Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD 1 **CITY OF SEATTLE** 2 ORDINANCE _____ 3 COUNCIL BILL _____ 4 ..title 5 AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting 6 section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending 7 Sections 22.206.130, 23.24.040, 23.28.020, 23.28.030, 23.30.020, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 8 23.42.040, 23.42.048, 23.44.006, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 9 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.510, 23.45.514, 23.45.518, 23.45.536, 23.45.545, 23.45.570, 10 23.46.002, 23.47A.008, 23.47A.009, 23.47A.013, 23.47A.014, 23.47A.016, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.220, 23.48.225, 23.48.231, 23.48.240, 23.48.245, 23.48.250, 23.48.620, 11 12 23.48.640, 23.48.645, 23.48.722, 23.48.735, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.015, 23.49.023, 13 23.49.032, 23.49.106, 23.49.108, 23.49.164, 23.50.014, 23.50.016, 23.50.030, 23.50.032, 23.51A.002, 23.53.015, 23.53.030, 23.54.015, 23.54.030, 23.61.014, 23.66.030, 14 15 23.66.332, 23.72.004, 23.73.024, 23.75.085, 23.75.160, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.012, 16 23.76.022, 23.76.028, 23.76.034, 23.84A.002, 23.84A.004, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.046, 23.86.002, 23.86.006, 23.86.007, 23.86.032, 25.05.030, 25.05.610, 25.05.800, 25.08.940, 17 18 25.09.090, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code; adding a new 19 Section 23.22.059 to the Seattle Municipal Code; repealing Section 23.50.029 of the 20 Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Section 510 of the 2015 Seattle Building Code. 21 ..body 22 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS: 23 Section 1. Section 22.206.130 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 24 125343, is amended as follows: 25 **22.206.130 Requirements** * * * 26 27 B. Number of exits 28 1. Occupied floors containing one or more housing unit(s) above the first floor or 29 on any floor where the means of egress does not discharge within 4 feet, measured vertically, of 30 adjacent ground level shall have access to not less than two unobstructed exits that meet the

standards of ((subsection)) Section 22.206.130 ((-A)); provided, that:

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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.

- 2. Floors other than those containing housing units shall meet the exit standards of the building code in effect when the building, structure, or premises was constructed or, if altered, rehabilitated, or repaired, shall meet the exit standards in effect when the floor was altered, rehabilitated, or repaired.
- 3. If two exits are required, a fire escape that meets the standards of subsection 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 provisions of Section 23.60A.168. 6 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;

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1	((6)) 7. Whether the proposed division of land is designed to maximize the
2	retention of existing trees;
3	((7)) $\underline{8}$. Conformance to the provisions of Section 23.24.045 ((, Unit lot
4	subdivisions,)) when the short subdivision is for the purpose of creating separate lots of record
5	for the construction and/or transfer of title of single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse
6	and cottage housing developments, existing apartment structures built prior to January 1, 2013,
7	but not individual apartment units, or any combination of the above types of residential
8	development, as permitted in the applicable zones; and
9	((8)) 9. Every lot, except unit lots and lots proposed to be platted for individual
10	live-work units in zones where live-work units are permitted, shall conform to the following
11	standards for lot configuration, unless a special exception is authorized under subsection
12	23.24.040.B:
13	a. If a lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall abut the
14	street for at least 10 feet; and
15	b. No lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more than 10 feet
16	as measured at any point; and
17	c. No proposed lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines
18	shall be straight lines, unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way
19	or an existing lot line; and
20	d. If the property proposed for subdivision is adjacent to an alley, and the
21	adjacent alley is either improved or required to be improved according to the standards of
22	Section 23.53.030, then no new lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except
23	that access from a street to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley

1 2. No lot contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet the minimum 2 requirements for development as calculated under the development standards of the zone in 3 which the lots affected are situated, except as provided in Section 23.44.010, and under any 4 applicable regulations for siting development on parcels with riparian corridors, wetlands, 5 wetland buffers, or steep slopes in Chapter 25.09 ((or on parcels containing priority freshwater 6 habitat or priority saltwater habitat in Section 23.60A.160)) or Section 23.60A.156. Adjusted lots 7 shall continue to be regarded as existing lots for purposes of Chapter 25.09. Any required 8 nondisturbance area shall be legibly shown and described on the site plan, and a covenant shall 9 be required as set out in Section 25.09.335; 10 3. Every proposed adjusted lot shall conform to the following standards for lot 11 configuration, unless a modification is authorized under subsection 23.28.030.A.4: 12 a. If an adjusted lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall 13 abut the street for at least 10 feet; and 14 b. No adjusted lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more 15 than 10 feet as measured at any point; and 16 c. No adjusted lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines 17 shall be straight lines unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way 18 or existing lot line; and 19 d. If a lot to be adjusted abuts upon an alley, and that alley is either 20 improved or required to be improved according to the standards of Section 23.53.030, then no 21 adjusted lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except that access from a street 22 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

which the property is located or an access easement from the adjusted lot or lots shall be provided to the alley that meets access standards for the zone in which the property is located.

- 4. Modification. The Director's recommendation on a proposed lot adjustment may modify the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed lot boundary adjustment meets the following criteria:
- a. The property has one of the following conditions not created by the applicant:
- 1) Natural topographic features or natural obstructions prevent the reconfiguration of one or more lots according to the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;
- 2) Location of existing principal structures that are retained on lots existing prior to the proposed lot boundary adjustment require a reconfiguration of one or more lots that cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;
- 3) Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions of the property prevents the reconfiguration of lot lines that meet the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3.
- b. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 shall be the minimum necessary to allow adjusted lots that each contain a building area for development that meets the development standards of the zone in which the proposed lot boundary adjustment is located.
- 5. The adjusted lot has adequate drainage; ((x, y)) water supply and sanitary sewage disposal; ((x, y)) and access for vehicles, utilities, and fire protection;

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 117570, is amended as follows: 6 7 23.30.020 Zone boundaries $((\cdot,\cdot))$ 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; $((\frac{1}{2}))$ 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.

If the exact location of a zone boundary line cannot be determined otherwise, then its location

shall be determined by measuring to scale on the Official Land Use Map.

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Section 7. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance

2 | 125429, is amended as follows:

23.41.004 Applicability

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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 VCouncil 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 ¹
B.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review ^{2, 3}
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 ⁴

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 ¹
development	
C.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review ^{2, 3}
C.2. At least 8,000 but less than	Streamlined design review
15,000 square feet	

Table A for 23.41.004

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

C.3. At least 15,000 but less than 35,000 square feet	Administrative design review
C.4. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full ((Design Review)) design review ⁴

Footnotes to Table A for 23.41.004

²The 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.

³The 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. ⁴Development 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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Section 8. Section 23.41.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125429, is amended as follows:

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.

¹Applicants 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.

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Section 10. Section 23.42.048 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 124608, is amended as follows:

23.42.048 Configuration of dwelling units

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- B. Small efficiency dwelling units. In all zones, small efficiency dwelling units are subject to the following standards. Small efficiency dwelling units are also subject to additional standards specified in the Seattle Building Code and any Director's Rule making interpretation thereof.
- 1. ((Sleeping)) Living room net floor area. Each small efficiency dwelling unit shall have a ((sleeping)) living room that has at least 150 net square feet of floor area as specified in the rules promulgated by the Director. The floor area occupied by storage, bathrooms, cabinets, closets, appliances, and structural features ((5)) is not included in calculating the net floor area.
- 2. Total floor area. The total floor area of a small efficiency dwelling unit, inclusive of bathrooms, cabinets, closets, appliances, and structural features, shall be at least 220 square feet.
- 3. Food preparation area. Each small efficiency dwelling unit shall contain a food preparation area with a cooking appliance that may be portable, such as a microwave, a refrigerator, a sink, and not less than 4 square feet of contiguous countertop work area.
- 4. Bathroom. Each small efficiency dwelling unit shall contain a bathroom with a toilet, sink, and a shower or bathtub.

principal and accessory uses permitted outright in single-family zones.

* * *

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 single-family 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 by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.

* * *

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,

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

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c. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under subsection 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

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:

lot. This exception does not apply to lots reduced to less than 2,500 square feet.

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

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provisions of Chapter 25.09 ((, Regulations for environmentally critical areas)) or containing
priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160, if the
following conditions apply:
1) The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an
abutting lot or lots at any time after October 31, 1992, or
2) The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an
abutting lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after October 31, 1992, if
proposed and future development will not intrude into the environmentally critical area or buffer
or priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160.
b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot
area exceptions.
3. Special exception review for lots less than 3,200 square feet in area. A special
exception Type II review as provided for in Section 23.76.004 is required for separate
development of any lot with an area less than 3,200 square feet that qualifies for any lot area
exception in subsection 23.44.010.B.1. The special exception application shall be subject to the
following provisions:

a. The depth of any structure on the lot shall not exceed two times the width of the lot. If a side yard easement is provided according to subsection 23.44.014.D.3, the portion of the easement within 5 feet of the structure on the lot qualifying under this provision may be treated as a part of that lot solely for the purpose of determining the lot width for purposes of complying with this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.a.

b. Windows in a proposed principal structure facing an existing abutting 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))) <u>10</u> 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 $((\frac{\text{five }(5)}{}))$ 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))) <u>20</u> 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

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existing grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, ((no wider than 6 feet and project no

more than 6 feet into required front or rear yards)) and has no horizontal distance greater than 6 1 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> .

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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	* * *

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 center, 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:

 $\underline{a.}$ ((the)) The use does not violate any condition of approval of the existing institutional use; ((\underline{or}))

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 campus may be established or expanded beyond 2 1/2 acres if the property proposed for the expansion is substantially vacant land.

* * *

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)) $\underline{3}$. 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)) <u>5</u>. 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. ²			

T 11 4 6 22 44 0	44				
Table A for 23.44.0 Development ((Stardwelling units)	41 Indianate of the standard				
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.				
if the portion of the sof June 1, 1999, and garage for the access ² More than one entra on January 1, 1993;	a for 23.44.041: It of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 square feet only structure in which the accessory dwelling unit is located was in existence as if the entire accessory dwelling unit is located on one level, except that a sory dwelling unit may be located on a different level. Index may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade existed for b) the Director determines that topography, screening, or another design in de-emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.				
((5)) <u>(</u>	6. Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an urban				
center or urban villa	ge in the City's Comprehensive Plan, one off-street parking space is				
required for the acce	ssory dwelling unit and may be provided as tandem parking with the				
parking space provide	led 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	r lots located in either Map A for 23.54.015, University District Parking				
Overlay Area or Maj	p 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:					
	a. The topography or location of existing principal or accessory				
structures on the lot makes provision of an off-street parking space physically infeasible; or					
	b. The lot is located in a restricted parking zone (RPZ) and a current				
parking study is submitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street					
parking within 400 feet of all property lines of the site.					
B. Accessory dwelling units, detached, additional provisions. A detached accessory					
dwelling unit is also	known as a backyard cottage. The Director may authorize a detached				

- 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 ¹		
a. Minimum lot size	4,000 square feet				
b. Minimum lot width	25 feet				
c. Minimum lot depth	70 feet ²				
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 limited 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. ⁷				
i. Minimum rear yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. ^{3, 4, 7}				
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	Lot width (feet)				
limits ⁵	Less than 30	30 or greater up to 35	Above 35 up to 40	Above 40 up to 50 ⁶	50 or greater

Table B for 23.44.041 Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units ¹					
(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

¹The 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.

²For 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.

³If 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.

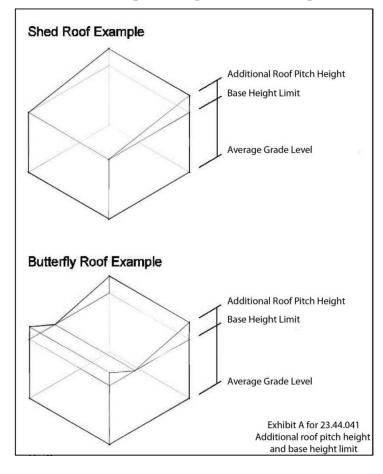
⁴On a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.

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

⁶Detached 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.

⁷The 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



((3)) 2. Conversion of accessory structures. An existing accessory structure that 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)) 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

b. ((the)) <u>The</u> exemption is limited to the gross ((square footage)) <u>floor</u> area in the ((single family dwelling unit)) <u>existing residential structure</u> as of January 1, 1982.

* * *

9. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR limits.

Section 20. Section 23.45.514 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125359, is amended as follows:

23.45.514 Structure ((Height)) height

- J. Rooftop features
- 1. Flagpoles and religious symbols for religious institutions that are located on a roof are exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, ((Airport Height Overlay District,)) provided they are no closer to any lot line than 50 percent of their height above the roof portion where attached.
- 2. Open railings, planters, greenhouses not dedicated to food production, parapets, and firewalls on the roofs of principal structures may extend 4 feet above the maximum height limit set in subsections 23.45.514.A, 23.45.514.B, ((E₇)) and 23.45.514.F₂ ((of this Section 23.45.514.))
- 3. Architectural projections that result in additional interior space, such as dormers, skylights, and clerestories, are subject to the following limits:

2

3

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;

6

5

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

7

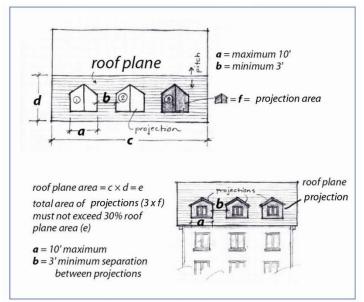
9

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

8

other projection (see Exhibit D for 23.45.514).

