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1	a. Housing units may have a single exit if located on a second floor that
2	has an occupant load of not more than ten persons or in a basement that has an occupant load of
3	not more than ten persons; or
4	b. A housing unit may have a single exit if the exit leads directly to a
5	street, alley, other public right-of-way, or yard:
6	i. At ground level, or
7	ii. By way of an exterior stairway, or
8	iii. By way of an enclosed stairway with a fire-resistant rating of
9	one hour or more that serves only that housing unit and has no connection with any other floor
10	below the floor of the housing unit being served or any other area not a part of the housing unit
11	being served; or
12	c. Housing units above the first floor or in a basement may have one exit
13	if:
14	i. An approved automatic fire-sprinkler system is provided for exit
15	ways and common areas in the building, or
16	ii. Built to the single exit requirements of the building code in
17	effect when the building was constructed, altered, rehabilitated, or repaired.
18	2. Floors other than those containing housing units shall meet the exit standards of
19	the building code in effect when the building, structure, or premises was constructed or, if
20	altered, rehabilitated, or repaired, shall meet the exit standards in effect when the floor was
21	altered, rehabilitated, or repaired.
22	3. If two exits are required, a fire escape that meets the standards of subsection
23	22.206.130.D may be used as one of the required exits.

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1	* * *
2	Section 2. A new Section 23.22.059 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
3	23.22.059 Shoreline District
4	No plat shall be approved by the Hearing Examiner covering any land situated in the Shoreline
5	District unless in compliance with Section 23.60A.156 and conformance to the applicable
6	provisions of Section 23.60A.168.
7	Section 3. Section 23.24.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
8	125272, is amended as follows:
9	23.24.040 Criteria for approval
10	A. The Director shall, after conferring with appropriate officials, use the following
11	criteria to determine whether to grant, condition, or deny a short plat:
12	1. Conformance to the applicable Land Use Code provisions, as modified by this
13	Chapter 23.24;
14	2. Adequacy of access for pedestrians, vehicles, utilities, and fire protection as
15	provided in Section 23.53.005 ((, Access to lots,)) and Section 23.53.006; ((, Pedestrian access
16	and circulation;))
17	3. Adequacy of drainage, water supply, and sanitary sewage disposal;
18	4. Whether the public use and interests are served by permitting the proposed
19	division of land;
20	5. Conformance to the applicable provisions of Section 25.09.240 ((, Short
21	subdivisions and subdivisions,)) in environmentally critical areas and Section 23.60A.156;
22	6. For lots in the Shoreline District, conformance to the applicable provisions of
23	Section 23.60A.168;

that access from a street to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley

- 2. No lot contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet the minimum requirements for development as calculated under the development standards of the zone in which the lots affected are situated, except as provided in Section 23.44.010, and under any applicable regulations for siting development on parcels with riparian corridors, wetlands, wetland buffers, or steep slopes in Chapter 25.09 ((or on parcels containing priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat in Section 23.60A.160)) or Section 23.60A.156. Adjusted lots shall continue to be regarded as existing lots for purposes of Chapter 25.09. Any required nondisturbance area shall be legibly shown and described on the site plan, and a covenant shall be required as set out in Section 25.09.335;
- 3. Every proposed adjusted lot shall conform to the following standards for lot configuration, unless a modification is authorized under subsection 23.28.030.A.4:
- a. If an adjusted lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall abut the street for at least 10 feet; and
- b. No adjusted lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more than 10 feet as measured at any point; and
- c. No adjusted lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines shall be straight lines unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way or existing lot line; and
- d. If a lot to be adjusted abuts upon an alley, and that alley is either improved or required to be improved according to the standards of Section 23.53.030, then no adjusted lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except that access from a street to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley access. Either the proposed adjusted lots shall have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access standards for the zone in

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1	6. The lot boundary adjustment is consistent with applicable provisions of this
2	Title 23 ((of the Seattle Municipal Code)) including, for lots in the Shoreline District,
3	conformance with the applicable provisions of Section 23.60A.168.
4	* * *
5	Section 6. Section 23.30.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	117570, is amended as follows:
7	23.30.020 Zone boundaries ((¬))
8	Unless the location of zone boundary lines is expressly established by reference to established
9	lines, points, or features on the Official Land Use Map, the zone boundary lines are the
10	centerlines of streets, including freeways, expressways and parkways, public alleys, waterways,
11	or railroad rights-of-way; ((5)) or in the case of navigable water, the pierhead or outer harbor
12	lines; ((5)) or in the case of Lake Union, the "Seattle Construction Limit Line" as established by
13	Section ((23.60.014)) 23.60A.016. Where the pierhead, outer harbor lines, or construction limit
14	lines are not established, then the zone boundary lines shall be on the water side of the natural
15	shoreline and ((five hundred feet (500'))) 500 feet, measured at right angles, from the shoreline.
16	If the exact location of a zone boundary line cannot be determined otherwise, then its location
17	shall be determined by measuring to scale on the Official Land Use Map.
18	Section 7. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance

Section 7. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows:

2

#### 23.41.004 Applicability

\* \* \*

#### **Table A for 23.41.004**

Design review thresholds by size of development and specific site characteristics outside of downtown and industrial zones

If any of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part B apply. If none of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part C apply.

A.	Category	Site Characteristic
	A.1. Context	a. Lot is abutting or across an alley from a lot with
		single-family zoning.
		b. Lot is in a zone with a maximum height limit 20 feet
		or greater than the zone of an abutting lot or a lot across
		an alley.
	A.2. Scale	a. Lot is 43,000 square feet in area or greater.
		b. Lot has any street lot line greater than 200 feet in
		length.
	A.3. Special features	a. Development proposal includes a Type IV or V
	-	Council Land Use Decision.
		b. Lot contains a designated landmark structure.
		c. Lot contains a character structure in the Pike/Pine
		Overlay District.

# **B.** Development on a lot containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.

Amount of gross floor area of	
development	Design review type <sup>1</sup>
B.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review <sup>2, 3</sup>
B.2. At least 8,000 but less than	Administrative design review
35,000 square feet	
B.3. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full design review <sup>4</sup>

## C. Development on a lot not containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.

Amount of gross floor area of	Design review type <sup>1</sup>
development	
C.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review <sup>2, 3</sup>
C.2. At least 8,000 but less than	Streamlined design review
15,000 square feet	
C.3. At least 15,000 but less than	Administrative design review
35,000 square feet	
C.4. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full ((Design Review)) design review <sup>4</sup>

#### **Table A for 23.41.004**

Design review thresholds by size of development and specific site characteristics outside of downtown and industrial zones

Footnotes to Table A for 23.41.004

<sup>1</sup>Applicants for any development proposal subject to administrative design review may choose full design review instead, and applicants for any project subject to streamlined design review may choose administrative or full design review.

<sup>2</sup>The following development is subject to streamlined design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 1 (LR1) zone or Lowrise 2 (LR2) zone, within five years after the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023.

<sup>3</sup>The following development is subject to administrative design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 3 (LR3) zone, any Midrise zone, Highrise zone, Commercial (C) zone, or Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone, within five years after the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023. <sup>4</sup>Development proposals that would be subject to the full design review, may elect to be reviewed pursuant to the administrative design review process according to Section 23.41.016 if the applicant elects the MHA performance option according to Sections 23.58B.050 or 23.58C.050. If the applicant elects administrative design review process pursuant to this footnote ((2)) 4 to Table A for 23.41.004, the applicant shall not be eligible to change its election between performance and payment pursuant to subsections 23.58B.025.B.2.c or 23.58C.030.B.2.c.

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4 125429, is amended as follows:

Section 8. Section 23.41.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

\* \* \*

## 23.41.012 Development standard departures

A. The Director may waive or modify application of a development standard to a development proposal if the Director decides that waiver or modification would result in a development that better meets the intent of adopted design guidelines.

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

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1	1. Procedures;
2	2. Definitions;
3	3. Measurements;
4	4. Provisions of the Shoreline District, Chapter 23.60A;
5	5. Lot configuration standards in subsections 23.22.100.C.3, ((23.24.040.A.8))
6	23.24.040.A.9, and 23.28.030.A.3;
7	6. Permitted, prohibited, or conditional use provisions, except that departures
8	may be granted from development standards for required street-level uses, subject to the
9	limitations of subsection 23.41.012.B.34;
10	* * *
11	Section 9. Section 23.42.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	124105, is amended as follows:
13	23.42.040 Intermittent, temporary, and interim uses
14	The Director may grant, deny, or condition applications for the following intermittent,
15	temporary, or interim uses not otherwise permitted or not meeting development standards in the
16	zone:
17	* * *
18	F. Light Rail Transit Facility Construction. A temporary structure or use that supports the
19	construction of a light rail transit facility may be authorized by the Director pursuant to a Master
20	Use Permit subject to the requirements of <u>this</u> subsection 23.42.040.F and subsection
21	((23.60.023)) 23.60A.209.E if the structure or use is within the Shoreline District.
22	* * *

124105, is amended as follows:

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1	23.44.006 Principal uses permitted outright
2	The following principal uses are permitted outright in single-family zones:
3	* * *
4	F. Uses in existing or former public schools:
5	1. Child care centers, public or private schools, educational and vocational
6	training for the disabled, adult evening education classes, nonprofit libraries, community centers,
7	community programs for the elderly ((or similar uses, in each case in existing or former public
8	schools)), and similar uses are permitted outright in existing or former public schools, provided
9	that any new children's play equipment or active play area associated with the use shall be
10	located at least 30 feet from any other lot in a single family zone, and at least 20 feet from any
11	other lot in any other residential zone.
12	2. Other non-school uses in existing or former public schools, if permitted
13	pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78.
14	3. Additions to existing public schools only when the proposed use of the addition
15	is a public school;
16	* * *
17	Section 12. Section 23.44.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	124105, is amended as follows:
19	23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright
20	A. The development standards set out in this ((subchapter)) Subchapter I apply to
21	principal and accessory uses permitted outright in single-family zones.
22	* * *

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by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.

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F. ((Except for a detached accessory dwelling unit, any)) Any structure occupied by a permitted principal use other than single-family residential use may be converted to singlefamily residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for single-family structures. Expansions of converted nonconforming structures are regulated by Section 23.42.108. Conversion of structures occupied by nonconforming uses ((are)) is regulated

\* \* \*

Section 13. Section 23.44.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.010 Lot requirements

\* \* \*

- B. Exceptions to minimum lot area requirements. The following exceptions to minimum lot area requirements are allowed, subject to the requirements in subsection 23.44.010.B.2, and further subject to the requirements in subsection 23.44.010.B.3 for any lot less than 3,200 square feet in area:
- 1. A lot that does not satisfy the minimum lot area requirements of its zone may be developed or redeveloped under one of the following circumstances:
- a. "The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule." The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule exception may be applied to allow separate development of lots already in existence in their current configuration, or new lots resulting from a full subdivision, short subdivision, or lot boundary adjustment. In order to qualify for this exception, the lot must have an area at least 75 percent of the minimum required for the zone and also at least 80 percent of the mean area of the lots within the same block front, subject to the following provisions:

1) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must be entirely within a single-family zone, and must be currently developed as a separate building site or else currently qualify for separate development based on facts in existence as of the date a building permit, full or short subdivision, or lot boundary adjustment application is filed with the Department. The existence of structures or portions of structures on the property that is the subject of the application may be disregarded when the application indicates the structures or portions of structures will be demolished. In cases where this exception is applied for the purpose of a lot boundary adjustment, the calculation shall be based on the existing lots as they are configured before the adjustment.

2) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must have at least 10 feet of frontage on the street the calculation is applied to.

3) Lots developed with institutional uses, parks, or nonconforming nonresidential uses may be excluded from the calculation. There must, however, be at least one lot on the block front used for the calculation other than the property that is the subject of the platting, lot boundary adjustment, or building permit application that this exception is being applied to.

4) If property is to be subdivided or its lot lines are modified by a lot boundary adjustment that increases the number of lots that qualify for separate development, the property subject to the subdivision, or the lots modified by the lot boundary adjustment, shall be excluded from the block front mean area calculation.

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1	5) For purposes of this subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, if the platting
2	pattern is irregular, the Director will determine which lots are included within a block front.
3	6) If an existing or proposed lot has frontage on more than one
4	street, the lot may qualify for this exception based on the calculation being applied to any street
5	on which the lot has at least 30 feet of frontage. If a proposed lot has frontage on multiple streets
6	but does not have 30 feet of frontage on any street, the exception may be applied based on the
7	calculation along the street on which the lot has the most frontage, provided the lot has at least
8	10 feet of frontage on that street. If the lot has less than 30 feet of frontage on any one street but
9	equal frontage on multiple streets, the rule may be applied based on the calculation along any
10	one of the streets, provided the lot has at least 10 feet of frontage on that street.
11	7) New lots created pursuant to subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a shall
12	comply with the following standards:
13	a) For a lot that is subdivided or short platted, the
14	configuration requirements of subsections 23.22.100.C.3 and ((23.24.040.A.8)) 23.24.040.A.9 or
15	with the modification provisions of subsections 23.22.100.D and 23.24.040.B, as applicable; or
16	b) For an existing lot that is reconfigured under the
17	provisions of Chapter 23.28, the configuration requirements of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 or with
18	the modification provisions of subsection 23.28.030.A.4.
19	b. The lot area deficit is the result of a dedication or sale of a portion of the
20	lot to the City or state for street or highway purposes, payment was received for only that portion
21	of the lot, and the lot area remaining is at least 2,500 square feet.
22	c. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under subsection
23	23.44.010.B but for a reduction in the lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the

amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than ((10)) ten percent of the former area of the lot. This exception does not apply to lots reduced to less than 2,500 square feet.

d. "The Historic Lot Exception." The historic lot exception may be applied to allow separate development of lots already in existence if the lot has an area of at least 2,500 square feet, and was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, platting, or building permit. The qualifying lot shall be subject to the following provisions:

1) A lot is considered to have been established as a separate building site by deed if the lot was held under separate ownership from all abutting lots for at least one year after the date the recorded deed transferred ownership.

2) If two contiguous lots have been held in common ownership at any time after January 18, 1987, and a principal structure extends onto or over both lots, neither lot qualifies for the exception. If the principal structure does not extend onto or over both lots, but both lots were required to meet development standards other than parking requirements in effect at the time the structure was built or expanded, neither lot qualifies for the exception unless the vacant lot is not needed to meet current development standards other than parking requirements. If the combined property fronts on multiple streets, the orientation of the principal structure shall not be considered when determining if it could have been built to the same configuration without using the vacant lot or lots as part of the principal structure's building site.

3) Lots that do not otherwise qualify for this exception cannot qualify as a result of all or part of a principal structure being removed or destroyed by fire or act of nature that occurred on or after January 18, 1987. Lots may, however, qualify as a result of

removing from the principal structure minor features that do not contain enclosed interior space, including but not limited to eaves and unenclosed decks.

4) If parking for an existing principal structure on one lot has been provided on an abutting lot and parking is required under Chapter 23.54 the required parking for the existing house shall be relocated onto the same lot as the existing principal structure in order for either lot to qualify for the exception.

e. The lot is within a clustered housing planned development pursuant to Section 23.44.024, a planned residential development pursuant to Section 23.44.034, or a development approved as an environmentally critical areas conditional use pursuant to Section 25.09.260.

f. If a lot qualifies for an exception to the lot area requirement under subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, 23.44.010.B.1.b, 23.44.010.B.1.c, 23.44.010.B.1.d, or 23.44.010.B.1.e, the boundaries between that lot and contiguous lots on the same block face that also qualify for separate development may be adjusted through the lot boundary adjustment process if the adjustment maintains the existing lot areas, increases the area of a qualifying substandard lot without reducing another lot below the minimum permitted lot area, or causes the areas of the lots to become more equal provided the number of parcels qualifying for separate development is not increased. Lots resulting from a lot boundary adjustment that do not meet the minimum lot area requirement must qualify for an exception to that requirement.

#### 2. Limitations

a. Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian corridor, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 25.09((, Regulations for environmentally critical areas)) or containing

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1	priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160, if the
2	following conditions apply:
3	1) The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an
4	abutting lot or lots at any time after October 31, 1992, or
5	2) The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an
6	abutting lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after October 31, 1992, it
7	proposed and future development will not intrude into the environmentally critical area or buffer
8	or priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160.
9	b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot
10	area exceptions.
11	3. Special exception review for lots less than 3,200 square feet in area. A special
12	exception Type II review as provided for in Section 23.76.004 is required for separate
13	development of any lot with an area less than 3,200 square feet that qualifies for any lot area
14	exception in subsection 23.44.010.B.1. The special exception application shall be subject to the
15	following provisions:
16	a. The depth of any structure on the lot shall not exceed two times the
17	width of the lot. If a side yard easement is provided according to subsection 23.44.014.D.3, the
18	portion of the easement within 5 feet of the structure on the lot qualifying under this provision
19	may be treated as a part of that lot solely for the purpose of determining the lot width for
20	purposes of complying with this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.a.
21	b. Windows in a proposed principal structure facing an existing abutting
22	lot that is developed with a house shall be placed in manner that takes into consideration the

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1	interior privacy in abutting houses, provided that this provision shall not prohibit placing a
2	window in any room of the proposed house.
3	c. In approving a special exception review, additional conditions may be
4	imposed that address window placement to address interior privacy of existing abutting houses.
5	* * *
6	Section 14. Section 23.44.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	125272, is amended as follows:
8	23.44.012 Height limits
9	* * *
10	B. Pitched roofs. The ridge of a pitched roof on a principal structure may extend up to
11	5 feet above the maximum height limit, as determined under subsection 23.44.012.A. ((above.))
12	All parts of the roof above the height limit must be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12 (Exhibit
13	A for 23.44.012). No portion of a shed <u>or butterfly</u> roof, except on a dormer, shall be permitted
14	to extend beyond the maximum height limit, as determined under subsection 23.44.012.A.
15	((above.)) Roof forms including but not limited to barreled and domed roofs may be allowed
16	under this subsection 23.44.012.B if the Director determines that the roof form remains within
17	the massing of a pitched roof form such as a gable or gambrel roof that would otherwise be
18	allowed by this subsection 23.44.012.B (Exhibit B for 23.44.012).
19	* * *
20	Section 15. Section 23.44.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
21	125272, is amended as follows:

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1	23.44.014 Yards and separations
2	Yards are required for every lot in a single-family zone. A yard that is larger than the minimum
3	size may be provided.
4	* * *
5	B. Rear Yards ((-))
6	1. The rear yard shall be ((twenty-five (25))) 25 feet.
7	2. The minimum required rear yard for a lot having a depth of less than ((one
8	hundred twenty five (125))) 125 feet shall be ((twenty (20))) 20 percent of the lot depth and in
9	no case less than $((ten (10)))$ 10 feet.
10	3. When the required rear yard abuts upon an alley along a lot line, the centerline
11	of the alley between the side lot lines extended shall be assumed to be a lot line for purposes of
12	the provision of rear yard and the determination of lot depth; provided, that at no point shall the
13	principal structure be closer than $((five (5)))$ $\underline{5}$ feet to the alley.
14	4. When a lot in any single-family zone abuts at the rear lot line upon a public
15	park, playground, or open water, not less than ((fifty (50))) 50 feet in width, the rear yard need
16	not exceed the depth of ((twenty (20))) 20 feet.
17	* * *
18	D. Exceptions from standard yard requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required
19	yard except pursuant to the following:
20	* * *
21	5. Uncovered porches or steps. Uncovered, unenclosed porches or steps may
22	project into any required yard, if ((they are)) each component is no higher than 4 feet above
23	existing grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, ((no wider than 6 feet and project no

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1	more than 6 feet into required front or rear yards)) and has no horizontal distance greater than 6
2	feet within the required yard. ((The width of porches and steps are to be calculated separately.))
3	For each entry to a principal structure, one uncovered, unenclosed porch and/or associated steps
4	are permitted in the required yards.
5	* * *
6	10. Freestanding ((Structures and Bulkheads.)) structures and bulkheads
7	a. Fences, freestanding walls, bulkheads, signs, and similar structures
8	6 feet or less in height above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, may be erected in
9	any required yard. The 6-foot height may be averaged along sloping grade for each 6-foot-long
10	segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 8 feet. Architectural
11	features may be added to the top of the fence or freestanding wall above the 6-foot height if the
12	features comply with the following: horizontal architectural feature(s), no more than 10 inches
13	high, and separated by a minimum of 6 inches of open area, measured vertically from the top of
14	the fence, are permitted if the overall height of all parts of the structure, including post caps, is
15	no more than 8 feet. Averaging the 8-foot height is not permitted. Structural supports for the
16	horizontal architectural feature(s) may be spaced no closer than 3 feet on center.
17	b. The Director may allow variation from the development standards listed
18	in subsection 23.44.014.D.10.a, according to the following:
19	1) No part of the structure may exceed 8 feet; and
20	2) Any portion of the structure above 6 feet shall be predominately
21	open, such that there is free circulation of light and air.
22	c. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade may be placed in any
23	required yard when limited to 6 feet in height, measured above existing grade. A guardrail no

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1	higher than 42 inches may be placed on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall existing as of
2	February 20, 1982. If a fence is placed on top of a new bulkhead or retaining wall, the maximum
3	combined height is limited to 9 1/2 feet.
4	d. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to protect a cut into existing grade
5	may ((not exceed)) be placed in any required yard when limited to the minimum height
6	necessary to support the cut. ((or 6 feet, whichever is greater.)) If the bulkhead or retaining wall
7	is measured from the low side and it exceeds 6 feet, an open guardrail of no more than 42 inches
8	meeting Building Code requirements may be placed on top of the bulkhead or retaining wall. ((A
9	fence must be set back a minimum of 3 feet from such a bulkhead or retaining wall.)) If the
10	bulkhead or retaining wall is 6 feet or less, a fence may be placed on top up to a maximum
11	combined height of 9.5 feet for both fence and bulkhead or retaining wall.
12	* * *
13	Section 16. Section 23.44.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	125272, is amended as follows:
15	23.44.016 Parking and garages
16	* * *
17	D. Parking and garages in required yards
18	* * *
19	8. Trailers, boats, recreational vehicles, and similar equipment shall not be parked
20	in required front and side yards or the first 10 feet of a rear yard measured from the rear lot line,
21	or measured 10 feet from the centerline of an alley if there is an alley adjacent to the rear lot line,
22	unless fully enclosed in a structure otherwise allowed in a required yard by this subsection
23	<u>23.44.016.D</u> .

