor storage area may be structurally
18 altered, but not expanded, if the outdoor storage area is not expanded and if it is screened and
19 landscaped according to the standards of subsection ~~((D2 of Section 23.47A.016))~~
20 23.47A.016.D.2, or Section ~~((23.48.024))~~ 23.48.055 if the nonconforming use with the
21 nonconforming outdoor storage area is in the SM zone.

22 Section 10. Section 23.42.128 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
23 122311, is amended as follows:

1 **23.42.128 Parking nonconformity ((-))**

2 A. Existing parking deficits of legally established uses shall be allowed to continue
3 even if a change of use occurs. This provision shall not apply to a change of use to one defined
4 as a heavy traffic generator.

5 B. Nonconforming parking areas or nonconforming parking within structures may be
6 restriped according to the standards of Section 23.54.030, Parking space standards.

7 C. Parking areas that are nonconforming uses may be restriped according to the
8 standards of Section 23.54.030, Parking space standards.

9 D. In commercial zones, surface parking areas that are nonconforming due to lack of
10 required landscaping and are proposed to be expanded by ten ~~((10))~~ percent or more in number
11 of parking spaces or in area are required to be screened and landscaped according to the
12 standards of Section 23.47A.016, or in the ~~((Seattle Mixed (SM)))~~ SM zone, according to Section
13 ~~((23.48.024))~~ 23.48.055, to the extent feasible as determined by the Director.

14 E. See subsection ~~((C6 of Section 23.71.008))~~ 23.71.008.C.6 for requirements in the
15 Northgate Overlay District regarding elimination of nonconformities with respect to location,
16 screening, and landscaping of existing parking areas along major pedestrian streets.

17 Section 11. Subsection A of Section 23.47A.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which
18 section was last amended by Ordinance 123776, is amended as follows:

19 **23.47A.012 Structure height**

20 A. The height limit for structures in NC zones or C zones is 30 feet, 40 feet, 65 feet, 85
21 feet, 125 feet, or 160 feet, as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32. Structures
22 may not exceed the applicable height limit, except as otherwise provided in this Section
23 23.47A.012. ~~((Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, any modifications or exceptions to~~

1 ~~maximum structure height are allowed solely according to the provisions of the Seattle Mixed~~
2 ~~Zone, subsections 23.48.010.B.1, 23.48.010.B.2, 23.48.010.B.3, 23.48.010.E and 23.48.010.F,~~
3 ~~and not according to the provisions of this Section 23.47A.012. An overlay district may increase~~
4 ~~or reduce the maximum structure height.))~~

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

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

8 1) Either

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

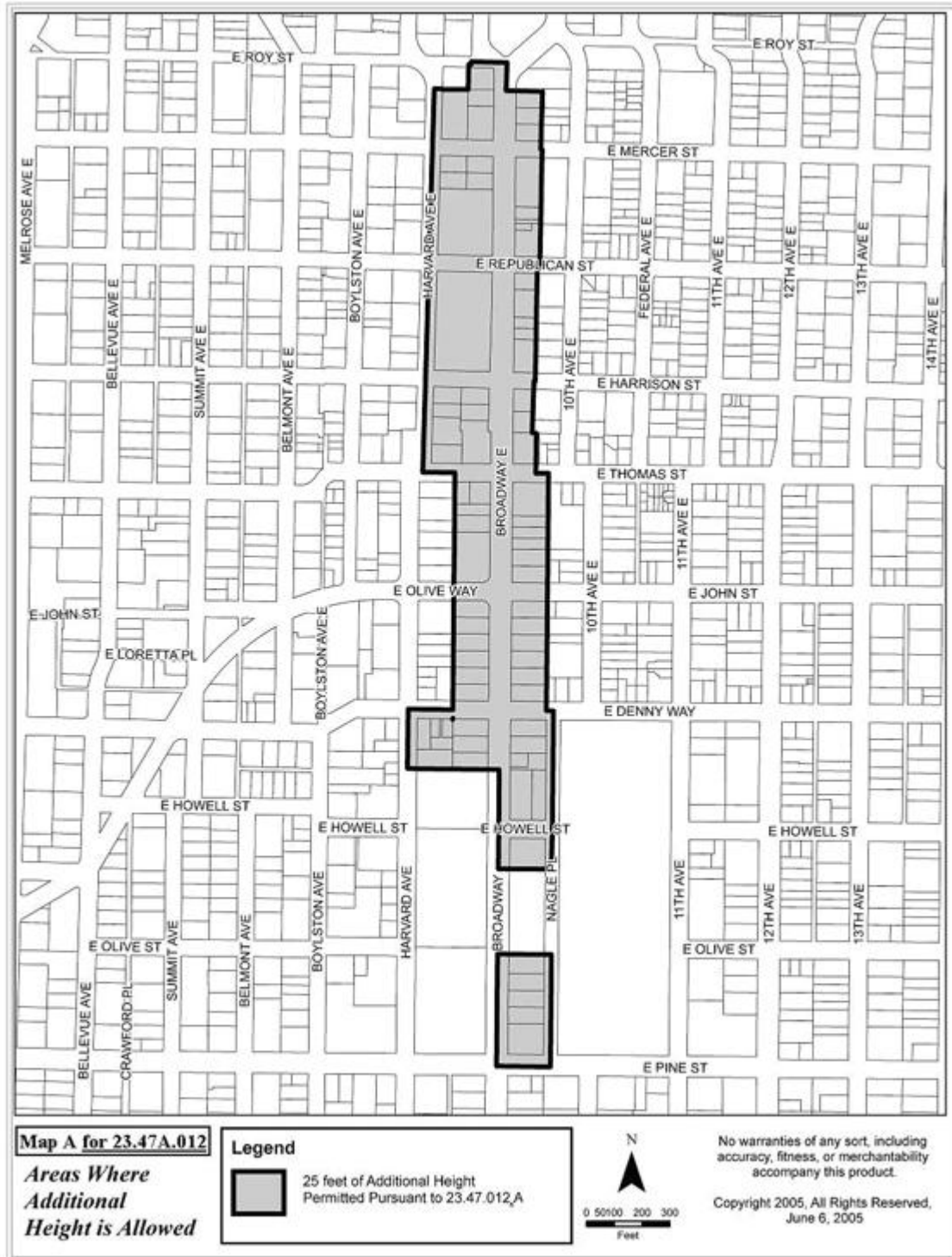
11 b) A residential use is located on a street-level, street-facing
12 facade, and the first floor of the structure at or above grade is at least 4 feet above sidewalk
13 grade; and

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

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

20 1) Residential and multipurpose retail sales uses are located in the
21 same structure;

22 2) The total gross floor area of at least one multi-purpose retail
23 sales use at street level;



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

3 ((4)) 3. Within the Station Area Overlay District within the University District
4 Northwest Urban Center Village, maximum structure height may be increased to 125 feet when
5 all of the following are met:

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

7 b. The proposed use of the lot is functionally related to other office
8 development, permitted prior to 1971, to have over 500,000 square feet of gross floor area to be
9 occupied by a single entity;

10 c. A transportation management plan for the life of the use includes
11 incentives for light rail and other transit use by the employees of the office use;

12 d. The development shall provide street-level amenities for pedestrians
13 and shall be designed to promote pedestrian interest, safety, and comfort through features such as
14 landscaping, lighting and transparent facades, as determined by the Director; and

15 e. This subsection 23.47A.012.A.~~((4))~~3 can be used only once for each
16 development that is functionally related.

17 ~~((5))~~ 4. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area,
18 the height of a structure may exceed the otherwise applicable height limit and the other height
19 allowances provided by this Section 23.47A.012 by up to 3 feet. In addition, 3 more feet of
20 height may be allowed for any wall of a structure on a sloped lot, provided that on the uphill
21 sides of the structure, the maximum elevation of the structure height shall be no greater than the
22 height allowed by the first sentence of ~~((this))~~ subsection ~~((23.47A.012.A.5))~~ 23.47A.012.A.4.

1 The Director may apply the allowances in ~~((this))~~ subsection ~~((12.47A.012.A.5))~~ 23.47A.012.A.4
2 only if the following conditions are met:

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

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

10 c. Other than the additional story of parking allowed according to
11 subsection ~~((23.47A.012.A.5))~~ 23.47A.012.A.4, the additional height allowed for the structure by
12 subsection ~~((23.47A.012.A.5))~~ 23.47A.012.A.4 shall not allow an additional story beyond the
13 number of stories that could be built under the otherwise applicable height limit.

14 ~~((6))~~ 5. In zones that are located within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay
15 District with a mapped height limit of 65 feet, or with a mapped height limit of 40 feet with
16 provisions allowing for additional height up to 65 feet according to subsection 23.47A.012.A.2,
17 the provisions of Section 23.73.014 apply.

18 Section 12. Chapter 23.48 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19 124566, is repealed as shown in Exhibit A.

20 Section 13. A new Chapter 23.48, Seattle Mixed, is added to Title 23 of the Seattle
21 Municipal Code, as follows:

22 **Subchapter I General Provisions**

1 **23.48.002 Scope of provisions**

2 A. This Chapter 23.48 identifies uses that are or may be permitted in Seattle Mixed (SM)
3 zones and establishes development standards. The SM zone boundaries are shown on the Official
4 Land Use Map. As identified in Table A for 23.48.002, the SM-SLU designation with a height
5 limit suffix may be applied to SM zoned land in the South Lake Union area. The SM-D
6 designation with a height limit range may be applied to SM zoned land in the West Dravus area.
7 The SM-NR designation with a height limit suffix may be applied to SM zoned land in the North
8 Rainier area.

Table A for 23.48.002 SM Zone Designations	
Zone designation	Geographic location
SM-SLU	South Lake Union
SM-D	West Dravus
SM-NR	North Rainier

9
10 B. The provisions of Subchapter I for 23.48 apply in all SM zones and supplemental
11 regulations for designated areas are provided in Chapter 23.48. To the extent provisions in a
12 supplemental subchapter conflict with provisions in Subchapter I, the provisions of the
13 supplemental subchapter apply.

14 C. Other regulations, such as requirements in Chapter 23.53 (Requirements for Streets,
15 Alleys, and Easements); Chapter 23.54 (Quantity and Design Standards for Access, Off-street
16 Parking, and Solid Waste Storage); Chapter 23.55 (Signs); and Chapter 23.86 (Measurements)
17 may apply to development proposals. Communication utilities and accessory communication
18 devices except as exempted in Section 23.57.002 are subject to the regulations in this Chapter
19 23.48 and additional regulations in Chapter 23.57.

1 **23.48.005 Uses**

2 A. Permitted uses

3 1. All uses are permitted outright, either as principal or accessory uses, except
4 those specifically prohibited by subsection 23.48.005.B and those permitted only as conditional
5 uses by subsection 23.48.005.C.

6 2. Adult cabarets shall comply with the requirements of subsection 23.47A.004.H.

7 B. Prohibited uses. The following uses are prohibited as both principal and accessory
8 uses, except as otherwise noted:

9 1. All high-impact uses;

10 2. All heavy manufacturing uses;

11 3. General manufacturing uses, greater than 25,000 square feet of gross floor area
12 for an individual business establishment, except for pharmaceutical production;

13 4. Drive-in businesses, except gas stations;

14 5. Jails;

15 6. Adult motion picture theaters and adult panoramas;

16 7. Outdoor storage, except for outdoor storage associated with florists and
17 horticulture uses;

18 8. Principal use surface parking;

19 9. Animal shelters and kennels;

- 1 10. Animal husbandry;
- 2 11. Park and pool lots;
- 3 12. Park and ride lots;
- 4 13. Work release centers;
- 5 14. Recycling;
- 6 15. Solid waste management; and
- 7 16. Mobile home parks.

8 C. Conditional uses

9 1. Conditional uses are subject to the procedures described in Chapter 23.76,
10 Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions, and shall meet the
11 provisions of both Section 23.42.042 and this subsection 23.48.005.C.

12 2. Mini-warehouses and warehouses may be permitted by the Director as
13 administrative conditional uses if:

14 a. The street-level portion of a mini-warehouse or warehouse only fronts
15 on an east/west oriented street, or an alley; and

16 b. Vehicular entrances, including those for loading operations, will not
17 disrupt traffic or transit routes; and

18 c. The traffic generated will not disrupt the pedestrian character of an area
19 by significantly increasing the potential for pedestrian-vehicle conflicts.

20 D. Required street-level uses

21 1. One or more of the uses listed in this subsection 23.48.005.D are required at
22 street level on all lots abutting streets designated as Class 1 Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A

1 for 23.48.240, except as required in subsection 23.48.205.A. The following uses qualify as
2 required street-level uses:

- 3 a. General sales and service uses;
- 4 b. Eating and drinking establishments;
- 5 c. Entertainment uses;
- 6 d. Public libraries;
- 7 e. Public parks; and
- 8 f. Arts facilities.

9 2. Standards for required street-level uses. Required street-level uses shall meet
10 the development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C.

11 **23.48.010 Relocating Landmark structures**

12 If an historic Landmark structure is relocated within an SM zone, the structure need not comply
13 with development standards of the zone if the Director waives compliance with a development
14 standard or standards in order to facilitate relocation and preservation of landmarks.

15 **23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)**

16 A. General provisions

17 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.D counts toward
18 the maximum gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits.

19 2. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all
20 structures on the lot.

21 3. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the
22 portion of the lot located in that zone.

1 B. FAR limits in SM zones. FAR limits in SM zones, excluding SM zones within South
2 Lake Union Urban Center, Dravus, and North Rainier Urban Village, are shown in Table A for
3 23.48.020.

Table A for 23.48.020 SM FAR Limits		
Zone	FAR limits for all uses¹	
	Base	Maximum
SM 40	3	3.5
SM 65	3.5	5
SM 85 ²	4.5	6
SM 125	5	8
SM 160	5	9
SM 240	6	13

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.020:

¹Within the area shown on Map A for 23.48.020, all gross floor area occupied by a residential use is exempt from FAR calculations. To achieve maximum FAR, see subsection 23.48.020.C for requirements.

²In the SM 85 zone, residential uses are not subject to the base FAR limit.

4
5 C. All non-exempt non-residential floor area above the base FAR is considered extra
6 floor area. Extra floor area may be obtained, up to the maximum FAR, only through the
7 provision of public amenities meeting the standards of Section 23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A.

8 D. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations

9 1. The following floor area is exempt from maximum FAR calculations:

10 a. All underground stories or portions of stories.

1 b. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
2 finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.

3 c. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in
4 height or more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from
5 FAR calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all
6 exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.D has been deducted. Mechanical equipment
7 located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the
8 calculation of total gross floor area.

9 d. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power
10 generators.

11 2. In the SM 85 zone shown on Map A for 23.48.020, all gross floor area
12 occupied by a residential use is exempt from FAR calculations.

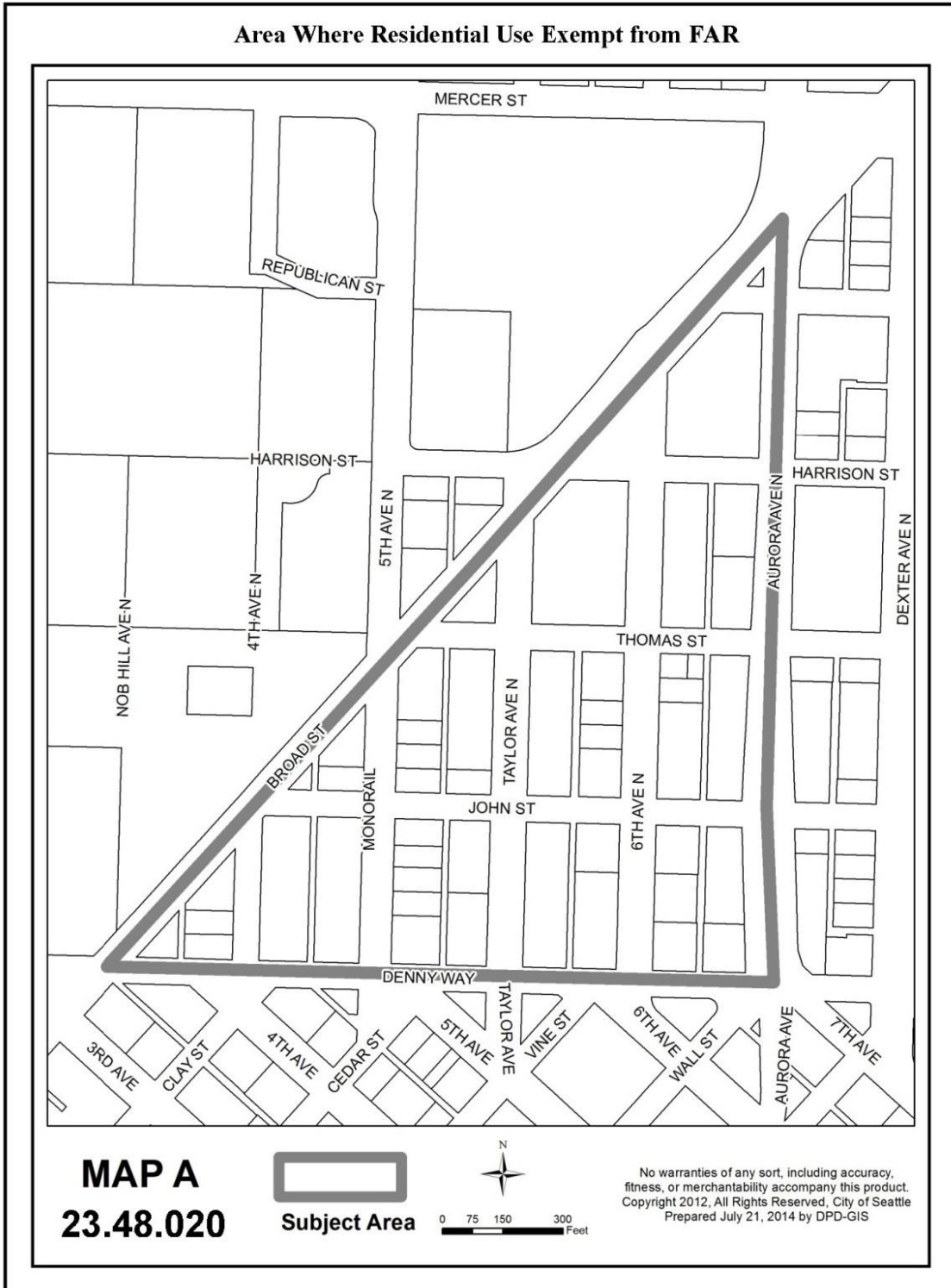
13 3. Additional floor area that is exempt from FAR calculations in specific SM
14 designations is identified in the applicable subchapter of Chapter 23.48.

15

1
2

Map A for 23.48.020

Area Where Residential Use Exempt from FAR



1 E. Minimum FAR

2 1. A minimum FAR shown in Table B for 23.48.020 is required whenever more
3 than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area is added to or removed from a lot located in a Station
4 Area Overlay District and abutting a Class 1 or Class 2 Pedestrian Street.

Table B for 23.48.020						
Minimum FAR						
Height Limit	40 feet	65 feet	85 feet	125 feet	160 feet	240 feet
Minimum FAR	1.5	2	2	2.5	2.5	3

5
6 2. The minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection 23.48.020.E.1 does not
7 apply if:

8 a. additional floor area is added to an existing structure on a lot that is
9 nonconforming with respect to the minimum FAR shown in Table B for 23.48.020;

10 b. the lot is larger than five acres;

11 c. all existing gross floor area is demolished to create a vacant lot; or

12 d. parks and open space is the principal use of the lot.

13 3. Portions of the lot designated as a steep slope, wetland, or riparian corridor or
14 as a buffer to one of these areas, as defined in Chapter 25.09, are not included when calculating
15 lot size for the purpose of determining the minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection
16 23.48.020.E.1.

17 4. The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Department of
18 Neighborhoods, may waive the minimum FAR requirement in subsection 23.48.020.E.1 for lots
19 that contain a designated Landmark, or for lots within a Landmark District pursuant to Title 25

1 or within a Special Review District pursuant to Chapter 23.66, if the Director determines a
2 waiver is necessary to preserve the integrity of a Landmark or meet adopted District design and
3 development guidelines.

4 5. The following gross floor area is not counted toward the minimum FAR
5 requirement provided in subsection 23.48.020.E.1:

6 a. Gross floor area below grade, including all underground stories or
7 portions of stories; and

8 b. Gross floor area containing parking.

9 **23.48.021 Extra floor area**

10 A. General

11 1. Except pursuant to Sections 23.48.221 and Section 23.48.421, development
12 containing extra floor area obtained under Section 23.48.020 or Section 23.48.025 shall provide
13 public amenities according to the standards of this Section 23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A. If the
14 development is not located within an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area as per Map A for
15 23.58A.044, extra floor area shall be achieved through the requirements of subsection
16 23.48.021.B. If the development is located within an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area,
17 extra floor area shall be achieved through the requirements of subsection 23.48.021.C.

18 2. Definitions in Section 23.58A.004 apply in this Section 23.48.021 unless
19 otherwise specified.

20 B. Calculation outside of an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area

21 1. Means to achieve extra residential floor area. If the maximum height limit for
22 residential use is 85 feet or lower or the lot is located outside of the South Lake Union Urban
23 Center and the Mount Baker Station Area Overlay District, the applicant shall use bonus

1 residential floor area for affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.014 to achieve all extra
2 residential floor area on the lot.

3 2. Means to achieve extra non-residential floor area. If the maximum height limit
4 for non-residential use is 85 feet or lower or the lot is located outside of the South Lake Union
5 Urban Center and the Mount Baker Station Area Overlay District, the applicant shall use bonus
6 non-residential floor area for affordable housing and child care pursuant to Section 23.58A.024
7 to achieve all extra non-residential floor area on the lot.

8 C. Calculation within an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area

9 1. Means to achieve extra residential floor area. If the maximum height limit for
10 residential use is 85 feet or lower, the applicant shall use bonus residential floor area for
11 affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.014 to achieve all extra residential floor area on
12 the lot. If the maximum height limit for residential use is greater than 85 feet, the applicant shall:

13 a. achieve 60 percent of the extra residential floor area on the lot by using
14 bonus residential floor area for affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.014; and

15 b. achieve 40 percent of extra residential floor area by acquiring regional
16 development credits pursuant to Section 23.58A.044.

17 2. Means to achieve extra non-residential floor area. If the maximum height limit
18 for non-residential use is 85 feet or lower, the applicant shall use bonus non-residential floor area
19 for affordable housing and child care pursuant to Section 23.58A.024 to achieve all extra non-
20 residential floor area on the lot. If the maximum height limit for non-residential use is greater
21 than 85 feet, the applicant shall:

22 a. achieve 75 percent of the extra non-residential floor area on the lot by
23 using bonus non-residential floor area for affordable housing and child care pursuant to Section

1 23.58A.024, or housing transferable development rights (TDR) pursuant to subsection

2 23.48.221.A and Section 23.58A.042, or both; and

3 b. achieve 25 percent of extra non-residential floor area by acquiring
4 regional development credits pursuant to Section 23.58A.044.

5 D. Minimum requirement. Development containing any extra floor area shall meet the
6 following requirements:

7 1. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) requirement. Except
8 as described in subsection 23.48.221.B.1.b, the applicant will earn a LEED Silver rating or meet
9 a substantially equivalent standard, and shall demonstrate compliance with that commitment, in
10 accordance with the provisions of subsection 23.48.021.D.2.

11 2. Demonstration of LEED rating

12 a. Applicability. This subsection 23.48.021.D.2 applies if a commitment to
13 earn a LEED rating or substantially equivalent standard is a condition of a permit. Applicants for
14 all new development, except additions and alterations, gaining extra residential floor area
15 pursuant to Section 23.48.021, or seeking to qualify for the higher FAR limit in the applicable
16 Table A for 23.48.020 or Table A for 23.48.220, shall make a commitment that the structure will
17 meet LEED rating, except that an applicant who is applying for funding from the Washington
18 State Housing Trust Fund and/or the Seattle Office of Housing to develop new affordable
19 housing, as defined in Section 23.58A.180 may elect to meet green building performance
20 standards by meeting the Washington Evergreen Sustainable Development Standards (ESDS).

21 b. The Director is authorized to determine, as a Type I decision, whether
22 the applicant has demonstrated that a new structure has earned a LEED rating or met a
23 substantially equivalent standard. The Director may establish by rule procedures for determining

1 whether an applicant has demonstrated that a new structure has earned a LEED rating or met any
2 such substantially equivalent standard, provided that no rule shall assign authority for making a
3 final determination to any person other than an officer of the Department of Planning and
4 Development or another City agency with regulatory authority and expertise in green building
5 practices.

6 c. Demonstration of compliance; penalties

7 1) The applicant shall demonstrate to the Director the extent to
8 which the applicant has complied with the commitment to earn a LEED rating no later than 180
9 days after issuance of final Certificate of Occupancy for the new structure, or such later date as
10 may be allowed by the Director for good cause, by submitting a report analyzing the extent
11 credits were earned toward such rating from the U.S. Green Building Council or another
12 independent entity approved by the Director. Performance is demonstrated through an
13 independent report from a third party, pursuant to subsection 23.90.018.D. For purposes of this
14 subsection 23.48.021.D.2, if the Director shall have approved a commitment to achieve a
15 substantially equivalent standard, the term "LEED rating" shall mean such other standard.

16 2) Failure to submit a timely report regarding a LEED rating from
17 an approved independent entity by the date required is a violation of the Land Use Code. The
18 penalty for such violation is \$500 per day from the date that the report was due to the date it is
19 submitted, without any requirement of notice to the applicant.

20 3) Failure to demonstrate, through an independent report as
21 provided in this subsection 23.48.021.D.2, full compliance with the applicant's commitment to
22 earn a LEED rating, is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for each violation is an
23 amount determined as follows:

1 $P = [(LSM-CE)/LSM] \times CV \times 0.0075$, where:
2 P is the penalty;
3 LSM is the minimum number of credits to earn the required LEED rating;
4 CE is the number of credits earned as documented by the report; and
5 CV is the Construction Value as set forth on the building permit for the new
6 structure.

7 Example:

Construction Value	\$200,000,000.00
Minimum LEED Credits for rating	33
Credits Earned	32
Penalty = $[(33-32)/33] \times 200,000,000 \times 0.0075 =$	\$45,454.55

8
9 4) Failure to comply with the applicant's commitment to earn a
10 LEED rating is a violation of the Land Use Code independent of the failure to demonstrate
11 compliance; however, such violation shall not affect the right to occupy any chargeable floor
12 area, and if a penalty is paid in the amount determined under subsection 23.48.021.D.2.c.3, no
13 additional penalty shall be imposed for the failure to comply with the commitment.

14 5) If the Director determines that the report submitted provides
15 satisfactory evidence that the applicant's commitment is satisfied, the Director shall issue a
16 certificate to the applicant so stating. If the Director determines that the applicant did not
17 demonstrate compliance with its commitment to earn a LEED rating in accordance with this
18 subsection 23.48.021.D, the Director may give notice of such determination, and of the
19 calculation of the penalty due, to the applicant.

1 6) If, within 90 days, or such longer period as the Director may
2 allow for good cause, after initial notice from the Director of a penalty due under this subsection
3 23.48.021.D.2, the applicant shall demonstrate, through a supplemental report from the
4 independent entity that provided the initial report, that it has made sufficient alterations or
5 improvements to earn a LEED rating, or to earn more credits toward such a rating, then the
6 penalty owing shall be eliminated or recalculated accordingly. The amount of the penalty as so
7 re-determined shall be final. If the applicant does not submit a supplemental report in accordance
8 with this subsection 23.48.021.D.2 by the date required under this subsection 23.48.021.D.2,
9 then the amount of the penalty as set forth in the Director's original notice shall be final.

10 7) Any owner, other than the applicant, of any lot on which the
11 bonus development was obtained or any part thereof, shall be jointly and severally responsible
12 for compliance and liable for any penalty due under this subsection 23.48.021.D.2.

13 d. Use of penalties. A subfund shall be established in the City's General
14 Fund to receive revenue from penalties under subsection 23.48.021.D.2. Revenue from penalties
15 under that subsection 23.48.021.D.2 shall be allocated to activities or incentives to encourage
16 and promote the development of sustainable buildings. The Director shall recommend to the
17 Mayor and City Council how these funds should be allocated.