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

12

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

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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.

Table A for 23.45.518							
	Required Setbacks in LR Zones Measured in Feet						
All LR zones	Category of residential use						
Setback ¹	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 ¹	5	0 where abutting another rowhouse development ³ , 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 ²	5 minimum	0 where abutting another rowhouse development ³ , 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			

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.518:

¹Additions 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.

²Portions 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.

³If 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	than the finished elevation of the parking surface, the difference in elevation may be measured as
2	a portion of the required height of the screen, so long as the fence, wall, or vegetation in the
3	landscaped area is at least 3 feet in height. If located in a setback, the fence or wall shall meet the
4	requirements of subsection 23.45.518.J.7.
5	b. The fence, wall, or vegetation in the landscaped area shall be set back at
6	least 3 feet from the lot line.
7	3. Screening by garage doors in LR zones. If parking is provided in a garage in or
8	attached to a principal structure and garage door(s) face a street, the garage door(s) may be no
9	more than 75 square feet in area.
10	* * *
11	Section 23. Section 23.45.545 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	125483, is amended as follows:
13	23.45.545 Standards for certain accessory uses
14	* * *
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>

2. Such collector(s) are located so as to minimize view blockage from surrounding properties and the shading of property to the north, while still providing adequate solar access for the solar collectors.

* * *

I. In LR zones, accessory dwelling units are allowed, in rowhouse and townhouse units, as follows:

- 1. One accessory dwelling unit is allowed for each rowhouse or townhouse unit that is a "principal unit". A "principal unit" is a dwelling unit that is not an accessory dwelling unit.
- 2. The owner of a principal unit shall comply with the owner occupancy requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.
- 3. The maximum gross floor area of an accessory dwelling unit is 650 square feet, provided that the total gross floor area of the accessory dwelling unit does not exceed 40 percent of the total gross floor area in residential use on the lot or unit lot, if present, exclusive of garages, storage sheds, and other non-habitable spaces.
- 4. An accessory dwelling unit shall be located completely within the same structure as the principal unit or in an accessory structure located between the rowhouse or townhouse unit and the rear lot line.
- 5. The entrance to an accessory dwelling unit provided within the same structure as the principal unit shall be provided through one of the following configurations:
 - a. Through the primary entry to the principal unit; or
- b. Through a secondary entry on a different facade than the primary entry to the principal unit; or

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	125558, is amended as follows:
21	23.45.570 Institutions
22	* * *

1	
1	
1	

G. Parking

- 1. Parking quantity. Parking and loading is required pursuant to Section
 23.54.015, except as modified by Section 23.54.020.
 - 2. Location of parking. Parking areas and facilities may be located anywhere on the lot except in the required front setback or side street side setback.
 - 3. Screening of ((Surface Parking Areas)) surface parking areas. Surface parking areas for more than five vehicles shall be screened in accordance with the following requirements and the provisions of Section 23.45.524.
 - a. Screening shall be provided on each side of the parking area ((which)) that abuts, or faces across a street, alley, or access easement, a lot in a residential zone.
 - b. Screening shall consist of a fence, solid evergreen hedge or wall between 4 and 6 feet in height. Sight triangles must be provided. Fences surrounding sports fields/recreation areas may be 8 feet high. The Director may permit higher fencing when necessary for sports fields.
 - c. The height of the visual barrier created by the screen required in subsection 23.45.570.G.3 shall be measured from street level. If the elevation of the lot line is different from the finished elevation of the parking surface, the difference in elevation may be measured as a portion of the required height of the screen, so long as the screen itself is a minimum of 3 feet in height.
 - 4. Landscaping of <u>surface</u> parking. Accessory <u>surface</u> parking areas for more than 20 vehicles shall be landscaped according to the following requirements:
 - a. One tree per every five parking spaces is required.

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area.

b. Each required tree shall be planted in a landscaped area and shall be 3 feet away from any curb of a landscaped area or edge of the parking area. Permanent curbs or structural barriers shall protect landscaping, but may include openings to allow movement of stormwater.

c. Hardy evergreen ground cover shall be planted to cover each landscaped

d. The trees and landscaped areas shall be located within the parking area to break up large expanses of pavement and cars.

* * *

Section 25. Section 23.46.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:

23.46.002 Scope of provisions

A. This Chapter 23.46 details those authorized commercial uses which are or may be permitted in Residential-Commercial (RC) zones.

B. All RC zones are assigned a residential zone classification on the Official Land Use Map. Developments that do not include commercial uses permitted according to this Chapter 23.46 are regulated according to the standards for the applicable residential zone. ((The))

Structures containing floor area in commercial use permitted according to this Chapter 23.46 are subject to the development standards of this Chapter 23.46 and the designated residential zone. ((for apartments apply to all principal structures in the RC zone. The development standards of the designated residential zone shall apply to all structures in the RC zone, except as otherwise specified for commercial uses in this Chapter 23.46, and)) except that parking quantity is

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1	required as provided in Chapter 23.54 and as permitted by Section 23.45.504 and Section
2	23.45.506.
3	* * *
4	Section 26. Section 23.47A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
5	Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:
6	23.47A.008 Street-level development standards
7	* * *
8	E. When a live-work unit is located on a street-level street-facing facade, the provisions
9	of subsections 23.47A.008.A and 23.47A.008.B, and the following requirements, apply:
10	1. The portion of each such live-work unit in which business is conducted must be
11	located between the principal street and the residential portion of the live-work unit. The non-
12	residential portions of the unit shall extend the width of the street-level street-facing facade, shall
13	extend a minimum depth of 15 feet from the street-level street-facing facade, and shall not
14	contain any of the primary features of the residential (live) portion of the live-work unit, such as
15	kitchen, bathroom, sleeping, or laundry facilities. These basic residential features shall be
16	designed and arranged to be separate from the work portion of the live-work unit.
17	2. Each live-work unit must have a pedestrian entry on the street-facing facade
18	that is designed to be visually prominent and provide direct access to the non-residential portions
19	of the unit.
20	((2)) 3. Each live-work unit must include an exterior sign with the name of the
21	business associated with the live-work unit. Such signage shall be clearly associated with the unit
22	and visible to pedestrians outside of the building.

1 c. In the 20 percent of the lot that remains uncovered, as required by this 2 subsection 23.47A.009.F.1, not more than ten parking spaces may be provided, and applicants 3 are encouraged to provide elements at-grade that enhance the usability and livability of the lot 4 for residents and tenants such as pedestrian circulation areas, landscaping, lighting, weather 5 protection, art, or other similar features. 2. Facade modulation 6 7 a. Facade modulation requirements apply to all portions of a street-facing 8 facade of a structure up to a height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line, according 9 to provisions of subsection 23.47A.009.F.2.c. 10 b. The maximum width of any unmodulated street-facing facade is 100 11 feet. Facades longer than 100 feet shall be modulated at no greater than 100-foot intervals by 12 stepping back the facade from the street lot line for a minimum depth of 10 feet and a minimum width of 15 feet. 13 14 c. Facade modulation requirements do not apply to portions of a structure 15 that are below grade or that do not extend more than 2 feet above the existing or finished grade at 16 the street lot line, whichever is lower. 17 3. Maximum structure width 18 a. The maximum allowed structure width is 250 feet. 19 b. Structure width limits do not apply to portions of a structure that are 20 below grade or that do not extend more than 2 feet above the existing or finished grade at the 21 street lot line, whichever is lower. 4. Setback requirements 22 23 a. Street-level setbacks

against the maximum gross floor area allowed by the permitted FAR.

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- 2. If there are multiple structures on a lot, the highest FAR limit applicable to any structure on the lot applies to the combined non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the 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;

	D3a
1	4. Within First Hill, on lots zoned NC3 with a 160-foot height limit, all gross floor
2	area occupied by a residential use;
3	5. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area,
4	above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director
5	finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions
6	such as a high water table, if either:
7	a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or
8	finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the
9	structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above,
10	pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or
11	b. All of the following conditions are met:
12	1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection
13	23.47A.013.D.5.a;
14	2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot;
15	3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for
16	each residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for non-residential uses; and
17	4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this
18	subsection 23.47A.013.D.5.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a
19	height limit less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65
20	feet or greater.
21	6. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections 23.47A.012.C.6
22	and 23.47A.012.C.7; and
23	7. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8.

8. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR limits.

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H. Minimum FAR

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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. (($\frac{1}{2}$)) A pedestrian-designated zone in an urban center, urban village, or

Station Area Overlay District; or

b. ((the)) <u>The</u> 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) ¹						
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

¹Minimum 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; $((\Theta r))$

	D3a			
1	d. Parks and open space is the principal use of the lot((-)); or			
2	e. The lot is to be occupied by a nonprofit medical service use that			
3	provides a specialized service, such as kidney dialysis, that is not currently provided in the			
4	applicable urban village.			
5	3. Portions of the lot designated as a steep slope, wetland, or riparian corridor or			
6	as a buffer to one of these areas, as defined in Chapter 25.09, shall not be included when			
7	calculating lot size for the purpose of determining the minimum FAR requirement provided in			
8	subsection 23.47A.013.H.1.			
9	4. The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Department of			
10	Neighborhoods, may waive the minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection			
11	23.47A.013.H.1 for lots that contain a designated Landmark, or for lots within a Landmark			
12	District pursuant to Title 25 or within a Special Review District pursuant to Chapter 23.66, if the			
13	Director determines a waiver is necessary to preserve the integrity of a Landmark or meet			
14	adopted District design and development guidelines.			
15	5. The Director may waive the minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection			
16	23.47A.013.H.1 for lots within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District pursuant to Chapter			
17	23.32, if the Director determines that the proposed development promotes neighborhood			
18	conservation objectives.			
19	6. The following gross floor area is not counted toward the minimum FAR			
20	requirement provided in subsection 23.47A.013.H.1:			
21	a. Gross floor area below grade; and			
22	b. Gross floor area containing parking.			

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D3a	

1 7. In zones with an incentive zoning suffix, the minimum FAR requirement is the 2 FAR indicated by the incentive zoning suffix if that FAR is less than the FAR required by 3 subsection 23.47A.013.H.1. 4 Section 29. Section 23.47A.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 5 Ordinance 125081, is amended as follows: 23.47A.014 Setback requirements 6 7 * * * 8 B. Setback requirements for lots abutting or across the alley from residential zones 9 1. A setback is required where a lot abuts the intersection of a side lot line and 10 front lot line of a lot in a residential zone or a lot that is zoned both commercial and residential if 11 the commercial zoned portion of the abutting lot is less than 50 percent of the width or depth of 12 the lot. The required setback forms a triangular area. Two sides of the triangle extend along the 13 street lot line and side lot line 15 feet from the intersection of the residentially zoned lot's front 14 lot line and the side lot line abutting the residentially zoned lot. The third side connects these two 15 sides with a diagonal line across the commercially-zoned lot (Exhibit A for 23.47A.014). 16 Section 30. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 17 18 Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows: 19 23.47A.016 Landscaping and screening standards 20 * * * 21 D. Screening and landscaping requirements for specific uses. When there is more than 22 one use that requires screening or landscaping, the requirement that results in the greater 23 amount applies.

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1. Surface parking areas

a. Landscaping requirements for surface parking areas are established in

Table ((\mathbb{C})) <u>A</u> for 23.47A.016.

Table $((C))$ <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	
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

landscaped area.

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3. Other uses or circumstances. Screening and landscaping is required according

13 to Table (($\frac{\textbf{D}}{\textbf{D}}$)) $\underline{\textbf{B}}$ for 23.47A.016:

Table ((D)) <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	

Table ((D)) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016		
Use or ((Circumstance)) circumstance	Minimum ((Requirement)) requirement	
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	
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)	

Table ((D)) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016	
Use or ((Circumstance)) circumstance	Minimum ((Requirement)) requirement
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

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Section 31. Section 23.48.005 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125432, is amended as follows:

23.48.005 Uses

C. Conditional uses

- 1. Conditional uses are subject to the procedures described in Chapter 23.76 ((

 Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions,)) and shall meet the provisions of both Section 23.42.042 and this subsection 23.48.005.C.
- 2. Mini-warehouses and warehouses may be permitted by the Director as administrative conditional uses if:
- a. The street-level portion of a mini-warehouse or warehouse only fronts on an east/west oriented street, or an alley; and
- b. Vehicular entrances, including those for loading operations, will not disrupt traffic or transit routes; and
- c. The traffic generated will not disrupt the pedestrian character of an area by significantly increasing the potential for pedestrian-vehicle conflicts.