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	* * *
2	Section 17. Section 23.44.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
3	125272, is amended as follows:
4	23.44.022 Institutions
5	A. Institutions Identified. The following institutions may be permitted as conditional uses
6	in single-family zones:
7	Community centers
8	Child care centers
9	Private schools
10	Religious facilities
11	Libraries
12	Existing institutes for advanced study
13	Other similar institutions
14	The following institutions are prohibited in single-family zones:
15	Hospitals
16	Colleges
17	Museums
18	Private clubs
19	Vocational schools
20	* * *

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D. General provisions
1. New or expanding institutions in single-family zones shall meet the
development standards for uses permitted outright in Sections 23.44.008 through 23.44.016
unless modified elsewhere in this subsection 23.44.022.D or in a Major Institution master plan.
2. The establishment of a child care center in a legally established ((institution
devoted to the care or instruction of children)) elementary or secondary school or community
<u>center</u> , or establishment of a shelter for homeless youths and young adults in a legally established
((institution devoted to the care or instruction of children)) elementary or secondary school,
((shall not be)) is not considered a new use or an expansion of the institutional use ((if the shelter
occupants are enrolled students of the institution and if)) provided that:
<u>a.</u> ((the)) <u>The</u> use does not violate any condition of approval of the existing
institutional use; (( <del>or</del> ))
b. The use does not require expansion of the existing structure;
c. Any new children's play area is located at least 30 feet from any other
lot in a single-family zone, and at least 20 feet from any lot in a multifamily zone;
d. If the use is a shelter, the occupants are enrolled students of the
established school.
3. Institutions seeking to establish or expand on property that is developed with
residential structures may expand their campus up to a maximum of 2 1/2 acres. An institution

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campus may be established or expanded beyond 2 1/2 acres if the property proposed for the

expansion is substantially vacant land.

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Section 18. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124843, is amended as follows:

#### 23.44.041 Accessory dwelling units

A. Accessory dwelling units, general provisions. The Director may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the following conditions:

- 1. A lot with or proposed for a single-family dwelling may have no more than one accessory dwelling unit.
- 2. In the Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units shall be as provided in Chapter 23.60A; where allowed in the Shoreline District, they are also subject to the provisions in this Section 23.44.041.
- ((2)) 3. The owner(s) of the lot shall comply with the owner occupancy requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.
- ((3)) 4. Any number of related persons may occupy each unit in a <u>single-family</u> dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit; provided that, if unrelated persons occupy either unit, the total number of persons occupying both units may not altogether exceed eight.
- ((4)) 5. All accessory dwelling units are required to meet the development standards in Table A for 23.44.041, unless modified in subsection 23.44.041.B:

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

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SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a					
<b>Table A for 23.44.0</b>					
<u>-</u>	dards for All Accessory Dwelling Units)) standards for all accessory				
<u>dwelling units</u>					
a. Maximum gross floor area	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 square feet, including garage and storage area. Detached accessory dwelling units are limited to 800 square feet, including any garage and storage area provided in the same structure as the accessory dwelling unit, but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.				
Footnotes to Table A for 23.44.041:					
<sup>1</sup> The gross floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 square feet only					
if the portion of the structure in which the accessory dwelling unit is located was in existence as					
	of June 1, 1999, and if the entire accessory dwelling unit is located on one level, except that a				
garage for the accessory dwelling unit may be located on a different level.					
<sup>2</sup> More than one entrance may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade existed					
on January 1, 1993; or b) the Director determines that topography, screening, or another design					
solution is effective i	n de-emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.				
(( <del>5</del> )) <u>6</u>	6. Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an urban				

center or urban village in the City's Comprehensive Plan, one off-street parking space is required for the accessory dwelling unit and may be provided as tandem parking with the parking space provided for the principal dwelling unit. An existing required parking space may not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless it is replaced elsewhere on the lot. Except for lots located in either Map A for 23.54.015, University District Parking Overlay Area or Map B for 23.54.015, Alki Area Parking Overlay Area, the Director may waive the off-street parking space requirement for an accessory dwelling unit if:

structures on the lot makes provision of an off-street parking space physically infeasible; or b. The lot is located in a restricted parking zone (RPZ) and a current

parking study is submitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street

a. The topography or location of existing principal or accessory

parking within 400 feet of all property lines of the site.

B. Accessory dwelling units, detached, additional provisions. A detached accessory dwelling unit is also known as a backyard cottage. The Director may authorize a detached

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

Table B for 23.44.041 Development standards f	or detached a	ccessory dwe	lling units <sup>1</sup>		
a. Minimum lot size	4,000 square	4,000 square feet			
b. Minimum lot width	25 feet				
c. Minimum lot depth	70 feet <sup>2</sup>				
d. Maximum lot coverage	The provision	s of Section 2	3.44.010 apply	у.	
e. Maximum rear yard coverage	accessory stru	A detached accessory dwelling unit, together with any other accessory structures and other portions of the principal structure, is imited to a maximum combined coverage of 40 percent of the rear yard.			
f. Maximum gross floor area	800 square feet including garage and storage area but excluding covered porches and covered decks that are less than 25 square feet in area, and underground areas measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.				
g. Front yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the front yard required by subsection 23.44.014.A, except on a through lot pursuant to Section 23.40.030 or Section 23.40.035 and row i of this Table B for 23.44.041.				
h. Minimum side yard	The provisions of subsection 23.44.014.C apply. <sup>7</sup>				
i. Minimum rear yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. <sup>3, 4, 7</sup>				
j. Location of entry	Entrances to detached accessory dwelling units may not be located on facades facing the nearest side lot line or the rear lot line unless the nearest side lot line or rear lot line abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.				
k. Maximum height		I	Lot width (feet	.)	
limits <sup>5</sup>	Less than 30	30 or greater up to 35	Above 35 up to 40	Above 40 up to 50 <sup>6</sup>	50 or greater

Table B for 23.44.041 Development standards for	or detached a	ccessory dwo	elling units <sup>1</sup>		
(1) Base structure height limit (feet)	12	14	15	16	16
(2) Height allowed for pitched roof above base structure height limit (feet)	3	7	7	6	7
(3) Height allowed for shed or butterfly roof above base structure height limit (feet); see Exhibit A for 23.44.041	3	4	4	4	4
1. Minimum separation from principal structure	•		5 feet		

Footnotes to Table B for 23.44.041

<sup>1</sup>The Director may allow an exception to standards a through f, h, i, and j pursuant to subsection 23.44.041.B.3, for converting existing accessory structures.

<sup>2</sup>For lots that do not meet the lot depth requirement, but have a greater width than depth and an area greater than 5,000 square feet, a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted, provided the detached accessory dwelling unit is not located in a required yard.

<sup>3</sup>If the lot line is adjacent to an alley and a detached accessory dwelling unit includes a garage with a vehicle entrance that faces the alley, the garage portion of the structure may not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley.

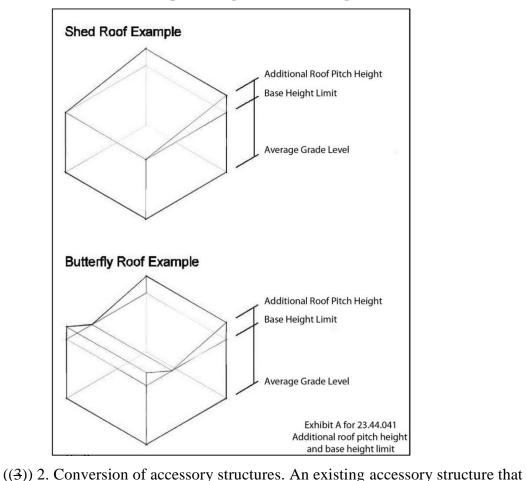
<sup>4</sup>On a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.

<sup>5</sup>Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height.

<sup>6</sup>Detached accessory dwelling units on lots that have a width greater than 40 feet up to 50 feet may be built to the maximum height limit applicable in the column for lots greater than 50 feet when the detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a lot with a rear lot line that is adjacent to an alley.

<sup>7</sup>The exceptions from standard yard requirements in subsection 23.44.014.D.6.a shall also apply.

### Exhibit A for 23.44.041 Additional roof pitch height and base height limit



is not located in a required front yard, or that is located in a front yard where Section 23.40.030 or 23.40.035 applies, may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if the structure complies with the minimum standards set forth in Sections 22.206.010 through 22.206.140 of the Housing and Building Maintenance Code and with the Seattle Residential Code, if work requiring a permit is performed on the structure or has previously been performed without a permit. The Director may allow an exception to one or more of the development standards for accessory dwelling units contained in subsection ((23.44.041.A.4)) 23.44.041.A.5 and standards a through f, h, i, and j listed in Table B for 23.44.041, provided the conversion does not increase the structure's nonconformity with the standard and the applicant can demonstrate

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1	that the accessory structure was constructed prior to June 1, 1999, as an accessory structure. If
2	an accessory structure constructed prior to June 1, 1999, was replaced to the same
3	configuration in accordance with the standards of Section 23.42.112, then the replacement
4	structure also qualifies for conversion under this subsection ((23.44.041.B.3)) 23.44.041.B.2.
5	For purposes of this subsection $((23.44.041.B.3))$ $\underline{23.44.041.B.2}$ , the term "conversion" means
6	either keeping the accessory structure intact or removing and rebuilding the accessory
7	structure, provided that any expansion or relocation of the accessory structure complies with
8	the development standards for detached accessory dwelling units.
9	* * *
10	Section 19. Section 23.45.510 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125359, is amended as follows:
12	23.45.510 Floor area ratio (FAR) limits
13	* * *
14	E. The following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:
15	***
16	3. The floor area contained in structures built prior to January 1, 1982, as single-
17	family dwelling units that will remain in residential use, regardless of the number of dwelling
18	units within the existing structure, provided that:
19	a. ((no)) No other principal structure is located between the existing
20	((single-family dwelling unit)) residential structure and the street lot line along at least one street
21	frontage. If the ((single family dwelling unit)) existing residential structure is moved on the lot,
22	the floor area of the ((dwelling)) existing residential structure remains exempt if it continues to
23	meet this provision; and

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a. On pitched roofs, projections may extend to the height of the ridge of a pitched roof that is allowed pursuant to subsection 23.45.514.D, if the following conditions are met:

4

((i)) 1). the total area of the projections is no more than 30 percent of the area of each roof plane measured from the plan view perspective;

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((ii)) 2). each projection is limited to 10 feet in width; and

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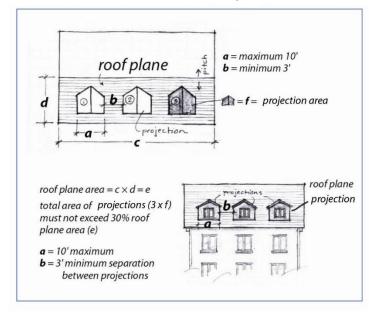
((iii)) 3). each projection is separated by at least 3 feet from any

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other projection (see Exhibit D for 23.45.514).

9

### Exhibit D for 23.45.514: Permitted Projections on Pitched Roofs



10 11

b. On flat roofs, the projections may extend 4 feet above the maximum

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height limit allowed by subsections 23.45.514.A, <u>23.45.514.B</u>, and <u>23.45.514.F</u> if the

13

following requirements are met:

14

1) the total area of the projections is no more than 30 percent of

15 the area of the roof plane; and

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	2) the projections are setback at least 4 feet from any street facing
2	facade.
3	4. In LR zones, the following rooftop features may extend 10 feet above the
4	height limit set in subsections 23.45.514.A and <u>23.45.514.</u> F, if the combined total coverage of all
5	features in subsections 23.45.514.J.4.a through 23.45.514.J.4.f does not exceed 15 percent of the
6	roof area (or 20 percent of the roof area if the total includes screened mechanical equipment):
7	a. Stair penthouses, except as provided in subsection 23.45.514.J.6;
8	b. Mechanical equipment;
9	c. Play equipment and open-mesh fencing that encloses it, if the fencing is
10	at least 5 feet from the roof edge;
11	d. Chimneys;
12	e. Wind-driven power generators; and
13	f. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices,
14	except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.011.
15	* * *
16	Section 21. Section 23.45.518 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	125272, is amended as follows:
18	23.45.518 Setbacks and separations
19	A. LR zones. Required setbacks for the LR zones are shown in Table A for 23.45.518.

<b>Table A for 23.45.518</b>							
Required Setbacks in LR Zones Measured in Feet							
All LR zones	LR zones Category of residential use						
Setback <sup>1</sup>	Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units	Rowhouse developments	Townhouse developments	Apartments			
Front	7 average; 5 minimum	5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	5 minimum			
Rear	0 with alley; 7 if no alley	0 with alley; With no alley: 7 average; 5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	10 minimum with alley; 15 minimum if no alley			
Side setback for facades 40 feet or less in length <sup>1</sup>	5	0 where abutting another rowhouse development <sup>3</sup> , otherwise 3.5, except that on side lot lines that abut a single-family zone, the setback is 5	5	5			
Side setback for facades greater than 40 feet in length <sup>2</sup>	5 minimum	0 where abutting another rowhouse development <sup>3</sup> , otherwise 3.5, except that on side lot lines that abut a single-family zone, the setback is 7 average;  5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum			

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.518:

\* \* \*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Additions to existing nonconforming structures <u>built prior to April 11, 2011</u>, shall be set back a sufficient distance so that the addition complies with setback standards. For any portion of a structure built before April 11, 2011, the average setback applies only to a new addition built after that date. If an addition is to a side wall extended vertically, the existing side wall line may be continued by the addition, provided that the average setback of 7 feet or the 5-foot minimum setback is met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Portions of structures that qualify for the FAR exemption in subsection 23.45.510.E.5 are not considered part of the facade length for the purposes of determining the side setback requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>If the side facades of rowhouse developments on abutting lots are not joined, then a 3.5 foot setback is required, except the side setback may be reduced to zero if the abutting lot contains a rowhouse development and an easement is provided along the shared lot line of the abutting lot sufficient to leave a 3.5 foot separation between the principal structures of the abutting rowhouse developments.

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1	J. Structures in required setbacks or separations
2	* * *
3	12. Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment, not
4	including incinerators, are permitted in required setbacks if they comply with the requirements of
5	Chapter 25.08. No heat pump or similar equipment shall be located within 3 feet of any lot line.
6	Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted in
7	required setbacks if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
8	* * *
9	Section 22. Section 23.45.536 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	125272, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.536 Parking location, access, and screening
12	* * *
13	D. Screening of parking
14	1. Parking shall be screened from direct street view by:
15	a. ((the)) The street-facing facade of a structure;
16	b. (( <del>garage</del> )) <u>Garage</u> doors;
17	c. $((a))$ A fence or wall; or
18	d. (( <del>landscaped</del> )) <u>Landscaped</u> areas, including bioretention facilities or
19	landscaped berms.
20	2. Screening provided by a fence, wall, or vegetation in a landscaped area shall
21	not be located within any required sight triangle and shall meet the following conditions:
22	a. The fence, wall, or vegetation in the landscaped area shall be at least 3
23	feet tall measured from the elevation of the curb, or from the elevation of the street if no curb is

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1	present. If the elevation of the ground at the base of the fence, wall, or landscaped area is higher
2	than the finished elevation of the parking surface, the difference in elevation may be measured as
3	a portion of the required height of the screen, so long as the fence, wall, or vegetation in the
4	landscaped area is at least 3 feet in height. If located in a setback, the fence or wall shall meet the
5	requirements of subsection 23.45.518.J.7.
6	b. The fence, wall, or vegetation in the landscaped area shall be set back at
7	least 3 feet from the lot line.
8	3. Screening by garage doors in LR zones. If parking is provided in a garage in or
9	attached to a principal structure and garage door(s) face a street, the garage door(s) may be no
10	more than 75 square feet in area.
11	* * *
12	Section 23. Section 23.45.545 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	125483, is amended as follows:
14	23.45.545 Standards for certain accessory uses
15	E. Nonconforming solar collectors. The Director may permit the installation of solar
16	collectors that meet minimum energy standards and that increase an existing nonconformity as a
17	special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76. Such an installation may be permitted even if it
18	exceeds the height limits established in Section((s 23.45.009 and)) 23.45.514 when the following
19	conditions are met:
20	1. There is no feasible alternative solution to placing the collector(s) on the roof;
21	<u>and</u>

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	2. Such collector(s) are located so as to minimize view blockage from
2	surrounding properties and the shading of property to the north, while still providing adequate
3	solar access for the solar collectors.
4	* * *
5	I. In LR zones, accessory dwelling units are allowed, in rowhouse and townhouse units,
6	as follows:
7	1. One accessory dwelling unit is allowed for each rowhouse or townhouse unit
8	that is a "principal unit". A "principal unit" is a dwelling unit that is not an accessory dwelling
9	unit.
10	2. The owner of a principal unit shall comply with the owner occupancy
11	requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.
12	3. The maximum gross floor area of an accessory dwelling unit is 650 square feet,
13	provided that the total gross floor area of the accessory dwelling unit does not exceed 40 percent
14	of the total gross floor area in residential use on the lot or unit lot, if present, exclusive of
15	garages, storage sheds, and other non-habitable spaces.
16	4. An accessory dwelling unit shall be located completely within the same
17	structure as the principal unit or in an accessory structure located between the rowhouse or
18	townhouse unit and the rear lot line.
19	5. The entrance to an accessory dwelling unit provided within the same structure
20	as the principal unit shall be provided through one of the following configurations:
21	a. Through the primary entry to the principal unit; or
22	b. Through a secondary entry on a different facade than the primary entry
23	to the principal unit; or

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1	c. Through a secondary entry on the same facade as the primary entry to
2	the principal unit that is smaller and less visually prominent than the entry to the principal unit,
3	and does not have a prominent stoop, porch, portico, or other entry feature.
4	6. Exterior stairs. Exterior stairs providing access to an accessory dwelling unit
5	may not exceed 4 feet in height, except for exterior stairs providing access to an accessory
6	dwelling unit located above a garage.
7	7. Parking. Parking is not required for an accessory dwelling unit.
8	8. In the Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units in rowhouse and townhouse
9	units shall be as provided in Chapter 23.60A and where allowed in the Shoreline District, they
10	are also subject to the provisions in this subsection 23.45.545.I.
11	J. An accessory dwelling unit within an established single-family dwelling unit or on the
12	lot of an established single-family dwelling unit shall be considered an accessory use to the
13	single-family dwelling unit, shall meet the standards listed for accessory dwelling units in
14	Section 23.44.041, and shall not be considered a separate dwelling unit for any development
15	standard purposes in multifamily zones. <u>In the Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units in</u>
16	single-family dwelling units shall be as provided in Chapter 23.60A and where allowed in the
17	Shoreline District, they are also subject to the provisions in this subsection 23.45.545.J.
18	* * *
19	Section 24. Section 23.45.570 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
20	125272, is amended as follows:

21 **23.45.570 Institutions** 

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\* \* \*

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1	b. Each required tree shall be planted in a landscaped area and shall be 3
2	feet away from any curb of a landscaped area or edge of the parking area. Permanent curbs or
3	structural barriers shall protect landscaping, but may include openings to allow movement of
4	stormwater.
5	c. Hardy evergreen ground cover shall be planted to cover each landscaped
6	area.
7	d. The trees and landscaped areas shall be located within the parking area
8	to break up large expanses of pavement and cars.
9	* * *
10	Section 25. Section 23.46.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	124843, is amended as follows:
12	23.46.002 Scope of provisions
13	A. This Chapter 23.46 details those authorized commercial uses which are or may be
14	permitted in Residential-Commercial (RC) zones.
15	B. All RC zones are assigned a residential zone classification on the Official Land Use
16	Map. Developments that do not include commercial uses permitted according to this Chapter
17	23.46 are regulated according to the standards for the applicable residential zone. ((The))
18	Structures containing floor area in commercial use permitted according to this Chapter 23.46 are
19	subject to the development standards of this Chapter 23.46 and the designated residential zone.
20	((for apartments apply to all principal structures in the RC zone. The development standards of
21	the designated residential zone shall apply to all structures in the RC zone, except as otherwise
22	specified for commercial uses in this Chapter 23.46, and)) except that parking quantity is
23	required as provided in Chapter 23.54.