18 3. Transportation Management Program (TMP). The applicant will provide a
19 TMP for non-residential development, consistent with requirements for TMPs in any applicable
20 Director's Rule, that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director in consultation with the
21 Director of Transportation, that no more than 40 percent of trips to and from the development
22 will be made using single-occupant vehicles (SOVs). The TMP shall be submitted with the
23 Master Use Permit application.

1 a. For purposes of measuring the percent of trips to and from the
2 development made using SOVs in the TMP, the number of SOV trips shall be calculated for the
3 p.m. peak hour in which an applicant expects the largest number of vehicle trips to be made by
4 employees at the site (the p.m. peak hour of the generator).

5 b. Compliance with this subsection 23.48.021.D.3 does not affect the
6 responsibility of any employer to comply with Seattle's Commute Trip Reduction (CTR)
7 Ordinance.

8 **23.48.025 Structure height**

9 A. Base and maximum height limits

10 1. The height limits for structures in the SM zones are 40 feet, 55 feet, 65 feet, 75
11 feet, 85 feet, 125 feet, 160 feet, 240 feet, or 400 feet as shown on the Official Land Use Map,
12 Chapter 23.32, except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.48.025. In certain zones, as
13 specified in this Section 23.48.025, the maximum structure height is allowed only for particular
14 uses or only under specified conditions, or both. Where height limits are established for portions
15 of a structure that contain specified types of uses, the applicable height limit for the structure is
16 the highest applicable height limit for the types of uses in the structure, unless otherwise
17 specified.

18 2. In the SM-SLU, SM-D, and SM-NR zones the applicable height limit for
19 portions of a structure that contain nonresidential and live-work uses is shown as the first figure
20 after the zone designation, and the base height limit for portions of a structure in residential use
21 is shown as the first figure following the "/". The third figure shown is the maximum residential
22 height limit. Within zones that have an incentive zoning suffix, the number in the suffix is the
23 base FAR.

1 C. Rooftop features

2 1. Smokestacks, chimneys, flagpoles, and religious symbols for religious
3 institutions are exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, Airport
4 Height Overlay District, provided they are a minimum of 10 feet from any side or rear lot line.

5 2. Open railings, planters, skylights, clerestories, greenhouses, parapets, and
6 firewalls may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit with unlimited rooftop
7 coverage. Insulation material or soil for landscaping located above the structural roof surface
8 may exceed the maximum height limit if enclosed by parapets or walls that comply with this
9 subsection 23.48.025.C.2.

10 3. Solar collectors may extend up to 7 feet above the maximum height limit, with
11 unlimited rooftop coverage.

12 4. The following rooftop features may extend up to 15 feet above the maximum
13 height limit, so long as the combined total coverage of all features listed in this subsection
14 23.48.025.C.4, including weather protection such as eaves or canopies extending from rooftop
15 features, does not exceed 20 percent of the roof area, or 25 percent of the roof area if the total
16 includes stair or elevator penthouses or screened mechanical equipment:

- 17 a. Solar collectors;
- 18 b. Stair penthouses;
- 19 c. Mechanical equipment;
- 20 d. Atriums, greenhouses, and solariums;
- 21 e. Play equipment and open-mesh fencing that encloses it, as long as the
22 fencing is at least 15 feet from the roof edge;

1 f. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices,
2 except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.012; and

3 g. Covered or enclosed common amenity area for structures exceeding a
4 height of 125 feet.

5 5. For structures greater than 85 feet in height, elevator penthouses up to 25 feet
6 above the height limit are permitted. If the elevator provides access to a rooftop designed to
7 provide usable open space or common recreation area, elevator penthouses up to 45 feet above
8 the height limit are permitted.

9 6. Greenhouses that are dedicated to food production are permitted to extend 15
10 feet above the applicable height limit, as long as the combined total coverage of all features
11 gaining additional height listed in this subsection 23.48.025.C does not exceed 50 percent of the
12 roof area.

13 7. At the applicant's option, the combined total coverage of all features listed in
14 subsections 23.48.025.C.4 and 23.48.025.C.5 may be increased to 65 percent of the roof area,
15 provided that all of the following are satisfied:

16 a. All mechanical equipment is screened; and

17 b. No rooftop features are located closer than 10 feet to the roof edge.

18 8. In order to protect solar access for property to the north, the applicant shall
19 either locate the rooftop features listed in this subsection 23.48.025.C.8 at least 10 feet from the
20 north edge of the roof, or provide shadow diagrams to demonstrate that the proposed location of
21 such rooftop features would shade property to the north on January 21st at noon no more than
22 would a structure built to maximum permitted bulk:

23 a. Solar collectors;

- 1 b. Planters;
- 2 c. Clerestories;
- 3 d. Atriums, greenhouses, and solariums;
- 4 e. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices
- 5 according to the provisions of Section 23.57.012;
- 6 f. Nonfirewall parapets; and
- 7 g. Play equipment.

8 9. Screening. Rooftop mechanical equipment and elevator penthouses shall be

9 screened with fencing, wall enclosures, or other structures.

10 10. For height limits and exceptions for communication utilities and accessory

11 communication devices, see Section 23.57.012.

12 **23.48.040 Street-level development standards**

13 The following street-level development standards apply to Class 1 or Class 2 Pedestrian streets

14 shown on Map A for 23.48.240 and Map A for 23.48.440.

15 A. General facade requirements. General facade requirements apply to Class 1 and Class

16 2 Pedestrian streets as shown on Map A for 23.48.240 and Map A for 23.48.440.

17 1. Primary pedestrian entrance. Each new structure facing a street is required to

18 provide a primary building entrance for pedestrians from the street or a street-oriented courtyard

19 that is no more than 3 feet above or below the sidewalk grade.

20 2. Minimum facade height. A minimum facade height is required for the street-

21 facing facades of new structures, unless all portions of the structure are lower than the required

22 minimum facade height listed below.

1 a. On Class 1 Pedestrian Streets the minimum height for street-facing
2 facades is 45 feet.

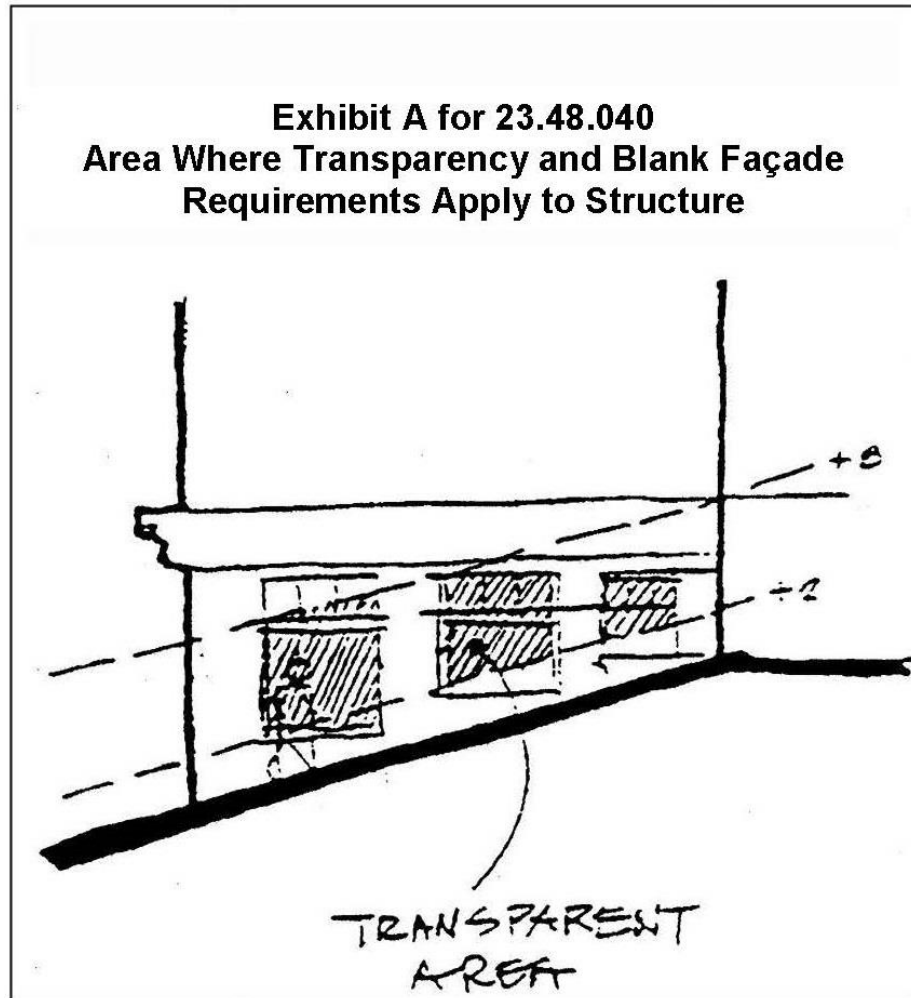
3 b. On Class 2 Pedestrian Streets and Neighborhood Green Streets the
4 minimum height for street-facing facades is 25 feet.

5 c. On all other streets, the minimum height for street-facing facades is 15
6 feet.

7 B. Transparency and blank facade requirements. The provisions of this subsection
8 23.48.040.B apply to the area of a street-facing facade between 2 feet and 8 feet above a
9 sidewalk (Exhibit A for 23.48.040) pursuant to subsection 23.48.040.B.1.

10 **Exhibit A for 23.48.040**
11 **Area Where Transparency and Blank Facade**
12 **Requirements Apply to Structures**

1



2

1. Transparency requirements apply to all street-facing, street-level facades,

3

except for portions of structures in residential use, as follows:

4

a. For Class 1 and Class 2 Pedestrian Streets and Neighborhood Green

5

Streets, shown on Map A for 23.48.240 and Map B for 23.48.440, a minimum of 60 percent of

6

the street-facing facade must be transparent.

7

b. For all other streets, a minimum of 30 percent of the street-facing

8

facade must be transparent.

1 c. If the slope of the street frontage of the facade exceeds 7.5 percent, the
2 required amount of transparency shall be reduced to 45 percent of the street-facing facade on
3 Class 1 and Class 2 Pedestrian Streets and Neighborhood Green Streets and 22 percent of the
4 street-facing facade on all other streets.

5 d. Only clear or lightly tinted glass in windows, doors, and display
6 windows are considered transparent. Transparent areas shall allow views into the structure or
7 into display windows from the outside.

8 2. Blank facade limits. Any portion of the facade that is not transparent is
9 considered to be a blank facade.

10 a. Blank facade limits for Class 1 and Class 2 Pedestrian Streets and
11 Neighborhood Green Streets.

12 1) Blank facades shall be limited to segments 15 feet wide, except
13 for garage doors, which may be wider than 15 feet. Blank facade width may be increased to 30
14 feet if the Director determines that the facade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork,
15 landscaping, or other similar features that have visual interest. The width of garage doors shall be
16 limited to the width of the driveway plus 5 feet.

17 2) Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by
18 transparent areas at least 2 feet wide.

19 3) The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors,
20 shall not exceed 40 percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage; or 55
21 percent if the slope of the street frontage of the facade exceeds 7.5 percent.

22 b. Blank facade limits for all other streets not specified in subsection
23 23.48.240.B.2.a or Section 23.48.440.

1 1) Blank facades are limited to segments 30 feet wide, except for
2 garage doors which may be wider than 30 feet. Blank facade width may be increased to 60 feet if
3 the Director determines that the facade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork,
4 landscaping, or other similar features that have visual interest. The width of garage doors shall be
5 limited to the width of the driveway plus 5 feet.

6 2) Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by
7 transparent areas at least 2 feet wide.

8 3) The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors,
9 shall not exceed 70 percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage; or 78
10 percent if the slope of the street frontage of the facade exceeds 7.5 percent.

11 c. Blank facade limits do not apply to portions of structures in residential
12 use.

13 C. Development standards for required street-level uses. Street-level uses required by
14 subsection 23.48.005.D, and street-level uses exempt from FAR calculations under the
15 provisions of subsection 23.48.220.B.2, whether required or not, shall meet the following
16 development standards:

17 1) A minimum of 75 percent of each street frontage shall be occupied by uses
18 listed in subsection 23.48.005.D at street level on all lots abutting streets designated as Class 1
19 Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A for 23.48.240 and Map A for 23.48.440.

20 2) The space occupied by street-level uses shall have a minimum floor-to-floor
21 height of 13 feet and extend at least 30 feet in depth at street level from the street-front facade.

22 3) Street-level uses shall be located within 10 feet of the street lot line, except that
23 if outdoor amenity area required in subsection 23.48.045.B, or other required open space, abuts

1 the applicable street lot line and separates the street-facing facade from the street, the required
2 street-level use may abut the amenity area or open space.

3 4) Pedestrian access to street-level uses shall be provided directly from the street,
4 permitted outdoor common amenity area, or abutting required open space. Pedestrian entrances
5 shall be located no more than 3 feet above or below sidewalk grade or at the same elevation as
6 the abutting permitted outdoor common amenity area or required open space.

7 **23.48.045 Amenity area for residential uses**

8 A. Amenity area is required for all development with more than 20 new dwelling units.

9 B. Quantity of amenity area. An area equivalent to 5 percent of the total gross floor area
10 in residential use shall be provided as amenity area, except that, in no instance shall the amount
11 of required amenity area exceed the area of the lot.

12 C. Standards for amenity area. Required amenity area shall meet the following standards:

13 1. All residents of the project shall have access to the required amenity area,
14 which may be provided at or above ground level.

15 2. A maximum of 50 percent of the required amenity area may be enclosed.

16 3. The minimum horizontal dimension for required amenity areas is 15 feet,
17 except that the minimum horizontal dimension is 10 feet for amenity areas provided as
18 landscaped open space accessible from the street at street level. The minimum size of a required
19 amenity area is 225 square feet.

20 4. Amenity area that is provided as landscaped, street-level open space that is
21 accessible from the street shall be counted as twice the actual area in determining the amount
22 provided to meet amenity area requirement.

1 5. In mixed-use projects, any public open space provided for non-residential
2 development that meets the standards of this Section 23.48.045 satisfies the residential amenity
3 area requirement.

4 6. Parking areas, driveways, and pedestrian access, except for pedestrian access
5 meeting the Washington State Rules and Regulations for Barrier Free Design, shall not be
6 counted as amenity area except that a woonerf may provide a maximum of 50 percent of the
7 amenity area if the design of the woonerf is approved through a design review process pursuant
8 to Chapter 23.41.

9 7. For a development that maintains a designated Seattle Landmark on the lot, the
10 Director may, as Type I decision, waive or modify the amenity area requirement if it is
11 determined that maintaining the Landmark structure significantly limits the ability to
12 accommodate the required amenity area on the site.

13 8. For lots abutting a designated Neighborhood Green Street, up to 50 percent of
14 the amenity area requirement may be met by contributing to the development of the abutting
15 Neighborhood Green Street. The Director may waive the requirement that the Neighborhood
16 Green Street abut the lot and allow the improvement to be made to a Neighborhood Green Street
17 located in the general vicinity of the project if the Director determines that the Neighborhood
18 Green Street will benefit residents of the project.

19 **23.48.055 Screening and landscaping standards**

20 A. Landscaping requirements

21 1. All landscaping provided to meet the requirements of this Section 23.48.055
22 shall comply with the Director's rules adopted to foster the long-term health, viability, and

1 coverage of plantings. The Director's rules shall address, at a minimum, the type and size of
2 plants, spacing of plants, use of drought-tolerant plants, and access to light and air for plants.

3 2. Landscaping that achieves a Green Factor score of .30 or greater, pursuant to
4 Section 23.86.019, is required for any lot with:

- 5 a. Development containing more than four new dwelling units; or
6 b. Development, either a new structure or an addition to an existing
7 structure, containing more than 4,000 square feet of non-residential uses; or
8 c. Any parking lot containing more than 20 new parking spaces for
9 automobiles.

10 B. Where screening or landscaping is required for specific uses in subsection
11 23.48.055.C, or when landscaping is required in setbacks as specified by development standards,
12 the following types of screening and landscaping shall be provided:

13 1. Three foot high screening on street lot lines. The required screening may be
14 provided as either:

- 15 a. A fence or wall at least 3 feet in height; or
16 b. A hedge or landscaped berm at least 3 feet in height.

17 2. Landscaping for setback areas and berms. Each setback area or berm required
18 shall be planted with trees, shrubs, and grass or evergreen groundcover. Features such as
19 pedestrian access meeting the Washington State Rules and Regulations for Barrier-Free Design,
20 decorative pavers, sculptures, or fountains may cover a maximum of 30 percent of each required
21 landscaped area or berm. Landscaping shall be provided according to standards promulgated by
22 the Director. Landscaping designed to provide treatment for storm water runoff qualifies as
23 required landscaping.

1 C. Screening for specific uses

2 1. Gas stations shall provide 3 foot high screening along lot lines abutting all
3 streets, except within required sight triangles.

4 2. Surface parking areas

5 a. Surface parking areas abutting streets. Surface parking areas shall
6 provide 3 foot high screening along the lot lines abutting all streets, except within required sight
7 triangles.

8 b. Surface parking areas abutting alleys. Surface parking areas shall
9 provide 3 foot high screening along the lot lines abutting an alley. The Director may reduce or
10 waive the screening requirement for part or all of the lot line abutting the alley when required
11 parking is provided at the rear lot line and the alley is necessary to provide aisle space.

12 3. Parking in structures. Except as provided for by subsection 23.48.085.B,
13 parking located at or above street level in a garage shall be screened according to the following
14 requirements.

15 a. On Class 1 and Class 2 Pedestrian Streets, shown on Map A for
16 23.48.240 and Map A for 23.48.440, parking is not permitted at street level unless separated
17 from the street by other uses, provided that garage doors need not be separated. The facade of the
18 separating uses shall be subject to the transparency and blank facade standards in Section
19 23.48.040.

20 b. On all other streets, parking is permitted at street level when at least 30
21 percent of the street frontage of the parking area, excluding that portion of the frontage occupied
22 by garage doors, is separated from the street by other uses. The facade of the separating uses
23 shall be subject to the transparency and blank facade standards in Section 23.48.040. The

1 remaining parking shall be screened from view at street level and the street facade shall be
2 enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, or similar visual interest features.

3 c. The perimeter of each floor of parking above street level shall have an
4 opaque screen at least 3.5 feet high, except in the SM-SLU zone, where specific requirements for
5 the location and screening of parking located on stories above the street level apply.

6 4. Fences or free-standing walls associated with utility services uses may obstruct
7 or allow views to the interior of a site. Where site dimensions and site conditions allow,
8 applicants are encouraged to provide both a landscaped setback between the fence or wall and
9 the right-of-way, and a fence or wall that provides visual interest facing the street lot line,
10 through the height, design or construction of the fence or wall, including the use of materials,
11 architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated trellises, decorative fencing, or similar features. Any
12 fence or free-standing wall for a utility service use shall provide either:

13 a. A landscaped area a minimum of 5 feet in depth between the wall or
14 fence and the street lot line; or

15 b. Architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated trellises, decorative fencing,
16 or similar features to provide visual interest facing the street lot line, as approved by the Director.

17 D. Street trees requirements

18 1. Street trees shall be provided in all planting strips. Existing street trees may
19 count toward meeting the street tree requirement.

20 2. Exceptions to street tree requirements

21 a. Street trees are not required when a change of use is the only permit
22 requested.

23 b. Street trees are not required for temporary use permits.

1 c. Street trees are not required if an existing structure is expanded by less
2 than 1,000 square feet. Generally, two street trees shall be required for each additional 1,000
3 square feet of expansion. Rounding of fractions pursuant to subsection 23.86.002.B is not
4 permitted. The number of street trees shall be controlled by the Seattle Department of
5 Transportation standard.

6 3. If it is not feasible to plant street trees according to City standards, either a
7 landscaped setback a minimum of 5 feet deep is required along the street lot line, or landscaping
8 other than trees may be located in the planting strip according to Department of Transportation
9 standards. The street trees shall be planted in the landscaped area at least 2 feet from the street lot
10 line if they cannot be placed in the planting strip.

11 **23.48.065 Noise and odor standards**

12 A. All permitted uses are subject to the noise standards of Section 23.47A.018.

13 B. All permitted uses are subject to the odor standards of Section 23.47A.020.

14 **23.48.075 Light and glare standards**

15 All permitted uses are subject to the light and glare standards of Section 23.47A.022.

16 **23.48.080 Required parking and loading**

17 A. Off-street parking spaces and bicycle parking are required according to Section
18 23.54.015, Required parking.

19 B. Loading berths shall be provided pursuant to Section 23.54.035, Loading berth
20 requirements and space standards.

21 C. Where access to a loading berth is from an alley, and truck loading is parallel to the
22 alley, a setback of 12 feet is required for the loading berth, measured from the centerline of the

1 alley, as shown in Exhibit D for 23.47A.014. This setback shall be maintained up to a height of
2 16 feet.

3 **23.48.085 Parking and loading location, access and curb cuts**

4 A. Parking accessory to non-residential uses may be provided on-site and/or within 800
5 feet of the lot to which it is accessory, according to the provisions of Section 23.54.025, Off-site
6 parking.

7 B. Parking at street level within structures

8 1. Except as permitted under subsections 23.48.085.B.2 and 23.48.085.B.3,
9 parking is not permitted at street level unless separated from the street by other uses, provided
10 that garage doors need not be separated.

11 2. Due to physical site conditions such as topographic or geologic conditions,
12 parking is permitted in stories that are partially below street level and partially above street level
13 without being separated from the street by other uses, if:

14 a. The street front portion of the parking that is at or above street level
15 does not abut a Class 1 Pedestrian Street requiring street-level uses; and

16 b. The street front portion of the parking that is at or above street level,
17 excluding garage and loading doors and permitted access to parking, is screened from view at the
18 street level; and

19 c. The street-facing facade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork,
20 landscaping, stoops, and porches providing access to residential uses, or similar visual interest
21 features.3. Parking is permitted in a story that is partially above street-level and partially below
22 street-level in a structure permitted in a setback area under the provisions of subsection
23 23.48.240.C.2.b.

1 C. Accessory surface parking is permitted under the following conditions, except as
2 provided by Section 23.48.285:

3 1. All accessory surface parking shall be located at the rear or to the side of the
4 principal structure.

5 2. The amount of lot area allocated to accessory surface parking shall be limited
6 to 30 percent of the total lot area. For parking that is accessory to a use on another site, this
7 requirement is applied to the lot on which the parking is located.

8 D. Parking and loading access. If a lot abuts more than one right-of-way, the location of
9 access for parking and loading shall be determined by the Director, depending on the
10 classification of rights-of-way according to the following:

11 1. Access to parking and loading shall be from the alley when the lot abuts an
12 alley improved to the standards of subsection 23.53.030.C and use of the alley for parking and
13 loading access would not create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director.

14 2. If the lot does not abut an improved alley, or use of the alley for parking and
15 loading access would create a significant safety hazard as determined by the Director, parking
16 and loading access may be permitted from the street. If the lot abuts more than one street, the
17 location of access is determined by the Director, as a Type I decision, after consulting with the
18 Director of Transportation. Unless the Director otherwise determines under subsection
19 23.48.085.D.3, access is allowed only from a right-of-way in the category, determined by the
20 classifications shown on either Map A for 23.48.240 or Map A for 23.48.440 that is most
21 preferred among the categories of rights-of-way abutting the lot, according to the ranking set
22 forth below, from most to least preferred (a portion of a street that is included in more than one

1 category is considered as belonging only to the least preferred of the categories in which it is
2 included).

- 3 a. An undesignated street;
- 4 b. Class 1 Pedestrian Street;
- 5 c. Class 2 Pedestrian Street;
- 6 d. Designated Neighborhood Green Street.

7 3. The Director may allow or require access from a right-of-way other than one
8 indicated by subsection 23.48.085.D.1 or subsection 23.48.085.D.2 if, after consulting with the
9 Director of Transportation on whether and to what extent alternative locations of access would
10 enhance pedestrian safety and comfort, facilitate transit operations, facilitate the movement of
11 vehicles, minimize the on-street queuing of vehicles, enhance vehicular safety, or minimize
12 hazards, the Director finds that an exception to the access requirement is warranted. Curb cut
13 controls on designated Neighborhood Green Streets shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis,
14 but generally access from Neighborhood Green Streets is not allowed if access from any other
15 right-of-way is possible.

16 E. Curb cut width and number

17 1. Permitted access shall be limited to one two-way curb cut. In the event the site
18 is too small to permit one two-way curb cut, two one-way curb cuts shall be permitted.

19 2. Curb cut width and number of curb cuts shall satisfy the provisions of Section
20 23.54.030, except as modified in this Section 23.48.085.

1 **23.48.090 Assisted living facilities**

2 A. In addition to the requirements of subsection 23.48.090.B, assisted living facilities are
3 subject to the development standards of the zone where they are located, except that density
4 limits and amenity area requirements do not apply to assisted living facilities.

5 B. Other requirements

6 1. Minimum unit size. Assisted living units shall be designed to meet the
7 minimum square footage required by WAC 388-110-140.

8 2. Facility kitchen. An on-site kitchen that serves the entire assisted living facility
9 is required.

10 3. Communal area. Communal areas that are either interior or exterior spaces,
11 such as solariums, decks and porches, recreation rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, foyers and
12 lobbies, and gardens or other outdoor landscaped areas shall be provided as follows:

13 a. The total amount of communal area shall equal at least 10 percent of the
14 total floor area in assisted living units. In calculating the total floor area in assisted living units,
15 all of the area of each unit, excluding the bathroom, shall be counted, including counters, closets,
16 and built-ins;

17 b. Service areas, including, but not limited to, the facility kitchen, laundry,
18 hallways and corridors, supply closets, operations and maintenance areas, staff areas and offices,
19 and rooms used only for counseling or medical services, shall not be counted as required
20 communal area;

21 c. A minimum of 400 square feet of the required communal area shall be
22 provided as an outdoor area with a minimum dimension of 10 feet. Outdoor areas provided as
23 required communal area shall be accessible to people with disabilities; and

1 d. Adequate seating for residents and guests shall be provided for required
2 communal areas.

3 **23.48.095 Pet daycare centers**

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

6 A. Pet daycare centers that were established of record before July 31, 2006, may continue
7 notwithstanding nonconformity with development standards, provided the provisions of this
8 Section 23.48.095 are met.

9 B. The pet daycare center shall be permitted by Public Health—Seattle and King County,
10 as required by Section 10.72.020.

11 C. Facilities for the boarding of animals may occupy no more than 30 percent of the gross
12 floor area of the pet daycare center.

13 D. Required loading pursuant to Section 23.54.015 may be provided in a public right-of-
14 way if the applicant can demonstrate to the Director, in consultation with the Director of
15 Transportation, that pedestrian circulation or vehicle traffic will not be significantly impacted.

16 E. Applicants shall submit at the time of permit application, written operating procedures,
17 such as those recommended by the American Boarding and Kennel Association (ABKA) or the
18 American Kennel Club (AKC). Such procedures shall be followed for the life of the business and
19 shall prevent animal behavior that impacts surrounding uses, including excessive barking.

20 F. Violations of this Section 23.48.095

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

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

9 **Subchapter II South Lake Union Provisions**

10 **23.48.200 Scope of provisions for South Lake Union**

11 The provisions in Sections 23.48.205 through 23.48.285 of the SM-SLU zones are in addition to
12 and supplement the provisions of Sections 23.48.005 through 23.48.095. In cases of conflicts
13 between these Sections 23.48.005 through 23.48.095, the provisions in the SM-SLU zones apply.

14 **23.48.205 Uses for South Lake Union**

15 A. Permitted uses. In the SM-SLU 85-240 zone, except for improvements to or
16 development of new religious facilities, permitted non-residential uses are limited to a height of
17 20 feet above the street level of structures with residential uses and are subject to the
18 development standards of subsection 23.48.240.C.