1 3. Helistops and heliports may be permitted as Council conditional uses according 2 to the following criteria: a. The helistop or heliport is: for the takeoff and landing of helicopters that 3 serve a public safety, news gathering or emergency medical care function and, in the case of 4 5 heliports, services provided for those helicopters; is part of a City and regional transportation plan approved by the City Council and is a public facility; or is part of a City and regional 6 7 transportation plan approved by the City Council and is not within 2,000 feet of a residential 8 zone. 9 b. The helistop or heliport is located so as to minimize adverse physical environmental impacts on lots in the surrounding area, and particularly on residentially zoned 10 11 lots, public parks, and other areas where substantial public gatherings may be held. 12 c. The lot is of sufficient size that the operations of the helistop or heliport 13 and the flight paths of the helicopters can be buffered from other uses in the surrounding area. 14 d. Open areas and landing pads shall be hard-surfaced. 15 e. The helistop or heliport meets all federal requirements including those for safety, glide angles, and approach lanes. 16 17 D. Required street-level uses 18 1. One or more of the following uses listed in this subsection 23.48.005.D.1 are 19 required: (i) at street-level of the street-facing facade along streets designated as Class 1 20 Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A for 23.48.240, except as required in subsection 23.48.205.C; 21 (ii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated on Map A for 23.48.640; and (iii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated as Class 1 or Class 2 22 23 streets shown on Map A for 23.48.740:

	D3a
1	a. The project provides unique services that are not provided to the
2	community by the private sector, such as police and fire stations;
3	b. The proposed location is required to meet specific public service
4	delivery needs;
5	c. The waiver of or departure from the development standards is necessary
6	to meet specific public service delivery needs; and
7	d. The relationship of the project to the surrounding area has been
8	considered in the design, siting, landscaping and screening of the facility.
9	4. The City Council's use approvals, and waivers of or grants of departures from
10	applicable development standards or conditional use criteria, contemplated by subsections
11	23.48.005.E.2 and 23.48.005.E.3, are governed by the provisions of Chapter 23.76, Subchapter
12	<u>III.</u>
13	5. Expansion of uses in public facilities
14	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed
15	pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted
16	according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and
17	23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not
18	meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or
19	ten percent of the existing area of the use, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this Section
20	23.48.005, area of use includes gross floor area and outdoor area devoted actively to that use,
21	other than as parking.
22	b. Minor expansion. An expansion of a use in a public facility that is not a
22	
23	major expansion is a minor expansion. Minor expansions to uses in public facilities allowed
	major expansion is a minor expansion. Minor expansions to uses in public facilities allowed

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1	pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 above may be permitted
2	according to the provisions of Chapter 23.76 for a Type I Master Use Permit.
3	6. Essential public facilities. Permitted essential public facilities will be reviewed
4	according to the provisions of Chapter 23.80.
5	Section 32. Section 23.48.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	125558, is amended as follows:
7	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)
8	* * *
9	B. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations. The following floor area is exempt from
10	maximum FAR calculations:
11	1. All underground stories or portions of stories.
12	2. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
13	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.
14	3. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in height or
15	more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from FAR
16	calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all
17	exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.B has been deducted. Mechanical equipment
18	located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the
19	calculation of total gross floor area.
20	4. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power generators.
21	5. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8.
22	6. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
23	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure

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- 1 containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
- 2 of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
- 3 limits.

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Section 33. Section 23.48.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125291, is amended as follows:

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 heigh
Zone	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	limit and include residential use
SM-SLU 100/65-145	4.5	6.5	4.5
SM-SLU 85/65-160	4.5	7	4.5
	_		

ht e^1 4.5^{2} SM-SLU 175/85-280 6 $0.5/3^3$ SM-SLU 85-280 NA 6

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

SM-SLU 240/125-440

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

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

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²In 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.

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

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

7	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 ¹		

Footnote to Table B for 23.48.220

1

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

* * *

2 3. For the zones included on Table A for 23.48.220, an additional increment of up 3 to 0.5 FAR is permitted for non-residential uses above the base FAR of the zone if a lot meets 4 the conditions of either subsection 23.48.220.A.3.a or subsection 23.48.220.A.3.b. 5 a. The lot includes one or more qualifying Landmark structures, subject to 6 the following conditions: 7 1) The structure is rehabilitated to the extent necessary so that all features and characteristics controlled or designated by ordinance pursuant to Chapter 25.12 are 8 9 in good condition and consistent with the applicable ordinances and with any Certificates of 10 Approval issued by the Landmarks Preservation Board, all as determined by the Director of 11 Neighborhoods; 12 2) A notice is recorded with the King County Recorder's Office, in 13 a form satisfactory to the Director, regarding the bonus allowed and the effect thereof under the 14 terms of this Chapter 23.48; 15 3) For purposes of this Section 23.48.220, a "qualifying 16 Landmark" is a structure that: 17 a) is subject, in whole or in part, to a designating ordinance

pursuant to Chapter 25.12; and

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	D3a
1	b) is on a lot on which no improvement, object, feature, or
2	characteristic has been altered or removed contrary to any provision of Chapter 25.12 or any
3	designating ordinance.
4	4) A qualifying Landmark that allows for the additional increment
5	of FAR under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3 is not eligible as a Landmark transferable
6	development rights (TDR) or Landmark transferable development potential (TDP) sending site.
7	For so long as any of the chargeable floor area of the increment allowed above the base FAR of
8	the zone under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3 remains on the lot, each Landmark for which the
9	increment was granted shall remain designated as a Landmark under Chapter 25.12 and the
10	owner shall maintain the exterior and interior of each qualifying Landmark in good condition and
11	repair and in a manner that preserves the features and characteristics that are subject to
12	designation or controls by ordinance unless the Landmarks Preservation Board has issued a
13	Certificate of Approval for the modification or demolition of the Landmark; and
14	5) The amount of additional increment of FAR permitted above the
15	base FAR under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3 is not more than the square footage of floor area
16	in the Landmark structure(s).
17	b. The lot includes an open space that is a minimum of 10,000 square feet
18	in area and that has been improved as open space accessible to the public prior to November 8,
19	2015, subject to the following conditions:
20	1) The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle
21	Parks and Recreation Department, determines that the design and location of the open space
22	provides a public benefit and is suitable for recreational use;

	D3a
1	2) Declaration. The owner(s) of the lot where the open space is
2	located shall execute and record a declaration and voluntary agreement in a form acceptable to
3	the Director identifying the open space provided to qualify for the additional increment of FAR
4	above the base FAR; acknowledging that the right to develop and occupy a portion of the gross
5	floor area on the lot using the additional increment of floor area is based upon the long-term
6	provision and maintenance of the open space and that development is restricted in the open
7	space; and committing to provide and maintain the open space;
8	3) Duration; alteration. The owners of the lot granted the additional
9	increment of floor area above the base FAR as a result of having the open space on the lot shall
10	provide and maintain the open space for as long as the increment of additional floor area allowed
11	above the base FAR exists. The open space amenity allowing for the additional increment of
12	floor area above the base FAR may be altered or removed ((. An)) only to the extent that an
13	amount of chargeable floor area equal to the increment of floor area allowed above the base FAR
14	under this subsection 23.48.220.A.3.b ((either or both of the following occur:)) is
15	a) ((<u>Is removed</u>)) <u>Removed</u> or converted to a use for which
16	extra non-residential floor area is not required under the provisions of the zone; and/or
17	b) ((Is subject)) Subject to provisions for gaining extra non-
18	residential floor area through alternative means consistent with the provisions of the zone and
19	provisions for allowing extra non-residential floor area in Chapter 23.58A. Alteration or removal
20	of the open space may be further restricted by the provisions of the zone and by conditions of
21	any applicable permit; and

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1	4) The amount of extra FAR permitted above the base FAR is not
2	more than three times the square footage of open space provided to qualify for that increment of
3	FAR.
4	* * *
5	7. Within the area in the SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone meeting the standards for
6	location in subsection 23.48.230.B, structures designed for research and development laboratory
7	use and administrative office associated with research and development laboratories have a base
8	FAR of 5 and a maximum FAR of ((7)) 8, provided that the maximum number of floors allowed
9	above grade is eight measured from the floor with the lowest elevation above grade, but not
10	including rooftop projections.
11	* * *
12	Section 34. Section 23.48.225 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	125291, is amended as follows:
14	23.48.225 Structure height in South Lake Union Urban Center
15	* * *
16	$((f))$ \underline{F} . All non-exempt floor area and residential floor area located above the base height
17	is considered extra floor area. Extra floor area may be obtained above the base height, up to the
18	maximum height, through the provision of public amenities meeting the standards of Section
19	23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A.
20	* * *
21	Section 35. Section 23.48.231 of the Seattle Municipal Code, adopted by Ordinance
22	125291, is amended as follows:
23	23.48.231 Modification of development standards in certain SM-SLU zones

	D3a
1	A. In a SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone located in the South Lake Union Seaport Flight
2	Corridor as shown on Map A for 23.48.225, the following apply:
3	1. The following modifications shall occur if the height limit according to
4	subsection ((23.48.225.D)) 23.48.225.E would prevent a development from being able to achieve
5	the maximum height that would otherwise be allowed according to subsection 23.48.225.A:
6	a. The upper-level floor area limit according to subsection 23.48.245.A
7	shall be increased from 50 percent to 55 percent, except that for lots less than 12,500 square feet
8	the upper-level floor area limit according to subsection 23.48.245.A shall be increased from 50
9	percent to 67 percent;
10	b. The non-residential floor plate limits according to subsection
11	23.48.245.B.1.d shall be increased from 24,000 to 25,000 square feet;
12	c. The residential floor plate limits according to subsection
13	23.48.245.B.2.a shall be increased from 12,500 to 13,500 square feet; and
14	d. The residential floor plate limits according to subsection
15	23.48.245.B.2.b.1 shall be increased from 10,500 to 11,500 square feet.
16	* * *
17	Section 36. Section 23.48.240 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	125267, is amended as follows:
19	23.48.240 Street-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center
20	* * *
21	G. Required usable open space in the ((SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU160/85-240 and
22	SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones)) SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU
23	240/125-440 zones

1. Except as provided for in subsection 23.48.240.G.3 and 23.48.240.F, in the ((SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 240/125-400))

SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones, on lots exceeding 30,000 square feet in area, proposed development containing extra floor area as provided for in Sections 23.48.021 and 23.48.221 shall provide usable open space as follows:

* * *

H. Through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments

1. A through-block pedestrian connection meeting the standards of subsection 23.48.240.F.2 is required in the ((\$\frac{SM-SLU 85/65-125}{SM-SLU 100/65-145}, \$SM-SLU 85-240, \$SM-SLU 85/65-160, ((\$\frac{SM-SLU160/85-240}{SM-SLU 240/125-400})) \$\frac{SM-SLU 175/85-280}{SM-SLU 240/125-440} and \$SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones for development described as follows:

* * *

Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows:

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

Lots in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, SM-SLU 85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones are subject to upper-level development standards that may include upper-level floor area limits, gross floor area limits and podium heights, upper-level setbacks, facade modulation, maximum facade widths, a limit on the number of towers per block, and tower separation requirements, as specified in this Section 23.48.245. For the purpose of this Section 23.48.245, a tower is a structure that exceeds a height of 65 feet for the SM-SLU 100/65-145 and SM-SLU 85/65-160 zones, 85 feet for the SM-SLU 175/85-280 and SM-SLU 85-280 zones, or 125 feet for the SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone.

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

1 and de

and development laboratory use and administrative office associated with research and development laboratories.