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1	* * *
2	Section 26. Section 23.47A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
3	Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:
4	23.47A.008 Street-level development standards
5	* * *
6	E. When a live-work unit is located on a street-level street-facing facade, the provisions
7	of subsections 23.47A.008.A and 23.47A.008.B, and the following requirements, apply:
8	1. The portion of each such live-work unit in which business is conducted must be
9	located between the principal street and the residential portion of the live-work unit. The non-
10	residential portions of the unit shall extend the width of the street-level street-facing facade, shall
11	extend a minimum depth of 15 feet from the street-level street-facing facade, and shall not
12	contain any of the primary features of the residential (live) portion of the live-work unit, such as
13	kitchen, bathroom, sleeping, or laundry facilities. These basic residential features shall be
14	designed and arranged to be separate from the work portion of the live-work unit.
15	2. Each live-work unit must have a pedestrian entry on the street-facing facade
16	that is designed to be visually prominent and provide direct access to the non-residential portions
17	of the unit.
18	((2))3. Each live-work unit must include an exterior sign with the name of the
19	business associated with the live-work unit. Such signage shall be clearly associated with the unit
20	and visible to pedestrians outside of the building.
21	((3))4. The owner of each live-work unit must keep a copy of the current business
22	license associated with the business located in that unit on file.
23	***

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	Section 27. Section 23.47A.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
2	Ordinance 125361, is amended as follows:
3	23.47A.009 Standards applicable to specific areas
4	* * *
5	F. Ballard Hub Urban Village. The following provisions apply to development proposed
6	in NC zones within the Ballard Hub Urban Village.
7	1. Maximum lot coverage on lots 40,000 square feet in size or greater:
8	a. The maximum lot coverage permitted for principal and accessory
9	structures is 80 percent of the lot area.
10	b. Lot coverage exceptions. The following structures or portions of
11	structures are not counted in the lot coverage calculation:
12	1) Portions of a structure that are below grade or that do not extend
13	more than 4 feet above the existing or finished grade, whichever is lower.
14	2) The first 18 inches of overhead horizontal building projections
15	of an architectural or decorative character, such as cornices, eaves, sills, and gutters.
16	3) Ramps or other devices that provide access for the disabled and
17	elderly and that meet the standards of the Seattle Building Code.
18	4) The first 4 feet of unenclosed porches or steps for residential
19	units.
20	c. In the 20 percent of the lot that remains uncovered, as required by this
21	subsection 23.47A.009.F.1, not more than ten parking spaces may be provided, and applicants
22	are encouraged to provide elements at-grade that enhance the usability and livability of the lot

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1	2) The provisions of subsection 23.47A.009.F.2 do not apply to the
2	area described in subsection 23.47A.009.F.4.a.1.
3	b. Upper-level setbacks
4	1) A setback with an average depth of 10 feet from all abutting
5	street lot lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 45 feet. The maximum
6	depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 20 feet.
7	2) A setback with an average depth of 15 feet from all street lot
8	lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 65 feet. The maximum depth of a
9	setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 25 feet.
10	5. Structures permitted in required setback and separation areas according to this
11	subsection 23.47A.009.F are subject to subsection 23.47A.014.E.
12	* * *
13	Section 28. Section 23.47A.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
14	Ordinance 125267, is amended as follows:
15	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
16	A. Floor area ratio (FAR) limits apply to all structures and lots in all NC zones and C
17	zones.
18	1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.47A.013.D is counted
19	against the maximum gross floor area allowed by the permitted FAR.
20	2. If there are multiple structures on a lot, the highest FAR limit applicable to any
21	structure on the lot applies to the combined non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the
22	lot, subject to subsection 23.47A.013.A.4.

3. Except as provided in subsections ((23.47A.013.D.7)) 23.47A.013.D.2 and ((23.47A.013.D.7)) 23.47A.013.D.5, parking that is within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure and that is within a story that is not underground shall be included in gross floor area calculations.

4. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of the lot located in that zone, and the floor area on the portion of the lot with the lower FAR limit may not exceed the amount that would be permitted if it were a separate lot. If a lot is in both a multifamily zone and a commercial zone, the floor area on the commercial portion of the lot may not exceed the maximum that would be allowed if the commercial portion of the lot were a separate lot.

\* \* \*

- D. The following gross floor area is not counted toward maximum FAR:
  - 1. All underground stories or portions of stories;
- 2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access;
- 3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are primarily intended to serve transit riders;
- 4. Within First Hill, on lots zoned NC3 with a 160 foot height limit, all gross floor area occupied by a residential use;
- 5. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area, above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director

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1	finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions
2	such as a high water table, if either:
3	a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or
4	finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the
5	structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above,
6	pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or
7	b. All of the following conditions are met:
8	1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection
9	23.47A.013.D.5.a;
10	2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot;
11	3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for each
12	residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for non-residential uses; and
13	4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this subsection
14	23.47A.013.D.5.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit
15	less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65 feet or
16	greater; and
17	6. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections 23.47A.012.C.6
18	and 23.47A.012.C.7.
19	7. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
20	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
21	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
22	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
23	<u>limits.</u>

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#### H. Minimum FAR

1. A minimum FAR shown in Table C for 23.47A.013 is required whenever more than 1,000 square feet of gross floor area is added to or removed from a lot located in:

a. ((a))  $\underline{A}$  pedestrian-designated zone in an urban center, urban village, or

Station Area Overlay District; or

b. ((the)) The Northgate Overlay District and abutting a Major Pedestrian

Street as shown on Map A for 23.71.004.

Table C for 23.47A.013 Minimum floor area ratio (FAR) <sup>1</sup>						
Height limit in feet	30	40	65	85	125	160
Minimum FAR	1.5	1.5	2	2	2.5	2.5

Footnote to Table C for 23.47A.013

<sup>1</sup>Minimum floor area ratios for zones with a mandatory affordable housing suffix are shown on Table B for 23.47A.017.

- 2. The minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection 23.47A.013.H.1 does not apply if:
- a. Additional floor area is added to an existing structure on a lot that is nonconforming with respect to the minimum FAR shown in Table C for 23.47A.013;
  - b. The lot is larger than five acres;
  - c. All existing gross floor area is demolished to create a vacant lot;  $((\Theta r))$
  - d. Parks and open space is the principal use of the lot((-)); or
  - e. The lot is to be occupied by a nonprofit medical service use that

provides a specialized service, such as kidney dialysis, that is not currently provided in the

18 applicable urban village.

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1	3. Portions of the lot designated as a steep slope, wetland, or riparian corridor or
2	as a buffer to one of these areas, as defined in Chapter 25.09, shall not be included when
3	calculating lot size for the purpose of determining the minimum FAR requirement provided in
4	subsection 23.47A.013.H.1.
5	4. The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Department of
6	Neighborhoods, may waive the minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection
7	23.47A.013.H.1 for lots that contain a designated Landmark, or for lots within a Landmark
8	District pursuant to Title 25 or within a Special Review District pursuant to Chapter 23.66, if the
9	Director determines a waiver is necessary to preserve the integrity of a Landmark or meet
10	adopted District design and development guidelines.
11	5. The Director may waive the minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection
12	23.47A.013.H.1 for lots within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District pursuant to Chapter
13	23.32, if the Director determines that the proposed development promotes neighborhood
14	conservation objectives.
15	6. The following gross floor area is not counted toward the minimum FAR
16	requirement provided in subsection 23.47A.013.H.1:
17	a. Gross floor area below grade; and
18	b. Gross floor area containing parking.
19	7. In zones with an incentive zoning suffix, the minimum FAR requirement is the
20	FAR indicated by the incentive zoning suffix if that FAR is less than the FAR required by
21	subsection 23.47A.013.H.1.
22	Section 29. Section 23.47A.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
23	Ordinance 125081, is amended as follows:

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	23.47A.014 Setback requirements
2	* * *
3	B. Setback requirements for lots abutting or across the alley from residential zones
4	1. A setback is required where a lot abuts the intersection of a side lot line and
5	front lot line of a lot in a residential zone or a lot that is zoned both commercial and residential if
6	the commercial zoned portion of the abutting lot is less than 50 percent of the width or depth of
7	the lot. The required setback forms a triangular area. Two sides of the triangle extend along the
8	street lot line and side lot line 15 feet from the intersection of the residentially zoned lot's front
9	lot line and the side lot line abutting the residentially zoned lot. The third side connects these two
10	sides with a diagonal line across the commercially-zoned lot (Exhibit A for 23.47A.014).
11	* * *
12	Section 30. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:
14	23.47A.016 Landscaping and screening standards
15	* * *
16	D. Screening and landscaping requirements for specific uses. When there is more than
17	one use that requires screening or landscaping, the requirement that results in the greater
18	amount applies.
19	1. Surface parking areas
20	a. Landscaping requirements for surface parking areas are established in
21	Table ( $(\mathbb{C})$ ) $\underline{A}$ for 23.47A.016.

<b>Table</b> ((C)) <u>A</u> for 23.47A.016			
Landscaping requirements for surface parking areas			
Number of parking spaces	Required landscaped area		
20 to 50	18 square feet, per parking space		

landscaped area.

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Table ((C)) $\underline{A}$ for 23.47A.016 Landscaping requirements for surface parking areas		
Number of parking spaces	Required landscaped area	
51 to 99	25 square feet, per parking space	
100 or more	35 square feet, per parking space	

1) Each landscaped area shall be no smaller than 100 square feet and must be protected by permanent curbs or structural barriers.

2) No part of a landscaped area shall be less than 4 feet in width or length except those parts of landscaped areas created by turning radii or angles of parking spaces.

3) No parking space shall be more than 60 feet from a required

\*\*\*

3. Other uses or circumstances. Screening and landscaping is required according to Table (( $\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{D}}$ ))  $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$  for 23.47A.016:

Table (( <del>D</del> )) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016		
Use or ((Circumstance)) circumstance	Minimum ((Requirement)) requirement	
a. Drive-in businesses abutting or across an alley from a lot in a residential zone	6-foot-high screening along the abutting or alley lot lines; and A 5-foot-deep landscaped area inside the screening, when a drive-in lane or queuing lane abuts a lot in a residential zone	
b. Drive-in businesses, other than gas stations, in which the drive-in lane or queuing lanes are across the street from a lot in a residential zone	3-foot-high screening	
c. Garbage cans in NC1, NC2, or NC3 zones, or associated with a structure containing a residential use in C1 or C2 zones	3-foot-high screening along areas where garbage cans are located	
d. Garbage dumpsters in NC1, NC2, or NC3 zones, or associated with structures containing a residential use in C1 or C2 zones	6-foot-high screening	

Table (( <del>D</del> )) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016		
Use or ((Circumstance)) circumstance	Minimum ((Requirement)) requirement	
e. Gas stations in NC1, NC2 and NC3 zones or, in C1 and C2 zones, across the street from a lot in a residential zone	3-foot-high screening along street lot lines	
f. Mobile home parks	6-foot-high screening along all lot lines that are not street lot lines; and Along all street lot lines, a 5-foot-deep landscaped area or a 5-foot-deep planting strip with street trees	
g. Outdoor sales and outdoor display of rental equipment, abutting or across an alley from a lot in a residential zone	6-foot-high screening along the abutting or alley lot lines	
h. Outdoor sales and outdoor display of rental equipment across the street from a lot in a residential zone	3-foot-high screening along the street lot line	
i. Outdoor storage in a C1 zone; or Outdoor dry boat storage in NC2, NC3 or C1 zones in the Shoreline District	Screened from all lot lines by the facade of the structure or by 6-foot- high screening; and 5-foot-deep landscaped area between all street lot lines and the 6-foot-high screening (Exhibit C for 23.47A.016)	
j. Outdoor storage in a C2 zone abutting a lot in a residential zone; or Outdoor dry boat storage in a C2 zone in the Shoreline District, abutting a lot in a residential zone	50-foot setback from the lot lines of the abutting lot in a residential zone and screened from those lot lines by the facade of the structure or by 6-foot-high screening (Exhibit D for 23.47A.016)	
k. Outdoor storage in a C2 zone across the street from a lot in a residential zone; or Outdoor dry boat storage, in a C2 zone in the Shoreline District, across the street from a lot in a residential zone	Screened from the street by the facade of a structure, or by 6-foot-high screening	
the street-level street-facing facade	A 5-foot-deep landscaped area along the street lot line; or Screening by the exterior wall of the structure; or 6-foot-high screening between the structure and the landscaped area (Exhibit B for 23.47A.016)	
m. Unenclosed parking garage on lots abutting a lot in a residential zone	A 5-foot-deep landscaped area and 6-foot-high screening along each shared lot line	
n. Parking garage that is 8 feet or more above grade	3.5-foot screening along the perimeter of each floor of parking	
o. Outdoor areas associated with pet daycare centers	Screened from all property lines by the facade of the structure or by 6-foot-high screening between the outdoor area and all property lines	

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	* * *		
2	Section 31. Section 23.48.005 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
3	125432, is amended as follows:		
4	23.48.005 Uses		
5	* * *		
6	C. Conditional uses		
7	1. Conditional uses are subject to the procedures described in Chapter 23.76 ((;		
8	Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions,)) and shall meet the		
9	provisions of both Section 23.42.042 and this subsection 23.48.005.C.		
10	2. Mini-warehouses and warehouses may be permitted by the Director as		
11	administrative conditional uses if:		
12	a. The street-level portion of a mini-warehouse or warehouse only fronts		
13	on an east/west oriented street, or an alley; and		
14	b. Vehicular entrances, including those for loading operations, will not		
15	disrupt traffic or transit routes; and		
16	c. The traffic generated will not disrupt the pedestrian character of an area		
17	by significantly increasing the potential for pedestrian-vehicle conflicts.		
18	3. Helistops and heliports may be permitted as Council conditional uses according		
19	to the following criteria:		
20	a. The helistop or heliport is: for the takeoff and landing of helicopters that		
21	serve a public safety, news gathering or emergency medical care function and, in the case of		
22	heliports, services provided for those helicopters; is part of a City and regional transportation		
23	plan approved by the City Council and is a public facility; or is part of a City and regional		

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	transportation plan approved by the City Council and is not within 2,000 feet of a residential		
2	zone.		
3	b. The helistop or heliport is located so as to minimize adverse physical		
4	environmental impacts on lots in the surrounding area, and particularly on residentially zoned		
5	lots, public parks, and other areas where substantial public gatherings may be held.		
6	c. The lot is of sufficient size that the operations of the helistop or heliport		
7	and the flight paths of the helicopters can be buffered from other uses in the surrounding area.		
8	d. Open areas and landing pads shall be hard-surfaced.		
9	e. The helistop or heliport meets all federal requirements including those		
10	for safety, glide angles, and approach lanes.		
11	D. Required street-level uses		
12	1. One or more of the following uses listed in this subsection 23.48.005.D.1 are		
13	required: (i) at street_level of the street-facing facade along streets designated as Class 1		
14	Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A for 23.48.240, except as required in subsection 23.48.205.C;		
15	(ii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated on Map A for 23.48.640;		
16	and (iii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated as Class 1 or Class 2		
17	streets shown on Map A for 23.48.740:		
18	a. General sales and service uses;		
19	b. Eating and drinking establishments;		
20	c. Entertainment uses;		
21	d. Public libraries;		
22	e. Public parks;		
23	f. Arts facilities;		

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	g. Religious facilities; and		
2	h. Light rail transit stations.		
3	2. Standards for required street-level uses. Required street-level uses shall meet		
4	the development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C, and any additional standards for Seattle		
5	Mixed zones in specific geographic areas in the applicable subchapter of this Chapter 23.48.		
6	E. Public facilities in all SM zones		
7	1. Uses in public facilities that are most similar to uses permitted outright or		
8	permitted as a conditional use under this Chapter 23.48 are permitted outright or as a conditional		
9	use, respectively, subject to the same use regulations, development standards and conditional use		
10	criteria that govern the similar uses.		
11	2. Permitted uses in public facilities requiring council approval. Unless		
12	specifically prohibited in this Chapter 23.48, uses in public facilities that are not similar to uses		
13	permitted outright or permitted as a conditional use under this Chapter 23.48 may be permitted		
14	by the City Council.		
15	3. In all SM zones, uses in public facilities not meeting development standards		
16	may be permitted by the Council, and the Council may waive or grant departures from		
17	development standards, if the following criteria are satisfied:		
18	a. The project provides unique services that are not provided to the		
19	community by the private sector, such as police and fire stations;		
20	b. The proposed location is required to meet specific public service		
21	delivery needs;		
22	c. The waiver of or departure from the development standards is necessary		
23	to meet specific public service delivery needs; and		

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	d. The relationship of the project to the surrounding area has been
2	considered in the design, siting, landscaping and screening of the facility.
3	4. The City Council's use approvals, and waivers of or grants of departures from
4	applicable development standards or conditional use criteria, contemplated by subsections
5	23.48.005.E.2 and 23.48.005.E.3, are governed by the provisions of Chapter 23.76, Subchapter
6	<u>III.</u>
7	5. Expansion of uses in public facilities
8	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed
9	pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted
10	according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and
11	23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not
12	meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or
13	ten percent of the existing area of the use, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this Section
14	23.48.005, area of use includes gross floor area and outdoor area devoted actively to that use,
15	other than as parking.
16	b. Minor expansion. An expansion of a use in a public facility that is not a
17	major expansion is a minor expansion. Minor expansions to uses in public facilities allowed
18	pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 above may be permitted
19	according to the provisions of Chapter 23.76 for a Type I Master Use Permit.
20	6. Essential public facilities. Permitted essential public facilities will be reviewed
21	according to the provisions of Chapter 23.80.
22	Section 32. Section 23.48.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
23	125432, is amended as follows:

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)		
2	* * *		
3	B. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations. The following floor area is exempt from		
4	maximum FAR calculations:		
5	1. All underground stories or portions of stories.		
6	2. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished		
7	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.		
8	3. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in height or		
9	more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from FAR		
10	calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all		
11	exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.B has been deducted. Mechanical equipment		
12	located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the		
13	calculation of total gross floor area.		
14	4. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power generators.		
15	5. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or		
16	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure		
17	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area		
18	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR		
19	<u>limits.</u>		
20	* * *		
21	Section 33. Section 23.48.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
22	125291, is amended as follows:		

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

## A. General provisions

1. Except as otherwise specified in this subsection 23.48.220.A, FAR limits for

specified SM zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center are as shown in Table A for

23.48.220 and Table B for 23.48.220.

Table A for 23.48.220 FAR limits for specified zones in South Lake Union Urban Center			
	FAR limits for non-residential uses		Maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height
Zone	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	limit and include residential use <sup>1</sup>
SM-SLU 100/65-145	4.5	6.5	4.5
SM-SLU 85/65-160	4.5	7	4.5
SM-SLU 175/85-280	$4.5^{2}$	8	6
SM-SLU 85-280	$0.5/3^3$	NA	6
SM-SLU 240/125-440	5 <sup>2</sup>	8	10

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

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

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

<sup>2</sup>In the SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 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.3.

<sup>3</sup>The 3 FAR limit applies to religious facilities. For all other non-residential uses, the 0.5 FAR limit applies.

<b>Table B for 23.48.220</b>			
FAR limits for SM-SLU/R 65/95, SM-SLU 100/95, and SM-SLU 145 zones			

Zana	FAR limits for all uses		
Zone	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	
SM-SLU/R 65/95	Not applicable	Not applicable	
SM-SLU 100/95	4.5	6.75	
SM-SLU 145	5	9.5 <sup>1</sup>	

Footnote to Table B for 23.48.220

<sup>1</sup>The maximum FAR for development with non-residential uses that exceed 85 feet in height is 8.5.

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For so long as any of the chargeable floor area of the increment allowed above the base FAR of the zone under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3 remains on the lot, each Landmark for which the increment was granted shall remain designated as a Landmark under Chapter 25.12 and the owner shall maintain the exterior and interior of each qualifying Landmark in good condition and repair and in a manner that preserves the features and characteristics that are subject to designation or controls by ordinance unless the Landmarks Preservation Board has issued a Certificate of Approval for the modification or demolition of the Landmark; and 5) The amount of additional increment of FAR permitted above the base FAR under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3 is not more than the square footage of floor area in the Landmark structure(s). b. The lot includes an open space that is a minimum of 10,000 square feet in area and that has been improved as open space accessible to the public prior to November 8, 2015, subject to the following conditions: 1) The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department, determines that the design and location of the open space provides a public benefit and is suitable for recreational use; 2) Declaration. The owner(s) of the lot where the open space is located shall execute and record a declaration and voluntary agreement in a form acceptable to the Director identifying the open space provided to qualify for the additional increment of FAR above the base FAR; acknowledging that the right to develop and occupy a portion of the gross floor area on the lot using the additional increment of floor area is based upon the long-term provision and maintenance of the open space and that development is restricted in the open space; and committing to provide and maintain the open space;

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3) Duration; alteration. The owners of the lot granted the additional

increment of floor area above the base FAR as a result of having the open space on the lot shall

provide and maintain the open space for as long as the increment of additional floor area allowed

above the base FAR exists. The open space amenity allowing for the additional increment of

floor area above the base FAR may be altered or removed ((. An)) only to the extent that an

amount of chargeable floor area equal to the increment of floor area allowed above the base FAR

under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3.b ((either or both of the following occur:)) is

a) ((Is removed)) Removed or converted to a use for which

extra non-residential floor area is not required under the provisions of the zone; and/or

b) ((<del>Is subject</del>)) <u>Subject</u> to provisions for gaining extra non-

residential floor area through alternative means consistent with the provisions of the zone and

provisions for allowing extra non-residential floor area in Chapter 23.58A. Alteration or removal

of the open space may be further restricted by the provisions of the zone and by conditions of

14 any applicable permit; and

4) The amount of extra FAR permitted above the base FAR is not

more than three times the square footage of open space provided to qualify for that increment of

17 FAR.

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7. Within the area in the SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone meeting the standards for

20 location in subsection 23.48.230.B, structures designed for research and development laboratory

use and administrative office associated with research and development laboratories have a base

FAR of 5 and a maximum FAR of ((7)) 8, provided that the maximum number of floors allowed

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1	above grade is eight measured from the floor with the lowest elevation above grade, but not
2	including rooftop projections.
3	* * *
4	Section 34. Section 23.48.225 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	125291, is amended as follows:
6	23.48.225 Structure height in South Lake Union Urban Center
7	* * *
8	$f_{-}(\underline{F}_{-})$ All non-exempt floor area and residential floor area located above the base height is
9	considered extra floor area. Extra floor area may be obtained above the base height, up to the
10	maximum height, through the provision of public amenities meeting the standards of Section
11	23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A.
12	* * *
13	Section 35. Section 23.48.231 of the Seattle Municipal Code, adopted by Ordinance
14	125291, is amended as follows:
15	23.48.231 Modification of development standards in certain SM-SLU zones
16	A. In a SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone located in the South Lake Union Seaport Flight
17	Corridor as shown on Map A for 23.48.225, the following apply:
18	1. The following modifications shall occur if the height limit according to
19	subsection ((23.48.225.D)) 23.48.225.E would prevent a development from being able to achieve
20	the maximum height that would otherwise be allowed according to subsection 23.48.225.A:
21	a. The upper-level floor area limit according to subsection 23.48.245.A
22	shall be increased from 50 percent to 55 percent, except that for lots less than 12,500 square feet

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	the upper-level floor area limit according to subsection 23.48.245.A shall be increased from 50
2	percent to 67 percent;
3	b. The non-residential floor plate limits according to subsection
4	23.48.245.B.1.d shall be increased from 24,000 to 25,000 square feet;
5	c. The residential floor plate limits according to subsection
6	23.48.245.B.2.a shall be increased from 12,500 to 13,500 square feet; and
7	d. The residential floor plate limits according to subsection
8	23.48.245.B.2.b.1 shall be increased from 10,500 to 11,500 square feet.
9	* * *
10	Section 36. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125291, is amended as follows:
12	23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center
13	Lots in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, SM-SLU 85-280,
14	and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones are subject to upper-level development standards that may
15	include upper-level floor area limits, gross floor area limits and podium heights, upper-level
16	setbacks, facade modulation, maximum facade widths, a limit on the number of towers per block,
17	and tower separation requirements, as specified in this Section 23.48.245. For the purpose of this
18	Section 23.48.245, a tower is a structure that exceeds a height of 65 feet for the SM-SLU 100/65-
19	145 and SM-SLU 85/65-160 zones, 85 feet for the SM-SLU 175/85-280 and SM-SLU 85-280
20	zones, or 125 feet for the SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone.
21	* * *

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1	B. Floor area limits and podium heights. The following provisions apply to development
2	in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85-280, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and
3	SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center:
4	1. Floor area limit for structures or portions of structures occupied by non-
5	residential uses:
6	a. Except as specified in subsections 23.48.245.B.1.b and 23.48.245.B.1.c,
7	there is no floor area limit for non-residential uses in a structure or portion of structure that does
8	not contain non-residential uses above 85 feet in height.
9	b. There is no floor area limit for a structure that includes research and
10	development uses and the uses are in a structure that does not exceed a height of 105 feet,
11	provided that the following conditions are met:
12	1) A minimum of two floors in the structure are occupied by
13	research and development uses and have a floor-to-floor height of at least 14 feet; and
14	2) The structure has no more than seven stories above existing or
15	finished grade, whichever is lower, as measured from the lowest story to the highest story of the
16	structure but not including rooftop features permitted under subsection 23.48.025.C. The lowest
17	story shall not include a story that is partially below grade and extends no higher than 4 feet
18	above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower.
19	c. Within locations in the SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone meeting the standards
20	in subsection 23.48.230.B for extra height in South Lake Union Urban Center, there is no floor
21	area limit for structures that do not exceed a height of 120 feet and that are designed for research

and development laboratory use and administrative office associated with research and

development laboratories.