19 B. Prohibited uses. Principal use parking.

20 C. Required street-level uses. Within the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone, for development
21 meeting the standards in subsection 23.48.230.B, structures with a street-facing facade along 8th
22 Avenue N., or located on a designated Neighborhood Green Street (Map A for 23.48.240) shall
23 have a minimum of 10 percent of the length of the street-level portion of that street-facing facade

1 occupied by general sales and service uses, eating and drinking establishments, or entertainment
 2 uses, that meet the development standards for required street-level uses in subsection

3 23.48.240.E.

4 **23.48.220 Floor area ratio (FAR) in South Lake Union Urban Center**

5 A. General provisions

6 1. Except as otherwise specified in this subsection 23.48.220.A, FAR limits for
 7 specified SM zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center are as shown in Table A for
 8 23.48.220.

**Table A for 23.48.220
 FAR Limits for Specified Zones in South Lake Union Urban Center**

Zone	FAR limits for non-residential uses		Maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height limit and include residential use ¹
	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	
SM-SLU/R 55/85	NA	NA	4.5
SM-SLU 85/65-125	4.5	6	4.5
SM-SLU 85/65-160	4.5	7	4.5
SM-SLU 160/85-240	4.5 ²	7	6
SM-SLU 85- 240	0.5/1.5 ³	NA	6
SM-SLU 240/125-400	5 ²	7	10

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

NA (not applicable) refers to zones where uses are not subject to an FAR limit.

¹ All portions of residential structures that exceed the base height, including portions restricted to the podium height limit, are exempt from FAR limits.

**Table A for 23.48.220
 FAR Limits for Specified Zones in South Lake Union Urban Center**

Zone	FAR limits for non-residential uses		Maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height limit and include residential use ¹
	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	

² In the SM-SLU 160/240, and SM-SLU 240/400 zones, an additional increment of 0.5 FAR above the base FAR is permitted on lots meeting the requirements of subsection 23.48.220.A.7.
³ The 1.5 FAR limit applies to improvements to or development of new religious facilities on sites with religious facilities. For all other non-residential uses, the 0.5 FAR limit applies.

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2. FAR for development including a mix of residential and non-residential uses.

a. For zones included on Table A for 23.48.220, development including a mix of non-residential uses and residential uses that do not exceed the base height limit for residential use shall:

- 1) obtain extra floor area for any chargeable non-residential floor area above the base FAR for non-residential uses as prescribed in Table A for 23.48.220; and
- 2) not exceed the lower of the maximum FAR for non-residential uses in Table A for 23.48.220 or the maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height limit and include any residential use in Table A for 23.48.220.

b. In the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone residential uses are allowed above the residential base height limit in structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that exceed 85 feet in height, and in the SM-SLU 240/125-400 zone residential uses are allowed above the residential base height limit in structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that exceed 125 feet in height if the following conditions are met:

1 1) All uses are subject to the maximum FAR limit for non-
2 residential uses in Table A for 23.48.220, and for the purposes of calculating FAR, floor area in
3 residential use shall be included as chargeable floor area;

4 2) If residential and non-residential uses are combined on the same
5 story, the floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B.3 apply;

6 3) Stories occupied only by residential uses may exceed the
7 maximum height limit for non-residential uses, and all stories above the base height limit for
8 residential use that are only occupied by residential uses are subject to the floor area limits of
9 subsection 23.48.245.B.2 and the maximum facade width standards of subsection 23.48.245.E;

10 4) Extra non-residential floor area above the base FAR for non-
11 residential uses shown on Table A for 23.48.220 shall be obtained as provided for in Section
12 23.48.221; and

13 5) For the purposes of applying tower separation standards in
14 subsection 23.48.245.G, the structure shall be considered to be a residential tower.

15 3. For the zones included on Table A for 23.48.220, an additional increment of up
16 to 0.5 FAR is permitted for non-residential uses above the base FAR of the zone if a lot meets
17 the conditions of either subsection 23.48.220.A.3.a or subsection 23.48.220.A.3.b.

18 a. The lot includes one or more qualifying Landmark structures, subject to
19 the following conditions:

20 1) The structure is rehabilitated to the extent necessary so that all
21 features and characteristics controlled or designated by ordinance pursuant to Chapter 25.12 are
22 in good condition and consistent with the applicable ordinances and with any Certificates of

1 Approval issued by the Landmarks Preservation Board, all as determined by the Director of
2 Neighborhoods;

3 2) A notice is recorded in the King County real estate records, in a
4 form satisfactory to the Director, regarding the bonus allowed and the effect thereof under the
5 terms of this Chapter 23.48;

6 3) For purposes of this Section 23.48.220, a "qualifying
7 Landmark" is a structure that:

8 a) is subject, in whole or in part, to a designating ordinance
9 pursuant to Chapter 25.12; and

10 b) is on a lot on which no improvement, object, feature or
11 characteristic has been altered or removed contrary to any provision of Chapter 25.12 or any
12 designating ordinance.

13 4) A qualifying Landmark that allows for the additional increment
14 of FAR under this subsection 23.48.220.A.4 is not eligible as a Landmark transfer development
15 rights (TDR) or Landmark transfer development potential (TDP) sending site. For so long as any
16 of the chargeable floor area of the increment allowed above the base FAR of the zone under this
17 subsection 23.48.220.A.3 remains on the lot, each Landmark for which the increment was
18 granted shall remain designated as a Landmark under Chapter 25.12 and the owner shall
19 maintain the exterior and interior of each qualifying Landmark in good condition and repair and
20 in a manner that preserves the features and characteristics that are subject to designation or
21 controls by ordinance unless the Landmarks Preservation Board has issued a Certificate of
22 Approval for the modification or demolition of the Landmark; and

1 5) The amount of additional increment of FAR permitted above the
2 base FAR under subsection 23.48.220.A.4 is not more than the square footage of floor area in the
3 Landmark structure(s).

4 b. The lot includes an open space that is a minimum of 10,000 square feet
5 in area and that has been improved as open space accessible to the public prior to the effective
6 date of this ordinance, subject to the following conditions:

7 1) The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle
8 Parks and Recreation Department, determines that the design and location of the open space
9 provides a public benefit and is suitable for recreational use;

10 2) Declaration. The owner(s) of the lot where the open space is
11 located shall execute and record a declaration and voluntary agreement in a form acceptable to
12 the Director identifying the open space provided to qualify for the additional increment of FAR
13 above the base FAR; acknowledging that the right to develop and occupy a portion of the gross
14 floor area on the lot using the additional increment of floor area is based upon the long-term
15 provision and maintenance of the open space and that development is restricted in the open
16 space; and committing to provide and maintain the open space; and

17 3) Duration; alteration. The owners of the lot granted the additional
18 increment of floor area above the base FAR as a result of having the open space on the lot shall
19 provide and maintain the open space for as long as the increment of additional floor area allowed
20 above the base FAR exists. The open space amenity allowing for the additional increment of
21 floor area above the base FAR may be altered or removed. An amount of chargeable floor area
22 equal to the increment of floor area allowed above the base FAR under this subsection
23 23.48.220.A.3.b either or both of the following occur:

1 a) is removed or converted to a use for which extra non-
2 residential floor area is not required under the provisions of the zone; or

3 b) is subject to provisions for gaining extra non-residential
4 floor area through alternative means consistent with the provisions of the zone and provisions for
5 allowing extra non-residential floor area in Chapter 23.58A. Alteration or removal of the open
6 space may be further restricted by the provisions of the zone and by conditions of any applicable
7 permit.

8 4) The amount of extra FAR permitted above the base FAR is not
9 more than three times the square footage of open space provided to qualify for that increment of
10 FAR.

11 4. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
12 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, hotel use is permitted
13 above 85 feet in height and is subject to the same provisions as residential use exceeding the base
14 height limit for residential use, provided that all development standards that apply to a residential
15 tower also apply to the hotel use, including the provisions of Section 23.48.221 for gaining extra
16 residential floor area.

17 5. In the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240, SM-
18 SLU 85-240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones within South Lake Union Urban Center, for
19 residential tower structures that have only non-residential uses up to or above the base height
20 limit for residential uses, the FAR limits for all non-residential uses in the structure are the same
21 as the FAR limits specified for non-residential uses in Table A for 23.48.220.

22 6. In all SM-SLU zones, a development that includes a portion of the structure as
23 a residential tower is exempt from FAR requirements as to that portion, and the applicable FAR

1 limits for all other portions of the structure shall be based on the total lot area minus the lot area
2 required for the residential tower, to meet the coverage limit of subsection 23.48.245.A. For the
3 portion of the lot with the residential tower and podium, the FAR limit for permitted non-
4 residential uses in a residential tower or podium that is also a mixed-use structure shall be based
5 on the area of the portion of the lot occupied by the residential tower and podium.

6 7. Within the area in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone meeting the standards for
7 location in subsection 23.48.230.B, structures designed for research and development laboratory
8 use and administrative office associated with research and development laboratories have a base
9 FAR of 5 and a maximum FAR of 7, provided that the maximum number of floors allowed
10 above grade is eight measured from the floor with the lowest elevation above grade, but not
11 including rooftop projections.

12 B. The following floor area is exempt from FAR calculations:

13 1. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure subject to controls and
14 incentives imposed by a designating ordinance if the owner of the Landmark has executed and
15 recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks Preservation Board
16 providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the historically significant features of the
17 structure including but not limited to a Certificate of Approval for the modification of the
18 Landmark. This exemption does not apply to a lot from which a Landmark TDP or TDR has
19 been transferred under Chapter 23.58A and does not apply for purposes of determining TDR or
20 TDP available for transfer under Chapter 23.58A.

21 2. Street-level uses identified in subsection 23.48.005.D, whether required or not,
22 and that meet the development standards of Section 23.48.240; except that at locations meeting

1 the conditions of Section 23.48.230, only gross floor area at street level that is a general sales and
2 service, eating and drinking establishment, or entertainment use is exempt.

3 3. All residential use in a residential tower and podium within the required lot
4 area that includes the podium portion of the tower in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-
5 160, SM-SLU 160/85-240, SM-SLU 85-240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones, except
6 residential use in a mixed-use project under the provisions of subsection 23.48.220.A.2.b.

7 4. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
8 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, all floor area in hotel use
9 pursuant to subsection 23.48.220.A.4.

10 5. Floor area in child care use and elementary and secondary schools.

11 **23.48.221 Extra floor area in South Lake Union Urban Center**

12 A. Calculation outside of an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area

13 1. Means to achieve extra residential floor area. If the maximum height limit for
14 residential use is greater than 85 feet and the lot is located in the South Lake Union Urban
15 Center, the applicant shall:

16 a. achieve 60 percent of the extra residential floor area on the lot by using
17 bonus residential floor area for affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.014; and

18 b. achieve 40 percent of the extra residential floor area by using open
19 space TDP or Landmark TDP pursuant to subsection 23.48.221.A and Section 23.58A.042.

20 2. Means to achieve extra non-residential floor area. If the maximum height limit
21 for non-residential use is greater than 85 feet and the lot is located in the South Lake Union
22 Urban Center, the applicant shall:

1 a. achieve 75 percent of the extra non-residential floor area on the
2 lot by using bonus non-residential floor area for affordable housing and child care pursuant to
3 Section 23.58A.024, or housing TDR pursuant to subsection 23.48.221.B and Section
4 23.58A.042, or both.

5 b. achieve 25 percent of the extra non-residential floor area by
6 using open space TDR pursuant to Chapter 23.84A or Landmark TDR pursuant to subsection
7 23.48.221.A and Section 23.58A.042.

8 B. Standards for TDP and TDR

9 1. All lots in the South Lake Union Urban Center that meet the definition of a
10 TDR or TDP sites in Chapter 23.84A are eligible for transfer.

11 2. Receiving sites in the South Lake Union Urban Center may only receive TDP
12 or TDR from sending sites in the South Lake Union Urban Center except that receiving sites in
13 the South Lake Union Urban Center may receive Landmark or open space TDP or TDR from
14 sending sites in Downtown or South Downtown if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction
15 of the Director that no private or public entities are offering such TDP or TDR for sale in the
16 South Lake Union Urban Center, at a price per square foot no greater than the fee-in-lieu rates
17 for the payment option for affordable housing under Section 23.58A.014 for TDP and the
18 payment option for affordable housing and child care under Section 23.58A.024 for TDR.

19 3. A cumulative combination of TDR and TDP exceeding a total of five times the
20 lot area may not be transferred from any lot.

21 C. Minimum requirement. Development containing any extra floor area in South Lake
22 Union Urban Center shall meet the following requirements:

23 1. LEED requirement

1 a. Except as described in subsection 23.48.021.C.1.b, the applicant will
2 earn a LEED Gold rating or meet a substantially equivalent standard, and shall demonstrate
3 compliance with that commitment, in accordance with the provisions of subsection
4 23.48.021.D.2.

5 b. An applicant may choose to earn at least a LEED Silver rating, if the
6 Director of the Office of Sustainability and Environment determines that the development is
7 served by a district energy provider. A building is considered served by a district energy provider
8 if it is capable of connecting to a district energy system and has a contract with a district energy
9 utility to serve primary heating and/or cooling needs. A district energy provider is an entity with
10 a franchise agreement with the City that maintains a closed-loop district energy utility system
11 that is either currently or scheduled to primarily use renewable and/or waste heat sources, per the
12 system development plans and timeframes of an agreement with the City and the district energy
13 provider. A district energy provider may, subject to City approval, rely on a temporary on-site or
14 nearby transitional plant that is installed and maintained by the provider prior to connection of
15 the development to a permanent district energy system.

16 **23.48.225 Structure height in South Lake Union Urban Center**

17 A. Base and maximum height limits

18 1. In zones listed below in this subsection 23.48.225.A.1, the applicable height
19 limit for portions of a structure that contain non-residential and live-work uses is shown as the
20 first figure after the zone designation and the base height limit for portions of a structure in
21 residential use is shown as the first figure following the "/". The third figure shown is the
22 maximum residential height limit. Except as stated in Section 23.48.025, the base residential
23 height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure in residential use if the

1 structure does not gain extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, and
2 the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential
3 use if the structure includes extra floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A and if the
4 structure complies with the standards for tower development specified in Section 23.48.240
5 (Street-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center) and Section 23.48.245
6 (Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center):

7 SM-SLU 85/65-125

8 SM-SLU 85/65-160

9 SM-SLU 160/85-240

10 SM-SLU 85-240/125-400

11 2. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
12 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North hotel use is permitted above
13 85 feet in height and is subject to the same provisions as residential use exceeding the base
14 height limit for residential use, provided that all development standards that apply to a residential
15 tower also apply to the hotel use, including the provisions of Section 23.48.221 for gaining extra
16 residential floor area.

17 3. In the SM-SLU 85-240 zone, except as stated in subsections 23.48.225.C and
18 23.48.225.E, the base height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure if the
19 structure does not gain extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, and
20 the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential
21 use if the structure includes extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A,
22 and if the structure complies with the standards for residential tower development in this Chapter
23 23.48.

1 B. Height limits in the SM-SLU/R 55/85 zone

2 1. New structures occupied only by non-residential uses are subject to a height
3 limit of 55 feet.

4 2. Structures occupied only by residential uses and mixed-use structures with 60
5 percent or more of the structure's gross floor area in residential use are subject to a height limit of
6 85 feet.

7 C. Additional height permitted in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 85-240 zones

8 1. Increases in the maximum height limit in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-
9 SLU 85-240 zones. In the SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 85-240 zones a structure is
10 allowed additional height of up to 30 percent above the maximum height limit for residential
11 uses and, in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone, up to 20 percent above the height limit for non-
12 residential uses, if all of the following conditions are met:

13 a. The project includes an elementary school or a kindergarten through
14 eighth grade school, which may include minimum space requirements for associated uses but not
15 limited to academic core functions, child care, administrative offices, a library, maintenance
16 facilities, food service, and specialty instruction space;

17 b. Prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit, the applicant shall submit a
18 letter to the Director from the school indicating that, based on the Master Use Permit plans, the
19 school district has determined that the development could meet the operator's specifications;

20 c. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a
21 written certification by the operator to the Director that the operator's specifications have been
22 met;

1 d. The amount of floor area allowed to exceed the applicable height limit
2 is equivalent to the amount of enclosed floor area on the lot in school use;

3 e. The floor area added through the increase in height is subject to the
4 development standards in Sections 23.48.235 and 23.48.240 that apply to structures that exceed
5 the base height for residential use or the applicable podium height for non-residential uses;

6 f. The floor area allowed to exceed the maximum residential height limit is
7 not subject to the provisions for gaining extra residential floor area in Chapter 23.58A; should
8 the school use be discontinued, floor area gained through the provisions of this Section
9 23.48.225 shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.58A; and

10 g. The allowances for rooftop features in subsection 23.48.025.B shall
11 apply to the above structure height permitted under this subsection 23.48.225.C;

12 2. Additional height above the applicable height limit for portions of a structure
13 that contain non-residential and live-work uses is permitted in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone at
14 locations and under the conditions specified in Section 23.48.230;

15 3. Extra residential floor area above the base height limit for residential use may
16 be obtained as provided in Section 23.48.221; and

17 D. A proposal to build a structure greater than 85 feet in height in the SM-SLU 85/65-160
18 and SM-SLU 160/85-240 zones and located north of Mercer Street and West of Fairview Avenue
19 within the South Lake Union Urban Center, requires the applicant to show that the proposed
20 structure height will not physically obstruct use of the flight path shown on Map A for 23.48.225
21 or endanger aircraft operations.

22 E. All non-exempt floor area located above the base height is considered extra floor area.
23 Extra floor area may be obtained above the base height, up to the maximum height, only through

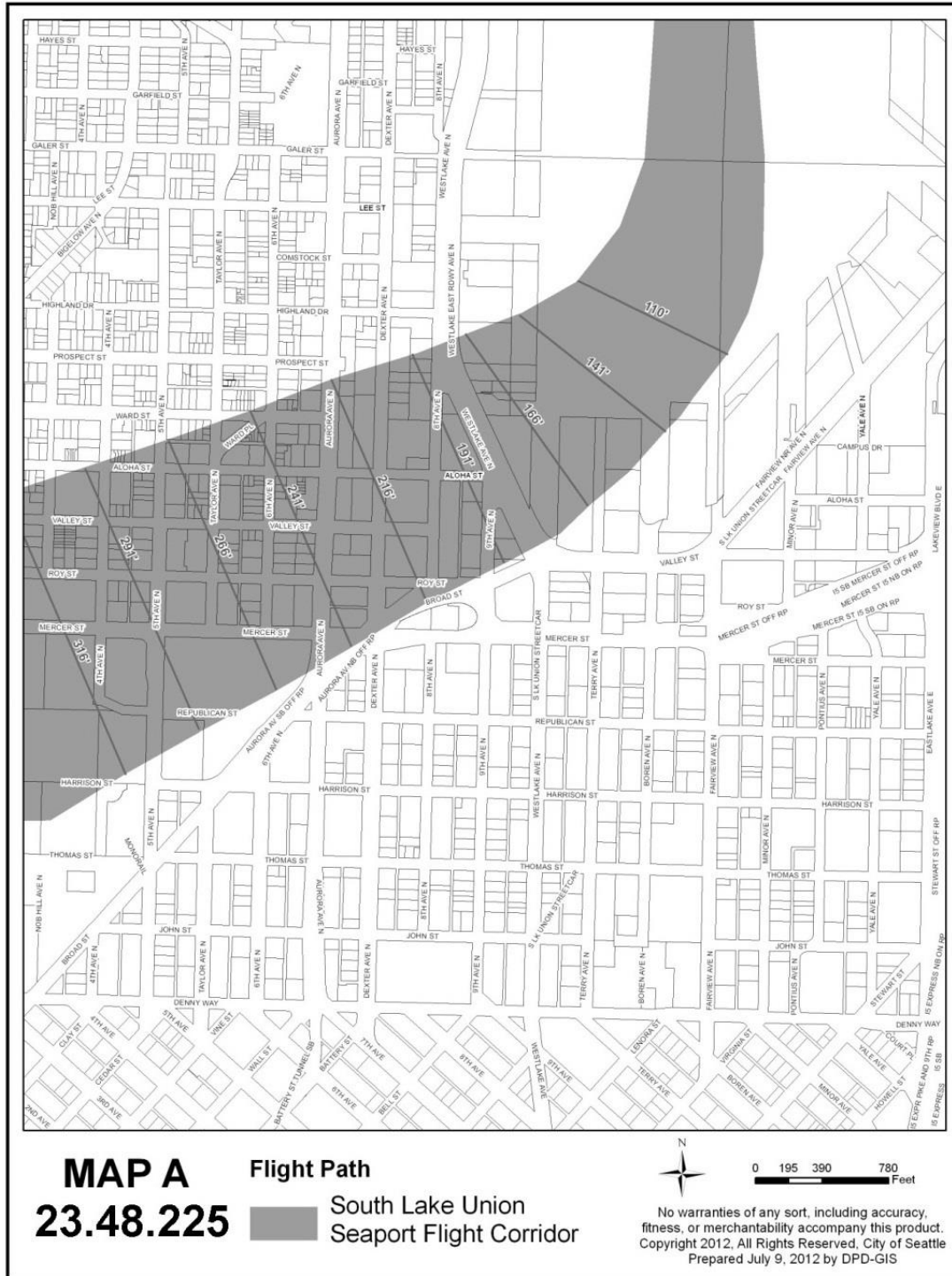
1 the provision of public amenities meeting the standards of Section 23.48.021 and Chapter
2 23.58A.

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Map A for 23.48.225

South Lake Union Seaport Flight Corridor



1 **23.48.230 Extra height in South Lake Union Urban Center**

2 A. Applicability and general provisions. For structures in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone
3 designed for research and development laboratory use and administrative office associated with
4 research and development laboratories, structures that do not exceed a height of 120 feet are not
5 subject to the floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B, provided the project complies with all
6 the requirements of this Section 23.48.230. In order for a structure to qualify for the exemption
7 from the floor area limit, at least one complete MUP application for a structure on the same
8 block that has been permitted to extend up to a height of 120 feet without floor area limits shall
9 be filed within nine months of February 17, 2010.

10 B. Location. A structure may be exempt from floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B
11 if the structure:

- 12 1. is located on a block that is designated SM-SLU 160/85-240;
- 13 2. is bounded by arterial-designated streets on at least two sides;
- 14 3. is greater than 60,000 square feet in size and does not exceed 100,000 square
15 feet in size; and
- 16 4. is not bisected by an alley or other public right-of-way.

17 C. Street-level uses. Street-level uses shall be provided as required by subsection
18 23.48.205.C.

19 D. LEED requirement. The applicant will strive to achieve a LEED Gold rating or better
20 and at a minimum earn a LEED Silver rating or meet a substantially equivalent standard, and
21 shall demonstrate compliance with that commitment, all in accordance with the provisions of
22 Section 23.48.021.D.2.

1 E. Open space. A minimum of 20 percent of the lot area shall be usable open space. The
2 purpose of the open space shall be to allow for public seating, passive recreation, and a mid-
3 block pedestrian connection. For a multi-phase project, the open space requirement and the other
4 requirements in this subsection 23.48.230.E shall be calculated and applied to the total project.

5 The following standards apply to open space required under this subsection 23.48.230.E:

6 1. The open space shall be open during daylight hours and accessible to the
7 general public, without charge, for a minimum of ten hours per day, except that access may be
8 temporarily limited as required for public safety, security, scheduled events, or maintenance
9 reasons. Members of the public may not be asked to leave for any reason other than conduct that
10 unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of the space by others, unless the space is closed to
11 the general public consistent with this subsection 23.48.230.E.1. No parking, storage, or other
12 use may be established on or above the surface of the open space except as provided in this
13 subsection 23.48.230.E. Use of the open space by motor vehicles is prohibited. The open space
14 shall be clearly identified with signage placed at a visible location at each street entrance
15 providing access to the open space. The signage shall indicate, in letters legible to passersby, the
16 nature of the open space, its availability for general public access, and directional information as
17 needed.

18 2. The open space shall contain at least one contiguous area with a minimum of
19 3,000 square feet and a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet.

20 3. A minimum of 35 percent of the open space shall be landscaped with grass,
21 ground cover, bushes, and/or trees.

1 4. The open space shall include seating in an amount equivalent to either one
2 lineal foot of permanent seating or two movable chairs for every 200 square feet of open space
3 during hours of public access.

4 5. The open space shall be located and configured to provide easy access from
5 streets or other abutting public spaces and convenient pedestrian circulation through the open
6 space. The open space shall have a minimum frontage of 30 feet at grade abutting a sidewalk,
7 and be visible from sidewalks on at least one street.

8 6. The open space shall be provided at ground level, except that some separation
9 of multiple levels may be allowed, provided they are physically and visually connected.

10 7. Up to 20 percent of the open space may be covered by features accessory to
11 public use of the open space, including: permanent, freestanding structures, such as retail kiosks,
12 pavilions, or pedestrian shelters; structural overhangs; overhead arcades or other forms of
13 overhead weather protection; and any other features approved by the Director that contribute to
14 pedestrian comfort and active use of the space. The following features within the open space area
15 may count as open space: areas for temporary kiosks and pavilions, public art, water features,
16 permanent seating that is not reserved for any commercial use, exterior stairs and mechanical
17 assists that provide access to the open space and are available for public use, and any similar
18 features approved by the Director. Seating or tables, or both, may be provided and reserved for
19 customers of restaurants or other uses abutting the open space, however, the area reserved for
20 customer seating shall not exceed 15 percent of the open space area or 500 square feet,
21 whichever is less.

22 8. Public art shall be included in the public open space. The artwork may include
23 but need not be limited to water features, or two or three-dimensional works in all media. The

1 artwork shall be clearly visible to people using the open space, and, wherever possible, should be
2 visible from the abutting streets. The property owner is responsible for maintaining all art
3 features for the life of the buildings on the lot.

4 F. Transportation Management Program (TMP). The Master Use Permit application shall
5 include a TMP for non-residential development consistent with requirements for TMPs in the
6 applicable Director's Rule. The TMP shall be approved by the Director only if, after consulting
7 with the Director of Transportation, the Director determines that no more than 40 percent of trips
8 to and from the project will be made using single-occupant vehicles (SOVs).

9 1. For purposes of measuring attainment of SOV goals contained in the TMP, the
10 number of SOV trips shall be calculated for the p.m. hour in which an applicant expects the
11 largest number of vehicle trips to be made by employees at the site (the p.m. peak hour of the
12 generator).

13 2. Compliance with this Section 23.48.230 does not affect the responsibility of
14 any employer to comply with Seattle's Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Ordinance.

15 **23.48.232 Lot area limits in SM-SLU/R 55/85**

16 A. Development with non-residential uses only, except hotels with 100 rooms/suites or
17 fewer, is limited to a lot area of 21,600 square feet or less.

18 B. Development on lots greater than 21,600 square feet in area shall include residential
19 use in an amount of gross floor area equal to 60 percent or more of the gross floor area in non-
20 residential use, except for development that is an elementary or secondary school, or a hotel with
21 100 rooms/suites or fewer.

22 C. Two lots of up to 21,600 square feet each, separated by an alley and connected above
23 grade by a skybridge or other similar means shall be considered two separate lots for the

1 purposes of this Section 23.48.232. Such a connection above grade and across the alley may be
2 allowed pursuant to the City Council's approval of an aerial alley vacation or temporary use
3 permit.

4 D. Non-residential structures on adjacent lots not separated by an alley, subject to this
5 Section 23.48.232, shall not be internally connected.

6 E. Non-residential uses existing prior to November 6, 1996, that do not meet the
7 requirements of this Section 23.48.232 are allowed to expand by an amount of gross floor area
8 not to exceed 20 percent of the existing gross floor area, without meeting the requirements of this
9 Section 23.48.232. This provision may only be used once for an individual use.