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

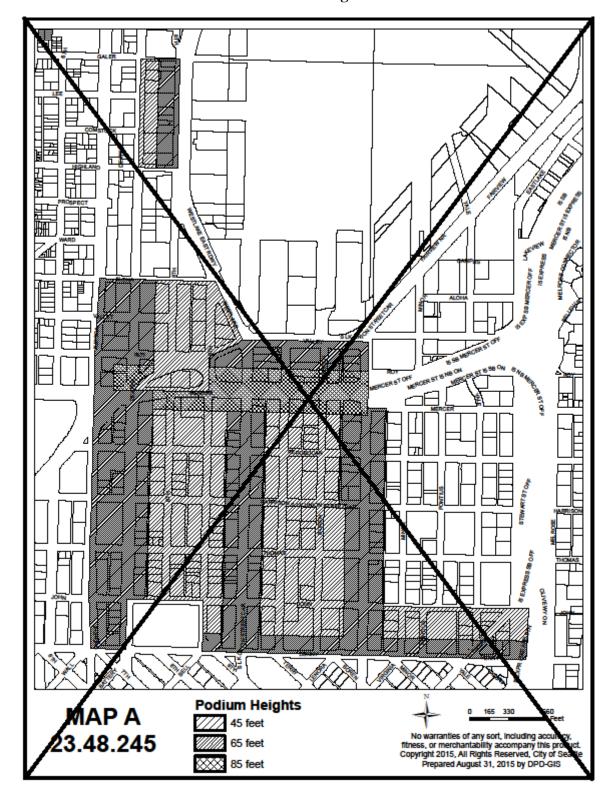
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1	shall not exceed 12,500 square feet for each story, or the floor size established by the upper-level
2	floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less.
3	b. For a structure that exceeds a height of 160 feet, the following limits
4	apply: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

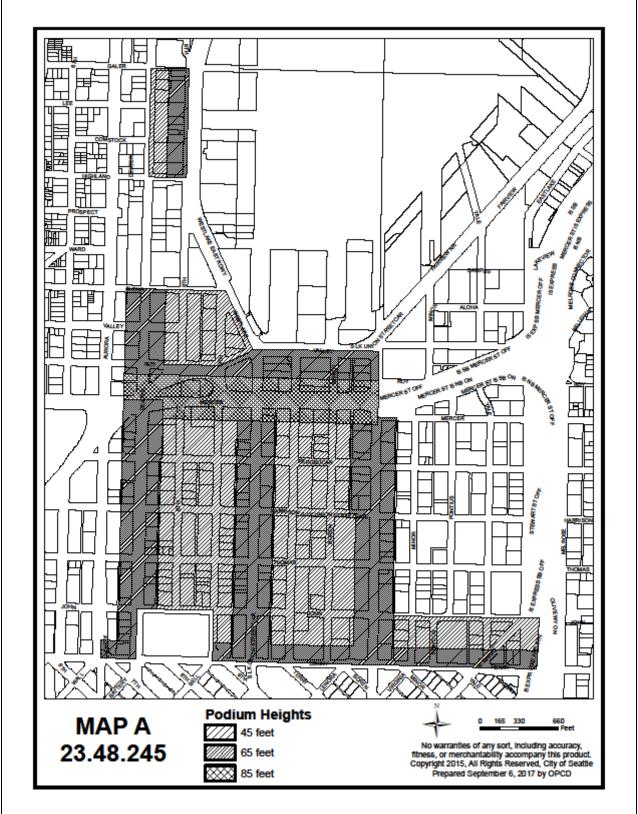
1	a. Height limit for podiums. The specific podium height for a lot is shown
2	on Map A for 23.48.245, and the height limit extends from the street lot line to the parallel alley
3	lot line, or, where there is no alley lot line parallel to the street lot line, from the street lot line to
4	a distance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

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

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

Map A for 23.48.245 Podium Heights





1 Section 38. Section 23.48.250 of the Seattle Municipal Code, amended by Ordinance 2 125291, is amended as follows: 3 23.48.250 Open space requirement for office uses in South Lake Union Urban Center 4 5 C. Standards for open space. Open space may be provided on-site or off-site, as follows: 6 1. On-site open space 7 a. Private open space. Private open space on the project site may satisfy 8 the requirement of this Section 23.48.250. Private open space shall be open to the sky and shall 9 be consistent with the general conditions related to landscaping, seating, and furnishings for 10 neighborhood open space in subsection ((23.58A.040.C.4.b.2)) 23.58A.040.C.5.b.2. Private open 11 space satisfying this requirement must be accessible to all tenants of the building and their 12 employees. 13 b. Open space provided for a project on site or on an adjacent lot directly 14 accessible from the project site to meet the open space requirements of subsection 23.48.240.F or 15 subsection 23.48.240.G may be used to satisfy the requirement of this Section 23.48.250. 16 2. Off-site public open space. Open space satisfying the requirement of this 17 Section 23.48.250 may be on a site other than the project site, provided that it is within an SM-18 SLU zone and within 1/4 mile of the project site, open to the public without charge, and at least 19 3,000 square feet in contiguous area. The minimum size of off-site open space and maximum 20 distance from the project may be increased or decreased for a project if the Director determines 21 that such adjustments are reasonably necessary to provide for open space that will meet the 22 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 39. 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 $\underline{0.5 \text{ FAR}}$ ((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: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:))
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

	D3a
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	((1. Unit number and size
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 of
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:

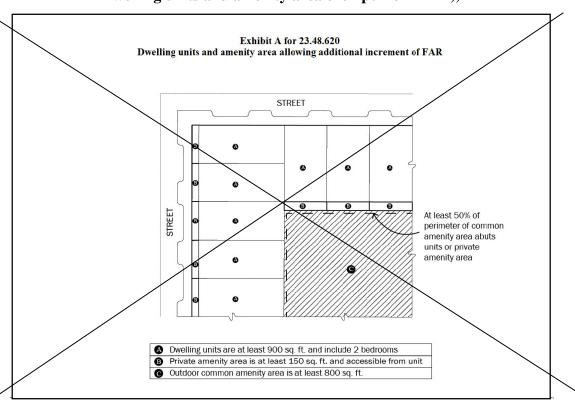
1) the common amenity area has a minimum area of 800 square feet and a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet;

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 40. 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 23.48.640 Required ((street-level)) setbacks in the SM-U 85, SM-U 75-240, and SM-U 95-320 zones	
Street requiring setback from abutting street lot line ((÷))	Required setback measured from street lot line
NE 42 nd Street	3 feet average
NE 43 rd Street	3 feet average
NE 45 th Street	8 feet minimum
NE 50 th 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 45th Street and NE 50th 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.

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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 $((four))$ $\underline{4}$ 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 41. 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

rooftop features otherwise allowed above the height limit by subsection 23.48.025.C, separation

between structures or portions of the same structure is required as follows:

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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

 $2. \ ((\underline{\text{If more than one structure, or portions of the same structure, on a lot are}$

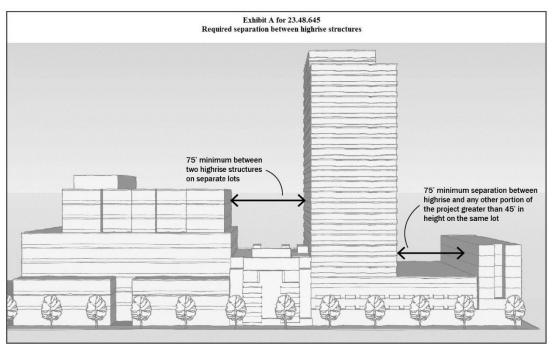
highrise structures, a)) Within a lot. A minimum separation of 75 feet is required between any

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



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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

15 block.

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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

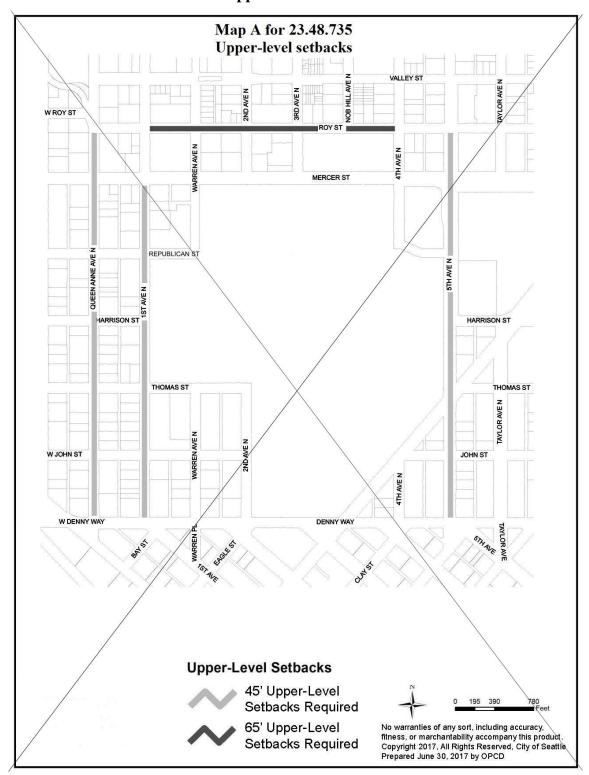
ii. ((if)) If a decision on that application has been published or a permit on the application has been issued, the decision or permit has not expired, and has not been withdrawn, cancelled, or invalidated, without the highrise structure having been constructed.

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.

22 ***

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1	Section 42. 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 43. 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 44. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125374, is amended as follows:

23.49.008 Structure height

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

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

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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 subsection 23.49.008.D, the base residential height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure in residential use if the structure does not use the bonus available under Section 23.49.015, and the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential use if the structure uses the bonus available under Section 23.49.015: DOC1 Unlimited/450-unlimited DOC2 ((500))550/300-550 DMC 340/290-440 DMC 240/290-440. * * * ((F.)) H. In the DOC2 500/300-550 zone, as a Type I decision, the Director may increase the maximum height for residential uses to 640 feet, allow up to 40,000 square feet of nonresidential floor area to exceed the maximum height limit for non-residential uses up to 640 feet, or both, provided that: 1. The structure is located on a block with an existing tower that exceeds 160 feet in height and that has at least 50 percent of gross floor area in residential use; and 2. The lot with the structure either: a. ((abuts)) Abuts the lot with the existing tower or b. ((is)) Is across an alley from the lot with the existing tower and has lot area, which could be developed with a tower meeting the requirements of Section 23.49.058, located within 22 lineal feet of any portion of the lot with the existing tower; and

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1	structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms.
2	Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt
3	from FAR limits.
4	* * *
5	Section 46. Section 23.49.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	125272, is amended as follows:
7	23.49.015 Bonus residential floor area in DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones outside South
8	Downtown for voluntary agreements for low-income housing and moderate-income
9	housing
10	* * *
11	B. Voluntary agreements for housing
12	* * *
13	3. For purposes of this Section 23.49.015, housing may be considered to be
14	provided by the applicant seeking bonus development under the performance option if the
15	housing satisfies all of the following conditions:
16	a. It is committed to serve an eligible income group, and for a time period,
17	referred to in this Section 23.49.015 pursuant to an agreement between the housing owner and
18	the City.
19	b. The agreement required by subsection 23.49.015.B.3.a is executed and
20	recorded prior to the issuance of the Master Use Permit to establish the use for the project using
21	the bonus development, but except when subsection 23.49.015.B.3.c.2 below applies, no earlier
22	than one year prior to issuance of that Master Use Permit.
	1

c. Either:

1) ((the)) The Certificate of Occupancy for the new low-income housing or moderate income housing, or both, must be issued within three years of the date the Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the project using the bonus development, unless the 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

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1	the applicant has the right to claim such housing for purposes of bonus development under this
2	Section ($(23.48.915)$) $23.49.015$ or any other bonus under this Title 23.
3	* * *
4	Section 47. Section 23.49.023 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	125371, is amended as follows:
6	23.49.023 Extra residential floor area and hotel floor area in South Downtown;
7	transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites
8	***
9	D. Transferable Development Potential (TDP)
10	1. Open space TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone in South
11	Downtown, subject to Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, but only to a lot in South Downtown
12	that is eligible to use TDP.
13	2. South Downtown Historic TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone
14	within the Pioneer Square Preservation District or the International Special Review District,
15	subject to Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, but only to a lot in South Downtown that is
16	eligible to use TDP.
17	E. Limits on TDP sending sites
18	1. Development on any lot from which TDP is transferred is limited pursuant to
19	Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, any other provision of this Title 23 notwithstanding.
20	2. Lot coverage on any lot from which open space TDP is transferred is limited
21	pursuant to Section ((23.58A.040)) <u>23.58A.042</u> .
22	* * *

Section 48. Section 23.49.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 122054, is amended as follows:

23.49.032 Additions of chargeable floor area to lots with existing structures ((-))

A. ((When)) If development is proposed on a lot that will retain existing structures containing chargeable floor area in excess of the applicable base FAR, additional chargeable floor area may be added to the lot up to the maximum permitted FAR, by qualifying for bonuses or using TDR, or both, and by the use of ((rural)) regional development credits if permitted on ((such)) the lot, subject to the general rules for FAR and use of bonuses, TDR, and ((rural)) regional development credits, ((SMC)) Sections 23.49.011 through 23.49.014. If the lot area of an existing development is decreased, resulting in an increase of the amount of chargeable floor area in excess of the applicable base FAR, the additional chargeable floor area shall be supported by qualifying for bonuses or using TDR, or both, and by the use of regional development credits if permitted on the lot, subject to the general rules for FAR and uses of bonuses, TDR and regional development credits, Sections 23.49.011 through 23.49.014. Solely for the purpose of determining the amounts and types of bonus and TDR, if any, that may be used to achieve the proposed increase in chargeable floor area over the base FAR, the legally established continuing chargeable floor area of the existing structures on the lot shall be considered as the base FAR.

C. When subsection <u>23.49.032.</u>A or <u>23.49.032.</u>B applies, any existing public benefit features for which increased floor area was granted under Title 24 shall, to the extent possible in the opinion of the Director, satisfy the requirements of Section 23.49.034. ((, Modification of plazas and other features bonused under Title <u>24.</u>))

* * *

property line, except that setbacks between the elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 and ((thirty-five (35))) 35 feet above sidewalk grade at the property line shall be permitted according to the

3 following standards (see Exhibit A for 23.49.106 ((A))):

 $(((\cdot))$ 1) The maximum setback shall be (((ten (10))) 10 feet.

((f)) 2) The total area of the portion of the facade between the elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet and ((thirty-five (35))) 35 feet above sidewalk grade at the street property line that is set back more than ((two (2))) 2 feet from the street property line shall not exceed ((forty (40))) 40 percent of the total facade area between the elevations of ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet and ((thirty-five (35))) 35 feet.

 $((\underbrace{()})$ 4) The facade of the structure shall return to within $((\underbrace{\mathsf{two}}\ (2)))$ $\underline{2}$ feet of the street property line between each setback area for a minimum of $((\underbrace{\mathsf{ten}\ (10)}))$ $\underline{10}$ feet. Balcony railings and other nonstructural features or walls shall not be considered the facade of the structure.