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d. For structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet, or that exceed the height of 105 feet under the provisions of subsection 23.48.245.B.1.b, or 120 feet under subsection 23.48.245.B.1.c, each story of the structure above the specified podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245. excluding rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, is limited to a maximum gross floor area of 24,000 square feet per story, except that the average gross floor area for stories above the specified podium height is 30,000 square feet for structures on a lot that meets the following conditions:

- 1) The lot has a minimum area of 60,000 square feet; and
- 2) The lot includes an existing open space or a qualifying Landmark structure and is permitted an additional increment of FAR above the base FAR, as permitted in subsection 23.48.020.A.3.
- 2. Floor area limit for residential towers. For a structure with residential use that exceeds the base height limit established for residential uses in the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1, the following maximum gross floor area limit applies:
- a. For a structure that does not exceed a height of 160 feet, excluding rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, the gross floor area for stories with residential use that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not exceed 12,500 square feet for each story, or the floor size established by the upper-level floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less.

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1	b. For a structure that exceeds a height of 160 feet, the following limits
2	apply:
3	1) The average gross floor area for all stories with residential use
4	that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245, and extending
5	up to the maximum height limit, shall not exceed 10,500 square feet, or the floor size established
6	by the upper-level floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less, except as
7	allowed in subsection 23.48.245.A.
8	2) The gross floor area of any single residential story above the
9	podium height shall not exceed 11,500 square feet.
10	3. Floor area limit for mixed-use development. This subsection 23.48.245.B.3
11	applies to structures or portions of structures that include both residential and non-residential
12	uses, as provided for in subsection 23.48.220.A.2.
13	a. For a story that includes both residential and non-residential uses, the
14	gross floor area limit for all uses combined shall not exceed the floor area limit for non-
15	residential uses, provided that the floor area occupied by residential use shall not exceed the floor
16	area limit otherwise applicable to residential use.
17	b. For a mixed-use structure with residential uses located on separate
18	stories from non-residential uses, the floor area limits shall apply to each use at the applicable
19	height limit.
20	4. Podium standards. The standards for podiums apply only to structures or
21	portions of structures that include a tower that is subject to a floor area limit.
22	a. Height limit for podiums. The specific podium height for a lot is shown
23	on Map A for 23.48.245, and the height limit extends from the street lot line to the parallel alley

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1	lot line, or, where there is no alley lot line parallel to the street lot line, from the street lot line to
2	a distance of 120 feet from the street lot line, or to the rear lot line, if the lot is less than 120 feet
3	deep. The podium height is measured from the grade elevation at the street lot line. In the SM-
4	SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, Mercer Street, 9th Avenue North,
5	and Fairview Avenue North, the line on Map A for 23.48.245 demarcating the different podium
6	heights within these blocks is located 120 feet north of the northerly line of Mercer Street.
7	b. Podium floor area limits. For the podiums of structures with residential
8	uses that exceed the base height limit established for the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1
9	and for structures with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet, the average floor area
10	coverage of required lot area, pursuant to subsection 23.48.245.A, for all the stories below the
11	podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245, shall not exceed 75 percent of the lot area,
12	except that floor area is not limited for each story if the total number of stories below the podium
13	height is three or fewer stories, or if the conditions in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.c apply.
14	c. The floor area limit on podiums in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.b does not
15	apply if a lot includes one of the following:
16	1) Usable open space that meets the provisions of subsection
17	23.48.240.F; or
18	2) A structure that has been in existence prior to 1965 and the
19	following conditions are met:
20	a) The structure is rehabilitated and maintained to comply
21	with applicable codes and shall have a minimum useful life of at least 50 years from the time that
22	it was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit;

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1	b) The owner agrees that the structure shall not be
2	significantly altered for at least 50 years from the time that it was included on the lot with the
3	project allowed to waive the podium area limit. Significant alteration means the following:
4	i. Alteration of the exterior facades of the structure,
5	except alterations that restore the facades to their original condition;
6	ii. Alteration of the floor-to-ceiling height of the
7	street-level story, except alterations that restore the floor-to-ceiling height to its original
8	condition; or
9	iii. The addition of stories to the structure, unless
10	the proposed addition is no taller than the maximum height to which the structure was originally
11	built, or the addition is approved through the design review process as compatible with the
12	original character of the structure and is necessary for adapting the structure to new uses; or
13	c) If the structure is removed from the lot, then any use of
14	the portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be limited to usable open space.
15	The portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be defined by a rectangle
16	enclosing the exterior walls of the structure as they existed at the time it was included on the lot

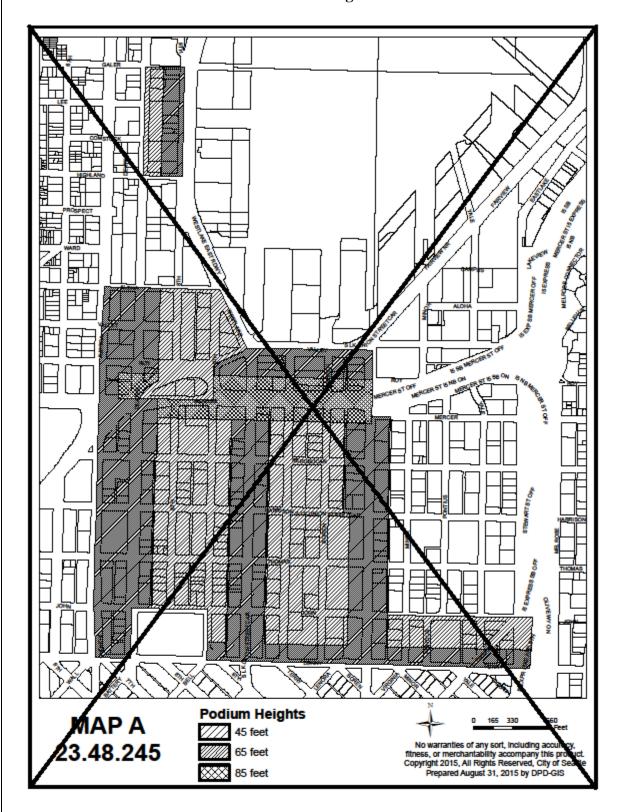
d. Additional height for podiums abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets.

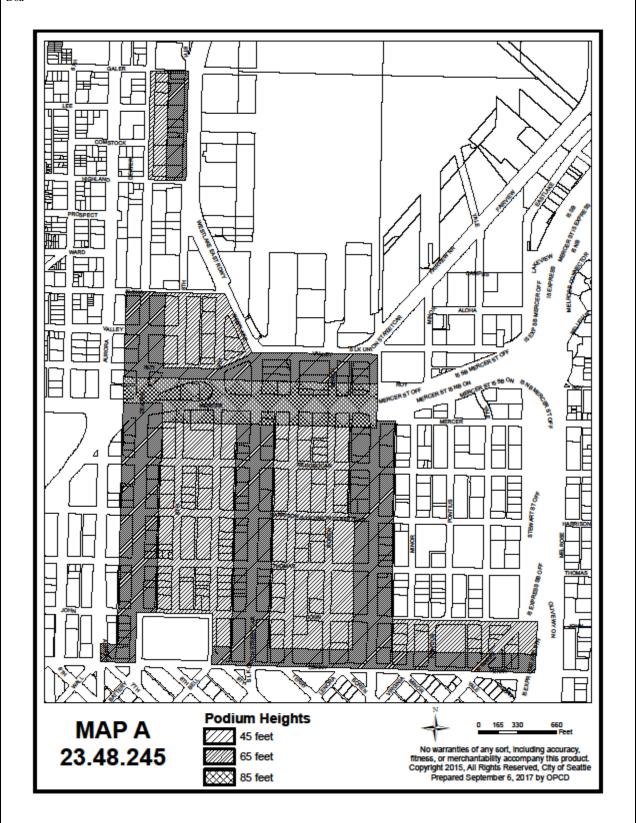
Podium height for structures fronting on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets pursuant to Section 23.48.240 may exceed podium height limits shown on Map A for 23.48.245 by 5 feet provided that floor-to-ceiling clearance at the ground floor is at least 15 feet.

with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit, with the rectangle extended to the

nearest street frontage.

# Map A for 23.48.245 Podium Heights





Section 37. Section 23.48.250 of the Seattle Municipal Code, amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows:

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

\*

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

### 1. On-site open space

a. Private open space. Private open space on the project site may satisfy the requirement of this Section 23.48.250. Private open space shall be open to the sky and shall be consistent with the general conditions related to landscaping, seating, and furnishings for neighborhood open space in subsection ((23.58A.040.C.4.b.2)) 23.58A.040.C.5.b.2. Private open space satisfying this requirement must be accessible to all tenants of the building and their employees.

b. Open space provided for a project on site or on an adjacent lot directly accessible from the project site to meet the open space requirements of subsection 23.48.240.F or subsection 23.48.240.G may be used to satisfy the requirement of this Section 23.48.250.

2. Off-site public open space. Open space satisfying the requirement of this Section 23.48.250 may be on a site other than the project site, provided that it is within an SM-SLU zone and within 1/4 mile of the project site, open to the public without charge, and at least 3,000 square feet in contiguous area. The minimum size of off-site open space and maximum distance from the project may be increased or decreased for a project if the Director determines that such adjustments are reasonably necessary to provide for open space that will meet the additional need for open space caused by the project and enhance public access.

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1	3. Easement for off-site open space. The owner of any lot on which off-site open
2	space is provided to meet the requirements of this Section 23.48.250 shall execute and record an
3	easement in a form acceptable to the Director assuring compliance with the requirements of this
4	Section 23.48.250. The Director is authorized to accept such an easement, provided that the
5	terms do not impose any costs or obligations on the City.
6	4. Open space provided under this Section 23.48.250 shall qualify as the open
7	space required under subsections 23.48.240.F and 23.48.240.G, and this Section 23.48.250 if
8	within 1/4 mile of the project site.
9	* * *
10	Section 38. Subsection 23.48.620.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
11	enacted by Ordinance 125267, is amended as follows:
12	23.48.620 Floor area ratio in SM-U zones
13	* * *
14	D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-
15	U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the
16	maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all
17	of the following conditions(( <del>, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620</del> )):
18	1. Unit number and size. The structure includes a minimum of ten dwelling units
19	that each have a minimum area of 900 gross square feet and include three or more bedrooms; and
20	2. Amenity area. Each dwelling unit shall have access to an outdoor amenity area
21	that is located on the same story as the dwelling unit and meets the following standards:
22	a. The amenity area has a minimum area of 1300 square feet and a
23	minimum horizontal dimension of 20 feet; and

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1	b. The amenity area must be common amenity area, except that up to 40
2	percent of the amenity area may be private provided that the private and common amenity area
3	are continuous and are not separated by barriers more than 4 feet in height; and the private
4	amenity areas are directly accessible from units meeting these requirements; and
5	c. The common amenity area includes children's play equipment; and
6	d. The common amenity area is located at or below a height of 85 feet.
7	(( <del>1. Unit number and size</del>
8	a. An increment of 0.5 FAR is permitted above the maximum FAR of the
9	zone for projects that include a minimum of ten dwelling units that each have a minimum area of
10	900 gross square feet and include two or more bedrooms and comply with all of the conditions o
11	this subsection 23.48.620.D;
12	b. An increment of 1 FAR is permitted above the maximum FAR of the
13	zone for projects that include a minimum of twenty dwelling units that each have a minimum
14	area of 900 gross square feet and include two or more bedrooms and comply with all of the
15	conditions of this subsection 23.48.620.D, provided that in no case shall the total amount of
16	additional chargeable floor area allowed above the maximum FAR exceed 1 FAR;
17	2. Private amenity area. Each dwelling unit shall have direct access to a private
18	amenity area, such as a private patio or roof deck, that is located either at ground level or on the
19	roof of a story that is not above 45 feet in height and that has a minimum area of 150 square feet
20	and a minimum horizontal dimension of 8 feet. Private amenity area that is provided to meet the
21	conditions of this subsection 23.48.620.D.2 shall be allowed to count as residential amenity area
22	required by Section 23.48.045; and

a. Common amenity area. All units provided to meet the minimum number of units required in subsection 23.48.620.D.1 shall have access to an outdoor common amenity area that is located on the same story as the dwelling unit, is accessible only to the residents of the building, and meets the following standards:

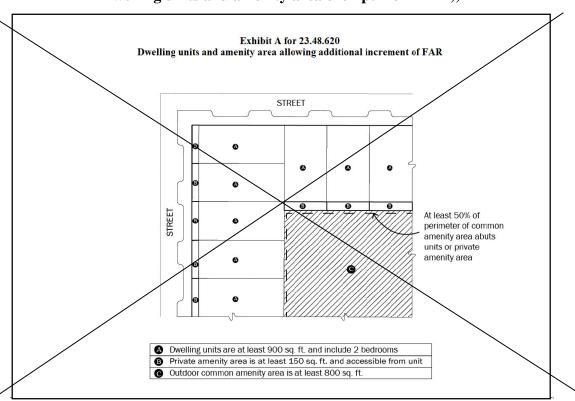
1) the common amenity area has a minimum area of 800 square feet and a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet;

2) the common amenity area abuts and is visually or physically accessible from these dwelling units, or it abuts the private amenity area of these units, along at least 50 percent of its perimeter; and

3) the common amenity area includes space for children's play equipment.))

((Exhibit A for 23.48.620

Dwelling units and amenity area exempt from FAR))



Section 39. Subsections 23.48.640.A and 23.48.640.B of the Seattle Municipal Code,

which section was enacted by Ordinance 125267, are amended as follows:

### 23.48.640 Street-level development standards in SM-U zones

A. Required ((street-level)) setbacks in SM-U zones

1. In the SM-U 85, SM-U 75-240, and SM-U 95-320 zones, a ((street-level)) setback is required ((at grade)) from specified street lot lines as shown on Table A for 23.48.640. If the required setback allows for averaging the depth of the setback from the street lot line, any setback area further than 10 feet from the street lot line shall not be included in the averaging calculation.

Table A for Required ((street-level)) setbacks in the SM-U	
Street requiring setback from abutting street lot line ((÷))	Required setback measured from street lot line
NE 42 <sup>nd</sup> Street	3 feet average
NE 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street	3 feet average
NE 45 <sup>th</sup> Street	8 feet minimum
NE 50 <sup>th</sup> Street	5 feet minimum

2. All setback areas required by subsection 23.48.640.A.1 shall either be part of a usable open space or be landscaped according to standards in subsection 23.48.055.A.3, except that for setbacks required from lot lines abutting NE 45<sup>th</sup> Street and NE 50<sup>th</sup> Street, no landscaping is required if the setback area is paved to match the abutting sidewalk, and the Director, after consulting with the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, determines that the paved setback area will not conflict with Seattle Department of Transportation standards for the abutting sidewalk.

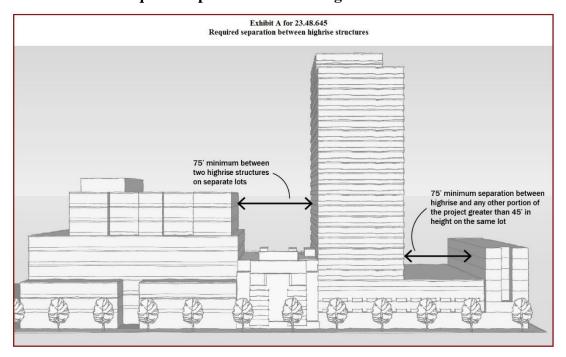
- 3. Required ((street-level)) setbacks in the SM-U/R 75-240 zone. On all streets in the SM-U/R 75-240 zone, an average ((street-level)) setback of 5 feet is required from all street lot lines, subject to the following:
- a. No setback shall be less than 3 feet from the street lot line, and any setback area further than 10 feet from the street lot line shall not be included in the averaging calculation.
- b. The setback area shall either be part of a usable open space or landscaped according to standards in subsection 23.48.055.A.3.
  - 4. Underground structures are permitted in all required setback areas.
- 5. Bay windows, canopies, horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices, gutters, and other similar architectural features that are at least 13 feet above the sidewalk elevation are permitted to extend up to 4 feet into the required setback.
- 6. Setback areas eligible for floor area bonus. Areas provided as required street-level setbacks under this subsection 23.48.640.A that abut a designated Neighborhood Green Street shown on Map A for 23.48.640 are eligible for a floor area bonus as a green street setback, provided that the setback area complies with the development standards and conditions in Section 23.58A.040 for a green street setback.
- B. ((Facade)) <u>Setback</u> requirements for street-level residential units and live-work units. In all SM-U zones, <u>if a structure contains street-level</u>, <u>street-facing residential units or live-work units</u>, facades that contain those uses ((the street facing facades of street level residential units and live work units)) shall set back an average of 7 feet from the street lot line, subject to the following:

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1	1. No setback shall be less than 5 feet from the street lot line, and any setback area
2	further than 15 feet from the street lot line ((is)) shall not be included in the averaging
3	calculation.
4	2. The following is permitted in the required setback area:
5	a. Landscaped area accessible from individual dwelling units or from the
6	principal entrance to the structure;
7	b. Private or common useable open space or amenity area; and
8	c. Unenclosed stoops, steps, decks, or porches related to the abutting
9	residential or live-work units that are no higher than ((four)) 4 feet above sidewalk grade,
10	excluding hand rails and guard rails.
11	3. Bay windows, canopies, horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open
12	railings, eaves, cornices, gutters, and other similar architectural features that are at least 13 feet
13	above the sidewalk elevation are permitted to extend up to 4 feet into the required setback.
14	* * *
15	Section 40. Subsection 23.48.645.E of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
16	enacted by Ordinance 125267, is amended as follows:
17	23.48.645 Upper-level development standards in SM-U zones
18	* * *
19	E. Separation. On lots with structures that exceed the midrise height limit, excluding
20	rooftop features otherwise allowed above the height limit by subsection 23.48.025.C, separation
21	between structures or portions of the same structure is required as follows:

1. On separate lots. A minimum separation of 75 feet is required between highrise portions of structures on a lot and any existing highrise structures located on a separate lot in the same block, as shown on Exhibit A for 23.48.645; and

2. ((If more than one structure, or portions of the same structure, on a lot are highrise structures, a)) Within a lot. A minimum separation of 75 feet is required between any highrise portion of a structure and all other portions of the same structure that exceed 45 feet in height, or portions of other structures on the lot that exceed 45 feet in height, as shown on Exhibit A for 23.48.645.

Exhibit A for 23.48.645 Required separation between highrise structures



3. For the purposes of this subsection 23.48.645.E, the separation requirements for lots separated by an alley that are combined under the provisions of Section 23.48.627 shall be applied according to subsection 23.48.645.E.1, as if the lots were separate lots on the same block.