10 F. Non-residential use exception. A non-residential structure may be permitted where a
11 residential or mixed-use structure would otherwise be required, subject to the following:

12 1. The proposal is comprised of two or more lots within the same SM/R zone; and

13 2. The amount of gross floor area in residential use in the structures on both lots is
14 equal to at least 60 percent of the total gross floor area of the total combined development on the
15 lots included in the proposal; and

16 3. The non-residential structure is subject to design review to ensure compatibility
17 with the residential character of the surrounding area; and

18 4. The proposal meets one or more of the following:

19 a. The project includes the rehabilitation of a Landmark structure or
20 incorporates structures or elements of structures of architectural or historical significance as
21 identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan or design guidelines; or

1 b. The project includes general sales and service uses, eating and drinking
2 establishments, major durables retail sales uses, entertainment uses, human service uses, or child
3 care centers at the street level in an amount equal to 50 percent of the structure's footprint; or

4 c. On the lot(s) accommodating the required amount of residential use, as
5 specified in subsection 23.48.232.F.2, a minimum of 10 percent of all new housing units in the
6 proposal are provided as affordable housing as defined in Chapter 23.58A, and shall be
7 maintained as affordable housing for a period of at least 20 years, or a minimum of 10 percent of
8 all new housing units in the proposal are provided as townhouses.

9 **23.48.235 Upper-level setback requirements in South Lake Union Urban Center**

10 A. The following requirements for upper-level setbacks in this subsection 23.48.235.A
11 apply to structures on lots abutting a street shown on Map A for 23.48.235, except for those
12 structures with non-residential uses above 85 feet in height or residential uses above the base
13 height limit for residential use, which are subject to the upper-level setback requirements of
14 subsection 23.48.245.C.

15 1. For all zones except the SM-SLU 240/125-400 zone, any portion of a structure
16 greater than 45 feet in height is required to set back from a lot line abutting a street shown on
17 Map A for 23.48.235. In the SM-SLU 240/125-400 zone, portions of a structure greater than 75
18 feet in height are required to set back from a lot line abutting a street shown on Map A for
19 23.48.235.

20 2. A setback of 1 foot for every 2 additional feet of height is required for any
21 portion of a structure exceeding the maximum height permitted without a setback according to
22 subsection 23.48.235.A.1, up to a maximum setback of 15 feet measured from the street lot line,
23 as shown in Exhibit A for 23.48.235.


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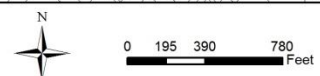
Map A for 23.48.235

Upper-Level Setbacks



MAP A
23.48.235

Upper-Level Setbacks
 **Upper-Level Setbacks Required**



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1 B. Upper-level setbacks in the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone. The following requirements for
2 upper-level setbacks in this subsection 23.48.235.B apply to all development in the SM-SLU
3 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North,
4 and Fairview Avenue North as shown in Exhibit B for 23.48.012:

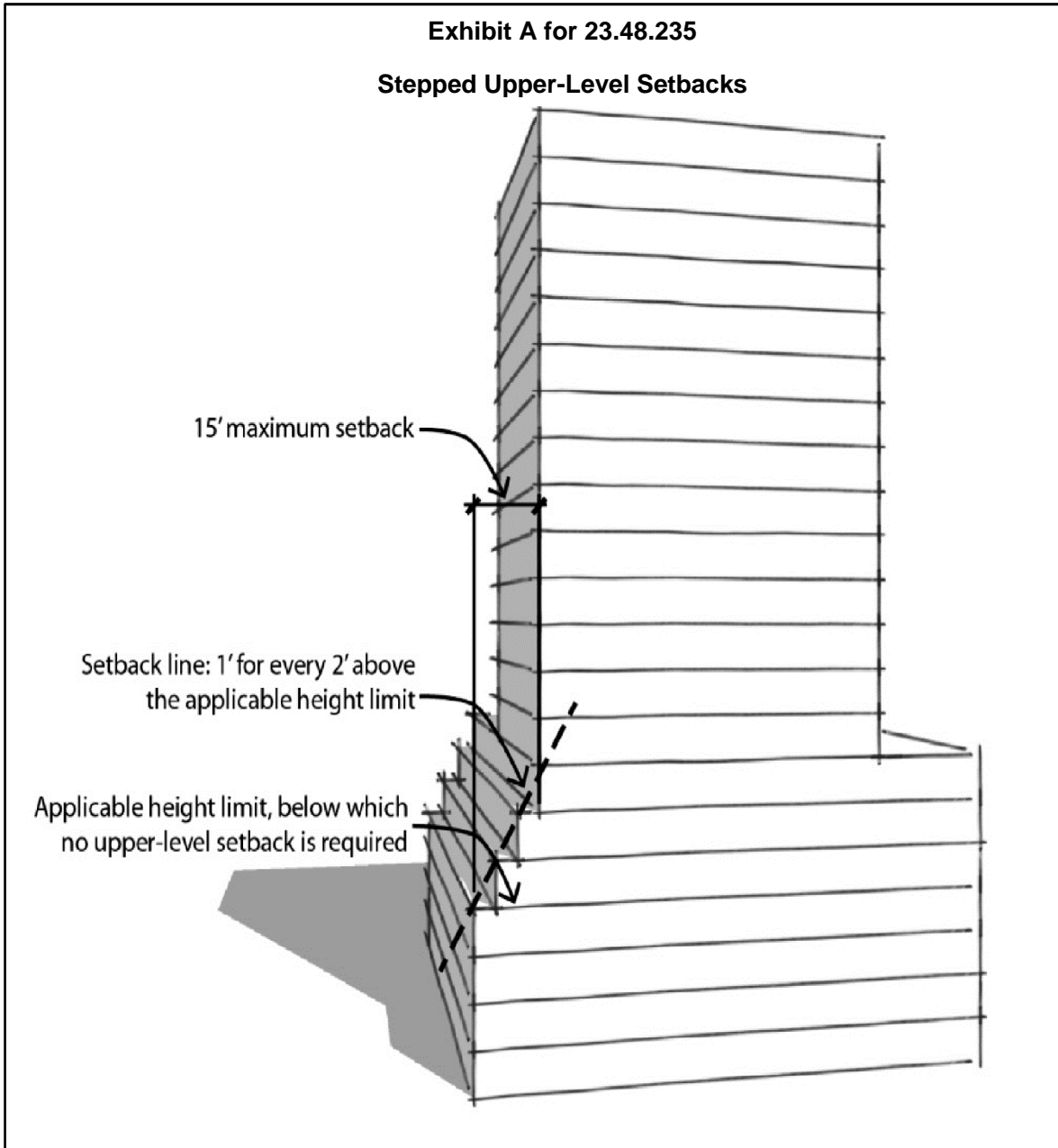
5 1. Portions of a structure above 45 feet in height shall set back a minimum of 15
6 feet from street lot lines abutting Valley Street, Westlake Avenue North, Terry Avenue North,
7 Boren Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North as shown in Exhibit B for 23.48.235.

8 2. In addition to the upper-level setbacks specified in subsection 23.48.235.B.1,
9 additional upper-level setbacks are required for tower structures that include residential use
10 above the base height limit for residential use, or hotel use above a height of 85 feet, according to
11 the provisions of subsection 23.48.245.C.3.

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Exhibit A for 23.48.235
Stepped Upper-Level Setbacks

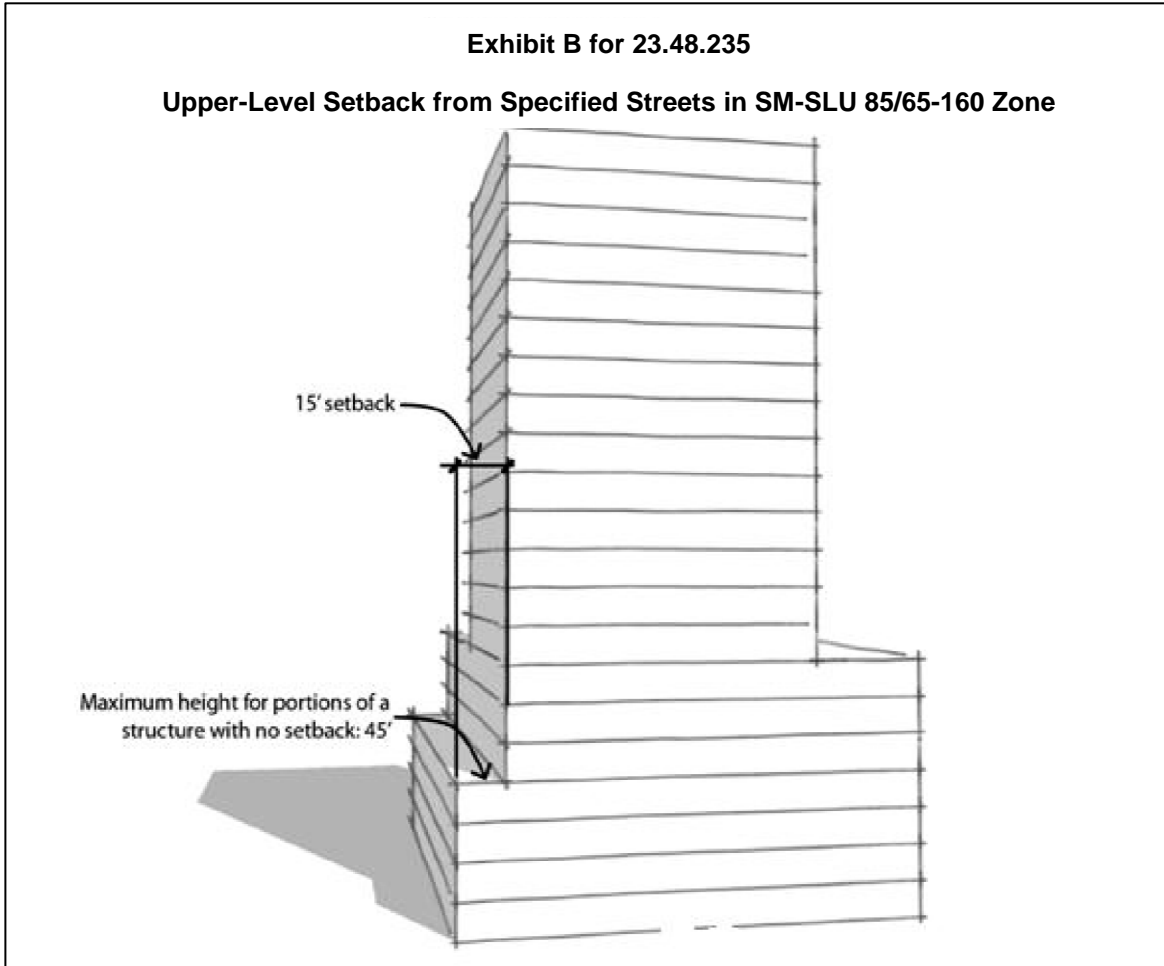


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Exhibit B for 23.48.235

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Upper-Level Setback from Specified Streets in SM-SLU 85/65-160 Zone



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C. Upper-level setbacks on alleys in the SM-SLU/R 55/85 zone. For lots abutting an alley

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in the SM-SLU/R 55/85 zone, portions of a structure greater than 25 feet in height shall set back

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a minimum of 1 foot from the alley lot line for every 2 feet of additional height above 25 feet, up

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to a maximum setback of 15 feet measured from the alley lot line, as shown in Exhibit A for

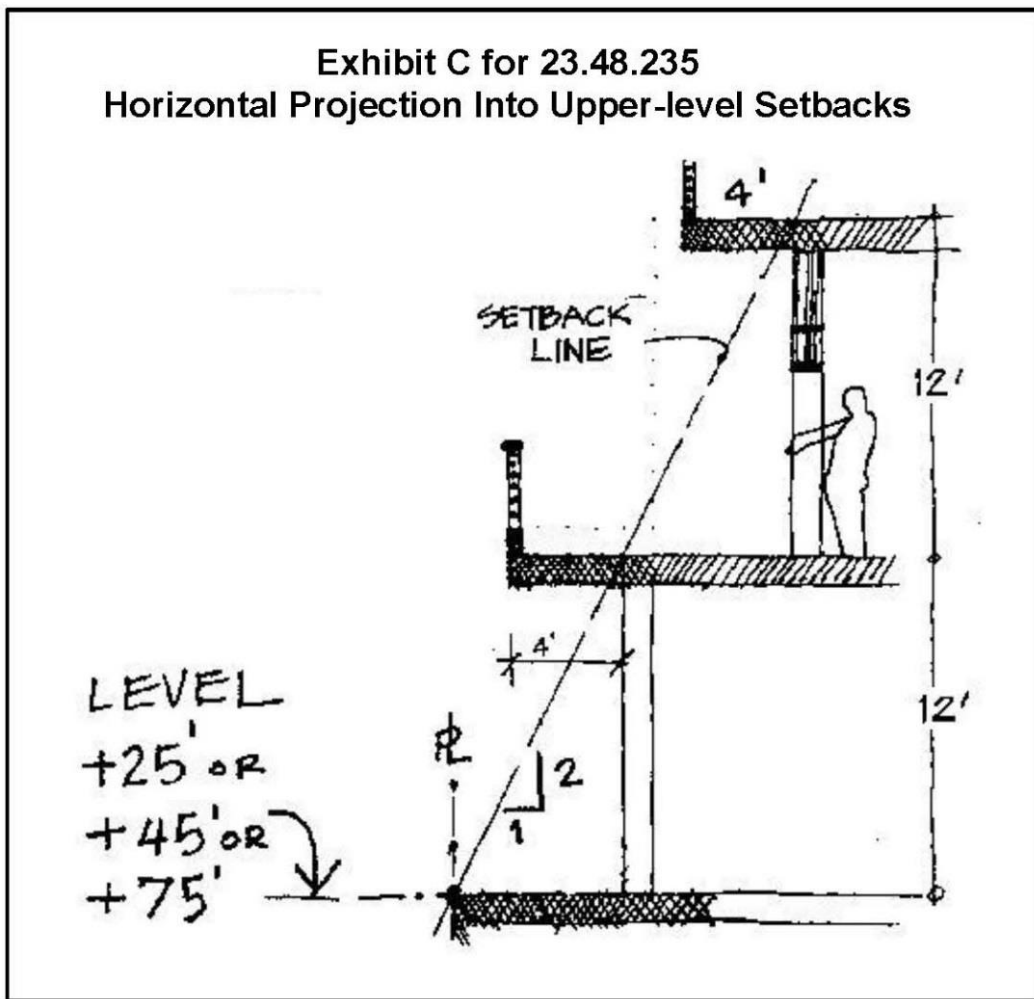
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23.48.235.

1 D. Projections permitted in required upper-level setbacks. Horizontal projections,
2 including decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices, and gutters are permitted to
3 extend a maximum of 4 feet in required setbacks as shown in Exhibit C for 23.48.235.

4 **Exhibit C for 23.48.235**

5 **Horizontal Projection into Upper-level Setbacks**



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1 **23.48.240 Street-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center**

2 A. Street-level development standards in Section 23.48.040 apply to all streets in SM-
3 SLU zones designated as Class 1 Pedestrian Streets, Class 2 Pedestrian Streets, or Neighborhood
4 Green Streets as shown on Map A for 23.48.240.

5 B. General facade requirements

6 1. Permitted setbacks from street lot lines. Except on lots subject to the provisions
7 of subsection 23.48.240.C, the street-facing facades of a structure are permitted to set back from
8 the street lot line as follows:

9 a. The street-facing facades of structures abutting Class 1 Pedestrian
10 Streets, as shown on Map A for 23.48.240, shall be built to the street lot line for a minimum of
11 70 percent of the facade length, provided that the street frontage of any required outdoor amenity
12 area, or other required open space, or usable open space provided in accordance with subsections
13 23.48.240.E, 23.48.240.F, or 23.48.245.B.4.c is excluded from the total amount of frontage
14 required to be built to the street lot line (Exhibit A for 23.48.240).

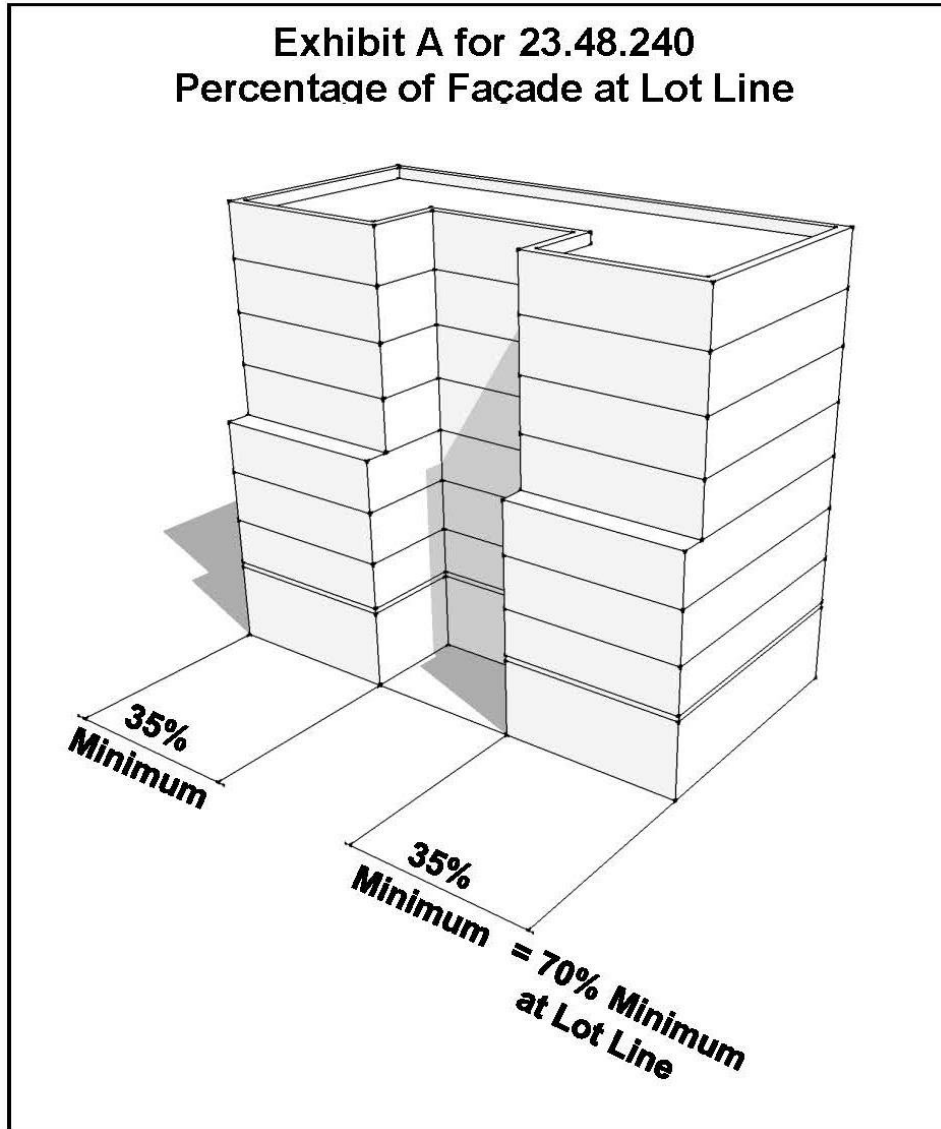
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Exhibit A 23.48.240

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Percentage of Façade at Lot Line



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Map A for 23.48.240

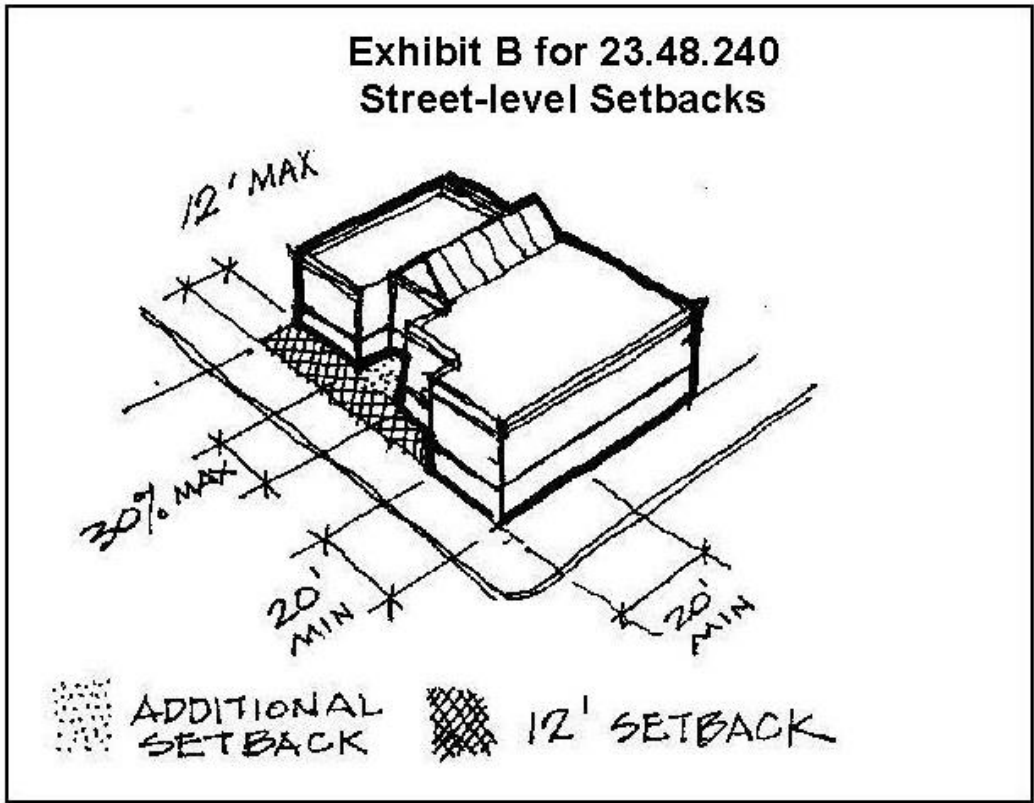
Pedestrian Street Classifications in South Lake Union



1 b. Except on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets, as shown on Map A for 23.48.240,
2 and as specified in subsection 23.48.240.B.1, the street-facing facade of a structure may be set
3 back up to 12 feet from the street lot line subject to the following (Exhibit B for 23.48.240):
4 1) The setback area shall be landscaped according to the provisions
5 of subsection 23.48.055.B.2;
6 2) Additional setbacks are permitted for up to 30 percent of the
7 length of portions of the street-facing facade that are set back from the street lot line, provided
8 that the additional setback is located 20 feet or more from any street corner; and
9 3) Any required outdoor amenity area, or other required open
10 space, or usable open space provided in accordance with subsections 23.48.240.E, 23.48.240.F,
11 or 23.48.245.B.4.c is not considered part of the setback area and may extend beyond the limit on
12 setbacks from the street lot line that would otherwise apply under subsections 23.48.240.B.1.b
13 .1 or 23.48.240.B.1.b.2.
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Exhibit B for 23.48.240
Street-Level Setbacks



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C. Facade requirements in the SM-SLU 85-240 zone. In addition to the provisions of subsection 23.48.040.A, except for religious facilities, the following standards apply in the SM-SLU 85-240 zone:

1. Required street-facing facade setback for residential uses

a. All street-facing facades along 8th Avenue North, except those portions occupied by permitted non-residential uses and subject to the provisions of subsection 23.48.240.C.2, are required to set back an average of 10 feet from the street lot line, provided

1 that no setback shall be less than 5 feet from the street lot line, and any setback area further than
2 15 feet from the street lot line shall not be included in the averaging calculation.

3 b. The setback requirement of this subsection 23.48.240.C.1 does not
4 apply to the following:

5 1) Portions of the street-facing facade that are located no more than
6 40 feet from a street corner; and

7 2) Portions of the structure that are partially below grade and meet
8 the following conditions:

9 a) The roof of the partially below-grade portion of the
10 structure in the setback area is no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is
11 lower;

12 b) The surface of the roof is used for private access or
13 amenity area for abutting units; and

14 c) A landscaped area a minimum of 2 feet in depth
15 measured from the abutting street lot line is maintained at grade level.

16 c. Only ground-related residential units and floor area for building lobbies
17 for residential uses are permitted within the portion of the story of the structure abutting the
18 required setback area, and each unit or lobby area is required to have direct access to the required
19 setback area.

20 d. The street-level facade of lobby area abutting the required setback shall
21 not exceed a width equivalent to 20 percent of the total width of the required setback measured
22 along 8th Avenue North.

1 e. Private amenity area, unenclosed stoops, steps, or porches related to the
2 abutting, ground-related residential units or common amenity area with access to residential
3 lobbies shall be provided within the required setback area.

4 f. Bay windows, canopies, horizontal projection of decks, balconies with
5 open railings, eaves, cornices, gutters, and other similar architectural features are permitted to
6 extend no more than 4 feet into required setbacks.

7 g. Driveways providing access to parking within a structure are not
8 permitted within the required setback area.

9 2. Development standards for non-residential uses other than improvements to or
10 development of new religious facilities on sites with religious facilities that were in existence as
11 of June 16, 2013. Non-residential uses are permitted on the ground floor of mixed-use structures,
12 subject to the following:

13 a. Non-residential uses are not permitted to extend more than 20 feet
14 above the street-level.

15 b. Non-residential uses are only permitted on corner portions of the lot that
16 are within 20 lineal feet of intersecting street lot lines.

17 D. Additional requirements in the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by
18 Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North. Street-level
19 facades on that portion of Terry Avenue between Mercer Street and Valley Street shall be set
20 back an average of 10 feet from the lot line. In addition all street-level facades on Valley Street
21 within 50 feet of Terry Avenue shall be set back an average of 50 feet from the lot line. For the
22 purposes of the standards in Chapter 23.48, the Class 1 Pedestrian Street classification on Terry
23 Avenue North as depicted on Map A for 23.48.240, extends 120 feet south of Valley Street.

1 E. Development standards for required street-level uses. In addition to street-level uses
2 required by subsection 23.48.005.D, and street-level uses exempt from FAR calculations under
3 the provisions of subsection 23.48.220.B.2, structures with a street-facing facade along 8th
4 Avenue N., located on blocks identified pursuant to subsection 23.48.230.B, the minimum street
5 frontage of required street-level uses is 10 percent of that street-facing facade. The remaining
6 street frontage at street level may contain other permitted uses and/or pedestrian or vehicular
7 entrances. The frontage of any outdoor common amenity area required for residential uses or
8 other required open space shall not be counted in street frontage.

9 F. Required open area in the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone
10 on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview
11 Avenue North, a minimum of 20 percent of the lot area shall be provided as open area that is
12 located and configured to allow easy pedestrian access to project occupants from streets or other
13 abutting public spaces, including access for persons with disabilities. The open area shall include
14 the following:

15 1. A minimum of 60 percent of the required open area shall be provided as usable
16 open space that meets the following conditions:

17 a. The usable open space is open from the ground to the sky and is visible
18 and accessible to pedestrians from an abutting street, including persons with disabilities;

19 b. The open space is substantially at street level, although portions are
20 permitted to be within 4 feet of street level, provided that grade changes are gradual and do not
21 significantly disrupt the continuity of the space, and no part of the open space is significantly
22 above or below the grade of the nearest abutting street;

23 c. The open space has a minimum horizontal dimension of 15 feet; and

1 d. The open space enhances visual and physical pedestrian connections
2 between South Lake Union Park and development on the lot, and is accessible to the public, free
3 of charge, during the hours of operation of South Lake Union Park.

4 2. At the applicant's option, up to 40 percent of the required open area may be
5 provided as any combination of:

6 a. A woonerf that serves as a through-block pedestrian passageway and
7 that satisfies the following:

8 1) The passageway is open to the sky, has a minimum width of 20
9 feet, and provides a direct and continuous connection between the north/south avenues abutting
10 the lot;

11 2) The passageway is designed to provide safe pedestrian use,
12 including a clear pathway demarcated as a priority pedestrian zone; and

13 3) The passageway is adequately lit and available for pedestrian
14 use 24 hours every day.

15 b. Open areas with a horizontal dimension that is less than 15 feet abutting
16 a street lot line if one or more of the following conditions are met:

17 1) An area abutting a sidewalk that extends the pedestrian area
18 onto the lot to accommodate additional streetscape amenities, such as landscaping, street
19 furniture, special lighting, public art, or extensions of right-of-way green factor treatments;

20 2) Setback areas abutting the street with a maximum depth of 10
21 feet that provide private usable open space, stoops, terraces, and/or landscaping for abutting
22 ground level dwelling units that have direct access to the setback area, provided that the total

1 amount of such setback areas does not exceed half of the 40 percent portion of the open area
2 allowed by this subsection 23.48.240.F.2; or

3 3) Additional sidewalk areas created by extending the curblin into
4 the abutting street right-of-way that are improved with such streetscape amenities as landscaping,
5 street furniture, special lighting, public art, or extensions of right-of-way green factor treatments.