3. When sidewalk widening is required by Section 23.49.022, setback standards shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street property line.

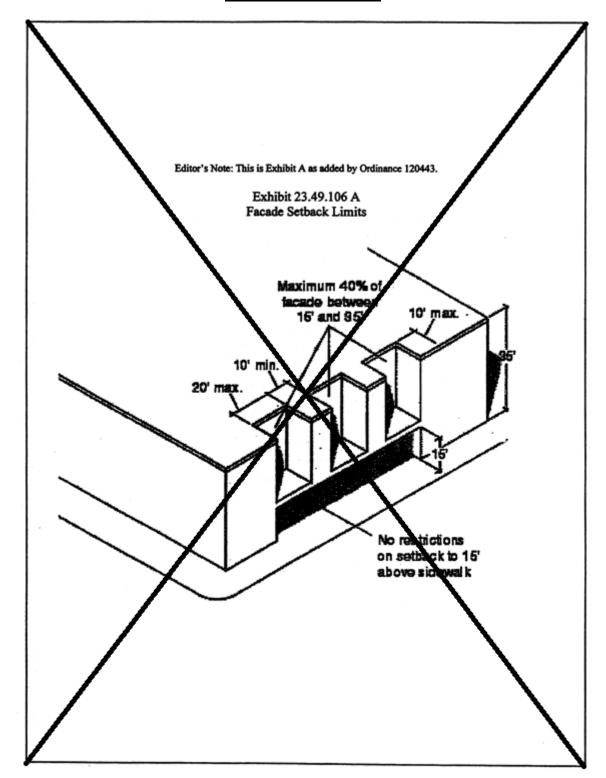
C. Facade ((Transparency Requirements.)) transparency requirements

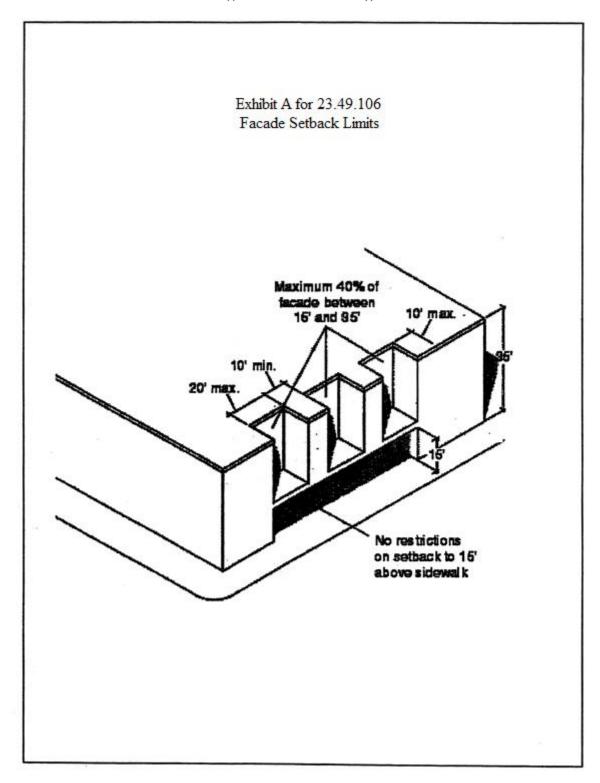
1. Facade transparency requirements shall apply to the area of the facade between ((two (2))) 2 feet and ((eight (8))) 8 feet above the sidewalk. Only clear or lightly tinted glass in windows, doors and display windows shall be considered transparent. Transparent areas shall allow views into the structure or into display windows from the outside.

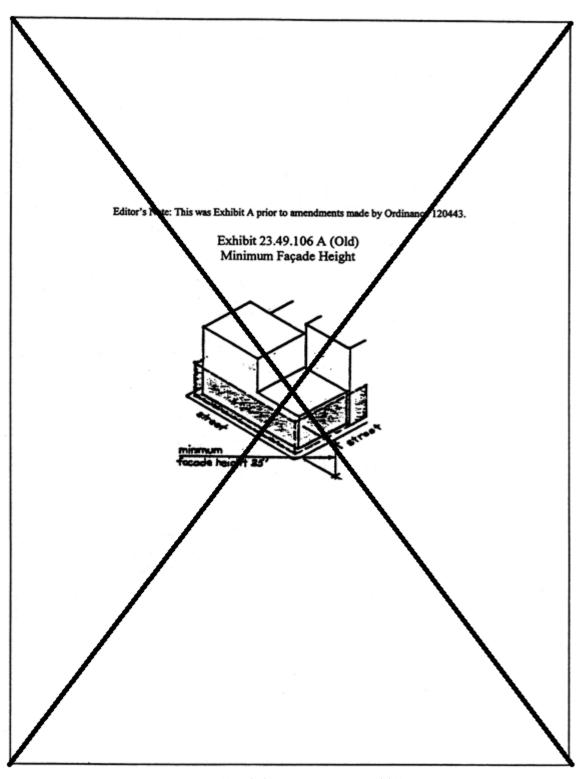
2. When the transparency requirements of this subsection are inconsistent with the 1 2 glazing limits in the Energy Code, this subsection shall apply. 3 3. On all streets, a minimum of ((sixty (60))) 60 percent of the street level facade 4 shall be transparent. 5 D. Blank ((Facade Limits.)) facade limits 1. Blank facade limits shall apply to the area of the facade between ((two (2))) 2 6 7 feet and ((eight (8))) 8 feet above the sidewalk. 8 2. Any portion of the facade which is not transparent shall be considered to be a 9 blank facade. 10 3. Blank facades shall be limited to segments ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet wide, except 11 for garage doors which may be wider than ((fifteen (15))) 15 feet. Blank facade width may be increased to ((thirty (30))) 30 feet if the Director determines that the facade is enhanced by 12 13 architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, or similar features that have visual interest. The 14 width of garage doors shall be limited to the width of the driveway plus ((five (5))) 5 feet. 15 4. Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by transparent areas at least ((two (2))) 2 feet wide. 16 17 5. The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors, shall not exceed 18 ((forty (40))) 40 percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage. 19 E. Reserved. 20 F. Street ((Tree Requirements)) tree requirements. Street trees shall be required on all 21 streets abutting a lot. When areaways are located beneath the sidewalk, the street trees shall be 22 planted in below-grade containers with provisions for watering the trees. Street trees shall be

planted according to Seattle Department of Transportation Tree Planting Standards.

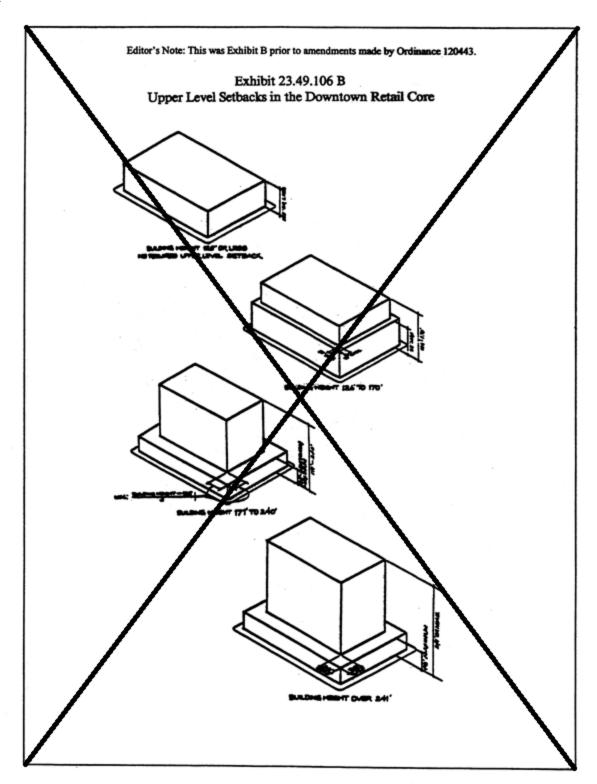
Exhibit A for 23.49.106 Facade Setback Limits



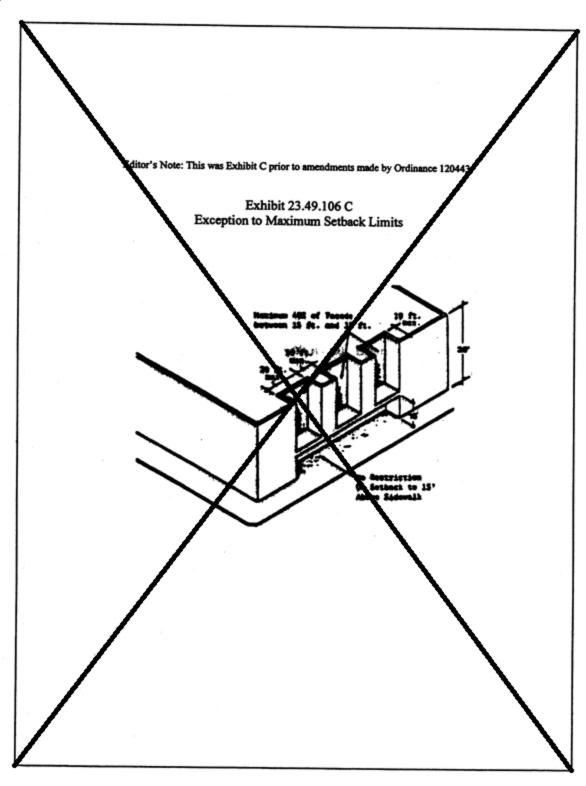




((*Exhibit 23.49.106A (Old)*))

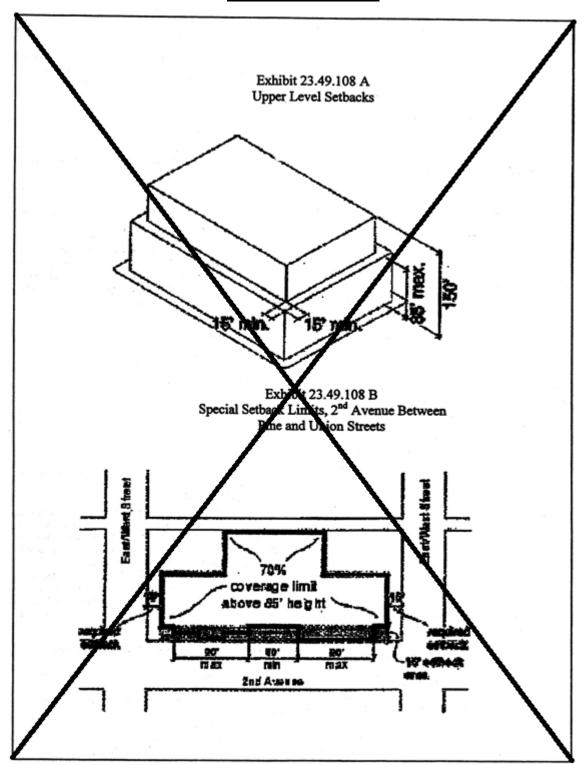


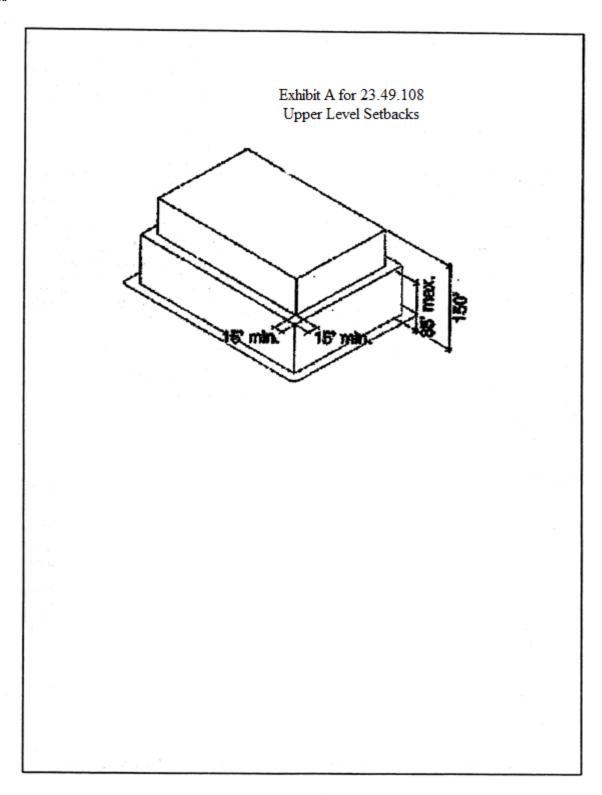
((*Exhibit 23.49.106B*))



((Exhibit 23.49.106C))

Exhibit A for 23.49.108 Upper Level Setbacks





((Exhibits 23.49.108A, 23.49.108B))

Section 51. Section 23.49.164 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125371, is amended as follows:

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

requirements

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A. Width and depth limits((\cdot,\cdot))

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

* * *

a. Uses

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

b. Criteria

subsection 23.50.014.B.10.b.