1	4. If the presence of an existing highrise structure would preclude the addition of
2	another highrise structure on a different block front of the same block, the Director may, as a
3	special exception according to Chapter 23.76, reduce the required separation of this subsection
4	23.48.645.E by up to 20 percent. In determining the amount of reduction in separation allowed,
5	the Director shall consider the following factors that may support the reduction in separation
6	between structures and offset any related impacts:
7	a. The potential impact of the additional highrise structure on adjacent
8	structures located within the same block and on adjacent blocks, in terms of views, privacy, and
9	shadows;
10	b. Potential public benefits related to the development that offset the
11	impact of the reduction in required separation between structures, such as the provision of public
12	open space, improvements to a designated green street, or other streetscape improvements, or the
13	preservation of a Landmark structure;
14	c. The potential impact on the public environment, including shadow and
15	view impacts on nearby streets and public open spaces; and
16	d. Design characteristics of the additional structure, such as overall bulk
17	and massing, orientation, facade treatments and transparency, visual interest, and other features
18	that address the relationship between the two structures.
19	5. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.645.E, a highrise structure is considered
20	to be "existing" and must be taken into consideration when other highrise structures are
21	proposed, under any of the following circumstances:
22	a. The highrise structure is physically present, except that a highrise

structure that is physically present is not considered "existing" if the owner of the lot where the

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highrise structure is located has applied to the Director for a permit to demolish the highrise structure and provided that no building permit for the proposed highrise structure is issued until the demolition of the highrise structure that is physically present has been completed;

b. The highrise structure is a proposed highrise structure for which a complete application for a Master Use Permit or building permit has been submitted, provided that:

 $i.\ ((\mbox{the}))\ \mbox{\underline{The}}\ application\ has\ not\ been\ withdrawn\ or\ cancelled$  without the highrise structure having been constructed; and

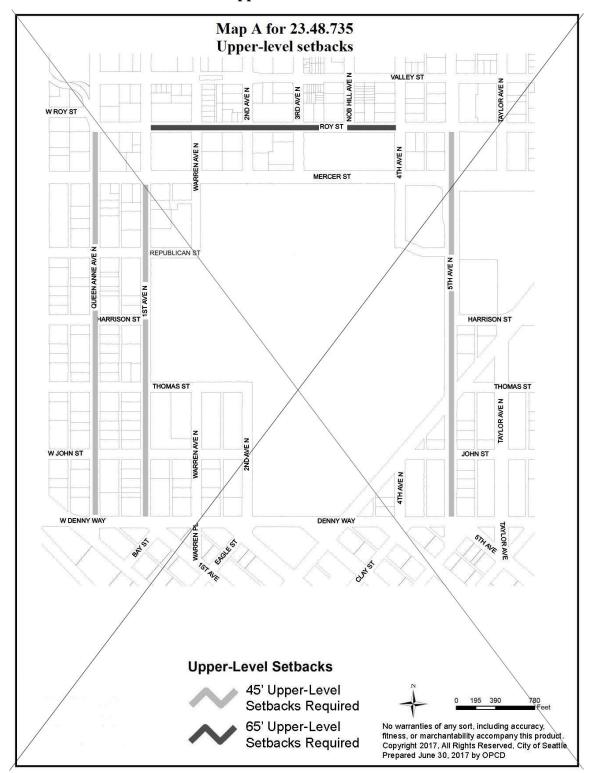
ii. ((if)) If a decision on that application has been published or a permit on the application has been issued, the decision or permit has not expired, and has not been withdrawn, cancelled, or invalidated, without the highrise structure having been constructed.

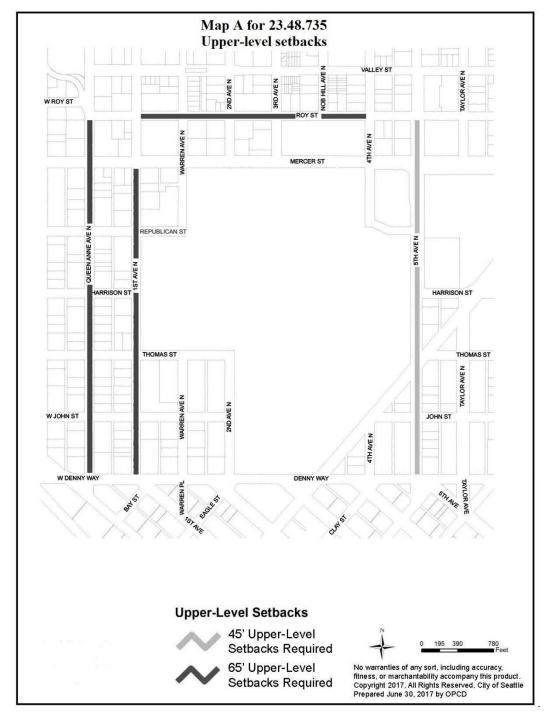
c. The highrise structure is a proposed highrise structure for which a complete application for early design guidance has been filed and a complete application for a Master Use Permit or building permit has not been submitted, provided that the early design guidance application will not qualify a proposed highrise structure as an existing highrise structure if a complete Master Use Permit application is not submitted within 90 days of the date of the early design guidance public meeting if one is required, or within 90 days of the date the Director provides guidance if no early design guidance public meeting is required, or within 150 days of the first early design guidance public meeting if more than one early design guidance public meeting is held.

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1	Section 41. Section 23.48.722 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
2	125432, is amended as follows:
3	23.48.722 Floor area in the SM-UP 160 zone
4	* * *
5	B. Minimum requirements. Development containing any extra floor area ((above 95 feet
6	in height)) in the SM-UP 160 zone shall meet the minimum requirements for extra floor area in
7	subsection 23.48.021.D.
8	Section 42. Section 23.48.735 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
9	125432, is amended as follows:
10	23.48.735 Upper-level setback requirements in SM-UP zones
11	A. In all SM-UP zones, any portion of a structure greater than 45 feet in height or 65 feet
12	in height must be set back from a lot line that abuts a designated street shown on Map A for
13	23.48.735. A setback of an average of 10 feet from the lot line is required for any portion of a
14	structure exceeding the maximum height that is permitted without a setback.

## Map A for 23.48.735 Upper-level setbacks





\* \* \*

Section 43. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125374, is amended as follows:

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#### 23.49.008 Structure height

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

#### A. Base and maximum height limits

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.49.008, maximum structure heights for Downtown zones are as designated on the Official Land Use Map. In certain zones, as specified in this Section 23.49.008, the maximum structure height may be allowed only for particular uses or only on specified conditions, or both. If height limits are specified for portions of a structure that contain specified types of uses, the applicable height limit for the structure is the highest applicable height limit for the types of uses in the structure, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Except in the PMM zone, the base height limit for a structure is the lowest of the maximum structure height or the lowest other height limit, if any, that applies pursuant to this Title 23 based upon the uses in the structure, before giving effect to any bonus for which the structure qualifies under this Chapter 23.49 and to any special exceptions or departures authorized under this Chapter 23.49. In the PMM zone the base height limit is the maximum height permitted pursuant to urban renewal covenants.
- 3. In zones listed below in this subsection 23.49.008.A.3, the applicable height limit for portions of a structure that contain non-residential and live-work uses is shown as the first figure after the zone designation (except that there is no such limit in DOC1), and the base height limit for portions of a structure in residential use is shown as the first figure following the "/". The third figure shown is the maximum residential height limit. Except as stated in

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1	a. ((at)) At least 15 feet, if the lot on which the structure is located is
2	across an alley from the lot with the existing tower; or
3	b. ((at)) At least 30 feet, if the lot on which the structure is located abuts
4	the lot with the existing tower.
5	5. For the purposes of this subsection ((23.49.008.F)) 23.49.008.H, any setback
6	from the lot line closest to the lot with the existing tower is measured from the lot line after any
7	dedication required by Section 23.53.030.
8	6. For the purposes of this subsection ((23.49.008.F)) 23.49.008.H, a tower is
9	"existing" if it meets the requirements of subsection 23.49.058.D.7.
10	Section 44. Section 23.49.011 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125374, is amended as follows:
12	23.49.011 Floor area ratio
13	* * *
14	B. Exemptions and deductions from FAR calculations
15	1. The following are not included in chargeable floor area, except as specified
16	below in this Section 23.49.011:
17	* * *
18	y. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling
19	units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the
20	structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms.
21	Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt
22	from FAR limits.
23	***

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	Section 45. Section 23.49.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	125272, is amended as follows:
3	23.49.015 Bonus residential floor area in DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones outside South
4	Downtown for voluntary agreements for low-income housing and moderate-income
5	housing
6	* * *
7	B. Voluntary agreements for housing
8	* * *
9	3. For purposes of this Section 23.49.015, housing may be considered to be
10	provided by the applicant seeking bonus development under the performance option if the
11	housing satisfies all of the following conditions:
12	a. It is committed to serve an eligible income group, and for a time period,
13	referred to in this Section 23.49.015 pursuant to an agreement between the housing owner and
14	the City.
15	b. The agreement required by subsection 23.49.015.B.3.a is executed and
16	recorded prior to the issuance of the Master Use Permit to establish the use for the project using
17	the bonus development, but except when subsection 23.49.015.B.3.c.2 below applies, no earlier
18	than one year prior to issuance of that Master Use Permit.
19	c. Either:
20	1) ((the)) <u>The</u> Certificate of Occupancy for the new low-income
21	housing or moderate income housing, or both, must be issued within three years of the date the
22	Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the project using the bonus development, unless the

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Housing Director approves an extension based on delays that the applicant or housing developer could not reasonably have avoided, or

2) ((only)) Only in the case of low-income housing on a lot adjacent to the project using bonus development, which housing is subject to a regulatory agreement related to long-term City financing of low-income housing and was developed under a Master Use Permit issued pursuant to a decision that considered the housing together with a project then proposed on that adjacent site, a final Certificate of Occupancy for the low-income housing was issued within five years of the building permit issuance for the project proposed for bonus development on the adjacent lot.

d. If the low-income housing or moderate-income housing is not owned by the applicant, then the applicant made a financial contribution to the low-income housing or moderate-income housing, or promised such contribution and has provided to the City an irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit to ensure its payment, in form and content satisfactory to the Housing Director, in either case in an amount determined by the Housing Director to be, when reduced by the value of any expected benefits to be received for such contribution other than the bonus development, approximately equal to the cost of providing units within the project using the bonus development, and the owner of the low-income housing or moderate-income housing has entered into a linkage agreement with the applicant pursuant to which only the applicant has the right to claim such housing for purposes of bonus development under this Section ((23,48.915)) 23.49.015 or any other bonus under this Title 23.

\* \* \*

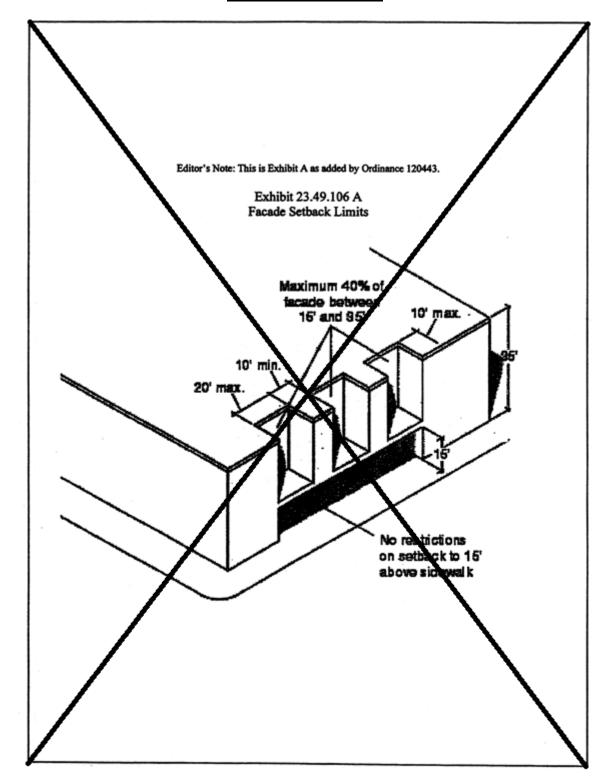
Section 46. Section 23.49.023 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125371, is amended as follows:

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	23.49.023 Extra residential floor area and hotel floor area in South Downtown;
2	transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites
3	* * *
4	D. Transferable Development Potential (TDP)
5	1. Open space TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone in South
6	Downtown, subject to Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, but only to a lot in South Downtown
7	that is eligible to use TDP.
8	2. South Downtown Historic TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone
9	within the Pioneer Square Preservation District or the International Special Review District,
10	subject to Section $((23.58A.040))$ $23.58A.042$ , but only to a lot in South Downtown that is
11	eligible to use TDP.
12	E. Limits on TDP sending sites
13	1. Development on any lot from which TDP is transferred is limited pursuant to
14	Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, any other provision of this Title 23 notwithstanding.
15	2. Lot coverage on any lot from which open space TDP is transferred is limited
16	pursuant to Section (( <del>23.58A.040</del> )) <u>23.58A.042</u> .
17	* * *
18	Section 47. Section 23.49.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	122054, is amended as follows:
20	23.49.032 Additions of chargeable floor area to lots with existing structures ((+))
21	A. ((When)) If development is proposed on a lot that will retain existing structures
22	containing chargeable floor area in excess of the applicable base FAR, additional chargeable
23	floor area may be added to the lot up to the maximum permitted FAR, by qualifying for bonuses

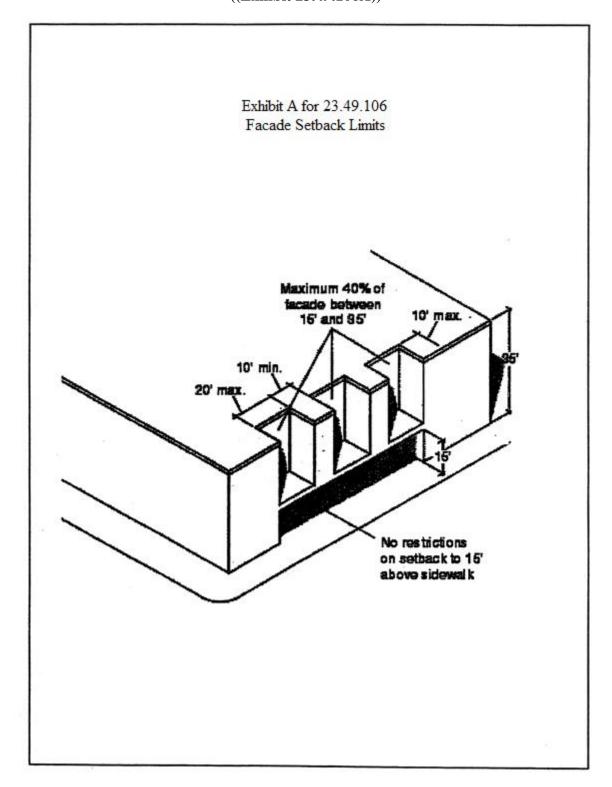
	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	Blank facade limits
2	Screening of parking
3	Street trees.
4	These standards shall apply to each lot line of a lot that abuts a street.
5	A. Minimum ((Facade Height)) facade height. Minimum facade height shall be ((thirty-
6	five (35))) 35 feet except that this requirement shall not apply when all portions of the structure
7	are lower than an elevation of $((thirty-five (35)))$ 35 feet.
8	B. Facade ((Setback Limits.)) setback limits
9	1. The facades of structures less than or equal to ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet in height
10	shall be located within $((two (2)))$ 2 feet of the street property line.
11	2. Structures greater than $((fifteen (15)))$ 15 feet in height shall be governed by the
12	following criteria:
13	a. No setback limits shall apply up to an elevation of ((fifteen (15))) 15
14	feet above sidewalk grade.
15	b. Between the elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 and ((thirty five (35))) 35
16	feet above sidewalk grade, the facade shall be located within $((two (2)))$ 2 feet of the street
17	property line, except that setbacks between the elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 and ((thirty-five
18	(35))) 35 feet above sidewalk grade at the property line shall be permitted according to the
19	following standards (see Exhibit A for 23.49.106 ((A))):
20	$(((\cdot))$ 1) The maximum setback shall be $((ten (10)))$ 10 feet.
21	$((\underbrace{+}))$ 2) The total area of the portion of the facade between the
22	elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet and ((thirty-five (35))) 35 feet above sidewalk grade at the
23	street property line that is set back more than $((two (2)))$ 2 feet from the street property line shall

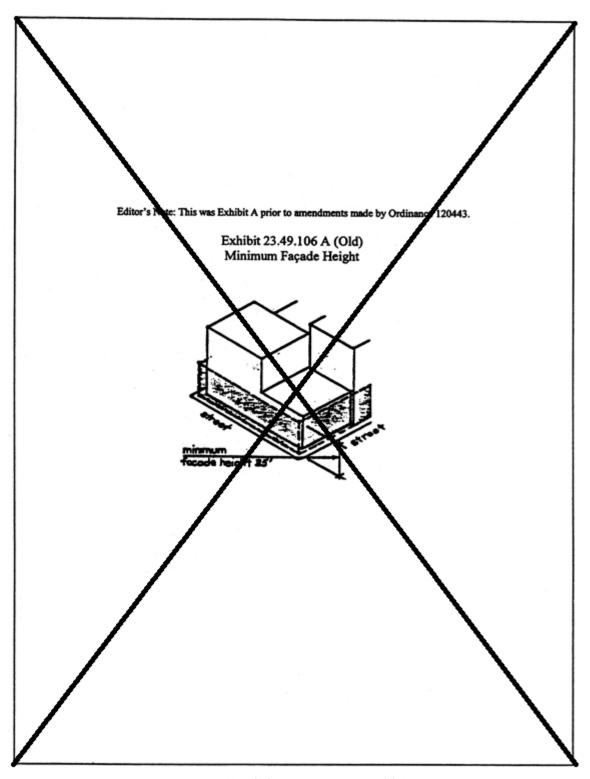
planted according to Seattle Department of Transportation Tree Planting Standards.

## Exhibit A for 23.49.106 Facade Setback Limits

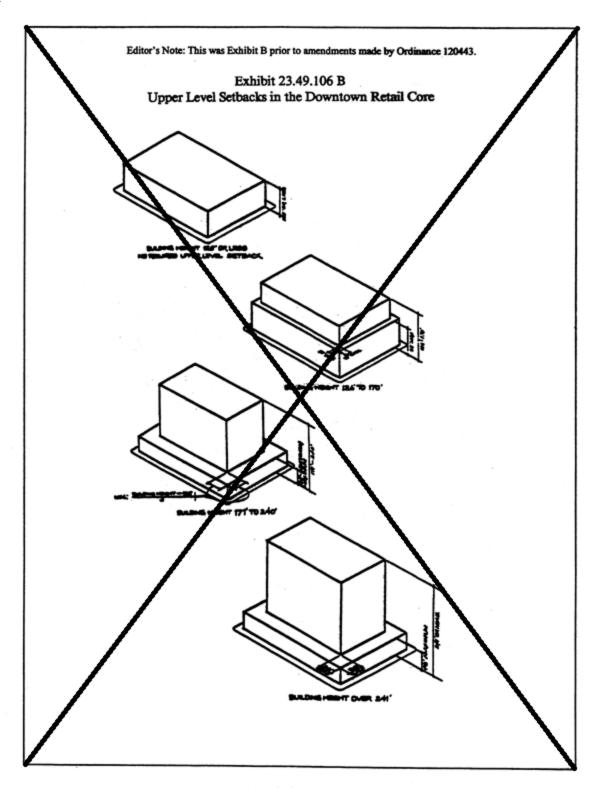


### ((Exhibit 23.49.106A))

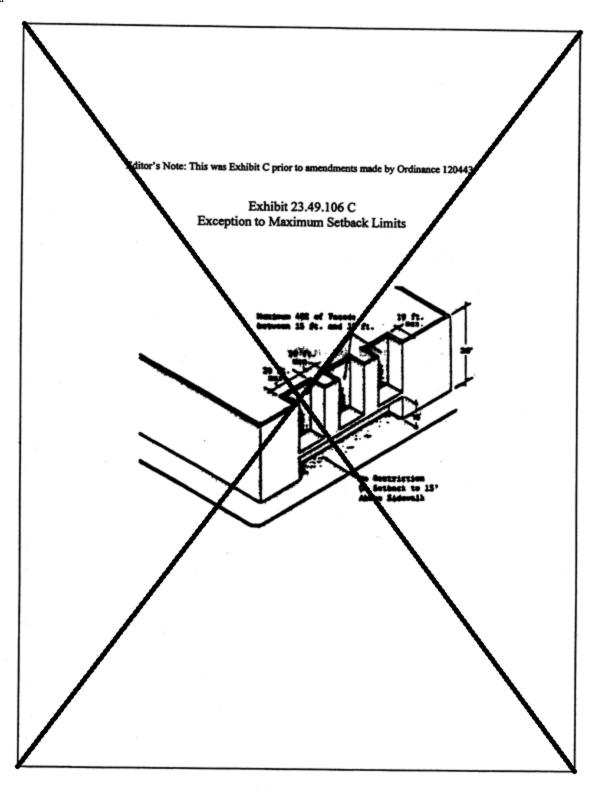




((*Exhibit 23.49.106A (Old)*))

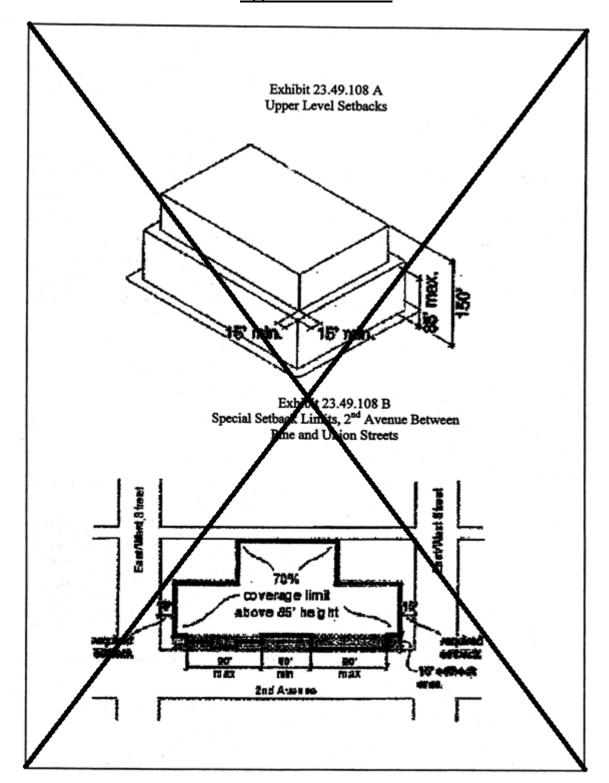


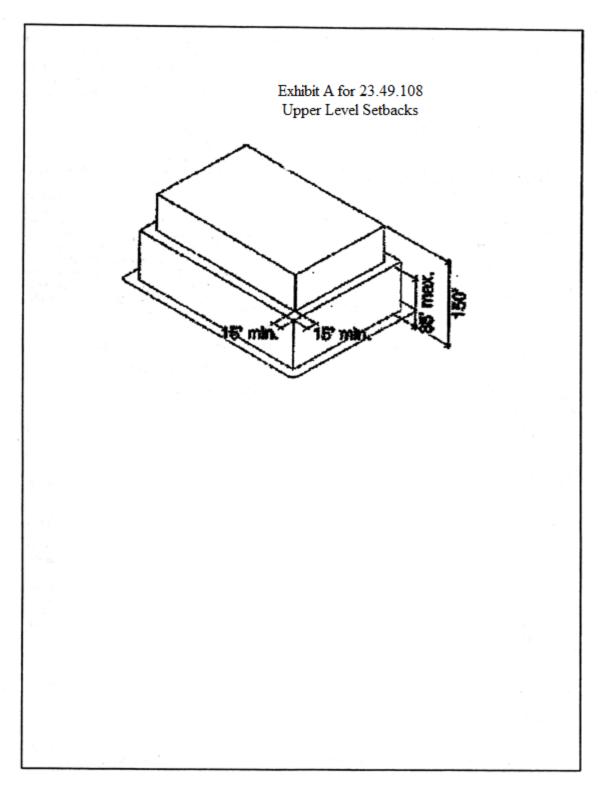
((*Exhibit 23.49.106B*))



((*Exhibit 23.49.106C*))

# Exhibit A for 23.49.108 Upper Level Setbacks





 $((\underline{Exhibits\ 23.49.108A,\ 23.49.108B}))$ 

Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
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Section 50. Section 23.49.164 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 371, is amended as follows:

## 23.49.164 Downtown Mixed Residential, maximum width, depth, and separation

### requirements

#### A. Width and depth limits( $(\frac{1}{2})$ )

1. Except as provided in subsections 23.49.164.B, 23.49.164.C, and 23.49.164.D, a maximum width and depth for ((the)) any portion of a structure above 65 feet in height is established in Table A for 23.49.164.((, and this portion of the structure shall be separated horizontally from any other portion of a structure on the lot above 65 feet in height by at least 20 feet at all points.)) The maximum applies to the width and depth of portions of structures as measured parallel to any street lot line.