6 c. Usable elevated open space up to a maximum of 45 feet above street
7 level, and that meets the following:

8 1) At least 50 percent of the perimeter of the elevated open space is
9 not enclosed by a facade and is open and oriented to provide views of South Lake Union Park;
10 and

11 2) The minimum horizontal dimension of the open space is 15 feet.

12 d. No more than 50 percent of the open areas allowed pursuant to this
13 subsection 23.48.240.F.2 shall be:

14 1) Located more than 4 feet above street level; and

15 2) Comprised of unenclosed covered areas, such as arcades or
16 areas beneath building overhangs or overhead weather protection attached to abutting facades
17 that abut sidewalks or pedestrian paths across the lot, or freestanding pavilions or kiosks that
18 provide overhead weather protection.

19 3. When authorized by the Director as a Type I decision pursuant to this
20 subsection 23.48.240.F, lots within the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by
21 Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, may be
22 combined, whether contiguous or not, for the purpose of allowing the open area required on a lot
23 by this subsection 23.48.240.F to be met on one or more other lots within the SM-SLU 85/65-

1 160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and
2 Fairview Avenue North, according to the following provisions:

3 a. The Director shall allow lots to be combined to meet open area
4 requirements if the Director determines that the combined amount of open area on all lots meets
5 or exceeds the minimum amount required by subsection 23.48.240.F.1, and that the added
6 flexibility will achieve better open space conditions, as indicated by the following:

7 1) The open area in general will provide for a better relationship
8 between the development on the combined lots and South Lake Union Park;

9 2) The added flexibility will allow for better integration of open
10 space and surrounding development and improve accessibility among the blocks in the SM-SLU
11 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North,
12 and Fairview Avenue North and adjacent areas;

13 3) A greater diversity of open space will be achieved for the area;

14 4) Greater public use of the open space will be encouraged;

15 5) The flexibility would result in open spaces that are more
16 substantial in size and/or more adaptable to a greater variety of uses, or that establish a more
17 significant neighborhood focal point than would otherwise likely occur; and/or

18 6) The open space provided will enhance urban form by promoting
19 better massing, more usable open spaces with increased solar access, enhanced views within and
20 through the site, and other improved conditions.

21 b. Prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit for any development that relies
22 on one or more other lots within the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley
23 Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North to meet the open area

1 requirements of this subsection 23.48.240.F, the fee owners of both the property subject to the
2 Master Use Permit and the lot(s) utilized to meet open area requirements for the Master Use
3 Permit shall execute an appropriate agreement or instrument that is recorded in the King County
4 real property records that:

- 5 1) Includes the legal description of each lot;
- 6 2) Acknowledges the specific extent to which the open space
7 standards are met through a combination of the lots;
- 8 3) Provides that its covenants and conditions shall run with the
9 land and shall be specifically enforceable by the parties and by the City of Seattle; and
- 10 4) Provides that the agreement or instrument shall be in effect
11 unless the Master Use Permit expires, is cancelled, is withdrawn by the applicant, or the
12 development allowed by the Master Use Permit no longer requires the other lot(s) in order to
13 meet the open area requirements of this subsection 23.48.240.F.

14 4. Usable open space provided under this subsection 23.48.240.F qualifies as
15 either amenity area for residential uses under Section 23.48.045 or open space required for office
16 use under Section 23.48.250, or both, if the applicable standards of these sections are met.

17 G. Required usable open space in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU160/85-240 and SM-
18 SLU 240/125-400 zones

- 19 1. Except as provided for in subsection 23.48.240.G.3 and 23.48.240.F, in the
20 SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 240/125-400
21 zones, on lots exceeding 30,000 square feet in area, proposed development containing extra floor
22 area as provided for in Sections 23.48.021 and 23.48.221 shall provide usable open space as
23 follows:

1 a. The minimum amount of required usable open space shall be equal to
2 15 percent of the lot area and shall generally be accessible at street level, with variations in
3 elevation allowed to accommodate changes in topography;

4 b. The average horizontal dimension for any area qualifying as required
5 usable open space is 20 feet, and the minimum horizontal dimension is 10 feet, except that there
6 is no minimum horizontal dimension for additional pedestrian area abutting a sidewalk that is
7 provided according to subsection 23.48.240.G.1.f;

8 c. A minimum of 45 percent of the required usable open space shall be
9 exterior space open to the sky and shall abut a street along at least one street frontage and
10 provide both visual and physical access from the street to pedestrians, including persons with
11 disabilities;

12 d. Up to a maximum of 20 percent of the required usable open space may
13 be covered overhead to provide weather protected space and a widened sidewalk area, if the
14 following conditions are met:

15 1) The open space abuts a street lot line and is open and accessible
16 to pedestrians along the sidewalk and,

17 2) If the space is covered by portions of the structure above, or is
18 provided as an arcade open to the street, the minimum vertical clearance is 20 feet;

19 e. Up to a maximum of 35 percent of the required usable open space may
20 be provided as enclosed space, such as a public atrium, a shopping atrium, wintergarden, or
21 covered portion of a through-block pedestrian connection, if the enclosed open space meets all of
22 the following requirements:

1 1) Direct access is provided to pedestrians, including persons with
2 disabilities, from the street, or from an outdoor, usable public open space abutting the street;

3 2) The space is provided as one continuous area that is a minimum
4 of 2,000 square feet in size. Space, such as lobby area, that is used solely to provide access
5 between the structure's principal street entrance and elevators, does not qualify as required usable
6 open space;

7 3) The minimum floor-to-ceiling height is 15 feet; and

8 4) The space is accessible to the public during normal business
9 hours.

10 f. Up to a maximum of 10 percent of the required usable open space may
11 be provided as an area abutting a sidewalk that extends the pedestrian area onto the lot or
12 accommodates landscaping or extensions of right-of-way green factor treatment pursuant to
13 Section 23.86.019. Minor changes between the sidewalk elevation and the elevation of the
14 abutting sidewalk area are permitted to accommodate changes in topography, or to provide for
15 features such as ramps that improve access for persons with disabilities.

16 2. Usable open space provided under this subsection 23.48.240.G is eligible to
17 qualify as either amenity area for residential uses under Section 23.48.045 or open space required
18 for office use under Section 23.48.250, or all three, provided the applicable standards of these
19 sections are met.

20 3. Usable open space satisfying the requirements of this subsection 23.48.240.G
21 may be provided on a site other than the project site, provided that the following conditions are
22 met:

1 a. The alternate open space site is located within an SM-SLU zone and
2 within 650 feet of the project site;

3 b. The amount of usable open space is no less than 10 percent of the lot
4 area; and

5 c. The owner of any lot on which off-site open space is provided records a
6 restrictive covenant in a form acceptable to the Director assuring compliance with requirements
7 of this subsection 23.48.240.G.

8 H. Through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments

9 1. A through-block pedestrian connection meeting the standards of subsection
10 23.48.240.F.2 is required in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85-240, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-
11 SLU 160/85-240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones for development described as follows:

12 a. Within the block defined as the area enclosed by street rights-of-way,
13 the lot area of the development is a minimum of 60,000 square feet, except that the area of lots
14 separated only by an alley right-of-way may be combined for the purposes of calculating the
15 minimum required lot area;

16 b. The lot area of the development abuts the two north/south avenues for a
17 minimum linear distance of 120 feet along each avenue.

18 2. The required through-block pedestrian connection shall meet the following
19 development standards:

20 a. A continuous pedestrian passageway shall extend across the
21 development lot to both abutting avenues. The alignment of the pedestrian connection and the
22 point at which it intersects each avenue shall be no closer than 100 feet to an east-west street

1 abutting the block, and the connection at the avenues shall be accessible at grade level from the
2 sidewalk.

3 b. The required pedestrian connection shall have an average width of 25
4 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet. Any segment of the pedestrian passage that is covered from
5 side to side shall have a minimum width of 20 feet.

6 c. The pedestrian passage shall be open to the sky, except that up to 35
7 percent of the length of the passageway may be covered and enclosed, provided the minimum
8 height of covered portions is 13 feet. Unenclosed area of the pedestrian connection may be
9 counted as required open space; and

10 d. If the pedestrian passage crosses an alley, the alley right-of-way shall be
11 improved to ensure pedestrian safety and to reinforce the relationship between portions of the
12 passageway on either side of the alley.

13 3. The Director may allow modifications or waiver from the standards for through-
14 block pedestrian connections as a Type I decision, if the applicant demonstrates that alternative
15 treatments will better serve the development by enhancing pedestrian comfort and promoting
16 greater use of the connection.

17 4. For development providing a through-block pedestrian connection on blocks
18 with an alley, the allowed FAR from any lot included in the development may be transferred to
19 any other lot of the development across the alley, provided the receiving site is in a SM-SLU
20 zone.

21 **23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center**

22 Lots in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU160/85-240, SM-SLU 85-240,
23 and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones are subject to upper-level development standards that may

1 include upper-level floor area limits, gross floor area limits and podium heights, upper-level
2 setbacks, facade modulation, maximum facade widths, a limit on the number of towers per block,
3 and tower separation requirements, as specified in this Section 23.48.245. For the purpose of this
4 Section 23.48.245, a tower is a structure that exceeds a height of 65 feet for the SM-SLU 85/65-
5 125 and SM-SLU 85/65-160 zones, 85 feet for the SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 85-240
6 zones, or 125 feet for the SM-SLU 240/125-400 zone.

7 A. Upper-level floor area limit. For residential towers, the average gross floor area of all
8 stories above the podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not exceed 50 percent of
9 the lot area except that on lots with less than 21,000 square feet, the upper-level floor area limit
10 may be increased if a design departure is granted pursuant to Section 23.41.012, provided that:

11 1. In no case shall the gross floor area of stories above the podium height exceed
12 the gross floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B.2; and

13 2. The limit on towers per block in subsection 23.48.245.F applies.

14 B. Floor area limits and podium heights. The following provisions apply to development
15 in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85-240, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240, and
16 SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center:

17 1. Floor area limit for structures or portions of structures occupied by non-
18 residential uses.

19 a. Except as specified in subsections 23.48.245.B.1.b and 23.48.245.B.1.c,
20 there is no floor area limit for non-residential uses in a structure or portion of structure that does
21 not contain non-residential uses above 85 feet in height.

1 b. There is no floor area limit for a structure that includes research and
2 development uses and the uses are in a structure that does not exceed a height of 105 feet,
3 provided that the following conditions are met:

4 1) A minimum of two floors in the structure are occupied by
5 research and development uses and have a floor-to-floor height of at least 14 feet; and

6 2) The structure has no more than seven stories above existing or
7 finished grade, whichever is lower, as measured from the lowest story to the highest story of the
8 structure but not including rooftop features permitted under subsection 23.48.025.C. The lowest
9 story shall not include a story that is partially below grade and extends no higher than 4 feet
10 above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower.

11 c. Within locations in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone meeting the standards
12 in subsection 23.48.230.B for extra height in South Lake Union Urban Center there is no floor
13 area limit for structures that do not exceed a height of 120 feet and that are designed for research
14 and development laboratory use and administrative office associated with research and
15 development laboratories.

16 d. For structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that
17 exceed a height of 85 feet, or that exceed the height of 105 feet under the provisions of
18 subsection 23.48.245.B.1.b, or 120 feet under subsection 23.48.245.1.c, each story of the
19 structure above the specified podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245 is
20 limited to a maximum gross floor area of 24,000 square feet per story, except that the average
21 gross floor area for stories above the specified podium height is 30,000 square feet for structures
22 on a lot that meets the following conditions:

23 1) The lot has a minimum area of 60,000 square feet; and

1 2) The lot includes an existing open space or a qualifying
2 Landmark structure and is permitted an additional increment of FAR above the base FAR, as
3 permitted in subsection 23.48.020.A.3.

4 2. Floor area limit for residential towers. For a structure with residential use that
5 exceeds the base height limit established for residential uses in the zone under subsection
6 23.48.225.A.1, the following maximum gross floor area limit applies:

7 a. For a structure that does not exceed a height of 160 feet, excluding
8 rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height limit under the provisions of
9 subsection 23.48.025.C, the gross floor area for stories with residential use that extend above the
10 podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not exceed 12,500 square feet
11 for each story, or the floor size established by the upper-level floor area limit in subsection
12 23.48.245.A, whichever is less, except as allowed in subsection 23.48.245.A.

13 b. For a structure that exceeds a height of 160 feet, the following limits
14 apply:

15 1) The average gross floor area for all stories with residential use
16 that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not
17 exceed 10,500 square feet, or the floor size established by the upper-level floor area limit in
18 subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less, except as allowed in subsection 23.48.245.A.

19 2) The gross floor area of any single residential story above the
20 podium height shall not exceed 11,500 square feet.

21 3. Floor area limit for mixed-use development. This subsection 23.48.245.B.3
22 applies to structures or portions of structures that include both residential and non-residential
23 uses, as provided for in subsection 23.48.220.A.2.

1 a. For a story that includes both residential and non-residential uses, the
2 gross floor area limit for all uses combined shall not exceed the floor area limit for non-
3 residential uses, provided that the floor area occupied by residential use shall not exceed the floor
4 area limit otherwise applicable to residential use.

5 b. For a mixed-use structure with residential uses located on separate
6 stories from non-residential uses, the floor area limits shall apply to each use at the applicable
7 height limit.

8 4. Podium standards. The standards for podiums apply only to structures or
9 portions of structures that include a tower that is subject to a floor area limit.

10 a. Height limit for podiums. The specific podium height for a lot is shown
11 on Map A for 23.48.245, and the height limit extends from the street lot line to the parallel alley
12 lot line, or, where there is no alley lot line parallel to the street lot line, from the street lot line to
13 a distance of 120 feet from the street lot line, or to the rear lot line, if the lot is less than 120 feet
14 deep. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, 9th
15 Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, the line on Map A for 23.48.245 demarcating the
16 different podium heights within these blocks is located 120 feet north of the northerly line of
17 Mercer Street.

18 b. Podium floor area limits. For the podiums of structures with residential
19 uses that exceed the base height limit established for the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1
20 and for structures with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet, the average floor area
21 coverage of required lot area, pursuant to subsection 23.48.245.A, for all the stories below the
22 podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245, shall not exceed 75 percent of the lot area,

1 except that floor area is not limited for each story if the total number of stories below the podium
2 height is three or fewer stories, or if the conditions in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.c apply.

3 c. The floor area limit on podiums in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.b does not
4 apply if a lot includes one of the following:

5 1) Usable open space that meets the provisions of subsection
6 23.48.240.F; or

7 2) A structure that has been in existence prior to 1965 and the
8 following conditions are met;

9 a) The structure is rehabilitated and maintained to comply
10 with applicable codes and shall have a minimum useful life of at least 50 years from the time that
11 it was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit;

12 b) The owner agrees that the structure shall not be
13 significantly altered for at least 50 years from the time that it was included on the lot with the
14 project allowed to waive the podium area limit. Significant alteration means the following:

15 i. Alteration of the exterior facades of the structure,
16 except alterations that restore the facades to their original condition;

17 ii. Alteration of the floor-to-ceiling height of the
18 street-level story, except alterations that restore the floor-to-ceiling height to its original
19 condition; or

20 iii. The addition of stories to the structure, unless
21 the proposed addition is no taller than the maximum height to which the structure was originally
22 built, or the addition is approved through the design review process as compatible with the
23 original character of the structure and is necessary for adapting the structure to new uses; or

1 c) If the structure is removed from the lot, then any use of
2 the portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be limited to usable open space.

3 The portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be defined by a rectangle
4 enclosing the exterior walls of the structure as they existed at the time it was included on the lot
5 with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit, with the rectangle extended to the
6 nearest street frontage.

7 d. Additional height for podiums abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets.

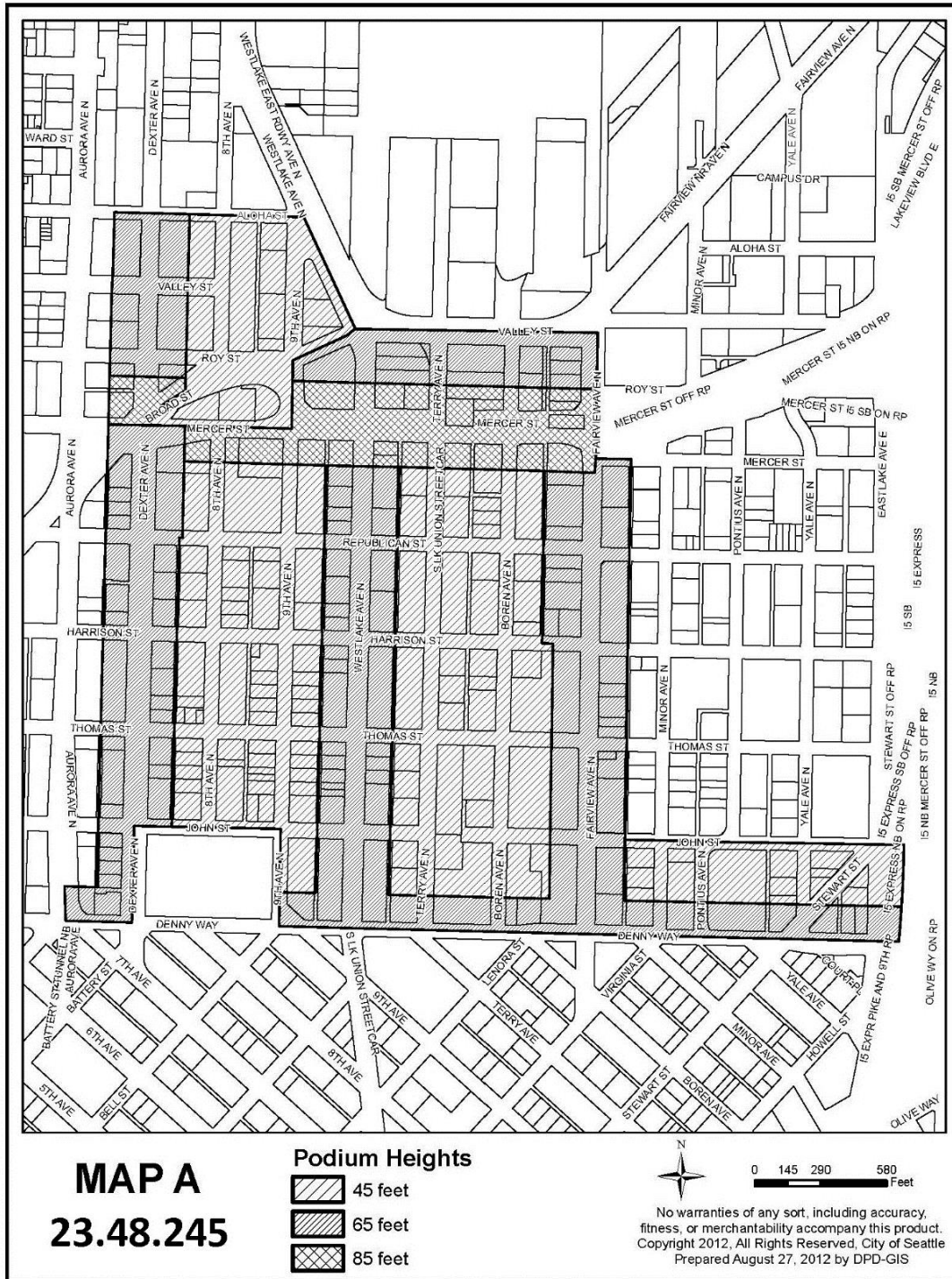
8 Podium height for structures fronting on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets pursuant to Section 23.48.240
9 may exceed podium height limits shown on Map A for 23.48.245 by 5 feet provided that floor-
10 to-ceiling clearance at the ground floor is at least 15 feet.

11

1
2

Map A for 23.48.245

Podium Heights



1 C. Upper-level setbacks

2 1. The following requirements for upper-level setbacks in this subsection

3 23.48.245.C.1 apply to development that meets the following conditions:

4 a. The development is on a lot abutting a street segment shown on Table A
5 for 23.48.245; and

6 b. For lots in the SM-SLU 85-240, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-
7 240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center, the
8 development includes a tower structure with residential uses exceeding the base height limit
9 established for residential uses in the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1, or includes a
10 structure with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet.

11 2. The required upper-level setbacks for development specified in subsection
12 23.48.245.C.1 shall be provided as follows:

13 a. For portions of a structure facing the applicable street, the maximum
14 height above which a setback is required is specified on Column 2 of Table A for 23.48.245.

15 b. For portions of a structure exceeding the maximum height above which
16 a setback is required, the minimum depth of the setback, measured from the abutting applicable
17 street lot line, is specified on Column 3 of Table A for 23.48.245.

18

Table A for 23.48.245 Required Upper-level Setbacks for Development Meeting the Conditions of Subsection 23.48.245.C		
Column 1: Location of lot	Column 2: Height above which setback is required	Column 3: Minimum depth of setback from applicable street property line
Thomas Street, south side, between Aurora Ave N to 8 th Ave N	45 feet	50 feet
Thomas Street, south side, between 8 th Ave N and 9 th Ave N	45 feet	40 feet
Thomas Street, south side, between 9 th Ave N and alley between Fairview Ave N and Minor Ave N	45 feet	30 feet
John Street, north side, between Aurora Ave N and 9 th Ave N	45 feet	30 feet
John Street, north side, between 9 th Ave N and Boren Ave N	45 feet	15 feet
John Street, south side, between Aurora Ave N and Minor Ave N	45 feet	30 feet
Boren Ave N, both sides, between Mercer Street and John Street	65 feet ¹	10 feet ¹
Fairview Ave N, west side, between Mercer Street and John Street	65 feet	10 feet
Fairview Ave N, east side, between Mercer Street to John Street	65 feet	10 feet
Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.245:		
¹ On corner lots at intersections with Thomas and John Streets, for the portion of the lot subject to the setback requirements on these cross streets, the lower height above which setbacks are required and the greater distance of the setback from the cross streets apply.		

1

2 3. Upper-level setbacks for residential tower development in the SM-SLU 85/65-

3 160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and

4 Fairview Avenue North. For tower structures that include residential use above the base height

1 limit for residential use, or hotel use above a height of 85 feet, upper-level setbacks, in addition
2 to those specified in subsection 23.48.235.B.1, are required as follows:

3 a. Any portion of the structure above 65 feet in height shall set back a
4 minimum of 30 feet from the following street lot lines:

5 1) the street lot line abutting the eastern edge of Westlake Avenue
6 North from Mercer Street to Valley Street; and

7 2) the street lot line abutting the western edge of Fairview Avenue
8 North from Mercer Street to Valley Street.

9 b. For lots abutting the street lot line on the southern edge of Valley Street
10 between Westlake Avenue North and Fairview Avenue North, any portion of a structure above
11 65 feet in height shall provide a minimum setback of 25 feet.

12 4. Upper-level setbacks for tower structures in the SM-SLU 160/85-240 zone for
13 the block bounded by Mercer Street, Fairview Avenue North, Republican Street, and Boren
14 Avenue North. In addition to upper-level setback requirements in this subsection 23.48.245.C,
15 for tower structures with residential or non-residential uses on lots in the SM-SLU 160/85-240
16 zone on the block bounded by Mercer Street, Fairview Avenue North, Republican Street, and
17 Boren Avenue North, any portion of the tower structure above 85 feet shall be set back a
18 minimum of 110 feet from the street lot line abutting Mercer Street.

19 5. Projections permitted in required upper-level setbacks. The first 4 feet of
20 horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices, and gutters are
21 permitted in required setbacks, as shown in Exhibit B for 23.48.235.

22 D. Facade modulation. For all structures with non-residential uses exceeding 85 feet in
23 height, facade modulation is required for the street-facing portions of a structure located within

1 15 feet of a street lot line and exceeding the podium height specified for the lot on Map A for
2 23.48.245. No modulation is required for portions of a facade set back 15 feet or more from a
3 street lot line.

4 1. The maximum length of a facade without modulation is prescribed in Table B
5 for 23.48.245. This maximum length shall be measured parallel to each street lot line, and shall
6 apply to any portion of a facade, including projections such as balconies, that is located within 15
7 feet of street lot lines.

Table B for 23.48.245 Facade Modulation	
Height of street-facing portion of structure	Maximum length of unmodulated facade within 15 feet of street lot line
For stories above the podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245 up to 125 feet	150 feet
For stories above 125 feet	120 feet

8
9 2. If a portion of a facade that is within 15 feet of the street lot line is the
10 maximum length permitted for an unmodulated facade, the length of the facade may be increased
11 only if additional portions of the facade are set back a minimum of 15 feet from the street lot line
12 for a minimum distance of 40 feet. If the required setback is provided, additional portions of the
13 facade may be located within 15 feet of the street lot line.

14 E. Maximum facade width. A maximum facade width applies to certain residential
15 structures that exceed the base height limit for residential use, as specified in subsections
16 23.48.245.E.1, 23.48.245.E.2, and 23.48.245.E.3. The maximum facade width only applies to
17 portions of the structure above the podium height specified for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245.

1 1. Except in the SM-SLU 85/65-125 zone and the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the
2 blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue
3 North, for portions of a structure that exceed the podium height but do not exceed a height of 160
4 feet, and that have an average floor size exceeding 10,500 square feet, the maximum facade
5 width is 120 feet along the general east/west axis of the site (perpendicular to the Avenues).

6 2. In the SM-SLU 85/65-125 zone, the maximum facade width is 105 feet along
7 the general north/south axis of the site (parallel to the Avenues).

8 3. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
9 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, the maximum facade width
10 for portions of structures above the podium height is 105 feet along the general east/west axis of
11 the site (perpendicular to the Avenues).

12 F. Limit on tower structures per block

13 1. Only one residential tower, or one structure with non-residential uses exceeding
14 85 feet in height, is permitted on a single block front, except as further limited by subsections
15 23.48.245.F.3, 23.48.245.F.4, and 23.48.245.F.5.

16 2. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.F an existing tower is either:

17 a. A tower that is physically present, except as provided below in
18 subsection 23.48.245.F.2.b; or

19 b. A proposed tower for which a Master Use Permit decision has been
20 issued, unless and until either:

21 1) the Master Use Permit issued pursuant to such a decision
22 expires or is cancelled, or the related application is withdrawn by the applicant, without the
23 tower having been constructed; or

1 2) a ruling by a hearing examiner or court reversing or vacating
2 such a decision, or determining such decision or the Master Use Permit issued thereunder to be
3 invalid, becomes final and no longer subject to judicial review.

4 3. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, only one residential tower structure or one
5 non-residential tower structure with a hotel use meeting residential development standards is
6 permitted per block.

7 4. In the SM-SLU 85/65-125 zone, more than one residential tower is permitted
8 on a block front provided that the minimum lot area for a tower is 30,000 square feet.

9 5. Only one structure with non-residential uses exceeding 85 feet in height is
10 permitted on a block, unless the structure is permitted under Section 23.48.230 or unless all of
11 the following conditions apply:

12 a. The structure is on a lot with a minimum area of 60,000 square feet. The
13 area of one or more lots, separated only by an alley, may be combined for the purposes of
14 calculating the minimum required lot area under this subsection 23.48.245.F.5. The minimum lot
15 area is 59,000 square feet if the lot area was reduced below 60,000 square feet as a result of
16 acquisition of right-of-way by the City;

17 b. A minimum separation of 60 feet is provided between all portions of
18 structures on the lot that exceed the limit on podium height shown on Map A for 23.48.245. If
19 the lot includes a qualifying Landmark structure, an average separation of 60 feet is permitted.

20 c. A minimum of 15 percent of the lot area is provided as landscaped open
21 space at ground level, allowing for some area to be provided above grade to adapt to topographic
22 conditions, provided that such open space is accessible to people with disabilities. The required

1 open space shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 15 feet and shall be provided as one
2 continuous area.

3 d. A pedestrian connection meeting the development standards of
4 subsection 23.48.240.F for through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments is
5 provided though the lot to connect the north/south avenues abutting the lot. If the lot abuts an
6 avenue that has been vacated, the connection shall be to an easement providing public access
7 along the original alignment of the avenue. In addition, if the slope of the lot between the
8 north/south avenues exceeds a slope of 10 percent, a hill-climb shall be provided.