Class A or B explosives; and

determine the level of detail to be disclosed in the plan based on the probable impacts and/or the

10. The high-impact uses listed in subsection 23.50.014.B.10.a may be permitted

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

((()) 2) The manufacture of Group B hazardous materials, when the

 $((\underbrace{+}))$ 1) The lot is located so that large concentrations of people,

((()) 2) A management plan may be required. The Director may

as conditional uses in the Industrial Commercial (IC) zone according to the criteria contained in

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

particularly in residential and commercial areas, are not exposed to unreasonable adverse

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impacts;

1	b. ((It is not feasible to plant street trees according to City standards. A
2	five foot (5') deep landscaped setback area shall be required along the street property lines and
3	trees shall be planted there. If an on-site landscaped area is already required, the trees shall be
4	planted there if they cannot be placed in the planting strip.
5	e.)) Continuity of landscaping on adjacent properties along the street front
6	is desirable.
7	c. Existing railroad tracks and/or a railroad easement are within 10 feet of
8	the paved portion of a street designated on the Industrial Streets Landscaping Plan Map.
9	2. If it is not feasible to plant street trees according to City standards, a 5-foot
10	deep landscaped setback area is required along the street property lines and trees shall be planted
11	there. If an on-site landscaped area is already required, the trees shall be planted there if they
12	cannot be placed in the planting strip.
13	3. Street trees shall not be required for an expansion of less than ((two thousand
14	five hundred $(2,500)$)) $2,500$ square feet. Two $(((2)))$ street trees shall be required for each
15	additional ((one thousand $(1,000)$)) $1,000$ square feet of expansion. The maximum number of
16	street trees shall be controlled by Seattle Department of Transportation standards. Rounding,
17	((per Section)) described in subsection 23.86.002.B, ((shall not be)) is not permitted.
18	((3)) 4. Street trees ((shall not be required when)) are not required if a change of
19	use is the only permit requested.
20	((4)) <u>5</u> . Street trees ((shall not be)) <u>are not required for an expansion of a surface</u>
21	parking area of less than ((twenty percent (20%))) 20 percent of parking area or number of
22	parking spaces.
23	* * *

1 Section 57. Section 23.51A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 2 Ordinance 123209, is amended as follows: 3 23.51A.002 Public facilities in single family zones 4 * * * 5 D. Sewage ((Treatment Plants)) treatment plants. The expansion or reconfiguration (which term shall include reconstruction, redevelopment, relocation on the site, or intensification 6 7 of treatment capacity) of existing sewage treatment plants in single-family zones may be 8 permitted if there is no feasible alternative location in a zone where the use is permitted and the 9 conditions imposed under subsections 23.51A.002.D.3 and 23.51A.002.D.4 are met. 10 1. Applicable ((Procedures)) procedures. The decision on an application for the 11 expansion or reconfiguration of a sewage treatment plant is a Type IV Council land use decision. 12 If an application for an early determination of feasibility is required to be filed pursuant to 13 subsection 23.51A.002.D.2 ((of this section 23.51A.002)), the early determination of feasibility 14 will also be a Council land use decision subject to Sections 23.76.038 through 23.76.056. 15 2. Need for ((Feasible Alternative Determination)) feasible alternative 16 determination. The proponent shall demonstrate that there is no feasible alternative location in a 17 zone where establishment of the use is permitted. 18 a. The Council's decision as to the feasibility of alternative location(s) 19 shall be based upon a full consideration of the environmental, social, and economic impacts on 20 the community, and the intent to preserve and to protect the physical character of single-family 21 areas, and to protect single-family areas from intrusions of non-single-family uses. 22 b. The determination of feasibility may be the subject of a separate 23 application for a Council land use decision prior to submission of an application for a project-

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1	specific approval if the Director determines that the expansion or reconfiguration proposal is
2	complex, involves the phasing of programmatic and project-specific decisions or affects more
3	than one site in a single-family zone.
4	c. Application for an early determination of feasibility shall include:
5	1) The scope and intent of the proposed project in the single-family
6	zone and appropriate alternative(s) in zones where establishment of the use is permitted,
7	identified by the applicant or the Director;
8	2) The necessary environmental documentation as determined by
9	the Director, including an assessment of the impacts of the proposed project and of the
10	permitted-zone alternative(s), according to the state and local SEPA guidelines;
11	3) Information on the overall sewage treatment system that
12	outlines the interrelationship of facilities in single-family zones and in zones where
13	establishment of the use is permitted;
14	4) Schematic plans outlining dimensions, elevations, locations on
15	site, and similar specifications for the proposed project and for the alternative(s).
16	d. If a proposal or any portion of a proposal is also subject to a feasible
17	((or reasonable)) alternative location determination under Section 23.60A.066, the Plan
18	Shoreline Permit application and the early determination application will be considered in one
19	determination process.
20	* * *

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

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

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1	lot shall be exempt from dedication requirements. The improvements required under subsection
2	23.53.030.E.1 shall then be installed, depending on the type of project.
3	2. When an existing alley is not used for access to parking spaces or loading
4	berths on an abutting lot, but the alley does not meet the minimum width established in
5	subsection 23.53.030.D, except as provided in subsection 23.53.030.G, the following
6	requirements shall be met:
7	a. A setback equal to half the distance between the current alley right-of-
8	way width and the minimum right-of-way width established in subsection 23.53.030.D shall be
9	required; provided, however, that if a setback has been provided under this provision, other lots
10	on the block shall provide the same setback. The area of the setback may be used to meet any
11	development standards, except that required parking and loading berths may not be located in the
12	setback. Underground and overhead structures which would not prevent the future widening and
13	improvement of the right-of-way may be permitted in the required setback by the Director of the
14	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections after consulting with the Director of
15	Transportation.
16	***
17	Section 60. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	125558, is amended as follows:
19	23.54.015 Required parking and maximum parking limits
20	***
	1

Table B for 23.54.015 Required Parking for Residential Uses			
Use		Minimum parking required	
I. (I. General residential uses		
A.	Adult family homes	1 space for each dwelling unit	

	ble B for 23.54.015 quired Parking for Residential Uses	
	Artist's studio/dwellings	1 space for each dwelling unit
C.	Assisted living facilities	1 space for each 4 assisted living units; plus 1 space for each 2 staff members on-site at peak staffing time; plus 1 barrier-free passenger loading and unloading space
D.	Caretaker's quarters	1 space for each dwelling unit
E.	Congregate residences	1 space for each 4 sleeping rooms
F.	Cottage housing developments	1 space for each dwelling unit
G.	Floating homes	1 space for each dwelling unit
H.	Mobile home parks	1 space for each mobile home lot as defined in Chapter 22.904
I.	Multifamily residential uses, except as otherwise provided in this Table B for 23.54.015 ¹	1 space for each dwelling unit, or 1 space for each 2 small efficiency dwelling units
J.	Nursing homes ²	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 3 employees; plus 1 space for each 6 beds
K.	Single-family dwelling units	1 space for each dwelling unit ³
II.	Residential use requirements for specific are	eas
L.	All residential uses within urban centers or within the Station Area Overlay District ¹	No minimum requirement
M.	All residential uses in commercial and multifamily zones within urban villages that are not within urban center or the Station Area Overlay District, if the residential use is located within a frequent transit service area ¹ ,	No minimum requirement
N.	Multifamily residential uses within the University of Washington parking impact area shown on Map A for 23.54.015 ¹	1 space per dwelling unit for dwelling units with fewer than two bedrooms; plus 1.5 spaces per dwelling units with 2 or more bedrooms; plus 0.25 spaces per bedroom for dwelling units with 3 or more bedrooms
O.	Multifamily dwelling units, within the Alki area shown on Map B for 23.54.015 ¹	1.5 spaces for each dwelling unit
III	Multifamily residential use requirements w	ith rent and income criteria
P.	For each dwelling unit rent and incomerestricted at or below 80 percent of the median income ^{1, 5}	No minimum requirement

Table B for 23.54.015

Required Parking for Residential Uses

Footnotes to Table B for 23.54.015

¹The minimum amount of parking prescribed by Part I of Table B for 23.54.015 does not apply if a use, structure, or development qualifies for a greater or a lesser amount of minimum parking, including no parking, under any other provision of this Section 23.54.015. If more than one such provision may apply, the provision requiring the least amount of minimum parking applies, except that if ((an applicable minimum parking requirement in Part II of Table B for 23.54.015 requires more parking than Part I, it shall be applicable and other minimum parking requirements in Part I of Table B shall not apply)) item O in Part II of this table applies, it shall supersede any other applicable requirement in Part I or Part II of this table. The minimum amount of parking prescribed by Part III of Table B for 23.54.015 applies to individual units within a use, structure, or development instead of any requirements in Parts I or II of Table B for 23.54.015.

²For development within single-family zones the Director may waive some or all of the minimum parking requirements according to Section 23.44.015 as a special or reasonable accommodation. In other zones, if the applicant can demonstrate that less parking is needed to provide a special or reasonable accommodation, the Director may reduce the requirement. The Director shall specify the minimum parking required and link the parking reduction to the features of the program that allow such reduction. The parking reductions are effective only as long as the conditions that justify the waiver are present. When the conditions are no longer present, the development shall provide the amount of minimum parking that otherwise is required.

³No parking is required for single-family residential uses on lots in any residential zone that are less than 3,000 square feet in size or less than 30 feet in width where access to parking is permitted through a required yard or setback abutting a street according to the standards of subsections 23.44.016.B.2, 23.45.536.C.2, or 23.45.536.C.3.

⁴Except as provided in Part III of Table B <u>for 23.45.015</u>, the minimum amounts of parking prescribed by Part 1 of Table B <u>for 23.45.015</u> apply within 1,320 feet of the Fauntleroy Ferry Terminal.

⁵Dwelling units qualifying for parking reductions according to Part III of Table B for 23.54.015 shall be subject to a recorded restrictive housing covenant or recorded regulatory agreement that includes rent and income restrictions at or below 80 percent of median income, without a minimum household income requirement. The housing covenant or regulatory agreement including rent and income restrictions qualifying the development for parking reductions according to Part III of Table B for 23.54.015 shall be for a term of at least 15 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy and shall be recorded with the King County Recorder, signed and acknowledged by the owner(s), in a form prescribed by the Director of Housing. If these provisions are applied to a development for housing for persons 55 or more years of age, such housing shall have qualified for exemptions from prohibitions against discrimination against families with children and against age discrimination under all applicable fair housing laws and ordinances.

1 ***

1 Section 61. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 125272, is amended as follows: 3 23.54.030 Parking space standards 4 * * * 5 F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is 6 7 located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the 8 requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply. 9 1. Residential uses 10 a. Number of curb cuts 11 1) For lots not located on a principal arterial as designated ((on the 12 Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts 13 are permitted according to Table A for 23.54.030: 14 15 2) For lots on principal arterials as designated ((on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts are 16 17 permitted according to Table B for 23.54.030: 18 * * * 19 b. Curb cut width. Curb cuts shall not exceed a maximum width of 10 feet except that: 20 21 1) For lots on principal arterials as designated ((on the Arterial street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, the maximum curb 22 23 cut width is 23 feet;

1 Section 63. Section 23.66.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 124919, is amended as follows: 3 23.66.030 Certificates of approval – Application, review, and appeals 4 * * * 5 B. Fees. The fees for certificates of approval shall be established in accordance with the 6 requirements of ((SMC Chapter 22.901T)) Section 22.900G.010. 7 C. Application ((-))8 1. An application for a certificate of approval shall be filed with the Director of 9 the Department of Neighborhoods. When a permit application is filed with the Director or with 10 the Director of Transportation for work requiring a certificate of approval, the permit application 11 shall not be determined to be complete until the applicant has submitted a complete application 12 for a certificate of approval to the Department of Neighborhoods. 13 2. The following information must be provided in order for the application to be 14 complete, unless the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods indicates in writing that 15 specific information is not necessary for a particular application: 16 a. Building name and building address; 17 b. Name of the business(es) located at the site of the proposed work; 18 c. Applicant's name and address; 19 d. Building owner's name and address; 20 e. Applicant's telephone number; 21 f. The building owner's signature on the application, or a signed letter 22 from the owner designating the applicant as the owner's representative, if the applicant is not the 23 owner;

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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 64. 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.)) <u>features</u>
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

height limit provided that the combined coverage of all features listed below does not exceed 15

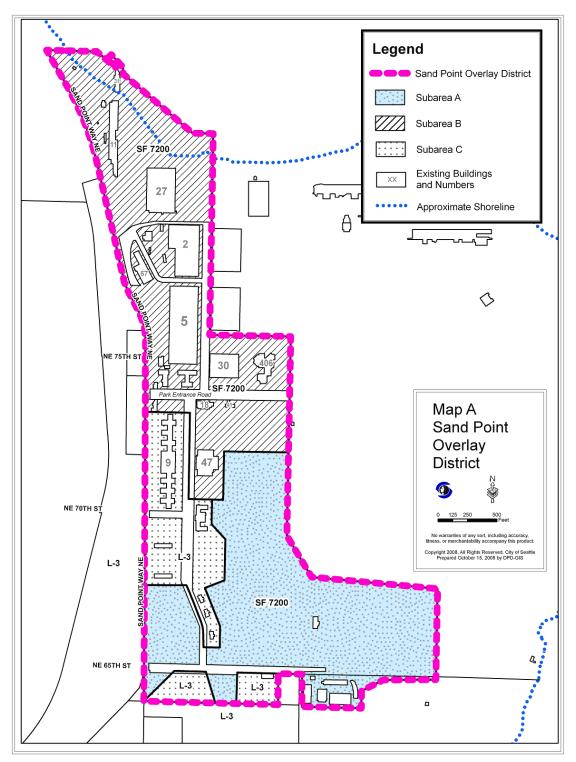
percent of the roof area:

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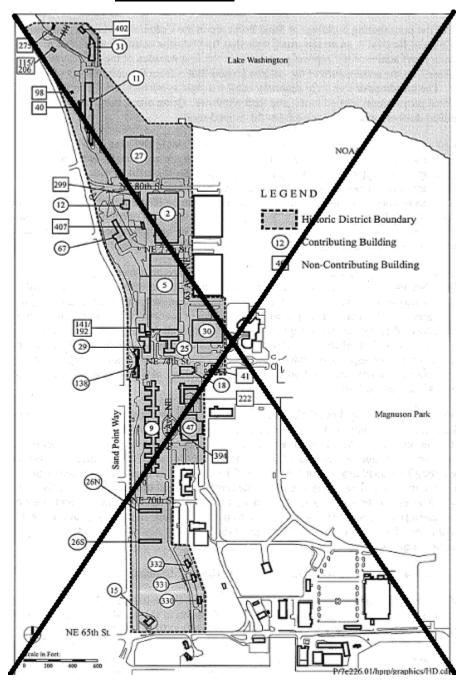
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1	a. Solar collectors, excluding greenhouses;
2	b. ((Stair and elevator penthouses;
3	e-)) Mechanical equipment that is set back at least 15 feet from the roof
4	edge;
5	((d.)) c. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication
6	devices, 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.