2. Any portion of a structure above 65 feet in height shall be separated horizontally by at least 20 feet at all points from any other portion of a structure on the lot above 65 feet in height.

Table A for 23.49.164 Maximum width and depth by lot size			
Height of portion of structure (in feet)	0—19,000 square feet	Greater than 19,000 square feet	
Greater than 65 up to 145	90 feet on avenues 120 feet on east/west streets	120 feet	
Greater than 145	Not applicable	100 feet	

\* \* \*

Section 51. Section 23.50.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124969, is amended as follows:

2

3

4

# 23.50.012 Permitted and ((Prohibited Uses)) prohibited uses

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

\* \* \*

	Table A for 23.50.012 Uses in Industrial zones							
Uses Permitted and prohibited uses by zone								
	IB	IC	IG1 and IG2 (general)	IG1 in the Duwamish M/I Center	IG2 in	the Duy Cent		M/I
	•			* * *				
			L. TRANSI	PORTATION FACILI	TIES			
	L	.1. C	argo terminals	P	P	P	P	P
	L.2.	Park	ing and moorage					
		L.2	2.a. Boat moorage	P	P	P	P	P
		L.2.1	o. Dry boat storage	P	P	P	P	P
	L.		Parking, principal use, ept as listed below	Р	P or X(17)	P	X(5)	X(5)
	I	L.2.c.	i. Park and Pool lots	P(18)	P(18)	P(18)	CU	CU
	L.2	.c.ii.	Park and Ride (( <del>L</del> )) <u>l</u> ots	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
		L.2.	d. Towing services	P	P	P	P	P
	L.3. Passenger terminals			P	P	P	P	P
	L.4. Rail transit facilities			P	P	P	P	P
L.:	5. Tra	anspo	ortation facilities, air					
	L	.5.a. <i>i</i>	Airports (land-based)	X	CCU	CCU	CCU	CCU
	L.:	5.b. <i>A</i>	Airports (water-based)	X	CCU	CCU	CCU	CCU
		I	L.5.c. Heliports	X	CCU	CCU	CCU	CCU
		I	5.d. Helistops	CCU	CCU	CCU	CCU	CCU
L.6.	Vehic	ele ste	orage and maintenance					
		I	6.a. Bus bases	CU	CU	CU	CU	CU
	L	.6.b.	Railroad switchyards	P	P	P	P	P
	L.6.		ilroad switchyards with nechanized hump	X	X	CU	CU	CU
	L.e	5.d. T	ransportation services, personal	Р	P	P	Р	P

\* \* \*

#### Footnotes to Table A for 23.50.012

- (1) In addition to the provisions in this Chapter 23.50, urban farms that entail major marijuana activity are regulated by Section 23.42.058.
- (2) Except within designated manufacturing and industrial centers, where they are permitted only on rooftops and/or as agricultural uses within an enclosed building. Except for agricultural uses within an enclosed building operating prior to January 4, 2016, agricultural uses within an enclosed building are not permitted in the IG1 zone. Agricultural uses within an enclosed building within designated manufacturing and industrial centers (excluding associated office or food processing areas) shall not exceed:
- (a) 5,000 square feet in IG1 zones for agricultural uses within an enclosed building established prior to January 4, 2016;
  - (b) 10,000 square feet in IB and IC zones; and
  - (c) 20,000 square feet in IG2 zones.
- (3) Animal shelters and kennels maintained and operated for the impounding, holding and/or disposal of lost, stray, unwanted, dead, or injured animals are permitted.
  - (4) Subject to subsection 23.50.012.E.
- (5) Parking required for a spectator sports facility or exhibition hall is allowed and shall be permitted to be used for general parking purposes or shared with another such facility to meet its required parking. A spectator sports facility or exhibition hall within the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District may reserve parking. Such reserved non-required parking shall be permitted to be used for general parking purposes and is exempt from the one space per 650 square feet ratio under the following circumstances:
- (a) The parking is owned and operated by the owner of the spectator sports facility or exhibition hall, and
  - (b) The parking is reserved for events in the spectator sports facility or exhibition hall, and
- (c) The reserved parking is outside of the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District, and south of South Royal Brougham Way, west of 6th Avenue South and north of South Atlantic Street. Parking that is covenanted to meet required parking will not be considered reserved parking.
- (6) Medical service uses over 10,000 square feet, within 2,500 feet of a medical Major Institution Overlay District boundary, require administrative conditional use approval, unless included in an adopted major institution master plan. See Section 23.50.014.
- (7) The high-impact uses listed in subsection 23.50.014.B.10 may be permitted as conditional uses.
- (8) High-impact uses may be permitted as conditional uses as provided in subsection 23.50.014.B.5.
- (9) Research and education facilities that are a part of a college or university, and that are water-dependent or water-related, as defined by Section 23.60<u>A</u>.944, are permitted in new and existing buildings in the Ballard/Interbay Northend Manufacturing & Industrial Center.
- (10) A college or university offering a primarily vocational curriculum within the zone is permitted.
- (11) Hospitals may be permitted as a conditional use where accessory to a research and development laboratory or an institute for advanced study pursuant to subsection 23.50.014.B.14.
  - (12) On IC zoned parcels within the Ballard Hub Urban Village and abutting Market Street,

museums are allowed in new buildings or structures.

- (13) Museums are prohibited except in buildings or structures that are designated City of Seattle landmarks.
- (14) Transitional encampments accessory to religious facilities or to principal uses located on property owned or controlled by a religious organization are regulated by Section 23.42.054.
- (15) The heavy manufacturing uses listed in subsection 23.50.014.B.9 may be permitted as a conditional use. All other heavy manufacturing uses are prohibited.
- (16) Heavy manufacturing uses may be permitted as a conditional use within the Queen Anne Interbay area as provided in subsection 23.50.014.C.
  - (17) Prohibited in an IC 85-160 zone for development that exceeds the base FAR limit.
  - (18) Park and pool lots are not permitted within 3,000 feet of the Downtown Urban Center.
  - (19) Subject to subsection 23.50.014.B.7.e.

Section 52. Section 23.50.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124969, is amended as follows:

#### 23.50.014 Conditional uses

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\* \* \*

B. Administrative conditional uses. The following uses, identified as administrative conditional uses in Table A for 23.50.012, may be permitted by the Director if the provisions of this subsection 23.50.014.B and subsection 23.50.014.A are met.

\* \* \*

10. The high-impact uses listed in subsection 23.50.014.B.10.a may be permitted as conditional uses in the Industrial Commercial (IC) zone according to the criteria contained in subsection 23.50.014.B.10.b.

a. Uses

((()) 1) The manufacture of Group A hazardous materials, except

Class A or B explosives; and

((<del>(</del>)) 2) The manufacture of Group B hazardous materials, when the

hazardous materials are present in quantities greater than 2,500 pounds of solids, 275 gallons of

17 liquids, or 1,000 cubic feet of gas at any time.

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1	B. Exceptions to ((Street Tree Requirements.)) street tree requirements
2	1. Street trees required by subsection ((A of this section)) 23.50.016.A may be
3	located on the lot ((at least two feet (2'))) within 5 feet but not less than 2 feet from the street lot
4	line instead of in the planting strip ((when)) if:
5	a. Existing trees and/or landscaping on the lot provide improvements
6	substantially equivalent to those required in this ((section)) Section 23.50.016.
7	b. ((It is not feasible to plant street trees according to City standards. A
8	five foot (5') deep landscaped setback area shall be required along the street property lines and
9	trees shall be planted there. If an on-site landscaped area is already required, the trees shall be
10	planted there if they cannot be placed in the planting strip.
11	e-)) Continuity of landscaping on adjacent properties along the street from
12	is desirable.
13	c. Existing railroad tracks and/or a railroad easement are within 10 feet of
14	the paved portion of a street designated on the Industrial Streets Landscaping Plan Map.
15	2. If it is not feasible to plant street trees according to City standards, a 5-foot
16	deep landscaped setback area is required along the street property lines and trees shall be planted
17	there. If an on-site landscaped area is already required, the trees shall be planted there if they
18	cannot be placed in the planting strip.
19	3. Street trees shall not be required for an expansion of less than ((two thousand
20	five hundred ())2,500(())) square feet. Two (( $(\frac{2}{2})$ )) street trees shall be required for each
21	additional ((one thousand ())1,000(())) square feet of expansion. The maximum number of street
22	trees shall be controlled by Seattle Department of Transportation standards. Rounding, ((per

Section)) described in subsection 23.86.002.B, ((shall not be)) is not permitted.

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	((3)) 4. Street trees ((shall not be required when)) are not required if a change of
2	use is the only permit requested.
3	((4)) <u>5</u> . Street trees ((shall not be)) <u>are not</u> required for an expansion of a surface
4	parking area of less than ((twenty percent (20%))) 20 percent of parking area or number of
5	parking spaces.
6	***
7	Section 54. Section 23.50.029 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
8	121476, is repealed:
9	((23.50.029 General Industrial 1 and 2 Setback requirements.
10	A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.020, Improvement
11	requirements for existing streets in industrial zones, and Section 23.53.030, Alley improvements
12	in all zones.))
13	Section 55. Section 23.50.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	115326, is amended as follows:
15	23.50.030 Industrial Buffer—Setback requirements ((+))
16	* * *
17	((H. A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.015,
18	Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones, and Section
19	23.53.030, Alley improvements in all zones.))
20	Section 56. Section 23.50.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
21	121476, is amended as follows:

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a	
1	23.50.032 Industrial Commercial—Setback requirements ((+))	
2	* * *	
3	((D. A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.015,	
4	Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones, and Section	
5	23.53.030, Alley improvements in all zones.))	
6	Section 57. Section 23.51A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by	
7	Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows:	
8	23.51A.002 Public facilities in single family zones	
9	* * *	
10	D. Sewage ((Treatment Plants)) treatment plants. The expansion or reconfiguration	
11	(which term shall include reconstruction, redevelopment, relocation on the site, or intensification	
12	of treatment capacity) of existing sewage treatment plants in single-family zones may be	
13	permitted if there is no feasible alternative location in a zone where the use is permitted and the	
14	conditions imposed under subsections 23.51A.002.D.3 and <u>23.51A.002.D.4</u> are met.	
15	1. Applicable ((Procedures)) procedures. The decision on an application for the	
16	expansion or reconfiguration of a sewage treatment plant is a Type IV Council land use decision.	
17	If an application for an early determination of feasibility is required to be filed pursuant to	
18	subsection 23.51A.002.D.2 ((of this section 23.51A.002)), the early determination of feasibility	
19	will also be a Council land use decision subject to Sections 23.76.038 through 23.76.056.	
20	2. Need for ((Feasible Alternative Determination)) feasible alternative	
21	determination. The proponent shall demonstrate that there is no feasible alternative location in a	
22	zone where establishment of the use is permitted.	

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a	
1	Shoreline Permit application and the early determination application will be considered in one	
2	determination process.	
3	* * *	
4	Section 58. Section 23.53.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
5	125272, is amended as follows:	
6	23.53.015 Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial	
7	zones	
8	A. General requirements	
9	***	
10	6. Minimum right-of-way widths ((-))	
11	a. Arterials. The minimum right-of-way widths for arterials <u>as</u> designated	
12	((on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation,	
13	are as specified in the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.	
14	* * *	
15	B. Improvements to ((Arterial Streets)) arterial streets. Except as provided in Subsection	
16	23.53.015.D, arterials shall be improved according to the following requirements:	
17	1. If a street is designated as an arterial ((on the Arterial street map, Section	
18	11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, a paved roadway with a curb and	
19	pedestrian access and circulation as required by Section 23.53.006, drainage facilities, and any	
20	landscaping required by the zone in which the lot is located shall be provided in the portion of	
21	the street right-of-way abutting the lot, as specified in the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.	
22	2. If necessary to accommodate the right-of-way and roadway widths specified in	
23	the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual, dedication of right-of-way is required. If an existing	

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	arterial street has less than the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection		
2	23.53.015.A.6, dedication of additional right-of-way equal to half the difference between the		
3	current right-of-way width and the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection		
4	23.53.015.A.6 is required.		
5	* * *		
6	Section 59. Section 23.53.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
7	125272, is amended as follows:		
8	23.53.030 Alley improvements in all zones		
9	* * *		
10	B. New ((Alleys.)) alleys		
11	1. New alleys created through the platting process shall meet the requirements of		
12	Subtitle ((III)) II of this ((title, Platting Requirements)) Title 23.		
13	* * *		
14	F. Existing ((Alleys Which Do Not Meet the Minimum Width)) alleys that do not meet		
15	minimum width		
16	1. When an existing alley is used for access to parking spaces, open storage, or		
17	loading berths on a lot, and the alley does not meet the minimum width established in subsection		
18	23.53.030.D, except as provided in subsection 23.53.030.G, a dedication equal to half the		
19	difference between the current alley right-of-way width and minimum right-of-way width		
20	established in subsection 23.53.030.D shall be required; provided, however, that if right-of-way		
21	has been dedicated since 1982, other lots on the block shall not be required to dedicate more than		
22	that amount of right-of-way. Underground and overhead portions of structures that would not		
23	interfere with the functioning of the alley may be allowed by the Director of the Seattle		

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a	
1	Department of Construction and Inspections after consulting with the Director of Transportation.	
2	When existing structures are located in the portion of the lot to be dedicated, that portion of the	
3	lot shall be exempt from dedication requirements. The improvements required under subsection	
4	23.53.030.E.1 shall then be installed, depending on the type of project.	
5	2. When an existing alley is not used for access to parking spaces or loading	
6	berths on an abutting lot, but the alley does not meet the minimum width established in	
7	subsection 23.53.030.D, except as provided in subsection 23.53.030.G, the following	
8	requirements shall be met:	
9	a. A setback equal to half the distance between the current alley right-of-	
10	way width and the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection 23.53.030.D shall be	
11	required; provided, however, that if a setback has been provided under this provision, other lots	
12	on the block shall provide the same setback. The area of the setback may be used to meet any	
13	development standards, except that required parking and loading berths may not be located in the	
14	setback. Underground and overhead structures which would not prevent the future widening and	
15	improvement of the right-of-way may be permitted in the required setback by the Director of the	
16	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections after consulting with the Director of	
17	Transportation.	
18	* * *	
19	Section 60. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	

125272, is amended as follows:

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a		
1	23.54.030 Parking space standards		
2	* * *		
3	F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking		
4	served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is		
5	located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the		
6	requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply.		
7	1. Residential uses		
8	a. Number of curb cuts		
9	1) For lots not located on a principal arterial <u>as</u> designated (( <del>on the</del>		
10	Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts		
11	are permitted according to Table A for 23.54.030:		
12	* * *		
13	2) For lots on principal arterials <u>as</u> designated (( <del>on the Arterial</del>		
14	street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts are		
15	permitted according to Table B for 23.54.030:		
16	* * *		
17	b. Curb cut width. Curb cuts shall not exceed a maximum width of 10 feet		
18	except that:		
19	1) For lots on principal arterials <u>as</u> designated (( <del>on the Arterial</del>		
20	street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, the maximum curb		
21	cut width is 23 feet;		
22	* * *		

	SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	23.66.030 Certificates of approval – Application, review, and appeals
2	* * *
3	B. Fees. The fees for certificates of approval shall be established in accordance with the
4	requirements of ((SMC Chapter 22.901T)) Section 22.900G.010.
5	C. Application ((-))
6	1. An application for a certificate of approval shall be filed with the Director of
7	the Department of Neighborhoods. When a permit application is filed with the Director or with
8	the Director of Transportation for work requiring a certificate of approval, the permit application
9	shall not be determined to be complete until the applicant has submitted a complete application
10	for a certificate of approval to the Department of Neighborhoods.
11	2. The following information must be provided in order for the application to be
12	complete, unless the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods indicates in writing that
13	specific information is not necessary for a particular application:
14	a. Building name and building address;
15	b. Name of the business(es) located at the site of the proposed work;
16	c. Applicant's name and address;
17	d. Building owner's name and address;
18	e. Applicant's telephone number;
19	f. The building owner's signature on the application, or a signed letter
20	from the owner designating the applicant as the owner's representative, if the applicant is not the
21	owner;
22	g. Confirmation that the fee required by ((SMC Chapter 22.901T of the
23	Permit Fee Subtitle)) Section 22.900G.010 has been paid;

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1	n. If the proposal includes replacement, removal, or demolition of existing
2	features, a survey of the existing conditions of the features that would be replaced, removed, or
3	demolished.
4	* * *
5	Section 63. Section 23.66.332 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	123589, is amended as follows:
7	23.66.332 Height and ((Rooftop Features)) rooftop features
8	A. Maximum structure height is as designated on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter
9	23.32, except as provided in this Section 23.66.332.
10	B. Rooftop ((Features.)) features
11	1. The Special Review Board and the Director of Neighborhoods shall review
12	rooftop features to preserve views from Kobe Terrace Park.
13	2. Religious symbols for religious institutions, smokestacks and flagpoles are
14	exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, provided they are at least 10
15	feet from all lot lines.
16	3. Open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights, play equipment, parapets and
17	firewalls may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit and may have unlimited
18	rooftop coverage.
19	4. Solar collectors excluding greenhouses may extend up to 7 feet above the
20	maximum height limit and may have unlimited rooftop coverage.
21	5. The following rooftop features may extend up to 15 feet above the maximum
22	height limit provided that the combined coverage of all features listed below does not exceed 15
23	percent of the roof area:

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1	a. Solar collectors, excluding greenhouses;		
2	b. ((Stair and elevator penthouses;		
3	e.)) Mechanical equipment that is set back at least 15 feet from the roof		
4	edge;		
5	((d.)) c. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication		
6	devices, except that height is regulated according to Section 23.57.014.		
7	6. Stair and elevator penthouses may extend above the applicable height limit up		
8	to 15 feet provided that the combined rooftop coverage of stair and elevator penthouses and all		
9	features listed in subsection 23.66.332.B.5 does not exceed 15 percent of the roof area. When		
10	additional height is needed to accommodate energy-efficient elevators in zones with height limits		
11	of 125 feet or greater, elevator penthouses may extend the minimum amount necessary to		
12	accommodate energy-efficient elevators, up to 25 feet above the applicable height limit. Energy-		
13	efficient elevators shall be defined by Director's Rule. When additional height is allowed for an		
14	energy-efficient elevator, stair penthouses may be granted the same additional height if they are		
15	co-located with the elevator penthouse.		
16	Additional combined coverage of these rooftop features, not to exceed 25 percent of the roof		
17	area, may be permitted subject to review by the Special Review Board and approval by the		
18	Director of Neighborhoods.		
19	((6)) 7. Structures existing prior to June 1, 1989 may add new or replace existing		
20	mechanical equipment up to 15 feet above the existing roof elevation of the structure as long as it		
21	is set back at least 15 feet from the roof edge subject to review by the Special Review Board and		
22	approval by the Director of Neighborhoods.		

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(( <del>7</del> )

((7)) <u>8.</u> Screening of ((Rooftop Features)) rooftop features. Measures may be taken to screen rooftop features from public view subject to review by the Special Review Board and approval by the Director of Neighborhoods. The amount of roof area enclosed by rooftop screening may exceed the maximum percentage of the combined coverage of rooftop features listed in subsection 23.66.332.B.5. In no circumstances shall the height of rooftop screening exceed 15 feet above the maximum height limit.

((8)) 9. For height exceptions for communication utilities and devices, see Section 23.57.014.