9 e. The application of the provisions in this subsection 23.48.245.F.5 shall
10 not result in more than two structures on a block with either non-residential uses above 85 feet in
11 height or with residential use above the base height limit for residential use, except as allowed by
12 subsection 23.48.245.F.5.f.

13 f. For lots that, as a result of a street vacation, exceed 150,000 square feet,
14 the Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the permitted number of structures with non-
15 residential uses above 85 feet in height or with residential use above the base height limit, based
16 on the limits in subsection 23.48.245.F.5.e as applied to the block conditions existing prior to the
17 street vacation.

18 g. The Director shall make a determination of project impacts on the need
19 for pedestrian and bike facilities and complete a voluntary agreement between the property
20 owner and the City to mitigate impacts, if any. The Director may consider the following as
21 impact mitigation:

1 1) Pedestrian walkways on a lot, including through-block
2 connections on through lots, where appropriate, to facilitate pedestrian circulation by connecting
3 structures to each other and abutting streets;

4 2) Sidewalk improvements, including sidewalk widening, to
5 accommodate increased pedestrian volumes and streetscape improvements that will enhance
6 pedestrian comfort and safety;

7 3) Improvements to enhance the pedestrian environment, such as
8 providing overhead weather protection, landscaping, and other streetscape improvements; and

9 4) Bike share stations.

10 h. For development that exceeds 85,000 or more square feet of gross office
11 floor area, the Director shall make a determination as to the project's impact on the need for open
12 space. The Director may limit floor area or allow floor area subject to conditions, which may
13 include a voluntary agreement between the property owner and the City to mitigate impacts, if
14 any. The Director shall take into account subsection 23.48.250 in assessing the demand for open
15 space generated by an office development in an area permitting high employment densities.

16 1) The Director may consider the following as mitigation for open
17 space impacts:

18 a) Open space provided on-site or off-site, consistent with
19 the provisions in subsection 23.49.016.C, or provided through payment in lieu, consistent with
20 subsection 23.49.016.D, except that in all cases the open space shall be located on a lot in an SM
21 zone that is accessible to the development's occupants;

1 b) Additional pedestrian amenities through on-site or
2 streetscape improvements provided as mitigation for impacts on pedestrian facilities pursuant to
3 subsection 23.48.245.F.5.g; and

4 c) Public space inside or on the roof of a Landmark
5 building.

6 2) The Director may approve open space in lieu of that contained
7 or referred to in subsection 23.49.016.C to mitigate project impacts, based on consideration of
8 relevant factors, including the following:

9 a) the density or other characteristics of the workers
10 anticipated to occupy the development compared to the presumed office employment population
11 providing the basis for the open space standards applicable under Section 23.49.016; and

12 b) characteristics or features of the development that
13 mitigate the anticipated open space impacts of workers or others using or occupying the project.

14 G. Tower separation. The following separation is required between structures with
15 residential use above the base height limit for residential use and that are located on the same
16 block. For the purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.G, a block is defined as the area bounded by
17 street lot lines and excluding alley lot lines. Alleys shall not be deemed to bisect a block into two
18 separate blocks:

19 1. A separation of 60 feet is required between all portions of residential structures
20 above the podium height limit for residential structures that exceed the base height limit for
21 residential use, except as provided by subsection 23.48.245.F.2.

22 2. No separation is required on blocks within the area bounded by Aurora Avenue
23 North, John Street, Thomas Street, and 9th Avenue North.

1 3. The first 4 feet of the horizontal projection of unenclosed decks and balconies,
2 and architectural features such as cornices shall be disregarded in calculating tower separation.

3 **23.48.250 Open space requirement for office uses in South Lake Union Urban Center**

4 A. Finding. The City Council finds that:

5 1. With the increase in office development and the Comprehensive Plan's
6 significant employment growth targets for the South Lake Union Urban Center, office workers
7 will increasingly become major users of open space in the area.

8 2. Additional major office projects in South Lake Union Urban Center will result
9 in increased use of public open space. If additional major office projects in South Lake Union
10 Urban Center do not provide open space to offset the additional demands on public open space
11 caused by such projects, the result will be overcrowding of public open space, adversely
12 affecting the public health, safety, and welfare.

13 3. Recent and projected office development in the South Lake Union Urban
14 Center is generally comparable to office development in the abutting Downtown Urban Center in
15 terms of tenant characteristics, density, and open space need. Therefore, the findings that support
16 the current open space requirement in major downtown office projects are applicable to
17 conditions in South Lake Union Urban Center.

18 4. The additional open space needed to accommodate office workers is at least 20
19 square feet for each 1,000 square feet of office space.

20 5. As in Downtown, smaller office developments in South Lake Union Urban
21 Center may encounter design problems in incorporating open space, and the sizes of open spaces
22 provided for office projects under 85,000 square feet may make them less attractive and less
23 likely to be used. Therefore, and in order not to discourage small scale office development,

1 projects involving less than 85,000 square feet of new office space should be exempt from any
2 open space requirement.

3 B. Quantity of open space. Open space in the amount of 20 square feet for each 1,000
4 square feet of gross office floor area is required for the following projects:

5 1. The project is on a lot located in an SM-SLU zone that has a height limit for
6 non-residential uses that exceeds 85 feet; and

7 2. The project includes 85,000 or more square feet of gross office floor area.

8 C. Standards for open space. Open space may be provided on-site or off-site, as follows:

9 1. On-site open space

10 a. Open space on site or on an adjacent lot directly accessible from the
11 project site shall satisfy the requirement of this Section 23.48.250 if it meets the standards of
12 subsection 23.48.240.F or subsection 23.48.240.G and the open space is accessible to all
13 occupants of the building.

14 b. Open space provided on-site under this requirement is eligible for
15 amenity feature bonuses, where allowed in Section 23.48.021 or 23.48.221 when the following
16 standards are met:

17 1) The space has a minimum horizontal dimension of 20 feet and a
18 minimum floor-to-ceiling height of 13 feet;

19 2) The space is directly accessible to pedestrians, including persons
20 with disabilities, from the street, or from an outdoor usable open space abutting the street;

21 3) The space is available for use during normal business hours;

1 4) Enclosed areas providing the connection between the structure's
2 primary pedestrian access to the street and elevator cores, such as lobby space, do not qualify as
3 required open space.

4 2. Off-site public open space

5 a. Open space satisfying the requirement of this Section 23.48.250 may be
6 on a site other than the project site, provided that it is within an SM-SLU zone and within one-
7 quarter mile of the project site, open to the public without charge, and at least 3,000 square feet
8 in contiguous area. The minimum size of off-site open space and maximum distance from the
9 project may be increased or decreased for a project if the Director determines that such
10 adjustments are reasonably necessary to provide for open space that will meet the additional need
11 for open space caused by the project and enhance public access.

12 b. Open space that is open to the public and provided on a site other than
13 the project site may qualify for a development bonus for the project if the open space meets the
14 standards of Section 23.49.013.

15 3. Easement for off-site open space. The owner of any lot on which off-site open
16 space is provided to meet the requirements of this Section 23.48.250 shall execute and record an
17 easement in a form acceptable to the Director assuring compliance with the requirements of this
18 Section 23.48.250. The Director is authorized to accept such an easement, provided that the
19 terms do not impose any costs or obligations on the City.

20 4. Open space provided under this Section 23.48.250 shall qualify as the open
21 space required under subsections 23.48.240.F and 23.48.240.G, and this Section 23.48.250 if
22 within one-quarter mile of the sending site.

1 D. Payment in lieu. In lieu of providing open space required under this Section
2 23.48.250, an owner may make a payment to the City if the Director determines that the payment
3 will contribute to the improvement of a designated Neighborhood Green Street or to other public
4 open space improvements abutting the lot or in the vicinity, in an amount sufficient to develop
5 improvements that will meet the additional need for open space caused by the project, and that
6 completion of the improvement within a reasonable time is feasible. Any such payment shall be
7 placed in a dedicated fund or account and used within five years of receipt for the development
8 of such improvements, unless the property owner and the City agree upon a different
9 improvement involving the acquisition or development of public open space that will mitigate
10 the impact of the project. A bonus may be allowed for a payment in lieu of providing the
11 improvement made wholly or in part to satisfy the requirements of this Section 23.48.250,
12 pursuant to Section 23.49.013.

13 E. Limitations. Open space satisfying the requirement of this Section 23.48.250 for any
14 project shall not be used to satisfy the open space requirement for any other project, nor shall any
15 bonus be granted to any project for open space meeting the requirement of this Section 23.48.250
16 for any other project. When a transmitting antenna is sited or proposed to be sited on a rooftop
17 where required open space is located, see Section 23.57.013. Open space on the site of any
18 building for which a Master Use Permit decision was issued or a complete building permit
19 application was filed prior to the effective date of this ordinance, that was not required under the
20 Land Use Code in effect when such permit decision was issued or such application filed, but that
21 would have been required for the same building by this Section 23.48.250, shall not be used to
22 satisfy the open space requirement or to gain an FAR bonus for any other project.

23 **23.48.255 Screening and landscaping standards in South Lake Union Urban Center**

1 A. Landscaping requirements

2 1. Landscaping required by this Section 23.48.255 to achieve the Green Factor
3 score of .30 may be met on one or more other lots within the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, on the
4 blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue
5 North, or their adjacent rights-of-way when a Green Factor score of .50 or greater is achieved
6 and when, prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit for any development that relies on one or
7 more other lots within the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
8 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, or their adjacent rights-of-
9 way to meet the landscaping requirement of this Section 23.48.255, the fee owner of the lot(s)
10 used to meet landscaping requirements shall execute a restrictive covenant that is recorded in the
11 King County real property records that;

12 a. restricts the use of that portion of the off-site property that is to meet the
13 landscaping requirement of this Section 23.48.255;

14 b. includes the legal descriptions of the lot burdened by the covenant;

15 c. acknowledges the specific extent to which the Green Factor standards
16 are met through a combination of the lots; and

17 d. provides that the covenant shall be in effect until the Master Use Permit
18 terminates or the development allowed by the Master Use Permit no longer requires the off-site
19 landscaping.

20 B.. Parking in structures. Except as provided for by subsection 23.48.085.B, parking
21 located at or above street level in a garage shall be screened on Class 1 and 2 Pedestrian Streets,
22 shown on Map A for 23.48.240, parking is not permitted at street level unless separated from the
23 street by other uses, provided that garage doors need not be separated.

1 **23.48.280 Required parking in South Lake Union Urban Center**

2 A. Off-street parking spaces and bicycle parking are required according to Section
3 23.54.015, Required parking.

4 B. Maximum parking limit for non-residential uses

5 1. Except as provided in subsections 23.48.280.B.2, 23.48.280.B.3, and
6 23.48.280.B.4 parking for non-residential uses is limited to one parking space per every 1,000
7 square feet of gross floor area in non-residential use.

8 2. Parking for non-residential uses in excess of the maximum quantity identified
9 in subsection 23.48.280.B.1 may be permitted as a special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76.

10 When deciding whether to grant a special exception, the Director shall consider evidence of
11 parking demand and the availability of alternative means of transportation, including but not
12 limited to the following:

13 a. Whether the additional parking will substantially encourage the use of
14 single occupancy vehicles;

15 b. Characteristics of the work force and employee hours, such as multiple
16 shifts that end when transit service is not readily available;

17 c. Proximity of transit lines to the lot and headway times of those lines;

18 d. The need for a motor pool or large number of fleet vehicles at the site;

19 e. Proximity to existing long-term parking opportunities within the area
20 which might eliminate the need for additional parking;

21 f. Whether the additional parking will adversely affect vehicular and
22 pedestrian circulation in the area;

1 g. Potential for shared use of additional parking as residential or short-
2 term parking;

3 h. The need for additional short-term parking to support retail activity in
4 areas where short-term parking and transit service is limited.

5 3. If, on or before September 1, 2012, a lot is providing legal off-site parking for
6 another lot, by means such as a recorded parking easement or off-site accessory parking
7 covenant on the subject lot, then the number of such off-site parking spaces is allowed on the off-
8 site lot in addition to one space per 1,000 square feet for non-residential uses on the subject lot.

9 4. A lot in the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone may exceed the maximum parking limit
10 in subsection 23.48.280.B without approval of a special exception pursuant to subsection
11 23.48.280.B.2 when, prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit for the lot that exceeds the
12 maximum parking limit, the fee owners of both the property subject to the Master Use Permit for
13 the lot that exceeds the maximum parking limit and the fee owners of the property subject to the
14 Master Use Permit execute a restrictive covenant that is recorded in the King County real
15 property records that limits the amount of parking that can be provided on other lot(s), such that
16 the total quantity of parking provided as part of the Master Use Permit together with the parking
17 to be provided on the other lot(s) subject to the restrictive covenant does not exceed the
18 maximum parking limit in subsection 23.48.280.B.

19 C. Parking at street level within structures. Parking is permitted in a story that is partially
20 above street level and partially below street level in a structure permitted in a setback area under
21 the provisions of subsection 23.48.240.C.2.b.

22 **23.48.285 Parking location, access and curb cuts in South Lake Union Urban Center**

23 A. Parking location within structures

1 1. Parking above the street level of a structure. The following provisions apply to
2 development in the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240, SM-SLU
3 85-240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center:

4 a. Except as provided in subsection 23.48.285.B for parking partially
5 above street level and partially below street level, parking within structures is permitted above
6 the street level under the following conditions:

7 1) One story of parking is permitted above the first story of a
8 structure for each story of parking provided below grade that is of at least equivalent capacity, up
9 to a maximum of two stories of parking above the first story.

10 2) For parking located on a story above the first story of a
11 structure, a minimum of 30 percent of the length of the parking area measured along each street
12 frontage shall be separated from the street by another use. On lots located at street intersections,
13 the separation of parking area by another use shall be provided at the corner portion(s) of the
14 structure.

15 3) The parking area on a story above the first story of the structure
16 that is not separated from the street by another use shall be enclosed by facades along all street
17 frontages. Facades shall be designed to minimize the impacts of glare from vehicle headlights
18 and interior garage lighting on pedestrian views from the street.

19 b. The Director may permit more than two stories of parking above the
20 first story of the structure, or may permit other exceptions to subsection 23.48.285.A.1, as a Type
21 I decision, if the Director finds that locating parking below grade is infeasible due to physical
22 site conditions such as a high water table or proximity to a tunnel. In such cases, the Director
23 shall determine the maximum feasible amount of parking that can be provided below grade, if

1 any, and the amount of additional parking to be permitted above street level. Site size is not a
2 basis for granting an exception under this subsection 23.48.285.A.1.b.

3 B. In the SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240, SM-SLU 85-
4 240, and SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones in the South Lake Union Urban Center, accessory surface
5 parking is prohibited unless separated from all street lot lines by another use within a structure.

6 **Subchapter III Dravus**

7 **23.48.300 Applicability in Dravus**

8 The provisions in Sections 23.48.320 through 23.48.325 of the Seattle Mixed-Dravus (SM-D)
9 zone are in addition to and supplement the provisions of Sections 23.48.005 through 23.48.095.
10 In cases of conflicts between Sections 23.48.005 through 23.48.095 and 23.48.320 through
11 23.48.325, the provisions in the SM-D zone apply.

12 **23.48.320 Floor area ratio (FAR) in Dravus**

13 Uses in SM-D 40-85 are not subject to an FAR limit.

14 **23.48.325 Structure height in Dravus**

15 Height limits in the SM-D 40-85 zone

16 A. Base height limit. Structures in the SM-D 40-85 zone are subject to a height
17 limit of 40 feet, except as otherwise provided in Chapter 23.58A.

18 B. Additional height for structures with only residential uses above 40 feet. A
19 structure in the SM-D 40-85 zone that has only residential uses above a height of 40 feet is
20 subject to a maximum height limit of 85 feet, if the following conditions are met:

21 1. The applicant satisfies the conditions for bonus development under
22 Section 23.48.021.

Table A for 23.48.420 FAR Limits in North Rainier		
Zone	FAR limits for non-residential uses	
	Base FAR	Maximum FAR
SM-NR 65	3.5	5
SM-NR 55/75	2.0 ¹	No limit
SM-NR 85	4.5 ²	6
SM-NR 125	5	8

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.020
¹ Floor area that exceeds an FAR of 2.0 must be obtained by providing public benefits through the incentive zoning program as per Chapter 23.58A.
² In the SM-NR 85 zone residential use is not subject to the base FAR limit.

1
 2 Within zones that have an incentive zoning suffix, the number in the suffix within parentheses is
 3 the base FAR.

4 **23.48.421 Extra Floor area ratio (FAR) in North Rainier**

5 Calculation outside of an adopted Local Infrastructure Project Area

6 A. Means to achieve extra residential floor area. If the maximum height for residential
 7 use is greater than 85 feet and the lot is located in the Mount Baker Station Area Overlay
 8 District, the applicant shall:

9 1. achieve 60 percent of the extra residential floor area on the lot by using bonus
 10 residential floor area for affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.014; and

11 2. achieve 40 percent of the extra residential floor area by using open space
 12 amenities pursuant to Section 23.58A.040.

1 B. Means to achieve extra non-residential floor area. If the maximum height limit for
2 non-residential use is greater than 85 feet and the lot is located in the Mount Baker Station Area
3 Overlay District, the applicant shall:

4 1. achieve 75 percent of the extra non-residential floor area on the lot by using
5 bonus non-residential floor area for affordable housing pursuant to Section 23.58A.024; and

6 2. achieve 25 percent of the extra non-residential floor area by using open space
7 amenities pursuant to Section 23.58A.040.

8 **23.48.425 Structure height in North Rainier**

9 In zones listed below in this Section 23.48.425, the applicable height limit for portions of a
10 structure that contain non-residential and live-work uses is shown as the first figure after the
11 zone designation and the height limit for portions of a structure in residential use is shown as the
12 first figure following the "/". Within zones that have an incentive zoning suffix, the number in
13 the suffix shall be the base FAR.

14 SM-NR 55/75 (2.0)

15 **23.48.435 Upper-level setback requirements in North Rainier**

16 The following requirements for upper-level setbacks in this subsection 23.48.435 apply to
17 structures on lots abutting a street shown on Map A for 23.48.435:

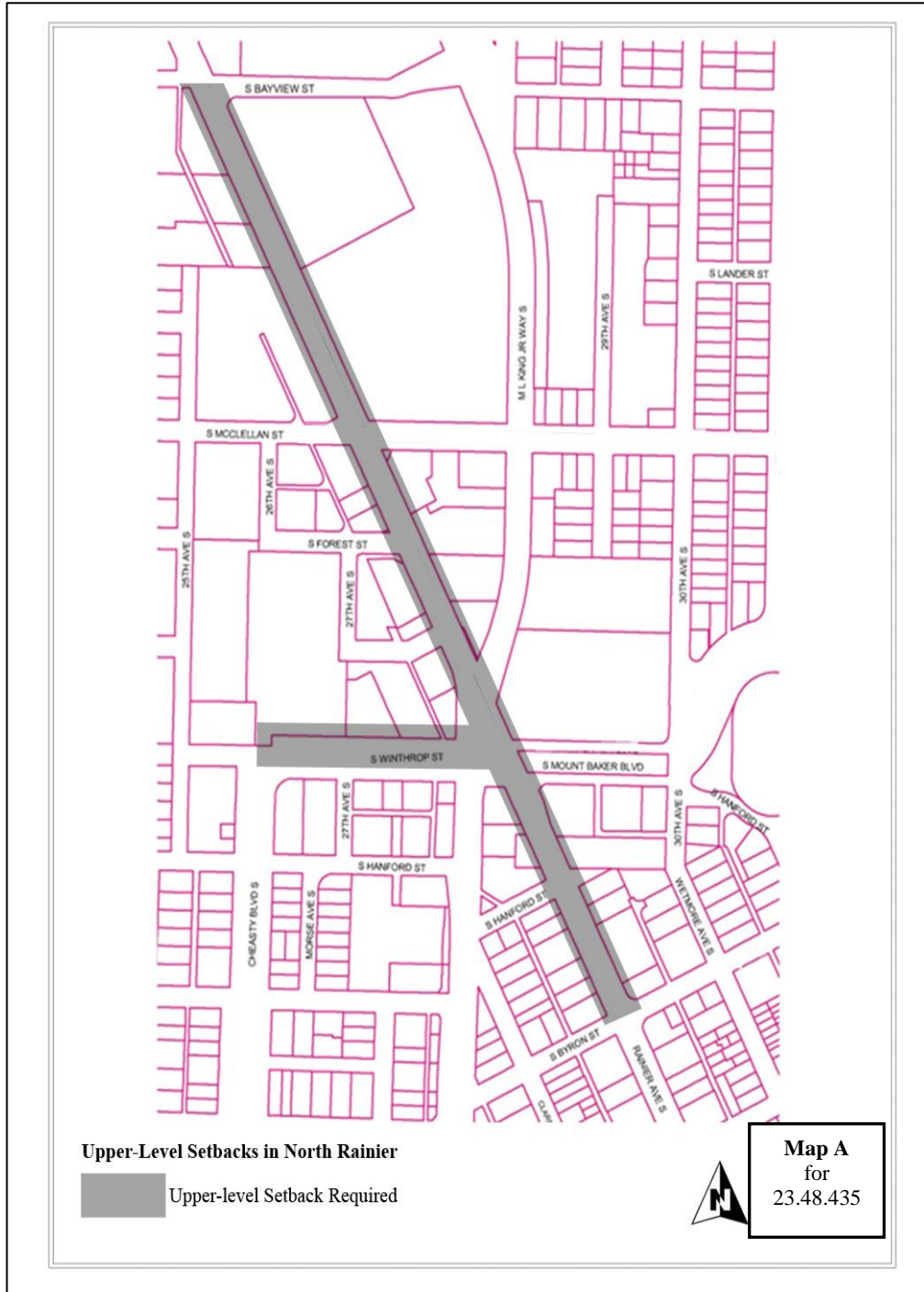
18 A. Any portion of a structure greater than 45 feet in height is required to set back from a
19 lot line abutting a street shown on Map A for 23.48.435.

20 B. A setback of 1 foot for every 2 additional feet of height is required for any portion of a
21 structure exceeding the maximum height permitted without a setback according to subsection
22 23.48.435.A, up to a maximum setback of 15 feet measured from the street lot line.

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Map A for 23.48.435

Upper-Level Setbacks in North Rainier

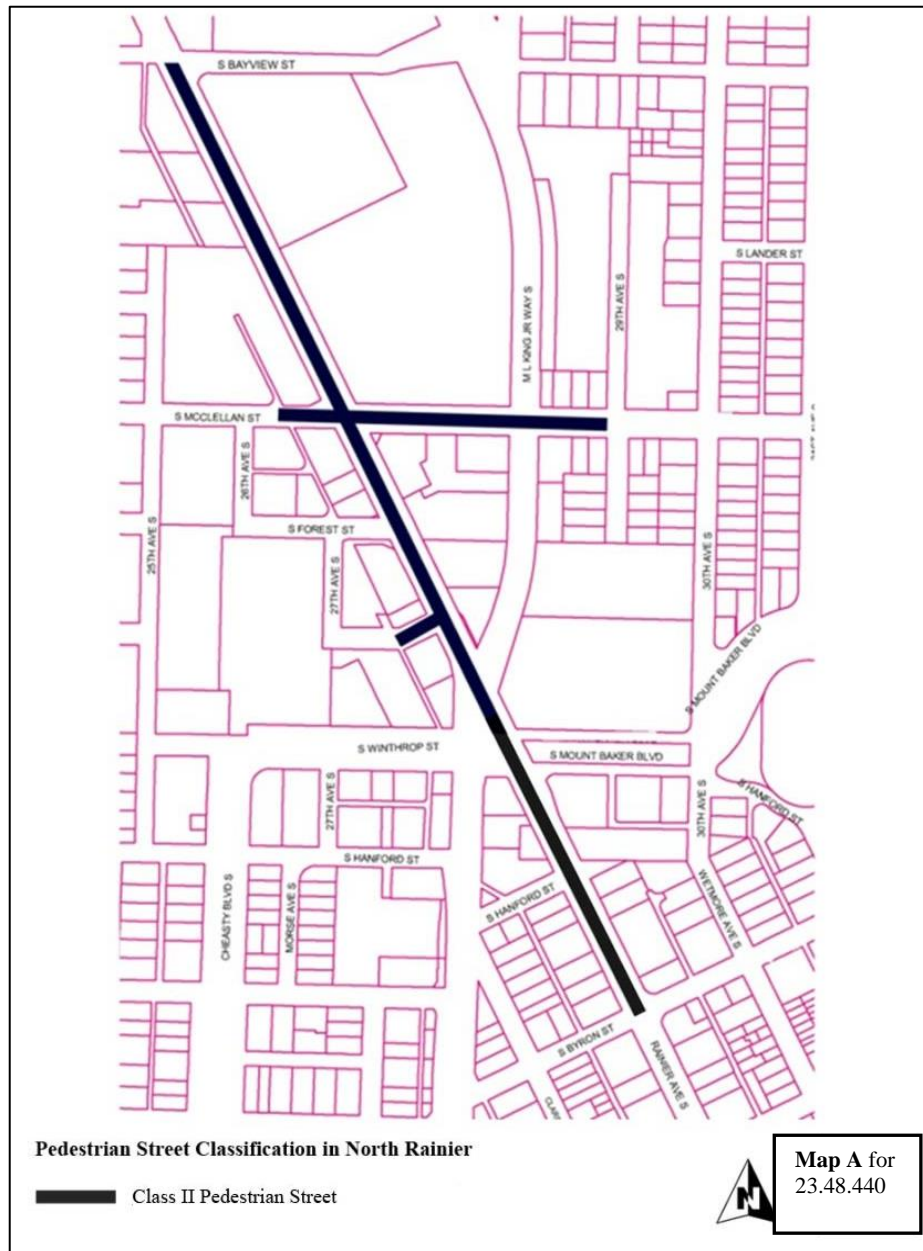


1 **23.48.440 Street-level development standards in North Rainier**

2 Lots abutting Class 2 Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A for 23.48.440 are subject to
3 development standards in Section 23.48.040.

4 **Map A for 23.48.440**

5 **Pedestrian Street Classifications in North Rainier**



1 Section 14. Subsection A of Section 23.49.011, which section was last amended by
 2 Ordinance 124680, is amended as follows:

3 **23.49.011 Floor area ratio**

4 A. General standards

5 1. The base and maximum floor area ratio (FAR) for each zone is provided in
 6 Table A for 23.49.011.

Table A for 23.49.011 Base and Maximum Floor Area Ratios (FARs)		
Zone Designation	Base FAR	Maximum FAR
Downtown Office Core 1 (DOC1)	6	20
Downtown Office Core 2 (DOC2)	5	14
Downtown Retail Core (DRC)	3	5
Downtown Mixed Commercial (DMC)	4 in DMC 65 4.5 in DMC 85 5 in DMC 125, DMC 160, DMC 240/290-400, and DMC 340/290-400 3 in DMC 85/65-150	4 in DMC 65 4.5 in DMC 85 5 in DMC 160, except 8 for hotels 7 in DMC 125 and DMC 240/290-400 10 in DMC 340/290-400 5 in DMC 85/65-150
Downtown Mixed Residential/Residential (DMR/R)	1 in DMR/R 85/65 1 in DMR/R 125/65 1 in DMR/R 240/65	1 in DMR/R 85/65 2 in DMR/R 125/65 2 in DMR/R 240/65
Downtown Mixed Residential/Commercial (DMR/C)	1 in DMR/C 85/65 1 in DMR/C 125/65 2 in DMR/C 240/125 2.5 in DMR/C 65/65-85 2.5 in DMR/C 65/65-150	4 in DMR/C 85/65 4 in DMR/C 125/65 5 in DMR/C 240/125 4 in DMR/C 65/65-85 4 in DMR/C 65/65-150
Pioneer Square Mixed (PSM)	((N.A.)) NA	((N.A.)) NA
International District Mixed (IDM)	3, except as stated below* 6 for hotels** in IDM 75-85 and IDM 75/85-150	3, except as stated below 6 for hotels** in IDM 75-85 and IDM 75/85-150 6 in IDM 150/85-150
International District Residential (IDR)	1	2 if 50 percent or more of the total gross floor area on the

**Table A for 23.49.011
 Base and Maximum Floor Area Ratios (FARs)**

Zone Designation	Base FAR	Maximum FAR
		lot is in residential use
International District Residential/Commercial (IDR/C)	3, except hotels 6 for hotels**	3, except hotels 6 for hotels**
Downtown Harborfront 1 (DH1)	((N.A.)) <u>NA</u>	((N.A.)) <u>NA</u>
Downtown Harborfront 2 (DH2)	2.5	Development standards regulate maximum FAR
Pike Market Mixed (PMM)	7	7
Footnotes to Table A for 23.49.011 ((N.A.)) <u>NA</u> = Not Applicable. * In the IDM 150/85-150 zone, hotel uses are subject to the base FAR of 3 FAR. ** Hotel use may be combined with up to 3 FAR of other chargeable floor area, up to a total of 6 FAR.		