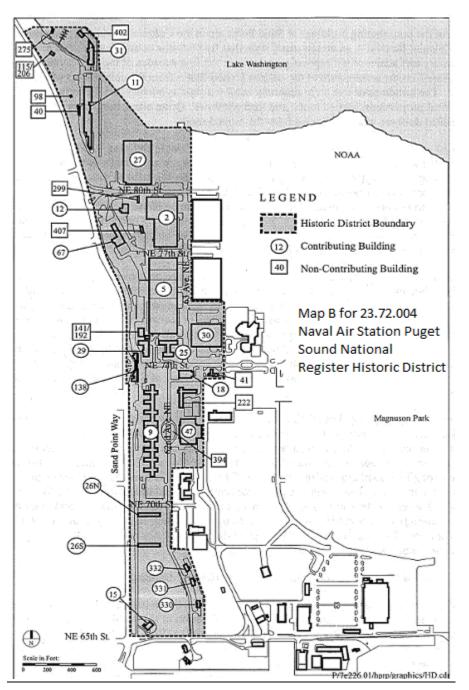
1 ((7)) 8. Screening of ((Rooftop Features)) rooftop features. Measures may be 2 taken to screen rooftop features from public view subject to review by the Special Review Board 3 and approval by the Director of Neighborhoods. The amount of roof area enclosed by rooftop 4 screening may exceed the maximum percentage of the combined coverage of rooftop features 5 listed in subsection 23.66.332.B.5. In no circumstances shall the height of rooftop screening 6 exceed 15 feet above the maximum height limit. 7 (8) 9. For height exceptions for communication utilities and devices, see Section 23.57.014. 8 9 Section 65. Section 23.72.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123543, is amended as follows: 10 11 23.72.004 Sand Point Overlay District established ((-)) 12 A. There is hereby established pursuant to Chapter 23.59 ((of the Seattle Municipal 13 Code,)) the Sand Point Overlay District, including three subareas: A, B, and C. Subarea A 14 includes one area zoned Single Family 7200 (SF 7200), Subarea B includes one area zoned SF 15 7200, and Subarea C includes three areas zoned ((LR 3)) LR3, as shown on the City's Official 16 Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32, and Map A for 23.72.004. The Sand Point Overlay District 17 includes the Naval Air Station Puget Sound Sand Point National Register Historic District, 18 shown on Map B for 23.72.004 ((which is eligible to be listed on the National Register of 19 Historic Places)). 20 B. Additional regulations applicable to the Sand Point Overlay District are found in 21 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





Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD 1 Section 66. Section 23.73.024 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 124503, is amended as follows: 3 23.73.024 Transfer of development potential 4 * * * 5 C. Standards for sending sites. A lot must meet the following conditions in order to be 6 eligible as a sending site to transfer extra residential floor area through TDP to a lot that is an 7 eligible receiving site according to subsection 23.73.024.B: 8 1. TDP sending sites shall be located in an NC3P zone within the Pike/Pine 9 Conservation Overlay District, excluding NC3P zones with an MIO-105 overlay, and shall 10 contain one of the following structures: 11 a. One or more structures designated wholly or in part as a landmark under 12 Chapter 25.12 or its predecessor ordinance; or 13 b. Any character structure, provided that character structures on the 14 proposed TDP sending site have not been demolished or significantly altered since January 18, 15 2012, unless a departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal of a 16 character structure based on the provisions of subsection ((23.41.012.B.32)) 23.41.012.B.33. For 17 the purposes of this subsection 23.73.024.C.1.b, a significant alteration results in conditions that 18 would preclude the character structure from complying with the minimum requirements for 19 retaining the character structure in subsection 23.73.024.C.4. 20 * * *

1 Section 67. Section 23.75.085 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 2 123963, is amended as follows: 3 23.75.085 Residential floor area limits; affordable housing incentive program 4 A. Purpose. The provisions of this Section 23.75.085 are intended to implement an 5 affordable housing incentive program as authorized by RCW 36.70A.540. * * * 6 7 C. Residential floor area limits ((-)) 8 1. The aggregate residential floor area limit for built and permitted development 9 on all lots within the MPC-YT zone is established in Table A for 23.75.085 and subject to the 10 following conditions: 11 a. The aggregate residential floor area limit is increased in stages, referred 12 to as "tiers," when affordable housing is provided in accordance with the terms of this Section 13 23.75.085 in amounts sufficient to satisfy the conditions for the next tier according to Table A 14 for 23.75.085. 15 b. The Tier 1 limit is the base, so no affordable housing needs to be 16 provided in order for aggregate residential floor area to reach the Tier 1 limit. 17 c. If the total amount of constructed or permitted floor area reaches the 18 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 19 20 percent of MI units, or 80 percent of MI units. In counting total permitted residential floor area, 21 projects with expired or cancelled permits shall not be included. d. After the maximum residential floor area allowed has been increased to 22 23 Tier 4, no Master Use Permit for a development including residential floor area shall be issued

- 1 unless the development application includes a number of 80 percent of MI units equal to 4.5
- 2 percent of the total number of dwelling units in the application that are not either replacement
- 3 units or 60 percent of MI units.

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Table A for 23.75.085 Maximum floor area limits for residential uses based on affordable housing production¹

	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)	 187 replacement units 80 60% of MI units 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. 	1,400,000 square feet
Tier 2	 374 replacement units 160 60% of MI units 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. 	2,750,000 square feet
Tier 3	 • 561 Replacement units • 290 60% of MI units • 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. 	3,350,000 square feet
Tier 4	Not applicable	3,950,000 square feet

Footnote to Table A for 23.75.085

¹Housing 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
- 23.75.085, affordable housing shall be committed under recorded covenants or instruments,
- 9 acceptable to the Director of Housing, to satisfy the following requirements:
 - a. Term. The affordable housing shall serve only income eligible
- 11 households for replacement units, 60 percent of MI units, or 80 percent of MI units, as defined in

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1	Section 23.75.020, for a minimum of $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{\text{fifty}}))$ <u>50</u> years from the date when the affordable housing
2	becomes available for occupancy as determined by the Director of Housing.
3	b. Affordability. Units must be committed to affordability as follows:
4	1) Except as permitted in subsection 23.75.085.C.2.b.5, for
5	replacement units, monthly rent, including basic utilities, shall be as allowed under the 1937 U.S.
6	Housing Act, as amended, and agreements between the Seattle Housing Authority and the U.S.
7	Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) and, for City-funded replacement units,
8	agreements between the Seattle Housing Authority and the City of Seattle. Rent may increase in
9	proportion to household income for qualifying tenants provided that rent shall not exceed 30
10	percent of 80 percent of median income. For purposes of this ((s))Section 23.75.085, Yesler
11	Terrace residents who are eligible to return pursuant to a relocation plan adopted by the Seattle
12	Housing Authority shall be deemed to have met initial occupancy requirements.
13	2) Except as permitted in subsection 23.75.085.C.2.b.5, for 60
14	percent of MI units, monthly rent, including basic utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of 60
15	percent of median income.
16	3) For 80 percent of MI units that are rental housing, monthly rent,
17	including basic utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of 80 percent of median income.
18	4) For 80 percent of MI units that are offered for sale, the initial
19	sale price shall not exceed an amount determined by the Director of Housing to be affordable to
20	a household with an income, at the time of initial occupancy by the household, no higher than 80
21	percent of median income. The unit shall be subject to recorded covenants or instruments
22	satisfactory to the Director of Housing providing for sales prices on any resales consistent with
23	affordability requirements on the same basis for at least ((fifty)) 50 years. The Director of

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

	D3a
1	d. Location. Affordable housing must be located within the Yesler Terrace
2	redevelopment area. No more than $((140))$ 190 of the replacement units shall be located east of
3	Boren Avenue. A minimum of 50 replacement units shall be located in at least five of the eight
4	blocks west of Boren Avenue. When provided within a development permitted under a single
5	master use permit that includes dwelling units other than affordable housing, the affordable
6	housing shall generally be distributed throughout the development.
7	* * *
8	Section 68. Section 23.75.160 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
9	123963, is amended as follows:
10	23.75.160 Landscaping, ((and)) street trees, and tree protection
11	A. Landscaping requirements ((-))
12	1. Standards. All landscaping provided to meet requirements under this Section
13	23.75.160 is required to meet standards promulgated by the Director to provide for the long-term
14	health, viability, and coverage of plantings.
15	2. Green Factor requirement. A minimum Green Factor score of 0.30, computed
16	pursuant to Section 23.86.019 except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.75.160, is required
17	for any lot with development containing:
18	a. ((more)) More than four dwelling units built after January 1, 2012;
19	b. ((more)) More than 4,000 square feet of nonresidential uses built after
20	January 1, 2012; or
21	c. ((more)) More than 20 automobile parking spaces built after January 1,
22	2012.

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1	3. Landscape elements provided within pedestrian pathways, access drives, or
2	parks may not be counted toward meeting the minimum requirement in <u>subsection</u>
3	23.75.160.A.2.
4	B. Street tree requirements. Street trees are required when a proposed development is on
5	a lot that abuts a street. Existing street trees shall be retained unless removal is approved by the
6	Director of Transportation. The Director, in consultation with the Director of Transportation,
7	shall determine the number, type, and placement of street trees to be provided in order to:
8	1. ((improve)) Improve public safety;
9	2. ((promote)) Promote compatibility with existing street trees;
10	3. ((match)) Match trees to the available space in the planting strip;
11	4. ((maintain)) Maintain and expand the urban forest canopy;
12	5. ((encourage)) Encourage healthy growth through appropriate spacing;
13	6. ((protect)) Protect utilities; and
14	7. ((allow)) Allow access to the street, structures, and lot.
15	C. Except for any proposal that meets the planned action ordinance within the MPC zone
16	Chapter 25.11 shall apply to proposed development. All proposed development shall comply
17	with the requirements of Sections 25.11.050, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080.
18	Section 69. Table A for 23.76.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last

23.76.004 Land use decision framework

amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:

* * *

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Table A for 23.76.004 LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK ¹

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 ²)

- Application of development standards for decisions not otherwise designated Type II, III, IV, or V
- *Uses permitted outright
- *Temporary uses, four weeks or less
- *Renewals of temporary uses, except for temporary uses and facilities for light rail transit facility construction and transitional encampments
- *Intermittent uses
- *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

* * *

Table A for 23.76.004 LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK ¹

Footnotes for Table A for 23.76.004

¹Sections 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.

²Type I decisions may be subject to administrative review through a land use interpretation pursuant to Section 23.88.020.