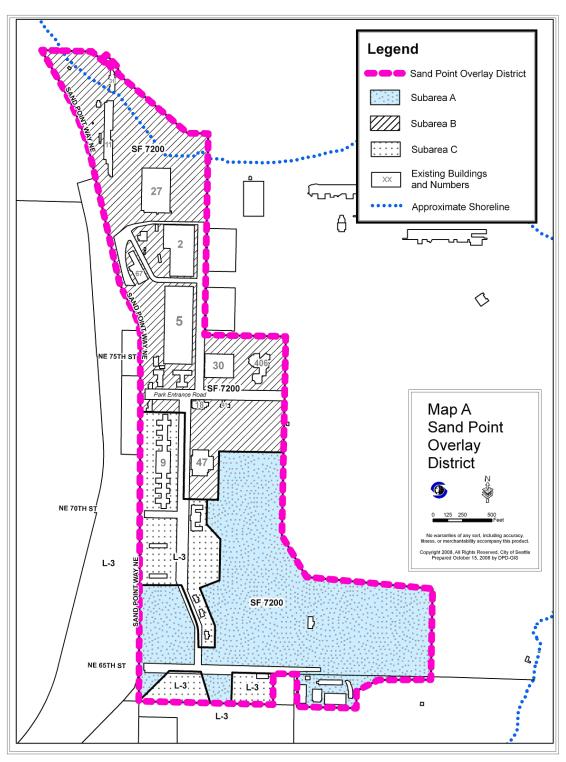
Section 64. Section 23.72.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123543, is amended as follows:

### 23.72.004 Sand Point Overlay District established ((-))

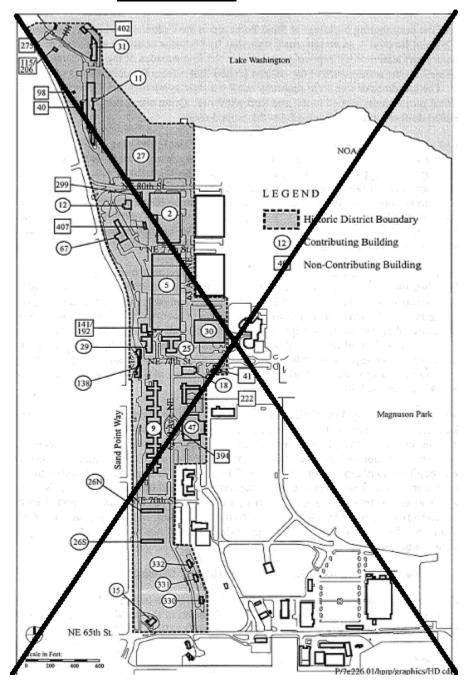
A. There is hereby established pursuant to Chapter 23.59 ((of the Seattle Municipal Code,)) the Sand Point Overlay District, including three subareas: A, B, and C. Subarea A includes one area zoned Single Family 7200 (SF 7200), Subarea B includes one area zoned SF 7200, and Subarea C includes three areas zoned ((LR3)) LR3, as shown on the City's Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32, and Map A for 23.72.004. The Sand Point Overlay District includes the Naval Air Station Puget Sound Sand Point National Register Historic District, shown on Map B for 23.72.004 ((which is eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places)).

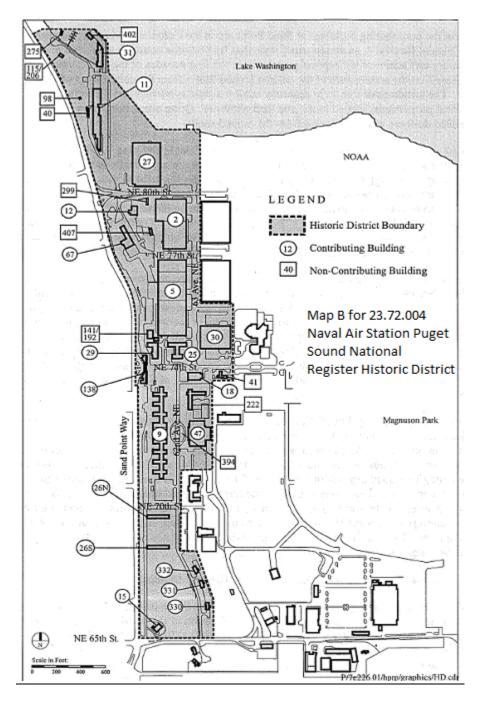
B. Additional regulations applicable to the Sand Point Overlay District are found in Chapter 25.30.

Map A for 23.72.004 — Sand Point Overlay District



Map B for 23.72.004 — Naval <u>Air</u> Station Puget Sound Sand Point <u>National Register</u> Historic District





Section 65. Section 23.73.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

124503, is amended as follows:

1

2

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	23.73.024 Transfer of development potential
2	* * *
3	C. Standards for sending sites. A lot must meet the following conditions in order to be
4	eligible as a sending site to transfer extra residential floor area through TDP to a lot that is an
5	eligible receiving site according to subsection 23.73.024.B:
6	1. TDP sending sites shall be located in an NC3P zone within the Pike/Pine
7	Conservation Overlay District, excluding NC3P zones with an MIO-105 overlay, and shall
8	contain one of the following structures:
9	a. One or more structures designated wholly or in part as a landmark under
10	Chapter 25.12 or its predecessor ordinance; or
11	b. Any character structure, provided that character structures on the
12	proposed TDP sending site have not been demolished or significantly altered since January 18,
13	2012, unless a departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal of a
14	character structure based on the provisions of subsection ((23.41.012.B.32)) 23.41.012.B.33. For
15	the purposes of this subsection 23.73.024.C.1.b, a significant alteration results in conditions that
16	would preclude the character structure from complying with the minimum requirements for
17	retaining the character structure in subsection 23.73.024.C.4.
18	* * *
19	Section 66. Section 23.75.085 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
20	123963, is amended as follows:
21	23.75.085 Residential floor area limits; affordable housing incentive program
22	A. Purpose. The provisions of this Section 23.75.085 are intended to implement an
23	affordable housing incentive program as authorized by RCW 36.70A.540.

C. Residential floor area limits  $((\cdot, \cdot))$ 

1. The aggregate residential floor area limit for built and permitted development on all lots within the MPC-YT zone is established in Table A for 23.75.085 and subject to the following conditions:

a. The aggregate residential floor area limit is increased in stages, referred to as "tiers," when affordable housing is provided in accordance with the terms of this Section 23.75.085 in amounts sufficient to satisfy the conditions for the next tier according to Table A for 23.75.085.

b. The Tier 1 limit is the base, so no affordable housing needs to be provided in order for aggregate residential floor area to reach the Tier 1 limit.

c. If the total amount of constructed or permitted floor area reaches the applicable tier limit, but affordable housing production conditions have not been satisfied, no further building permits for residential floor area may be issued except for replacement units, 60 percent of MI units, or 80 percent of MI units. In counting total permitted residential floor area, projects with expired or cancelled permits shall not be included.

d. After the maximum residential floor area allowed has been increased to Tier 4, no Master Use Permit for a development including residential floor area shall be issued unless the development application includes a number of 80 percent of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of the total number of dwelling units in the application that are not either replacement units or 60 percent of MI units.

7

# Table A for 23.75.085 Maximum floor area limits for residential uses based on affordable housing production<sup>1</sup>

	Affordable housing production conditions for the Yesler Terrace redevelopment area (cumulative) to increase maximum floor area limit to the next tier	Maximum residential floor area allowed in the MPC-YT zone
Tier 1 (base)	<ul> <li>187 replacement units</li> <li>80 60% of MI units</li> <li>A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	1,400,000 square feet
Tier 2	<ul> <li>374 replacement units</li> <li>160 60% of MI units</li> <li>A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	2,750,000 square feet
Tier 3	<ul> <li>• 561 Replacement units</li> <li>• 290 60% of MI units</li> <li>• A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	3,350,000 square feet
Tier 4	Not applicable	3,950,000 square feet

Footnote to Table A for 23.75.085

<sup>1</sup>Housing existing as of January 1, 2012 does not count toward the affordable housing production conditions or the maximum residential floor area allowed.

- 2. In order to count toward the conditions to a higher tier under Table A for
- 5 23.75.085, affordable housing shall be committed under recorded covenants or instruments,
- 6 | acceptable to the Director of Housing, to satisfy the following requirements:
  - a. Term. The affordable housing shall serve only income eligible
- 8 households for replacement units, 60 percent of MI units, or 80 percent of MI units, as defined in
- 9 Section 23.75.020, for a minimum of fifty years from the date when the affordable housing
- 10 becomes available for occupancy as determined by the Director of Housing.

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1	b. Affordability. Units must be committed to affordability as follows:		
2	1) Except as permitted in subsection 23.75.085.C.2.b.5, for		
3	replacement units, monthly rent, including basic utilities, shall be as allowed under the 1937 U.S.		
4	Housing Act, as amended, and agreements between the Seattle Housing Authority and the U.S.		
5	Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) and, for City-funded replacement units,		
6	agreements between the Seattle Housing Authority and the City of Seattle. Rent may increase in		
7	proportion to household income for qualifying tenants provided that rent shall not exceed 30		
8	percent of 80 percent of median income. For purposes of this ((s))Section 23.75.085, Yesler		
9	Terrace residents who are eligible to return pursuant to a relocation plan adopted by the Seattle		
10	Housing Authority shall be deemed to have met initial occupancy requirements.		
11	2) Except as permitted in subsection 23.75.085.C.2.b.5, for 60		
12	percent of MI units, monthly rent, including basic utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of 60		
13	percent of median income.		
14	3) For 80 percent of MI units that are rental housing, monthly rent,		
15	including basic utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of 80 percent of median income.		
16	4) For 80 percent of MI units that are offered for sale, the initial		
17	sale price shall not exceed an amount determined by the Director of Housing to be affordable to		
18	a household with an income, at the time of initial occupancy by the household, no higher than 80		
19	percent of median income. The unit shall be subject to recorded covenants or instruments		
20	satisfactory to the Director of Housing providing for sales prices on any resales consistent with		
21	affordability requirements on the same basis for at least ((fifty)) 50 years. The Director of		
22	Housing is authorized to adopt, by rule, the method of determining affordability, including		

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1	estimated monthly housing costs and requirements relating to down payment amount and
2	homebuyer contributions.
3	5) The Director of Housing is authorized to amend covenants to
4	adjust affordability and income limits up to a maximum of 30 percent of 80 percent of median
5	income if the Director of Housing determines that:
6	a) ((in)) In the case of replacement units, a reduction in
7	federal operating subsidies has made such funding insufficient to maintain the replacement units
8	for households with incomes at or below 30 percent of median income;
9	b) ((in)) In the case of 60 percent of MI units, after 40 years
10	from initial occupancy of a building, rent levels are insufficient to operate and maintain the units
11	or to meet any required debt coverage ratios as required by financing;
12	c) ((the)) The number of units with adjusted affordability
13	has been minimized to the extent practical, and
14	d) ((one)) One or more agreements are entered into
15	between the housing owner and the Director of Housing committing the housing owner(s) to new
16	affordability and occupancy requirements effective when replacement units and/or 60 percent of
17	MI units are vacated and available for occupancy by new tenants.
18	c. Size. If provided in a development permitted under a single master use
19	permit that includes dwelling units other than affordable housing, the average net floor area of
20	the affordable housing units shall be no smaller than the average net floor area per unit of the
21	development as a whole.
22	d. Location. Affordable housing must be located within the Yesler Terrace
23	redevelopment area. No more than $((140))$ 190 of the replacement units shall be located east of

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	B. Street tree requirements. Street trees are required when a proposed development is on
2	a lot that abuts a street. Existing street trees shall be retained unless removal is approved by the
3	Director of Transportation. The Director, in consultation with the Director of Transportation,
4	shall determine the number, type, and placement of street trees to be provided in order to:
5	1. ((improve)) Improve public safety;
6	2. ((promote)) Promote compatibility with existing street trees;
7	3. ((match)) Match trees to the available space in the planting strip;
8	4. ((maintain)) Maintain and expand the urban forest canopy;
9	5. ((encourage)) Encourage healthy growth through appropriate spacing;
10	6. (( <del>protect</del> )) <u>Protect</u> utilities; and
11	7. ((allow)) Allow access to the street, structures, and lot.
12	C. Except for any proposal that meets the planned action ordinance within the MPC zone.
13	Chapter 25.11 shall apply to proposed development. All proposed development shall comply
14	with the requirements of Sections 25.11.050, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080.
15	Section 68. Table A for 23.76.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
16	amended by Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows:

23.76.004 Land use decision framework

17

18

# \* \* \*

# Table A for 23.76.004 LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK <sup>1</sup>

# Director's and Hearing Examiner's Decisions Requiring Master Use Permits TYPE I

#### **Director's Decision**

(Administrative review through land use interpretation as allowed by Section 23.88.020 <sup>2</sup>)

Application of development standards for decisions not otherwise designated Type II, III, IV, or V

\*Uses permitted outright

\*Temporary uses, four weeks or less

## Table A for 23.76.004 LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK <sup>1</sup>

Renewals of temporary uses, except for temporary uses and facilities for light rail transit facility construction and transitional encampments

- \*Intermittent uses
- \*Interim use parking authorized under subsection 23.42.040.G
- \*Uses on vacant or underused lots pursuant to Section 23.42.038
- \*Transitional encampment interim use
- \*Certain street uses
- \*Lot boundary adjustments
- \*Modifications of features bonused under Title 24
- \*Determinations of significance (EIS required) except for determinations of significance based solely on historic and cultural preservation
- \*Temporary uses for relocation of police and fire stations
- \*Exemptions from right-of-way improvement requirements
- \*Special accommodation
- \*Reasonable accommodation
- Minor amendment to a Major Phased Development permit
- Determination of whether an amendment to a property use and development agreement is major or minor
- Streamlined design review decisions pursuant to Section 23.41.018; if no development standard departures are requested, and design review decisions in an MPC zone pursuant to Section 23.41.020 if no development standard departures are requested
- \*Shoreline special use approvals that are not part of a shoreline substantial development permit
- \*Adjustments to major institution boundaries pursuant to subsection 23.69.023.B
- Determination that a project is consistent with a planned action ordinance
- Decision to approve, condition, or deny, based on SEPA policies, a permit for a project determined to be consistent with a planned action ordinance
- Decision to increase the maximum height for residential uses in the DOC2 zone according to subsection ((23.49.008.F)) 23.49.008.H
- \*Minor revisions to an issued an unexpired MUP that was subject to design review
- \*Building height increase for minor communication utilities in downtown zones
- Decision to increase the maximum allowable FAR in the DOC2 zone according to subsection 23.49.011.A.2.n
- \*Other Type I decisions that are identified as such in the Land Use Code

\* \* \*

#### Footnotes for Table A for 23.76.004

- <sup>1</sup> Sections 23.76.006 and 23.76.036 establish the types of land use decisions in each category. This Table A for 23.76.004 is intended to provide only a general description of land use decision types.
- Type I decisions may be subject to administrative review through a land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.
- <sup>3</sup> Shoreline decisions, except shoreline special use approvals that are not part of a shoreline substantial development permit, are appealable to the Shorelines Hearings Board along with all related environmental appeals.

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	Section 69. Section 23.76.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	125429, is amended as follows:
3	23.76.006 Master Use Permits required
4	* * *
5	B. The following decisions are Type I:
6	* * *
7	17. Decision to increase the maximum height of a structure in the DOC2 500/300-
8	550 zone according to subsection (( <del>23.49.008.F</del> )) <u>23.49.008.H</u> ;
9	* * *Section 70. Section 23.76.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
10	Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows:
11	23.76.012 Notice of application
12	***
13	B. Types of notice required
14	* * *
15	4. The Director shall provide mailed notice of:
16	a. Applications for variances, administrative conditional uses, special
17	exceptions, temporary uses for more than four weeks, shoreline variances, shoreline conditional
18	uses, short plats that do not exclusively create unit lots, early design guidance process for
19	administrative design review and streamlined administrative design review, subdivisions, Type
20	IV Council land use decisions, amendments to property use and development agreements, Major
21	Institution designations and revocation of Major Institution designations, concept approvals for
22	the location or expansion of City facilities requiring Council land use approval, and waivers or
23	modification of development standards for City facilities; and

Bill Mills
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D6a

review pursuant to Section 23.76.014.

23 use

b. The first early design guidance meeting for a project subject to design action 23 76 014

D. Comment period. The Director shall provide a 14 day public comment period prior to making a threshold determination of nonsignificance (DNS) or publishing a decision on the project; provided that the comment period shall be extended by 14 days if a written request for extension is submitted within the initial 14 day comment period; provided further that the comment period shall be 30 days for applications requiring shoreline decisions except that for limited utility extensions and bulkheads subject to Section ((23.60.065)) 23.60A.064, the comment period shall be 20 days as specified in Section ((23.60.065)) 23.60A.064. The comment period shall begin on the date notice is published in the Land Use Information Bulletin.

Comments shall be filed with the Director by 5 p.m. of the last day of the comment period. If the last day of the comment period is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday, the comment period shall run until 5 p.m. the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or City holiday. Any comments received after the end of the official comment period may be considered if the comment is material to review yet to be conducted.

\* \* \*

Section 71. Section 23.76.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125387, is amended as follows:

23.76.022 Administrative reviews and appeals for Type I and Type II Master Use Permits

\* \* \*

B. Shoreline Appeal Procedures. An appeal of the Director's decision to issue, condition, or deny a shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline variance, or shoreline conditional use as a part of a Master Use Permit shall be filed by the appellant with the Shorelines Hearings

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	Board in accordance with the provisions of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971, ((RCW
2	Chapter)) chapter 90.58 RCW, and the rules established under its authority, ((WAC)) chapter
3	173-27 <u>WAC</u> . An appeal of related environmental actions, including a Determination of
4	Nonsignificance (DNS), determination that an EIS is adequate, and the decision to grant,
5	condition or deny the shoreline proposal based on the City's SEPA Policies pursuant to Section
6	25.05.660, shall be consolidated in the appeal to the Shorelines Hearings Board. An appeal of a
7	decision for limited utility extensions and bulkheads subject to Section ((23.60.065)) 23.60A.064
8	shall be finally determined within 30 days as specified in that ((section)) Section 23.60A.064.
9	* * *
10	Section 72. Section 23.76.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	123913, is amended as follows:
12	23.76.028 Type I and II Master Use Permit issuance
13	***
14	C. Type II Master Use Permits((-))
15	1. Except as provided in subsections 23.76.028.C.2 and 23.76.028.C.3, a Type II
16	Master Use Permit is approved for issuance on the day following expiration of the applicable
17	City of Seattle administrative appeal period or, if appealed, on the fourth day following a final
18	City of Seattle administrative appeal decision ((to grant or conditionally grant the permit)) or the
19	day after an appeal is dismissed.
20	2. A Type II Master Use Permit containing a shoreline component as defined in
21	subsection 23.76.006.C.2.g is approved for issuance pursuant to Section 23.60 <u>A</u> .072, except that
22	a shoreline decision on limited utility extensions and bulkheads subject to Section $((23.60.065))$

	SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	23.60A.064 is approved for issuance within 21 days of the last day of the comment period as
2	specified in that $((s))$ Section 23.60A.064.
3	3. For a Type II Master Use Permit that requires a Council land use decision, the
4	Master Use Permit is approved for issuance only after the Council land use decision is made.
5	* * *
6	Section 73. Section 23.76.034 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	123913, is amended as follows:
8	23.76.034 Suspension and revocation of Master Use Permits
9	* * *
10	B. If the Director determines upon inspection of the site that there are grounds for
11	suspending or revoking a permit, the Director may order the work stopped; provided that any
12	shoreline component of a Master Use Permit shall not be revoked until a public hearing has been
13	held pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 23.60 <u>A</u> .078. A written stop work order shall
14	be served on the person(s) doing or causing the work to be done. All work shall then be stopped
15	until the Director finds that the violations and deficiencies have been rectified. The Director shall
16	provide written notice of the stop work order to all persons who have expressed a complaint
17	leading to the stop work order and provided an address for notice.
18	* * *
19	Section 74. Section 23.84A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
20	Ordinance 124843, is amended as follows:
21	23.84A.002 "A"
22	"Abut" means to border upon((-)), except that lots that touch only on a corner of another
23	lot are not considered to abut.

	Bill Mills SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D6a
1	* * *
2	Section 75. Section 23.84A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
3	Ordinance 125267, is amended as follows:
4	23.84A.004 "B"
5	* * *
6	"Block." In areas outside downtown and Seattle Mixed (SM) zones, a block consists of
7	two facing block fronts bounded on two sides by alleys, ((or)) rear lot lines, or another lot's side
8	lot line and on two sides by the centerline of platted streets, with no other intersecting streets
9	intervening, as depicted in Exhibit A for 23.84A.004.
10	* * *
11	Section 76. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
12	Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:
13	23.84A.032 "R"
14	* * *
15	"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:
16	* * *
17	22. "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a rowhouse
18	development, and in which:
19	a. ((each)) Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof of the
20	structure in which it is located;
21	b. ((no)) No portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another
22	dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units
23	constructed over a shared parking garage; and
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1	c. ((each)) Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at
2	least one other dwelling unit ((or live work unit)), with habitable interior space on both sides of
3	the common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit ((or live work unit)) on a common lot line.
4	* * *
5	"Right-of-Way Improvements Manual", also referred to informally as "Streets
6	<u>Illustrated"</u> , ((means)) is a set of detailed standards and design guidance for street, alley, and
7	easement construction, adopted by ((a joint)) Administrative Rule of the Seattle Department of
8	Transportation ((and the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)).
9	* * *
10	Section 77. Section 23.84A.046 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
11	Ordinance 124610, is amended as follows:
12	23.84A.046 "Y"
13	"Yard." See "Yard, front," "Yard, side" and "Yard, rear."
14	"Yard, front" means an area from the ground upward between the side lot lines of a lot,
15	extending from the front lot line to a line on the lot parallel to the front lot line, the horizontal
16	depth of which is specified for each zone. The front yard includes all portions of the lot that are
17	within the specified distance from the street along which the front lot line extends, even if
18	separated from the street by an intervening lot. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, the front
19	yard shall be a portion of the property as determined according to ((sub))Section 23.86.010((.B)).
20	* * *
21	Section 78. Section 23.86.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
22	124803, is amended as follows:

#### 23.86.002 General provisions

A. For all calculations, the applicant shall be responsible for supplying drawings illustrating the measurements. These drawings shall be drawn to scale, and shall be of sufficient detail to allow verification upon inspection or examination by the Director.