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10

2. Chargeable floor area shall not exceed the applicable base FAR except as expressly authorized pursuant to this Chapter 23.49.

a. In DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones that are located outside of South Downtown, if chargeable floor area above the base FAR is allowed on a lot for development that includes a new structure and the project is located within the Local Infrastructure Project Area for Downtown and South Lake Union as shown on Map A for 23.58A.044, the first increment of chargeable floor area above the base FAR, shown for each zone in Table B for 23.49.011, shall be gained by acquiring regional development credits pursuant to Section 23.58A.044.

Table B for 23.49.011

Zone	First increment of ((Far Above)) <u>FAR above the base FAR achieved acquisition of regional development credits</u>
All DOC1 zones	1.0
All DOC2 zones	0.75
DMC 340/290-400	0.50
DMC 125, DMC 160, DMC 240/290-400	0.25

1 b. In DOC1, DOC2, DH2, and DMC zones outside of South Downtown,
2 additional chargeable floor area above the first increment of FAR that exceeds the base FAR
3 may be obtained only by qualifying for floor area bonuses pursuant to Section 23.49.012 or
4 23.49.013, or by the transfer of transferable development rights pursuant to Section 23.49.014, or
5 both, except as otherwise expressly provided in this subsection 23.49.011.A.2. If the
6 requirements of subsection 23.49.011.A.2.a do not apply, the first increment of floor area that
7 exceeds the base FAR shall be zero.

8 c. In no event shall the use of bonuses, TDR, or regional development
9 credits, or any combination of them, be allowed to result in chargeable floor area in excess of the
10 maximum as set forth in Table A for 23.49.011, except that a structure on a lot in a planned
11 community development pursuant to Section 23.49.036 or a combined lot development pursuant
12 to Section 23.49.041 may exceed the floor area ratio otherwise permitted on that lot, provided the
13 chargeable floor area on all lots included in the planned community development or combined
14 lot development as a whole does not exceed the combined total permitted chargeable floor area.

15 d. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 23.49.011.A.2.d or
16 subsections 23.49.011.A.2.f or 23.49.011.A.2.h, and except in South Downtown, not less than 5
17 percent of all floor area above the base FAR to be gained on any lot, excluding any floor area
18 gained under subsections 23.49.011.A.2.a, 23.49.011.A.2.j, and 23.49.011.A.2.k, shall be gained
19 through the transfer of Landmark TDR, to the extent that Landmark TDR are available.

20 Landmark TDR shall be considered "available" only to the extent that, at the time of the Master
21 Use Permit application to gain the additional floor area, the City of Seattle is offering Landmark
22 TDR for sale, at a price per square foot no greater than the total bonus contribution under Section
23 23.49.012 for a project using the cash option for both housing and childcare facilities. An

1 applicant may satisfy the minimum Landmark TDR requirement in this Section 23.49.011 by
2 purchases from private parties, by transfer from an eligible sending lot owned by the applicant,
3 by purchase from the City, or by any combination of the foregoing. This subsection
4 23.49.011.A.2.d does not apply to any lot in a DMR zone.

5 e. Except as otherwise permitted under subsections 23.49.011.A.2.g,
6 23.49.011.A.2.h, or 23.49.011.A.2.i, on any lot outside of South Downtown except a lot in a
7 DMR zone, the total amount of chargeable floor area gained through bonuses under Section
8 23.49.012, together with any housing TDR and Landmark housing TDR used for the same
9 project, shall equal 75 percent of the amount, if any, by which the total chargeable floor area to
10 be permitted on the lot exceeds the sum of

11 1) the base FAR, as determined under this Section 23.49.011 and
12 Section 23.49.032 if applicable, plus

13 2) any chargeable floor area gained on the lot pursuant to
14 subsections 23.49.011.A.2.a, 23.49.011.A.2.g, 23.49.011.A.2.h, 23.49.011.A.2.j, and
15 23.49.011.A.2.k. Except in South Downtown, at least half of the remaining 25 percent shall be
16 gained by using TDR from a sending lot with a major performing arts facility, to the extent
17 available, and the balance of the 25 percent shall be gained through bonuses under Section
18 23.49.013 or through TDR other than housing TDR, or both, consistent with this Chapter 23.49.

19 TDR from a sending lot with a major performing arts facility shall be considered "available" only
20 to the extent that, at the time of the Master Use Permit application to gain the additional floor
21 area, the City of Seattle is offering such TDR for sale, at a price per square foot not exceeding
22 the prevailing market price for TDR other than housing TDR, as determined by the Director.

1 f. In order to gain chargeable floor area on any lot in a DMR zone outside
2 of South Downtown, an applicant may

3 1) use any types of TDR eligible under this Chapter 23.49 in any
4 proportions, or

5 2) use bonuses under Section 23.49.012 or 23.49.013, or both,
6 subject to the limits for particular types of bonus under Section 23.49.013, or

7 3) combine such TDR and bonuses in any proportions.

8 g. On any lot in a DMC zone allowing a maximum FAR of 7, in addition
9 to the provisions of subsection 23.49.011.A.2.e, an applicant may gain chargeable floor area
10 above the first increment of FAR above the base FAR through use of DMC housing TDR, or any
11 combination of DMC housing TDR with floor area gained through other TDR and bonuses as
12 prescribed in subsection 23.49.011.A.2.e.

13 h. If the amount of bonus development sought in any permit application
14 does not exceed 5,000 square feet of chargeable floor area, the Director may permit such floor
15 area to be achieved solely through the bonus for housing and child care.

16 i. No chargeable floor area above the base FAR shall be granted to any
17 proposed development that would result in significant alteration to any designated feature of a
18 Landmark structure, unless a certificate of approval for the alteration is granted by the
19 Landmarks Preservation Board.

20 j. On a lot entirely in a DOC1 zone, additional chargeable floor area equal
21 to 1.0 FAR may be permitted above the increment achieved through a commitment as prescribed
22 in subsection 23.49.011.A.2.a, or above the base FAR after expiration of that subsection

1 23.49.011.A.2.a, on a lot that includes one or more qualifying Landmarks, subject to the
2 following conditions:

3 1) the structure is rehabilitated to the extent necessary so that all
4 features and characteristics controlled or designated by ordinance pursuant to Chapter 25.12 or
5 Ordinance 102229 are in good condition and consistent with the applicable ordinances and with
6 any certificates of approval issued by the Landmarks Preservation Board, all as determined by
7 the Director of Neighborhoods; and

8 2) a notice shall be recorded in the King County real estate records,
9 in form satisfactory to the Director, regarding the bonus allowed and the effect thereof under the
10 terms of this Chapter 23.49. For purposes of this Section 23.49.011, a "qualifying Landmark" is a
11 structure that

12 a) has a gross floor area above grade of at least 5,000
13 square feet;

14 b) is separate from the principal structure or structures
15 existing or to be developed on the lot, except that it may abut and connect with one such
16 structure along one exterior wall;

17 c) is subject, in whole or in part, to a designating ordinance
18 pursuant to Chapter 25.12, or was designated pursuant to Ordinance 102229; and

19 d) is on a lot on which no improvement, object, feature or
20 characteristic has been altered or removed contrary to any provision of Chapter 25.12 or any
21 designating ordinance. A qualifying Landmark for which a bonus is allowed under this
22 subsection 23.49.011.A.2.j shall be considered a public benefit feature, but shall not be
23 considered an amenity for purposes of Section 23.49.013. For so long as any of the chargeable

1 floor area allowed under this subsection 23.49.011.A.2.j remains on the lot, each qualifying
2 Landmark for which such bonus was granted shall remain designated as a Landmark under
3 Chapter 25.12 and the owner shall maintain the exterior and interior of each qualifying
4 Landmark in good condition and repair and in a manner that preserves the features and
5 characteristics that are subject to designation or controls by ordinance, and that maintains
6 compliance with all applicable requirements of federal, state and local laws, ordinances,
7 regulations, and restrictions.

8 k. On a lot entirely in a DOC1 zone, as an incentive to maintain diversity
9 in the scale of downtown development, additional floor area equal to 0.5 FAR may be granted
10 above the increment achieved through a commitment as prescribed in subsection
11 23.49.011.A.2.a, or above the base FAR after expiration of subsection 23.49.011.A.2.a, on a lot
12 that includes one or more qualifying small structures, subject to the conditions in this subsection
13 23.49.011.A.2.k.

14 1) A "qualifying small structure" is one that satisfies all of the
15 following standards:

16 a) the gross floor area of the structure above grade is a
17 minimum of 5,000 square feet and does not exceed 50,000 square feet;

18 b) the height of the structure is 125 feet or less, not
19 including rooftop features as specified in subsection 23.49.008.D;

20 c) the structure was not constructed or substantially
21 structurally modified since July 13, 1982; and

22 d) the structure is not occupied by parking above the
23 ground floor.

1 2) If the structure is removed from the lot or ceases to be a
2 qualifying small structure, then any development on the portion of the lot previously occupied by
3 the structure, defined by a rectangle enclosing the exterior walls of the structure as they exist at
4 the time the bonus is granted and extended to the nearest street frontage, shall be limited to a
5 maximum floor area of 50,000 square feet for all uses and a maximum height of 125 feet,
6 excluding any rooftop features as specified in subsection 23.49.008.D.

7 3) A notice shall be recorded in the King County real estate
8 records, in form satisfactory to the Director, regarding the bonus allowed and the effect thereof
9 under the terms of this Chapter 23.49.

10 4) Bonus floor area under this subsection 23.49.011.A.2.k may not
11 be granted on the basis of a Landmark structure for which bonus floor area is allowed under
12 subsection 23.49.011.A.2.j, but may be allowed on the basis of a different structure or structures
13 that are on the same lot as a Landmark structure for which such bonus floor area is allowed.

14 l. Chargeable floor area in excess of the base FAR in the PSM 85-120
15 zone may be gained only in accordance with Section 23.49.180.

16 m. In IDM, DMR and DMC zones within South Downtown, chargeable
17 floor area in excess of the base FAR may be obtained only by qualifying for floor area bonuses
18 pursuant to Sections 23.58A.024 and 23.49.013, or by the transfer of transferable development
19 rights pursuant to Section 23.49.014, or both, and except as permitted in subsection
20 23.49.011.A.2.h, only if the conditions of this subsection 23.49.011.A.2.m also are satisfied:

21 1) For a new structure, the applicant makes a commitment,
22 approved by the Director as a Type I decision, that the proposed development will earn a LEED

1 Silver rating or meet a substantially equivalent standard. If such a commitment is made, Section
2 23.49.020 applies.

3 2) Seventy-five percent of the chargeable floor area in excess of
4 base FAR shall be gained through bonuses under Section 23.58A.024 or through use of Housing
5 TDR from within South Downtown.

6 3) Twenty-five percent of the chargeable floor area in excess of
7 base FAR shall be gained by one or any combination of transferable development rights or
8 public open space amenities, subject to the conditions and limits of this Section 23.49.011,
9 Section 23.49.013, and Section 23.49.014:

10 a) TDR that may be used on a lot in South Downtown are
11 limited to South Downtown Historic TDR, open space TDR from within South Downtown, or
12 any combination of these consistent with this Chapter 23.49.

13 b) Amenities eligible for a bonus on a lot in South
14 Downtown are limited to public open space amenities pursuant to Section 23.49.013.

15 3. In a DOC1, DOC2, DRC, or DMC zone, for a lot that includes a qualifying
16 Landmark structure with a performing arts theater, the base FAR specified in Table A for
17 23.49.011 is increased by 4 FAR, or by the amount of FAR between the base and maximum FAR
18 of the zone, whichever is less, provided that the conditions of this subsection 23.49.011.A.3 are
19 met.

20 a. For purposes of this subsection 23.49.011.A.3, a "qualifying Landmark
21 structure with a performing arts theater" is a structure that is a designated Landmark pursuant to
22 Chapter 25.12 and that meets the following:

23 1) the structure was built before 1930;

1 2) the structure contains performing arts theater space that has
2 combined seating capacity in one or more venues for at least 800; and

3 3) the structure is subject to an ordinance granting incentives for
4 and imposing controls on the Landmark structure.

5 b. At the time a qualifying Landmark structure with a performing arts
6 theater uses the additional base FAR, either on the site or through transfer of TDR to another
7 site, the following conditions shall be met:

8 1) the performing arts theater use established under approved
9 permits, including combined seating capacity in one or more venues for at least 800, shall be
10 ensured by binding covenants between the property owner and the City for at least 40 years from
11 the first use of any of the additional base FAR, either on the site or through the first transfer of
12 any TDR to another site; and

13 2) the Director, after consulting with the property owner,
14 determines, as a Type I decision, that the property owner has executed a contract(s) with one or
15 more theater groups or performing arts organizations for regularly scheduled use of the
16 Landmark structure for live performances and that the anticipated use of the Landmark theater
17 structure for live theater performances, combined with any other use of the structure, is adequate
18 to contribute sufficiently to the presence of live theater in the Downtown Historic Theatre
19 District established by Resolution 31341 and to support the desired level of activity in the area
20 near the Landmark structure. In making this determination, the Director shall consider the
21 following:

1 a) the extent and duration of the contract(s) between the
2 property owner and one or more theater groups or performing arts organizations for regularly
3 scheduled use of the Landmark structure for live performances;

4 b) the presence of uses in the structure that will contribute
5 to activity in the area beyond the typical workday hours; and

6 c) programmed use of the Landmark structure by other
7 activities during periods when the structure is not in use for live performances; and

8 3) any use of the additional base FAR on the site complies with all
9 provisions of the designating ordinance and Chapter 25.12.

10 c. If a Landmark structure is on a lot that is not entirely regulated by a
11 designating ordinance, then the area used to calculate the additional base FAR is the area of the
12 footprint of the Landmark structure.

13 d. A lot that uses the additional base FAR on the site as allowed by this
14 subsection 23.49.011.A.3 is not allowed to gain chargeable floor area under subsection
15 23.49.011.A.2.j.

16 e. If a qualifying Landmark structure with a performing arts theater is on a
17 lot that is not entirely regulated by a designating ordinance, then the additional base FAR may be
18 transferred as TDR to another site, or may be used on the site on the portion of the lot that is
19 within the footprint of the Landmark structure, but shall not be used elsewhere on the lot.

20 4. The Master Use Permit application to establish any bonus development under
21 this subsection 23.49.011.A.4 shall include a calculation of the amount of bonus development
22 sought and shall identify the manner in which the conditions to such bonus development shall be
23 satisfied. The Director shall, at the time of issuance of any Master Use Permit decision approving

1 any such bonus development, issue a Type I decision as to the amount of bonus development to
2 be allowed and the conditions to such bonus development, which decision may include
3 alternative means to achieve bonus development, at the applicant's option, if each alternative
4 would be consistent with this Section 23.49.011 and any other conditions of the permit, including
5 Design Review if applicable.

6 Section 15. Subsection C of Section 23.66.140 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which
7 section was last amended by Ordinance 124305, is amended as follows:

8 **23.66.140 Height**

9 C. Rooftop features and additions to structures

10 1. The height limits established for the rooftop features described in this Section
11 23.66.140 may be increased by the average height of the existing street parapet or a historically
12 substantiated reconstructed parapet on the building on which the rooftop feature is proposed.

13 2. For development in the PSM 85-120 zone in the area shown on Map A for
14 23.49.180 and subject to the provisions of Section 23.49.180, the height limits for rooftop
15 features are provided in subsection 23.49.008.D. The standards contained in subsections
16 23.66.140.C.1 and 23.66.140.C.4 do not apply to rooftop features on development subject to the
17 provisions of Section 23.49.180.

18 3. The setbacks required for rooftop features may be modified by the Department
19 of Neighborhoods Director, after a sight line review by the Preservation Board to ensure that the
20 features are minimally visible from public streets and parks within 300 feet of the structure.

21 4. Height limits for rooftop features

22 a. Religious symbols for religious institutions, smokestacks and flagpoles
23 may extend up to 50 feet above the roof of the structure or the maximum height limit, whichever

1 is less, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64 of this Land Use Code, provided that they are a
2 minimum of 10 feet from all lot lines.

3 b. For existing structures, open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights,
4 play equipment, parapets and firewalls may extend up to 4 feet above the roof of the structure or
5 the maximum height limit, whichever is less. For new structures, such features may extend up to
6 4 feet above the maximum height limit. No rooftop coverage limits apply to such features
7 regardless of whether the structure is existing or new.

8 c. Solar collectors, excluding greenhouses, may extend up to 7 feet above
9 the roof of the structure or the maximum height limit, whichever is less, with unlimited rooftop
10 coverage, provided they are a minimum of 10 feet from all lot lines. For new structures, solar
11 collectors may extend up to 7 feet above the maximum height limit, except as provided in
12 subsection 23.66.140.C4.j.1, and provided that they are a minimum of 10 feet from all lot lines.

13 d. The following rooftop features may extend up to 8 feet above the roof
14 or maximum height limit, whichever is less, if they are set back a minimum of 15 feet from the
15 street and 3 feet from an alley. They may extend up to 15 feet above the roof if set back a
16 minimum of 30 feet from the street. A setback may not be required at common wall lines subject
17 to review by the Preservation Board and approval by the Department of Neighborhoods Director.
18 The combined coverage of the following listed rooftop features shall not exceed 15 percent of
19 the roof area:

- 20 1) Solar collectors, excluding greenhouses;
21 2) Stair and elevator penthouses;
22 3) Mechanical equipment;

1 4) Minor communication utilities and accessory communication
2 devices, except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.014.

3 Additional combined coverage of these rooftop features, not to exceed 25
4 percent of the roof area, may be permitted subject to review by the Preservation Board and
5 approval by the Department of Neighborhoods Director.

6 e. On structures existing prior to June 1, 1989 and on additions to such
7 structures permitted according to subsection 23.66.140.C.4.i or otherwise, new or replacement
8 mechanical equipment and stair and elevator penthouses may extend up to 8 feet above the
9 elevation of the existing roof or addition, as applicable, when they are set back a minimum of 15
10 feet from the street and 3 feet from an alley; or may extend up to 12 feet above the elevation of
11 the existing roof or addition, as applicable, if they are set back a minimum of 30 feet from the
12 street, subject to review by the Preservation Board and approval by the Department of
13 Neighborhoods Director. On structures where rooftop features are allowed under subsection
14 23.66.140.C.4.e, the combined coverage of these rooftop features and any other features listed in
15 subsection 23.66.140.C.4.d shall not exceed the limit provided in subsection 23.66.140.C.4.d, as
16 it may be increased pursuant to that subsection.

17 f. Residential and (~~Office Penthouses~~) office penthouses

18 1) Residential penthouses may cover a maximum of 50 percent of
19 the total roof surface and may extend up to 8 feet above the roof if set back a minimum of 15 feet
20 from the street property line, or 12 feet above the roof if set back a minimum of 30 feet from the
21 street property line.

22 2) Office penthouses are permitted only if the footprint of the
23 existing structure is greater than 10,000 square feet and the structure is at least 60 feet in height.

1 When permitted, office penthouses shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from all property lines
2 and may cover a maximum of 50 percent of the total roof surface. Office penthouses may extend
3 up to 12 feet above the roof of the structure and shall be functionally integrated into the existing
4 structure.

5 3) The combined height of the structure and a residential penthouse
6 or office penthouse, if permitted, shall not exceed the maximum height limit for that area of the
7 District in which the structure is located.

8 g. Screening of Rooftop Features. Measures may be taken to screen
9 rooftop features from public view subject to review by the Preservation Board and approval by
10 the Department of Neighborhoods Director. The amount of roof top area enclosed by rooftop
11 screening may exceed the maximum percentage of the combined coverage of rooftop features
12 listed in subsection 23.66.140.C.4.d above. In no circumstances shall the height of rooftop
13 screening exceed 15 feet above the maximum height limit or height of an addition permitted
14 according to subsection 23.66.140.C.4.i or otherwise, whichever is higher.

15 h. See Section 23.57.014 for regulation of communication utilities and
16 accessory devices.

17 i. For a structure that has existed since before June 10, 1985 and is
18 nonconforming as to structure height, an addition to the structure may extend to the height of the
19 roof of the existing structure if i) the use of the addition above the limit on structure height
20 applicable under Section 23.49.178 is limited to residential use and ii) the addition occupies only
21 all or a portion of the part of a lot that is bounded by an alley on one side and is bounded on at
22 least two sides by walls of the existing structure that are not street-facing façades.

23 j. Enclosed rooftop recreational spaces for new structures

1 1) If included on new structures, enclosed rooftop recreational
2 spaces and solar collectors may exceed the maximum height limit by up to 15 feet. The applicant
3 shall: make a commitment to achieve a LEED Gold rating or better or meet a substantially
4 equivalent standard and demonstrate compliance with that commitment according to the
5 provisions of (~~subsections 23.48.025.A through 23.48.025.D~~) subsection 23.48.021.D.2 ((;))
6 and meet a Green Factor requirement of .30 or greater according to the provisions of Section
7 23.86.019. Each enclosed rooftop recreational space shall include interpretive signage explaining
8 the sustainable features employed on or in the structure. Commercial, residential, or industrial
9 uses shall not be established within enclosed rooftop recreational spaces that are allowed to
10 exceed the maximum height limit under this subsection 23.66.140.C.4.j.

11 2) Elevator penthouses serving an enclosed rooftop recreational
12 space may exceed the maximum height limit by up to 20 feet.

13 3) Enclosed rooftop recreational spaces, mechanical equipment,
14 and elevator and stair penthouses shall not exceed 35 percent of the roof area.

15 4) Enclosed rooftop recreational spaces, mechanical equipment,
16 and elevator and stair penthouses shall be set back a minimum of 30 feet from all streets and
17 three feet from all alleys. Solar collectors shall be set back as provided in subsections
18 23.66.140.C.4.c and 23.66.140.C.4.d.

19 5) Owners of structures with enclosed rooftop recreational spaces
20 permitted pursuant to this subsection 23.66.140.C.4.j shall submit to the Director, the Pioneer
21 Square Preservation Board, and the Director of Neighborhoods a report documenting compliance
22 with the LEED Gold rating commitment and Green Factor requirements set forth above.

23

1 Section 16. Section 23.84A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
2 Ordinance 124475, is amended as follows:

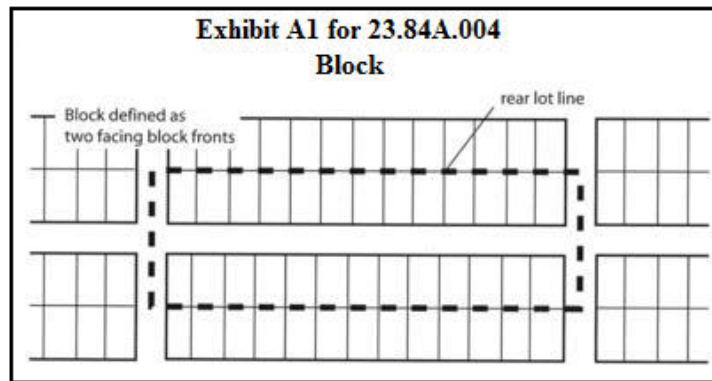
3 **23.84A.004 "B"**

4 * * *

5 "Block." In areas outside downtown and Seattle Mixed-South Lake Union (SM-SLU)
6 zones, a block consists of two facing block fronts bounded on two sides by alleys or rear lot lines
7 and on two sides by the centerline of platted streets, with no other intersecting streets
8 intervening, as depicted in Exhibit A1 for 23.84A.004.

9 **Exhibit A1 for 23.84A.004**

10 **Block**

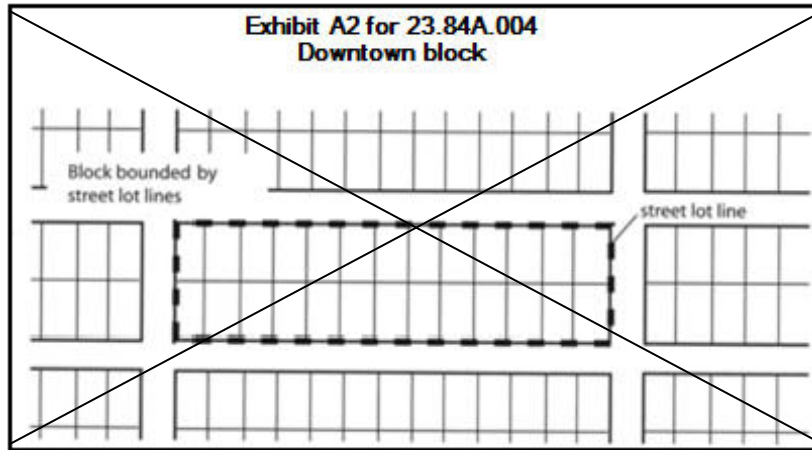


11
12 In downtown and Seattle Mixed-South Lake Union (SM-SLU) zones, a block consists of
13 the area bounded by street lot lines, and may or may not be bisected by an alley, as depicted in
14 Exhibit A2 for 23.84A.004.

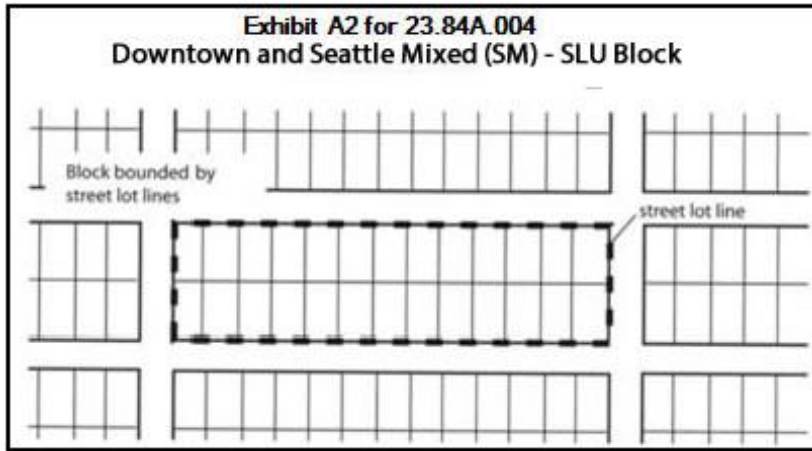
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16 **Exhibit A2 for 23.84A.004**

17 **Downtown and Seattle Mixed-South Lake Union (SM-SLU) block**

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* * *

1 Section 17. Section 23.84A.038 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
2 Ordinance 124747, is amended as follows:

3 **23.84A.038 "T"**

4 * * *

5 (~~"Tower, residential" means the portion of a structure in residential use above the~~
6 ~~podium height established for structures that exceeds the applicable base height limit for~~
7 ~~residential uses in a Seattle Mixed (SM) zone.))~~

8 * * *

9 Section 18. Section 23.84A.048 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
10 Ordinance 124513, is amended as follows:

11 **23.84A.048 "Z"**

12 * * *

13 "Zone, commercial" means a zone with a classification that includes one of the following:
14 NC1, NC2, NC3, C1, C2, ~~((and))~~ SM, SM-SLU, SM-D, and SM-NR, which classification also
15 may include one or more suffixes.

16 * * *

17 Section 19. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18 124378, is amended as follows:

19 **23.86.007 Gross floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement**

20 A. Certain items may be exempted from calculation of gross floor area of a structure.
21 Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Title 23, if gross floor area of underground stories
22 or portions of stories is exempted, the amount of below-grade gross floor area is measured as
23 follows:

1 1. An underground story is that story or portion of a story for which the ceiling
2 above, or the roof surface if there is no next floor above, is at or below the abutting existing or
3 finished grade, whichever is lower (See Exhibit A for 23.86.007).

4 2. To determine the amount of gross floor area that is below grade:

5 a. determine the elevation of the ceiling of the underground story, or the
6 roof surface if there is no next floor above the underground story;

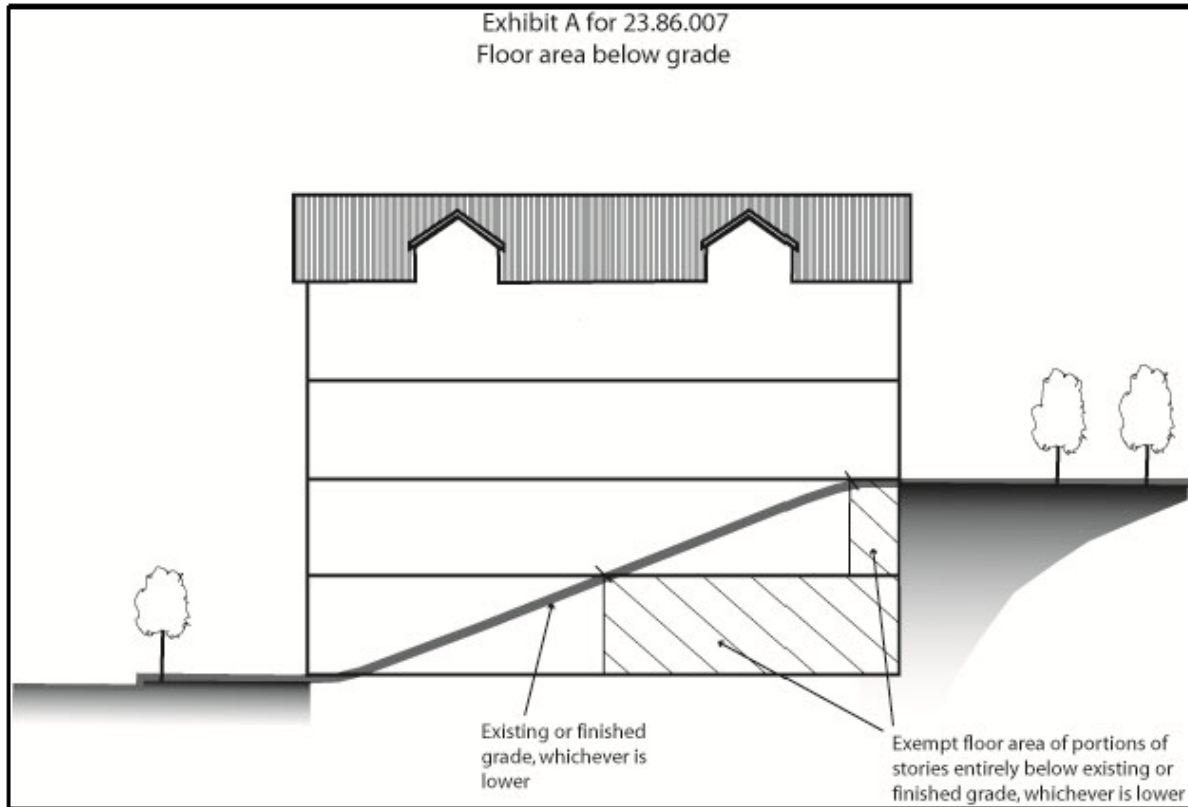
7 b. determine the points along the exterior wall of the story where the
8 ceiling elevation or roof surface elevation above intersects the abutting corresponding existing or
9 finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;

10 c. draw a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the
11 exterior walls;

12 d. the gross floor area of an underground story or portion of an
13 underground story is the area that is at or below the straight line drawn in ~~((step))~~ subsection
14 23.86.007.A.2.c above.

15 **Exhibit A for 23.86.007**

16 **Floor area below grade**



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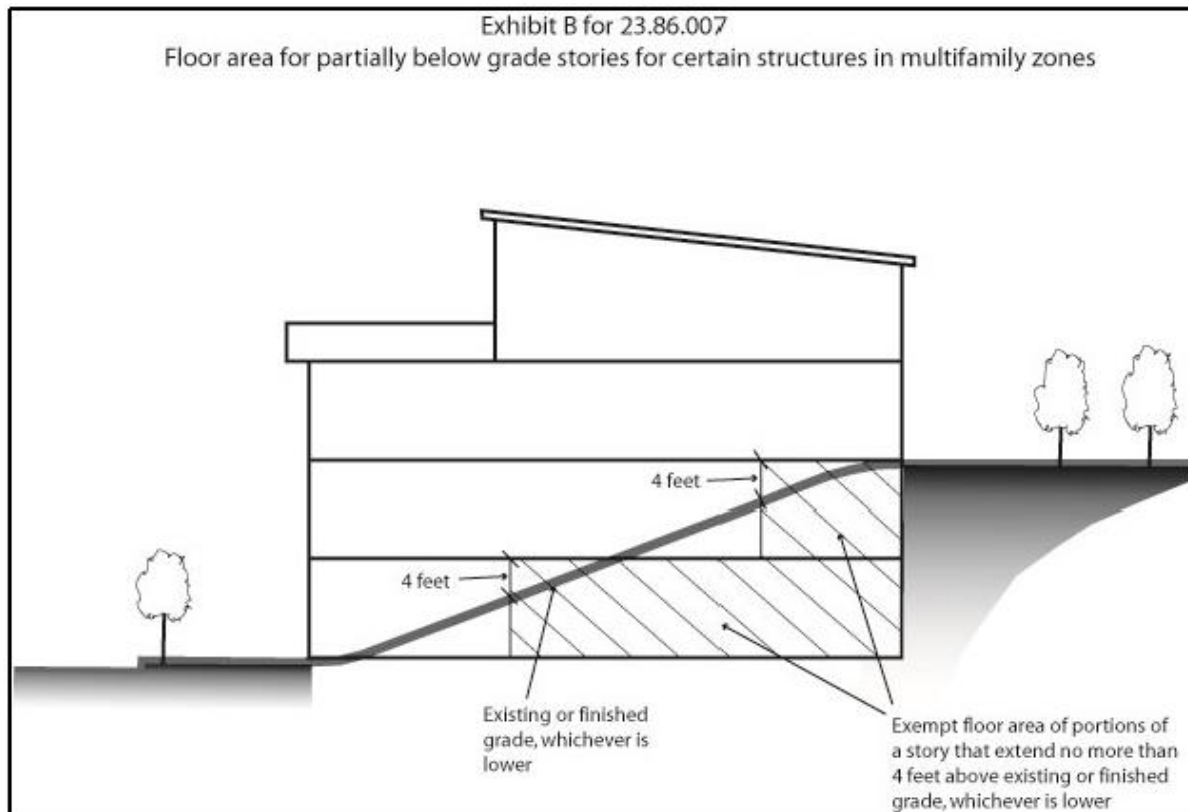
11

B. Pursuant to subsection 23.45.510.E, for certain structures in multifamily zones, portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt gross floor area of such partially below-grade stories is measured as follows:

1. determine the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially below-grade story, or 4 (~~feet~~) feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially below-grade story;

2. determine the points along the exterior wall of the story where the elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.B.1 above intersects the abutting corresponding existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;

- 1 3. draw a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the exterior
2 walls;
3 4. the gross floor area of the partially below-grade story or portion of a partially below-grade
4 story is the area of the story that is at or below the straight line drawn in subsection
5 23.86.007.B.3 above, excluding openings required by the Building Code for egress. (See Exhibit
6 B for 23.86.007). **Exhibit B for 23.86.007**
7 **Floor area for partially ((blow)) below grade stories for certain structures in multifamily**
8 **zones**



- 9
10 C. Public rights-of-way are not considered part of a lot when calculating ((~~floor area~~
11 ~~ratio;~~) FAR or gross floor area allowed for residential development not subject to FAR in a

1 downtown or SM-SLU zone except that, if dedication of right-of-way is required as a condition
2 of a proposed development, the area of dedicated right-of-way is included.

3 D. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of
4 the lot located in that zone.

5 E. In LR zones, if more than one category of residential use is located on a lot, the FAR
6 limit for each category of residential use is based on each category's percentage of total structure
7 footprint area, as follows:

8 1. Calculate the footprint, in square feet, for each category of residential use. For
9 purposes of this calculation, "footprint" is defined as the horizontal area enclosed by the exterior
10 walls of the structure.

11 2. Calculate the total square feet of footprint of all categories of residential uses
12 on the lot.

13 3. Divide the square footage of the footprint for each category of residential
14 structure in subsection 23.86.007.E.1 above by the total square feet of footprints of all residential
15 uses in subsection 23.86.007.E.2 above.

16 4. Multiply the percentage calculated in subsection 23.86.007.E.3 for each
17 housing category by the area of the lot. The result is the area of the lot devoted to each housing
18 category.

19 5. The FAR limit for each category of residential use is the applicable one for that
20 use multiplied by the percentage calculated in subsection 23.86.007.E.4.

21 6. If the FAR limit for all categories of residential use on the lot is the same, then
22 the FAR limit is calculated as if there was only one category of residential use on the lot.

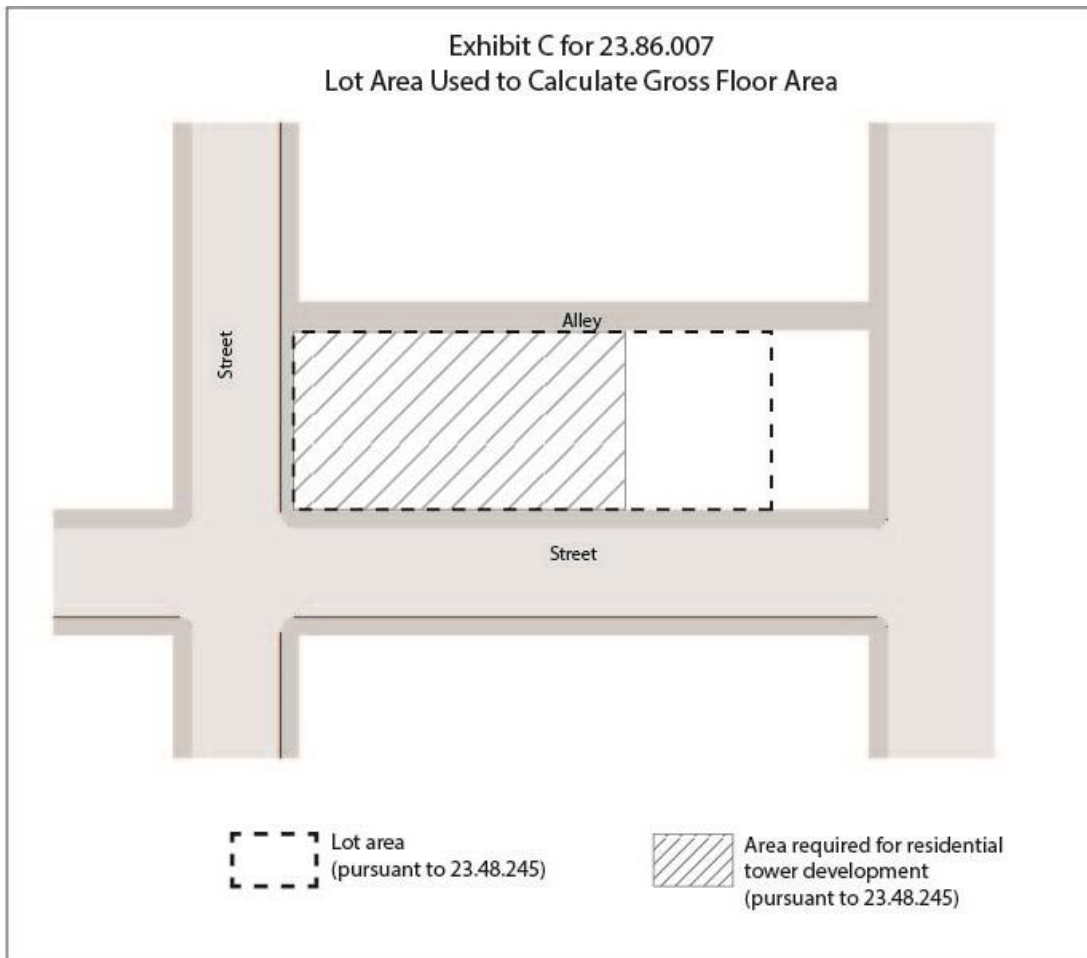
1 7. FAR contained in structures built prior to January 1, 1982 as single-family
2 dwelling units meeting the requirements of subsection 23.45.510.E.3 is not included in the
3 calculation of the FAR limit.

4 F. In the SM–SLU zones, the lot area used to calculate the gross floor area (GFA)
5 allowed for structures or portions of structures subject to an FAR limit on sites that include a
6 residential tower shall be based on the area of the lot excluding the lot area required for tower
7 development (see Exhibit C for 23.86.007) as follows:

8 $(\text{Lot area} - \text{Area required for tower development}) \times \text{FAR} = \text{Allowed GFA}$

9 **Exhibit C for 23.86.007**

10 **Lot Area Used to Calculate Gross Floor Area**



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Section 20. Section 25.05.800 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123963, is amended as follows:

25.05.800 Categorical exemptions ((-))

The proposed actions contained in this ((subchapter)) Section 25.05.800 are categorically exempt from threshold determination and EIS requirements, subject to the rules and limitations on categorical exemptions contained in Section 25.05.305.

A. Minor new construction; ((—)) flexible thresholds ((-))

1. The exemptions in this subsection 25.05.800.A apply to all licenses required to undertake the construction in question, except when a rezone or any license governing emissions to the air or discharges to water is required. To be exempt under this Section 25.05.800, the project shall be equal to or smaller than the exempt level. For a specific proposal, the exempt level in subsection 25.05.800.A.2 shall control. If the proposal is located in more than one city or county, the lower of the agencies' adopted levels shall control, regardless of which agency is the lead agency.

2. The following types of construction are exempt, except when undertaken wholly or partly on lands covered by water or unless undertaken in environmentally critical areas (Section 25.05.908):

a. The construction or location of residential or mixed-use development containing no more than the number of dwelling units identified in Table A for 25.05.800;

~~((Table A for 25.05.800: Exemptions for Residential Uses))~~

Table A for 25.05.800
Exemptions for Residential Uses

Zone	Residential ((U)) uses		
	((Number of Exempt Dwelling Units)) Number of exempt dwelling units		
	((Outside of Urban Centers and Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) <u>Outside urban centers and urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs if Growth Targets Have Been Exceeded)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs if growth targets have been exceeded</u>
SF, RSL	4	4	4
LR1	4	200 ⁽¹⁾	20
LR2	6	200 ⁽¹⁾	20
LR3	8	200 ⁽¹⁾	20
NC1, NC2, NC3, C1, C2	4	200 ⁽¹⁾	20
MR, HR, SM, SM-SLU, SM-D, SM-NR	20	200 ⁽¹⁾	20
MPC-YT	NA	30 ⁽¹⁾	20
Downtown zones	NA	250 ⁽¹⁾	20
Industrial zones	4	4	4

Table A for 25.05.800 Exemptions for Residential Uses			
Zone	Residential ((U)) uses		
	((Number of Exempt Dwelling Units)) Number of exempt dwelling units		
	((Outside of Urban Centers and Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) Outside urban centers and urban villages containing SAODs	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs if Growth Targets Have Been Exceeded)) Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs if growth targets have been exceeded

Footnotes to Table A for 25.05.800:

SAOD = Station Area Overlay District

NA = not applicable

Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.

~~(1) Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229, new residential development or the residential portion of new mixed-use development, not exceeding the number of units shown, located in an urban center or in an urban village that contains a SAOD is categorically exempt from SEPA, unless the Department has determined that residential growth within the urban center or urban village has exceeded exemption limits for the center or village that the Department has established pursuant to subsection 25.05.800.A.2.i.~~

~~((Notes for Table A for 25.05.800~~

~~SAOD = Station Area Overlay District.~~

~~Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~(1) Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229, new residential development or the residential portion of new mixed-use development, not exceeding the number of units shown, located in an urban center or in an urban village that contains a SAOD is categorically exempt from SEPA, unless the Department has determined that residential growth within the urban center or urban village has exceeded exemption limits for the center or village that the Department has established pursuant to subsection 25.05.800A.1.i.))~~

- 1 b. The construction of a barn, loafing shed, farm equipment storage
 2 building, produce storage or packing structure, or similar agricultural structure, covering 10,000
 3 square feet or less, and to be used only by the property owner or his or her agent in the conduct
 4 of farming the property. This exemption does not apply to feed lots;

1 c. The construction of office, school, commercial, recreational, service or
 2 storage buildings, containing no more than the gross floor area listed in Table B for 25.05.800
 3 below:

4 ~~((Table B for 25.05.800: Exemptions for Non-Residential Uses))~~

Table B for 25.05.800 Exemptions for Non-Residential Uses			
Zone	Non-((R))residential ((U))uses		
	((Exempt Area of Use (square feet of gross floor area))) Exempt area of use (square feet of gross floor area)		
	((Outside of Urban Centers and Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) <u>Outside urban centers and urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs if Growth Targets Have Been Exceeded)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs if growth targets have been exceeded</u>
SF, RSL, LR1	4,000	4,000	4,000
LR2, LR3	4,000	12,000 ⁽¹⁾ or 30,000	12,000
MR, HR, NC1, NC2, NC3	4,000	12,000 ⁽¹⁾ or 30,000	12,000
C1, C2, SM, SM-SLU, SM-D, SM-NR ((zones))	12,000	12,000 ⁽¹⁾ or 30,000	12,000
Industrial zones	12,000	12,000	12,000
MPC-YT	((Not Applicable)) <u>NA</u>	12,000	12,000
Downtown zones	((Not Applicable)) <u>NA</u>	12,000 ⁽¹⁾ or 30,000	((12,000)) <u>12,000</u>

Table B for 25.05.800
Exemptions for Non-Residential Uses

Zone	Non-((R))residential ((U))uses		
	((Exempt Area of Use (square feet of gross floor area))) <u>Exempt area of use</u> (square feet of gross floor area)		
	((<u>Outside of Urban Centers and Urban Villages Containing SAODs</u>)) <u>Outside urban centers and urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((<u>Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs</u>)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs</u>	((<u>Within Urban Centers or Urban Villages Containing SAODs if Growth Targets Have Been Exceeded</u>)) <u>Within urban centers or urban villages containing SAODs if growth targets have been exceeded</u>

Footnotes to Table B for 25.05.800:

SAOD = Station Area Overlay District

NA = not applicable

Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.

(1) New non-residential development that is not part of a mixed-use development and that does not exceed 12,000 square feet is categorically exempt from SEPA. Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229, new non-residential development that does not exceed 30,000 square feet and that is part of a mixed-use development located in an urban center or in an urban village that contains a SAOD is categorically exempt from SEPA, unless the Department has determined that employment growth within the urban center or urban village has exceeded exemption limits for the center or village that the Department has established pursuant to subsection 25.05.800.A.2.i.

~~((Notes for Table B for 25.05.800. SAOD = Station Area Overlay District.~~

~~Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~(1) New nonresidential development that is not part of a mixed use development and that does not exceed 12,000 square feet is categorically exempt from SEPA. Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229, new non-residential development that does not exceed 30,000 square feet and that is part of a mixed use development located in an urban center or in an urban village that contains a SAOD is categorically exempt from SEPA, unless the Department has determined that employment growth within the urban center or urban village has exceeded exemption limits for the center or village that the Department has established pursuant to subsection 25.05.800A.1.i.))~~

- 1 d. The construction of a parking lot designed for 40 or fewer automobiles,
- 2 as well as the addition of spaces to existing lots up to a total of 40 spaces;

1 e. Any landfill or excavation of 500 cubic yards or less throughout the
2 total lifetime of the fill or excavation; and any fill or excavation classified as a Class I, II, or III
3 forest practice under RCW 76.09.050 or regulations thereunder;

4 f. Mixed-use construction, including but not limited to projects combining
5 residential and commercial uses, is exempt if each use, if considered separately, is exempt under
6 the criteria of subsections 25.05.800.A.2.a through 25.05.800.A.2.d, unless the uses in
7 combination may have a probable significant adverse environmental impact in the judgment of
8 an agency with jurisdiction (see subsection 25.05.305.A.2.b);

9 g. In zones not specifically identified in this subsection 25.05.800.A, the
10 standards for the most similar zone addressed by this subsection 25.05.800.A apply ~~((=))~~ ;

11 h. For the purposes of this subsection 25.05.800.A, "mixed-use
12 development" means development having two or more principal uses, one of which is a
13 residential use comprising ~~50 ((%))~~ percent or more of the gross floor area ~~((=))~~ ;

14 i. To implement the requirements of Tables A and B ~~for 25.08.800 ((of~~
15 ~~this section))~~, the Director shall establish exemption limits by rule for each urban center and each
16 urban village containing a SAOD to assure that proposed development that could cause growth
17 targets in Appendix A of the Comprehensive Plan's Urban Village Element to be exceeded is
18 subject to SEPA review. The exemption limits must contain a "cushion" to assure that
19 development does not exceed growth targets without SEPA review, provided that the cushion
20 shall be at least ~~10 ((%))~~ percent of the residential or employment growth targets established in
21 the Comprehensive Plan ~~((=))~~ ; and

22 j. The Director shall monitor residential and employment growth and
23 publish quarterly a determination of growth for each urban center and urban village containing a

1 SAOD. Residential growth shall include, but need not be limited to, net new units that have been
2 built and net new units in projects that have received a building permit but have not received a
3 certificate of occupancy. If the Director determines that exemption limits have been reached for
4 an urban center or urban village containing a SAOD, subsequent development is not
5 categorically exempt from SEPA review pursuant to RCW 43.21C.229.

6 B. Other ~~((M))~~minor ~~((N))~~new ~~((E))~~construction. The following types of construction
7 shall be exempt except where undertaken wholly or in part on lands covered by water (unless
8 specifically exempted in this ~~((subsection))~~ Section 25.05.800); the exemptions provided by this
9 ~~((s))~~Section 25.05.800 shall apply to all licenses required to undertake the construction in
10 question, except where a rezone or any license governing emissions to the air or discharges to
11 water is required:

12 1. The construction or designation of bus stops, loading zones, shelters, access
13 facilities, and pull-out lanes for taxicabs, transit, and school vehicles;

14 2. The construction and/or installation of commercial on-premises signs, and
15 public signs and signals;

16 3. The construction or installation of minor road and street improvements such as
17 pavement marking, freeway surveillance and control systems, railroad protective devices (not
18 including grade-separated crossings), grooving, glare screen, safety barriers, energy attenuators,
19 transportation corridor landscaping (including the application of Washington State Department
20 of Agriculture approved herbicides by licensed personnel for right-of-way weed control as long
21 as this is not within watersheds controlled for the purpose of drinking water quality, temporary
22 traffic controls and detours, correction of substandard curves and intersections within existing
23 rights-of-way, widening of a highway by less than a single lane width where capacity is not

1 significantly increased and no new right-of-way is required, adding auxiliary lanes for localized
2 purposes ((-)) (e.g. weaving, climbing, and speed change ((,-ete),)) where capacity is not
3 significantly increased and no new right-of-way is required, channelization and elimination of
4 sight restrictions at intersections, street lighting, guard rails and barricade installation, installation
5 of catchbasins and culverts, and reconstruction of existing roadbed (existing curb-to-curb in
6 urban locations), including adding or widening of shoulders, addition of bicycle lanes, paths and
7 facilities, and pedestrian walks and paths, but not including additional automobile lanes;

8 4. Grading, excavating, filling, septic tank installations, and landscaping
9 necessary for any building or facility exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B ((
10 ~~of this section~~)), as well as fencing and the construction of small structures and minor accessory
11 facilities;

12 5. Additions or modifications to or replacement of any building or facility
13 exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B ((~~of this section~~)) when such addition,
14 modification, or replacement will not change the character of the building or facility in a way
15 that would remove it from an exempt class; (1)

16 6. The demolition of any structure or facility, the construction of which would be
17 exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B ((~~of this section~~)), except for structures
18 or facilities with recognized historical significance; (1)

19 7. The installation of impervious underground tanks, having a capacity of ((~~ten~~
20 ~~thousand (10,000)~~)) 10,000 gallons or less;

21 8. The vacation of streets or roads;

22 9. The installation of hydrological measuring devices, regardless of whether or
23 not on lands covered by water;

1 10. The installation of any property, boundary or survey marker, other than
2 fences, regardless of whether or not on lands covered by water.

3 (1) Footnote for Sections 25.50.800.B.5 (~~(25.05.800.B.5)~~) and
4 25.05.800.B.6: Proposed actions that involve structures that exceed the following thresholds and
5 that appear to meet criteria set forth in Chapter 25.12 for ~~((4))~~Landmark designation are subject
6 to referral to the Department of Neighborhoods pursuant to ~~((SMC))~~ Section 25.12.370:

7 ~~((Table A for Footnote (1) for 25.05.800.B.5 and B.6))~~

<u>Table A for Footnote (1) for 25.05.800.B.5 and 25.05.800.B.6</u>	
Zone	Residential ((U))<u>u</u>ses <u>P</u>ermit ((A))<u>a</u>pplications for additions, modifications, demolition, or replacement of structures with more than the following number of dwelling units are referred to DON for landmark review:
SF, RSL, LR1, NC1, NC2, NC3, C1, C2, Industrial zones	4
LR2	6
LR3	8
MR, HR, SM, <u>SM-SLU, SM-</u> <u>D, SM-NR</u> , Downtown zones	20

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~~((Table B for Footnote (1) for 25.05.800.B.5 and B.6))~~

Table B for Footnote (1) for 25.05.800.B.5 and 25.05.800.B.6	
Zone	Non-residential ((U))uses Permit ((A))applications for additions, modifications, demolition, or replacement of structures with more than the following square footage amounts are referred to DON for landmark review:
C1, C2, ((SCM)) <u>SM</u> , <u>SM-SLU</u> , <u>SM-D</u> , <u>SM-</u> <u>NR</u> , Industrial zones	12,000
All other zones	4,000

2

* * *

3

Section 21. Section 25.08.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

4

122923, is amended as follows:

5

25.08.100 Districts

6

"District" means the land use zones to which the provisions of this ~~((e))~~Chapter 25.08 are

7

applied. For the purposes of this ~~((e))~~Chapter 25.08:

8

A. "Residential District" includes zones defined as residential zones and NC1 zones in

9

~~((The Seattle))~~ the Land Use Code of the City of Seattle, Title 23.

10

B. "Commercial District" includes zones designated as NC2, NC3, SM, SM-SLU, SM-D,

11

SM-NR, C1, C2, DOC1, DOC2, DRC, DMC, PSM, IDM, DH1, DH2, PMM, and IB in the

12

~~((Seattle))~~ Land Use Code of the City of Seattle, Title 23.

13

C. "Industrial District" includes zones designated as IG1, IG2, and IC in the ~~((Seattle))~~

14

Land Use Code of the City of Seattle, Title 23.

15

D. For any zone not listed in subsections ~~((A, B, or C of this section 25.08.100))~~

16

25.08.100.A, 25.08.100.B, or 25.08.100.C, the Administrator may determine that the zone is

- 1 substantially similar to a zone listed in subsections 25.08.100.A, 25.08.100.B, or 25.08.100.C
- 2 and may classify it similarly for purposes of this chapter.

1 Section 22. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by
2 the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it
3 shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

4 Passed by the City Council the ____ day of _____, 2015, and
5 signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this
6 ____ day of _____, 2015.

7

8

9

President _____ of the City Council

10

11

Approved by me this ____ day of _____, 2015.

12

13

14

Edward B. Murray, Mayor

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16

Filed by me this ____ day of _____, 2015.

17

18

19

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

20

21

22 (Seal)

23

1 Attachments:

2 Exhibit A: Repealed Text for Chapter 23.48: SEATTLE MIXED

3 Exhibit B: Dravus SM Zones Renamed

4 Exhibit C: South Lake Union SM Zones Renamed

5 Exhibit D: North Rainier SM Zones Renamed

6