#### B. Fractions ((-))

- 1. ((When)) If any measurement technique for determining the number of items required or allowed, including but not limited to parking or bicycle spaces, or required trees or shrubs, results in fractional requirements, any fraction up to and including 0.5 of the applicable unit of measurement shall be disregarded and fractions over 0.5 shall require the next higher full unit of measurement.
- 2. ((When)) any measurement technique for determining required minimum or allowed maximum dimensions, including but not limited to height, yards, setbacks, lot coverage, open space, building depth, parking space size or curb cut width, results in fractional requirements, the dimension shall be measured to the nearest inch. Any fraction up to and including 0.5 of an inch shall be disregarded and fractions over 0.5 of an inch shall require the next higher unit.
- 3. Except within Lowrise multi-family zones, if density calculations result in a fraction of a unit, any fraction up to and including 0.5 constitutes zero additional units, and any fraction over 0.5 constitutes one additional unit. Within Lowrise multi-family zones, the effect of a density calculation that results in a fraction of a unit is as described in Table A for 23.45.512. This provision may not be applied to density calculations that result in a quotient less than one.
- C. Where the location of a lot line varies depending on elevation, such as partial right-ofway vacations and dedications that include below-grade areas but exclude the area at ground

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1	level, development standards that rely on lot lines shall be based on the location of lot lines at
2	grade.
3	Section 79. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
4	125272, is amended as follows:
5	23.86.006 Structure height measurement
6	* * *
7	E. Height measurement techniques in downtown zones and in the South Lake Union
8	Urban Center
9	1. Determine the major street lot line, which shall be the lot's longest street lot
10	line. When the lot has two or more street lot lines of equal length, the applicant shall choose the
11	major street lot line.
12	2. Determine the slope of the lot along the entire length of the major street lot line.
13	3. The maximum height shall be measured as follows:
14	a. When the slope of the major street lot line is less than or equal to 7.5
15	percent, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted
16	height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of the major street lot line. On a through-
17	lot, the elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major
18	street lot line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be
19	determined by the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street
20	lot line as depicted in Exhibit B for 23.86.006.
21	b. When the slope of the major street lot line exceeds 7.5 percent, the
22	major street lot line shall be divided into four or fewer equal segments no longer than 120 feet in
23	length. The elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted

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1	height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of each segment. On a through-lot, the
2	elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major street lot
3	line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by
4	the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street lot line, as
5	depicted in Exhibit C for 23.86.006.
6	c. For lots with more than one street frontage, where there is no street lot
7	line that is essentially parallel to the major street lot line, when a measurement has been made for
8	the portion of the block containing the major street lot line, the next measurement shall be taken
9	from the ((longest)) remaining street lot line that is opposite and most distant from the major
10	street lot line.
11	* * *
12	Section 80. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	125272, is amended as follows:
14	23.86.007 Gross floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement
15	B. Pursuant to subsections 23.45.510.E( $(,)$ ) and 23.47A.013.D( $(,)$ ) and ( $(23.48.009.D)$ )
16	Section 23.48.020, for certain structures in multifamily, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones,
17	portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is
18	lower, are exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt gross floor area of such
19	partially below-grade stories is measured as follows:
20	1. ((determine)) <u>Determine</u> the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially
21	below-grade story, or 4 feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially
22	below-grade story;

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1	2. ((determine)) <u>Determine</u> the points along the exterior wall of the story where
2	the elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.B.1 above intersects the abutting corresponding
3	existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;
4	3. ((draw)) <u>Draw</u> a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the
5	exterior walls;
6	4. ((the)) The gross floor area of the partially below-grade story or portion of a
7	partially below-grade story is the area of the story that is at or below the straight line drawn in
8	subsection 23.86.007.B.3 above, excluding openings required by the Building Code for egress.
9	(See Exhibit B for 23.86.007).
10	***
11	D. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of
12	the lot located in that zone, except that if the sole difference between the zoning designations for
13	portions of a lot is the base FAR, allowable floor area based on the calculations for the separate
14	portions of the lot may be provided anywhere on the lot.
15	***
16	Section 81. Section 23.86.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
17	112303, is amended as follows:
18	23.86.032 Gross floor area in residential, commercial, or other non-residential use ((+))
19	A. When a requirement is based on the percentage of a structure's gross floor area which
20	is in residential use, residential area shall include the following:
21	((A)) 1. The gross floor area of all floors or portions of floors of a structure
22	((which)) that are devoted entirely to residential use, except as otherwise provided in this Section
23	<u>23.86.032;</u>

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1	((B)) 2. For required amenity area and open space, accessory parking areas,
2	storage areas, and mechanical rooms are excluded from the calculation of gross floor area in
3	residential use;
4	3. The prorated portion share of a structure's common areas in the same
5	proportion as the residential use to ((other)) commercial or other non-residential uses occupying
6	the structure.
7	B. When a requirement is based on the percentage of a structure's gross floor area which
8	is in commercial or other non-residential use, commercial or other non-residential use area shall
9	include the prorated portion share of a structure's common areas in the same proportion as the
10	non-residential or commercial use to residential uses occupying the structure.
11	Section 82. Section 25.05.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	114057, is amended as follows:
13	25.05.030 Policy ((=))
14	A. The policies and goals set forth in SEPA are supplementary to existing agency
15	authority.
16	B. Agencies shall to the fullest extent possible:
17	1. Interpret and administer the policies, regulations, and laws of the state of
18	Washington in accordance with the policies set forth in SEPA and these rules;
19	2. Find ways to make the SEPA process more useful to ((decisionmakers))
20	decision makers and the public; promote certainty regarding the requirements of the act; reduce
21	paperwork and the accumulation of extraneous background data; and emphasize important
22	environmental impacts and alternatives;
13	* * *

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1	Section 83. Section 25.05.610 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	124843, is amended as follows:
3	25.05.610 Use of NEPA documents
4	A. An agency may adopt any environmental analysis prepared under the National
5	Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by following Sections 25.05.600 (((when to use existing
6	environmental documents))) and ((Section)) 25.05.630 (((adoption procedures))).
7	B. A NEPA environmental assessment (EA) or documented categorical exclusion may be
8	adopted to support a determination of nonsignificance instead of preparing an environmental
9	checklist, if the requirements of Sections 25.05.340, 25.05.600, and 25.05.630 (and Sections
10	25.05.350, and 25.05.355 as applicable), are met and elements of the environment in Section
11	25.05.444 are adequately addressed.
12	C. An agency may adopt a NEPA EIS as a substitute for preparing a SEPA EIS if:
13	1. The requirements of Sections 25.05.360, 25.05.600, and 25.05.630 are met (in
14	which case the procedures in Subchapters III, IV, and V of these rules for preparing an EIS shall
15	not apply); and
16	2. The federal ((EA or)) EIS is not found inadequate:
17	a. By a court;
18	b. By the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (or is at issue in a
19	predecision referral to CEQ) under the NEPA regulations; or
20	c. By the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection
21	Agency under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ((1857)) 7609.
22	* * *

- 1 h. Reconstruction of existing roadbed (existing curb-to-curb in urban 2 locations), including adding or widening of shoulders where capacity is not increased and no 3 new right-of-way is required; 4 i. Addition of bicycle lanes, paths and facilities, and pedestrian walks and 5 paths including sidewalk extensions, but not including additional automobile lanes; 6 5. Grading, excavating, filling, septic tank installations, and landscaping 7 necessary for any building or facility exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B, as 8 well as fencing and the construction of small structures and minor accessory facilities; 9 6. Additions or modifications to or replacement of any building or facility 10 exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B when such addition, modification, or 11 replacement will not change the character of the building or facility in a way that would remove 12 it from an exempt class<sup>1</sup>; 13 7. The demolition of any structure or facility, the construction of which would be 14 exempted by subsections 25.05.800.A and 25.05.800.B, except for structures or facilities with 15 recognized historical significance such as listing in a historic register<sup>1</sup>; 16 8. The installation or removal of impervious underground or above-ground tanks, 17 having a total capacity of 10,000 gallons or less except on agricultural and industrial lands. On 18 agricultural and industrial lands, the installation or removal of impervious underground or aboveground tanks, having a total capacity of 60,000 gallons or less; 19 20 9. The vacation of streets or roads, converting public right-of-way, and other 21 changes in motor vehicle access; 22 10. The installation of hydrological measuring devices, regardless of whether or
  - not on lands covered by water;

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11. The installation of any property, boundary, or survey marker, other than

fences, regardless of whether or not on lands covered by water;

3 12. The installation of accessory solar energy generation equipment on or attached

to existing structures and facilities whereby the existing footprint and size of the building is not

increased.

<sup>1</sup>Footnote for subsections 25.05.800.B.6 and 25.05.800.B.7: Proposed actions that involve structures that exceed the following thresholds and that appear to meet criteria set forth in

Chapter 25.12 for Landmark designation are subject to referral to the Department of

Neighborhoods pursuant to Section 25.12.370:

Table A for Footnote (1) for 25.05.800.B.6 and ((25.05.800.B.6)) 25.05.800.B.7				
Zone	Residential uses Permit applications 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, and	4			
Industrial zones				
LR2	6			
LR3	8			
MR, HR, SM-SLU, SM-D,				
SM-NR, SM-U, SM-UP,	20			
and Downtown zones				

10

Table B for Footnote (1) for				
25.05.800.B.6 and 25.05.800.B.7				
	Non-residential uses Permit applications for additions, modifications, demolition, o replacement of structures with more than the following square			
Zone				
	footage amounts referred to DON for landmark review:			
C1, C2, SM-SLU, SM-D,				
SM-NR, SM-U, SM-UP,	12,000			
and Industrial zones				
All other zones	4,000			

11

\* \* \*

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X. Utilities. The utility-related actions listed below shall be exempt, except for

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installation, construction, or alteration on lands covered by water. The exemption includes

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1	10. Issuance of rights-of-way, easements, and use permits to use existing roads in
2	non-residential areas;
3	11. Establishment of natural area preserves to be used for scientific research and
4	education and for the protection of rare flora and fauna, under the procedures of chapter 79.70
5	RCW;
6	Z. Watershed restoration projects. Actions pertaining to watershed restoration projects as
7	defined in RCW 89.08.460(2) are exempt; provided, they implement a watershed restoration plan
8	that has been reviewed under SEPA (RCW 89.08.460(1)).
9	AA. Wireless service facilities
10	1. The siting of wireless service facilities are exempt if:
11	a. The collocation of new equipment, removal of equipment, or
12	replacement of existing equipment on existing or replacement structures that does not
13	substantially change the physical dimensions of such structures; or
14	b. The siting project involves constructing a wireless service tower less
15	than 60 feet in height that is located in a commercial or industrial zone.
16	2. For the purposes of this subsection 25.05.800.AA:
17	a. "Wireless services" means wireless data and telecommunications
18	services, including commercial mobile services, commercial mobile data services, unlicensed
19	wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange access services, as defined by federal
20	laws and regulations.
21	b. "Wireless service facilities" means facilities for the provision of
22	wireless services.

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1	c. "Collocation" means the mounting or installation of equipment on an
2	existing tower, building, structure for the purposes of either transmitting or receiving, or both,
3	radio frequency signals for communication purposes.
4	d. "Existing structure" means any existing tower, pole, building, or other
5	structure capable of supporting wireless service facilities.
6	e. "Substantially change the physical dimensions" means:
7	1) The mounting of equipment on a structure that would increase
8	the height of the structure by more than 10 percent, or 20 feet, whichever is greater; or
9	2) The mounting of equipment that would involve adding an
10	appurtenance to the body of the structure that would protrude from the edge of the structure more
11	than 20 feet, or more than the width of the structure at the level of the appurtenance, whichever is
12	greater.
13	3. This exemption does not apply to projects within an environmentally critical
14	area designated under GMA (RCW 36.70A.060).
15	BB. State transportation project. The following Washington department of transportation
16	projects and activities shall be exempt: The repair, reconstruction, restoration, retrofitting, or
17	replacement of any road, highway, bridge, tunnel, or transit facility (such as a ferry dock or bus
18	transfer station), including ancillary transportation facilities (such as pedestrian/bicycle paths and
19	bike lanes), that is in operation, as long as the action:
20	1. Occurs within the existing right-of-way and in a manner that substantially
21	conforms to the preexisting design, function, and location as the original except to meet current
22	engineering standards or environmental permit requirements; and

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1	2. The action does not result in addition of automobile lanes, a change in capacity,
2	or a change in functional use of the facility.
3	CC. Structurally deficient city, town, and county bridges. The repair, reconstruction,
4	restoration, retrofitting, or replacement of a structurally deficient city, town or county bridge
5	shall be exempt as long as the action:
6	1. Occurs within the existing right-of-way and in a manner that substantially
7	conforms to the preexisting design, function, and location as the original except to meet current
8	engineering standards or environmental permit requirements; and
9	2. The action does not result in addition of automobile lanes, a change in capacity.
10	or a change in functional use of the facility.
11	"Structurally deficient" means a bridge that is classified as in poor condition under the
12	state bridge condition rating system and is reported by the state to the national bridge inventory
13	as having a deck, superstructure, or substructure rating of four or below. Structurally deficient
14	bridges are characterized by deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and
15	potentially reduced load-carrying capacity. Bridges deemed structurally deficient typically
16	require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and they require major
17	rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency.
18	Section 85. Section 25.08.940 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
19	122614, is amended as follows:
20	25.08.940 Contested case hearing ((;))
21	A. Date and ((Notice)) notice. If a person requests a contested case hearing, the hearing
22	shall be held within $((\frac{\text{sixty }()}{60((\frac{)}{2})}))$ days after the written response to the citation requesting
23	((such)) the hearing is received.

B. Hearing. Contested case hearings shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures for hearing contested cases contained in Section 3.02.090 and the rules adopted by the Hearing Examiner for hearing contested cases, except as modified by this ((section)) Section 25.08.940. The issues heard at the hearing shall be limited to those raised in writing in the response to the citation and that are within the jurisdiction of the Hearing Examiner. The Hearing Examiner may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

C. Sufficiency. No citation shall be deemed insufficient for failure to contain a detailed statement of the facts constituting the specific violation ((which)) that the person cited is alleged to have committed or by reason of defects or imperfections, provided such lack of detail, or defects or imperfections do not prejudice substantial rights of the person cited.

D. Amendment of ((Citation)) citation. A citation may be amended prior to the conclusion of the hearing to conform to the evidence presented if substantial rights of the person cited are not thereby prejudiced.

E. Evidence at ((Hearing)) hearing. The certified statement or declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 submitted by a representative of the Administrator shall be prima facie evidence that a violation occurred and that the person cited is responsible. Any certifications or declarations authorized under RCW 9A.72.085 shall be admissible without further evidentiary foundation. The person cited may rebut the evidence and establish that the cited violation(s) did not occur or that the person contesting the citation is not responsible for the violation.

F. Disposition. If the citation is sustained at the hearing, the Hearing Examiner shall enter an order finding that the person cited committed the violation and shall impose the applicable penalty. If the Hearing Examiner determines that the violation did not occur, the Hearing Examiner shall enter an order dismissing the citation.

G. Appeal. The Hearing Examiner's decision is the final decision of the City. Any judicial review must be commenced within ((twenty one ())21(())) days of issuance of the Hearing Examiner's decision ((in accordance with RCW 36.70C.040)).

Section 86. Section 25.09.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125292, is amended as follows:

## 25.09.090 Development standards for steep slope erosion hazard areas

A. This Section 25.09.090 and Section 25.09.080 apply to parcels containing a steep slope erosion hazard area or steep slope erosion hazard area buffer.

- B. Impacts on steep slope erosion hazard areas
- 1. Development is prohibited on steep slope erosion hazard areas, unless the applicant demonstrates that the provisions of subsections 25.09.070.C, 25.09.070.D, 25.09.090.B.2, 25.09.090.D, 25.09.090.E, or 25.09.090.F apply, or the slope is on a parcel in a Downtown zone or highrise zone.
- 2. Development is allowed on steep slope erosion hazard areas if the applicant demonstrates that all other provisions of this Chapter 25.09 and all applicable provisions of Title 23 and Chapters 22.800 through 22.808 are met, that no adverse impact on the stability or erosion potential of the steep slope erosion hazard areas will result, and that the development meets one of the following criteria and the criteria in subsection 25.09.090.B.3. In making this determination, the Director may require a geotechnical report to verify site conditions and to evaluate the impacts of the development in the steep slope erosion hazard area and shall require such a report for criteria in subsections 25.09.090.B.2.c and 25.09.090.B.2.d. The geotechnical report is subject to the provisions for third party review in subsection 25.09.080.C.

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1	a. Development is located within the footprint of existing, lawfully	
2	constructed, structures or paved areas, not including landscaped areas or areas that have been	
3	graded;	
4	b. Development is located on a steep slope erosion hazard area that has	
5	been created through previous legal grading activities, including but not limited to rockeries or	
6	retaining walls resulting from right-of-way improvements;	
7	c. Development is located on a steep slope erosion hazard area that is less	
8	than 20 feet in vertical rise and that is 30 feet or more from other steep slope erosion hazard	
9	areas; or	
10	d. Development is a necessary stabilization measure to mitigate an active	
11	landslide hazard on the applicant's lot or from an abutting lot, and such development meets the	
12	following requirements:	
13	1) The applicant demonstrates that the stabilization is the minimum	
14	necessary to mitigate the landslide hazard; and	
15	2) The applicant uses the least intrusive option available to	
16	mitigate the landslide hazard.	
17	* * *	
18	Section 87. Section 25.11.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
19	125429, is amended as follows:	
20	25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Lowrise zones	
21	The provisions in this Section 25.11.070 apply in Lowrise zones.	

## A. Exceptional trees

1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the <u>development shall go through streamlined design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for design review established in Section 23.41.004.</u>

2. The Director may permit the exceptional tree to be removed only if the total floor area that could be achieved within the maximum permitted FAR and height limits of the applicable Lowrise zone according to Title 23 cannot be achieved while avoiding the tree protection area through the following:

- a. Development standard <u>adjustments permitted in Section 23.41.018 or</u>
  <a href="mailto:the-departures">the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012</a>.
- b. An increase in the permitted height as follows under subsection 25.11.070.A.((2))3.
- ((2)) 3. In order to preserve an exceptional tree, the following code modifications are allowed:
- a. Permitted height. For a principal structure with a base height limit of 40 feet that is subject to the pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.45.514.D, the Director may permit the ridge of a pitched roof with a minimum slope of 6:12 to extend up to a height of 50 feet if the increase is needed to accommodate, on an additional story, the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area and the amount of floor area on the additional story is limited to the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area.

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1	b. Parking reduction. A reduction in the parking quantity required by
2	Section 23.54.015 and the standards of Section 23.54.030 may be permitted in order to protect an
3	exceptional tree if the reduction would result in a project that would avoid the tree protection
4	area.
5	((3)) 4. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located within a Major
6	Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the Director may allow
7	removal of an exceptional tree only if:
8	a. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an
9	adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and
10	b. The location of an exceptional tree is such that planned future physical
11	development identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while
12	avoiding the tree protection area; and
13	c. Mitigation for exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter,
14	measured 4.5 feet above the ground, is provided pursuant to Section 25.11.090 for trees that are
15	removed in association with development.
16	* * *
17	Section 88. Section 25.11.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	125429, is amended as follows:
19	25.11.080 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Midrise and Commercial
20	(( <del>Zones</del> )) <u>zones</u>
21	The provisions in this Section 25.11.080 apply in Midrise and Commercial zones.

## A. Exceptional trees

1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the <u>project shall go through streamlined</u> design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for design review established in Section 23.41.004.

2. The Director may permit an exceptional tree to be removed only if the applicant demonstrates that protecting the tree by avoiding development in the tree protection area could not be achieved through the <u>development standard adjustments permitted in Section 23.41.018 or the</u> departures permitted in Section 23.41.012, the modifications allowed by this Section 25.11.080, a reduction in the parking requirements of Section 23.54.015, or a reduction in the standards of Section 23.54.030.

((2)) 3. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located within a Major Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the Director may allow removal of an exceptional tree only if:

a. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and

b. The location of an exceptional tree is such that planned future physical development identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while avoiding the tree protection area; and

c. Mitigation for exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter, measured 4.5 feet above the ground, is provided pursuant to Section 25.11.090 for trees that are removed in association with development.

\* \* \*

Section 89.

A. The Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended as follows: all areas designated on Attachment A as DOC2 500/300-550 are rezoned to DOC2 550/300-550.

- B. Attachment A to this ordinance, which is incorporated by reference, shows the areas being rezoned as described in this section.
- C. Except for the DOC2 500/300-550 classification, all other designations and classifications of the property rezoned by this section remain in effect.
- D. This ordinance is not intended to release or modify either the terms of any agreement previously made in connection with the rezoning of any property, or any conditions or restrictions included in any rezone decision or ordinance. As to each lot being rezoned in this ordinance from a zoning designation previously established by a map amendment conditioned upon a recorded agreement, all conditions and restrictions stated in the applicable prior rezone decision, ordinance, or agreement, whether or not referring to a specific zoning designation or rezone action, continue as conditions and restrictions under the zoning designation established by this ordinance. The City Council finds that the restrictions in each such agreement are necessary in order to ameliorate adverse impacts that could occur from unrestricted use and development permitted by development regulations otherwise applicable after the rezones effected by this ordinance.

Section 90. Sections 7, 8, 68, 69, 70, 87, and 88 of this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on July 1, 2018.

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1	Section 91. 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	, 2018,		
5	and signed by me in open session in authent	ication of its passage this	day of		
6	, 2018.				
7					
8		President o	f the City Council		
9	Approved by me this day	of	, 2018.		
10					
11		Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor			
12	Filed by me this day of		_, 2018.		
13					
14		Monica Martinez Simmons	s, City Clerk		
15	(Seal)				
13	(Scar)				
16 17 18 19 20	Attachments: Exhibit A – Downtown DOC2 Rezone Map				