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.

	related environmental appeals.
1	Section 70. Section 23.76.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	125558, 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 ((23.49.008.F)) <u>23.49.008.H</u> ;
9	* * *
10	Section 71. Section 23.76.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125429, is amended as follows:
12	23.76.012 Notice of application
13	* * *
14	B. Types of notice required
15	* * *

4. The Director shall provide mailed notice of:

a. Applications for variances, administrative conditional uses, special exceptions, temporary uses for more than four weeks, shoreline variances, shoreline conditional uses, short plats that do not exclusively create unit lots, early design guidance process for administrative design review and streamlined administrative design review, subdivisions, Type IV Council land use decisions, amendments to property use and development agreements, Major Institution designations and revocation of Major Institution designations, concept approvals for the location or expansion of City facilities requiring Council land use approval, and waivers or modification of development standards for City facilities; and

b. The first early design guidance meeting for a project subject to design review pursuant to Section 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

	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D3a
1	holiday. Any comments received after the end of the official comment period may be considered
2	if the comment is material to review yet to be conducted.
3	***
4	Section 72. Section 23.76.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	125387, is amended as follows:
6	23.76.022 Administrative reviews and appeals for Type I and Type II Master Use Permits
7	* * *
8	B. Shoreline Appeal Procedures. An appeal of the Director's decision to issue, condition,
9	or deny a shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline variance, or shoreline conditional
10	use as a part of a Master Use Permit shall be filed by the appellant with the Shorelines Hearings
11	Board in accordance with the provisions of the Shoreline Management Act of 1971, ((RCW
12	Chapter)) chapter 90.58 RCW, and the rules established under its authority, ((WAC)) chapter
13	173-27 WAC. An appeal of related environmental actions, including a Determination of
14	Nonsignificance (DNS), determination that an EIS is adequate, and the decision to grant,
15	condition or deny the shoreline proposal based on the City's SEPA Policies pursuant to Section
16	25.05.660, shall be consolidated in the appeal to the Shorelines Hearings Board. An appeal of a
17	decision for limited utility extensions and bulkheads subject to Section ((23.60.065)) 23.60A.064

* * *

shall be finally determined within 30 days as specified in that ((section)) <u>Section 23.60A.064</u>.

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	D3a
1	Section 73. Section 23.76.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	123913, is amended as follows:
3	23.76.028 Type I and II Master Use Permit issuance
4	* * *
5	C. Type II Master Use Permits ((-))
6	1. Except as provided in subsections 23.76.028.C.2 and 23.76.028.C.3, a Type II
7	Master Use Permit is approved for issuance on the day following expiration of the applicable
8	City of Seattle administrative appeal period or, if appealed, on the fourth day following a final
9	City of Seattle administrative appeal decision ((to grant or conditionally grant the permit)) or the
10	day after an appeal is dismissed.
11	2. A Type II Master Use Permit containing a shoreline component as defined in
12	subsection 23.76.006.C.2.g is approved for issuance pursuant to Section 23.60 <u>A</u> .072, except that
13	a shoreline decision on limited utility extensions and bulkheads subject to Section ((23.60.065))
14	23.60A.064 is approved for issuance within 21 days of the last day of the comment period as
15	specified in that $((s))$ Section 23.60A.064.
16	3. For a Type II Master Use Permit that requires a Council land use decision, the
17	Master Use Permit is approved for issuance only after the Council land use decision is made.
18	* * *
19	Section 74. Section 23.76.034 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
20	123913, is amended as follows:
21	23.76.034 Suspension and revocation of Master Use Permits
22	* * *

	D3a
1	B. If the Director determines upon inspection of the site that there are grounds for
2	suspending or revoking a permit, the Director may order the work stopped; provided that any
3	shoreline component of a Master Use Permit shall not be revoked until a public hearing has been
4	held pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 23.60 <u>A</u> .078. A written stop work order shall
5	be served on the person(s) doing or causing the work to be done. All work shall then be stopped
6	until the Director finds that the violations and deficiencies have been rectified. The Director shall
7	provide written notice of the stop work order to all persons who have expressed a complaint
8	leading to the stop work order and provided an address for notice.
9	* * *
10	Section 75. Section 23.84A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
11	Ordinance 124843, is amended as follows:
12	23.84A.002 "A"
13	"Abut" means to border upon((-)), except that lots that touch only on a corner of another
14	lot are not considered to abut.
15	* * *
16	"Amenity area" means space that provides opportunity for active or passive recreational
17	activity for residents of a development or structure, including landscaped open spaces, decks and
18	balconies, roof gardens, plazas, courtyards, play areas, swimming pools and sport courts.
19	* * *
20	Section 76. Section 23.84A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
21	Ordinance 125267, is amended as follows:
22	23.84A.004 "B"
23	* * *

	D3a
1	"Block." In areas outside downtown and Seattle Mixed (SM) zones, a block consists of
2	two facing block fronts bounded on two sides by alleys, ((or)) rear lot lines, or another lot's side
3	lot line and on two sides by the centerline of platted streets, with no other intersecting streets
4	intervening, as depicted in Exhibit A for 23.84A.004.
5	* * *
6	Section 77. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
7	Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:
8	23.84A.032 "R"
9	* * *
10	"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:
11	* * *
12	22. "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a rowhouse
13	development, and in which:
14	a. ((each)) Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof of the
15	structure in which it is located;
16	b. ((no)) No portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another
17	dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units
18	constructed over a shared parking garage; and
19	c. ((each)) Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at
20	least one other dwelling unit ((or live work unit)), with habitable interior space on both sides of
21	the common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit ((or live work unit)) on a common lot line.
22	* * *

"Right-of-Way Improvements Manual", also referred to informally as "Streets 1 2 Illustrated", ((means)) is a set of detailed standards and design guidance for street, alley, and 3 easement construction, adopted by ((a joint)) Administrative Rule of the Seattle Department of 4 Transportation ((and the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)). * * * 5 Section 78. Section 23.84A.046 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 6 7 Ordinance 124610, is amended as follows: 8 23.84A.046 "Y" 9 "Yard." See "Yard, front," "Yard, side" and "Yard, rear." 10 "Yard, front" means an area from the ground upward between the side lot lines of a lot, 11 extending from the front lot line to a line on the lot parallel to the front lot line, the horizontal 12 depth of which is specified for each zone. The front yard includes all portions of the lot that are 13 within the specified distance from the street along which the front lot line extends, even if 14 separated from the street by an intervening lot. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, the front 15 yard shall be a portion of the property as determined according to ((sub))Section 23.86.010((-B)). 16 Section 79. Section 23.86.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 17 18 124803, is amended as follows: 19 23.86.002 General provisions 20 A. For all calculations, the applicant shall be responsible for supplying drawings 21 illustrating the measurements. These drawings shall be drawn to scale, and shall be of sufficient 22 detail to allow verification upon inspection or examination by the Director.

B. Fractions ((-))

1. ((\text{When})) <u>Unless otherwise indicated, if</u> any measurement technique for determining the number of items required or allowed, including but not limited to <u>motor vehicle</u> parking, ((or bieyele 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)) If 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-of-way vacations and dedications that include below-grade areas but exclude the area at ground level, development standards that rely on lot lines shall be based on the location of lot lines at grade.

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman 1 2 125272, is amended as follows: 3 23.86.006 Structure height measurement 4 5 **Urban Center** 6 7 8 9 major street lot line. 10 11

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Section 80. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

* * *

E. Height measurement techniques in downtown zones and in the South Lake Union

- 1. Determine the major street lot line, which shall be the lot's longest street lot line. When the lot has two or more street lot lines of equal length, the applicant shall choose the
 - 2. Determine the slope of the lot along the entire length of the major street lot line.
 - 3. The maximum height shall be measured as follows:
- a. When the slope of the major street lot line is less than or equal to 7.5 percent, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of the major street lot line. On a throughlot, the elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major street lot line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street lot line as depicted in Exhibit B for 23.86.006.

b. When the slope of the major street lot line exceeds 7.5 percent, the major street lot line shall be divided into four or fewer equal segments no longer than 120 feet in length. The elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of each segment. On a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major street lot

line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street lot line, as depicted in Exhibit C for 23.86.006.

c. For lots with more than one street frontage, where there is no street lot line that is essentially parallel to the major street lot line, when a measurement has been made for the portion of the block containing the major street lot line, the next measurement shall be taken from the ((longest)) remaining street lot line that is opposite and most distant from the major street lot line.

9 ***

Section 81. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows:

23.86.007 Gross floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement

- B. Pursuant to subsections 23.45.510.E((x, 0)) and 23.47A.013.D((x, 0)) and ((23.48.009.D)) Section 23.48.020, for certain structures in multifamily, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones, portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt gross floor area of such partially below-grade stories is measured as follows:
- 1. ((determine)) <u>Determine</u> the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially below-grade story, or 4 feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially below-grade story;
- 2. ((determine)) <u>Determine</u> the points along the exterior wall of the story where the elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.B.1 above intersects the abutting corresponding existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;

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1	3. The prorated portion share of a structure's common areas in the same
2	proportion as the residential use to ((other)) commercial or other non-residential uses occupying
3	the structure.
4	B. When a requirement is based on the percentage of a structure's gross floor area which
5	is in commercial or other non-residential use, commercial or other non-residential use area shall
6	include the prorated portion share of a structure's common areas in the same proportion as the
7	non-residential or commercial use to residential uses occupying the structure.
8	Section 83. Section 25.05.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
9	114057, is amended as follows:
10	25.05.030 Policy ((=))
11	A. The policies and goals set forth in SEPA are supplementary to existing agency
12	authority.
13	B. Agencies shall to the fullest extent possible:
14	1. Interpret and administer the policies, regulations, and laws of the state of
15	Washington in accordance with the policies set forth in SEPA and these rules;
16	2. Find ways to make the SEPA process more useful to ((decisionmakers))
17	decision makers and the public; promote certainty regarding the requirements of the act; reduce
18	paperwork and the accumulation of extraneous background data; and emphasize important
19	environmental impacts and alternatives;
20	***

	D3a
1	Section 84. 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 Section 85. Section 25.05.800 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 125432, is amended as follows: 3 25.05.800 Categorical exemptions 4 The proposed actions contained in this Section 25.05.800 are categorically exempt from 5 threshold determination and environmental impact statement requirements, subject to the rules 6 and limitations on categorical exemptions contained in Section 25.05.305. 7 8 B. Other minor new construction 9 1. The exemptions in this subsection 25.05.800.B apply to all licenses required to 10 undertake the following types of proposals except when the project: 11 a. Is undertaken wholly or partly on lands covered by water; 12 b. Requires a license governing discharges to water that is not exempt 13 under RCW 43.21C.0383; 14 c. Requires a license governing emissions to air that is not exempt under 15 RCW 43.21C.0381 or subsection 25.05.800.H or subsection 25.05.800.I; or 16 d. Requires a land use decision that is not exempt under subsection 17 25.05.800.F. 18 2. The construction or designation of bus stops, loading zones, shelters, access 19 facilities, ((and)) pull-out lanes for taxicabs, transit, and school vehicles, and designation of 20 transit only lanes; 21 3. The construction ((and/or)) or installation of commercial on-premises signs, and public signs and signals, including those for traffic control and wayfinding; 22

	D3a
1	4. The construction or installation of minor road and street improvements by any
2	agency or private party that include the following:
3	a. Safety structures and equipment: Such as pavement marking, adding or
4	removing turn restrictions, speed limit designation, physical measures to reduce motor vehicle
5	<u>traffic or volume</u> , freeway surveillance and control systems, railroad protective devices (not
6	including grade-separated crossings), grooving, glare screen, safety barriers, or energy
7	attenuators;
8	b. Transportation corridor landscaping (including the application of state
9	of Washington approved herbicides by licensed personnel for right-of-way weed control as long
10	as this is not within watersheds controlled for the purpose of drinking water quality ((in
11	accordance with WAC 248-54-660)));
12	c. Temporary traffic controls and detours;
13	d. Correction of substandard curves and intersections within existing
14	rights-of-way or widening of a highway by less than a single lane width where capacity is not
15	significantly increased and no new right-of-way is required;
16	e. Adding auxiliary lanes for localized purposes (e.g. weaving, climbing,
17	and speed change), where capacity is not significantly increased and no new right-of-way is
18	required;
19	f. Channelization ((and)), rechannelization, elimination of sight
20	restrictions at intersections, street lighting, guard rails, and barricade installation;
21	g. Installation of catchbasins and culverts for the purposes of road and
22	street improvements;

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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 <u>including sidewalk extensions</u> , 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 ¹ ;
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 ¹ ;
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 above-
19	ground tanks, having a total capacity of 60,000 gallons or less;
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
23	not on lands covered by water;

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

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

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.

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¹Footnote for subsections 25.05.800.B.6 and 25.05.800.B.7: Proposed actions that involve

7 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	

	Table B for Footnote (1) for
	25.05.800.B.6 and 25.05.800.B.7
	Non-residential uses
Zone	Permit applications for additions, modifications, demolition, or
	replacement of structures with more than the following square
	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

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X. Utilities. The utility-related actions listed below shall be exempt, except for installation, construction, or alteration on lands covered by water. The exemption includes

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- Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD 1 installation and construction, relocation when required by other governmental bodies, repair, 2 replacement, maintenance, operation, or alteration that does not change the action from an 3 exempt class: 4 1. All communications lines, including cable TV, but not including 5 communication towers or relay stations; 6 2. All stormwater, water and sewer facilities, lines, equipment, hookups or 7 appurtenances including, utilizing or related to lines 12 inches or less in diameter; 8 3. All electric facilities, lines, equipment or appurtenances, not including 9 substations, with an associated voltage of 55,000 volts or less; and the overbuilding of existing 10 distribution lines (55,000 volts or less) with transmission lines (more than 55,000 volts); and the 11 undergrounding of all electrical facilities, lines, equipment, or appurtenances; 12 4. All natural gas distribution (as opposed to transmission) lines and necessary 13 appurtenant facilities and hookups; 14 5. All developments within the confines of any existing electrical substation, 15 16 by this Section 25.05.800;
 - reservoir, pump station, vault, pipe, or well. Additional appropriations of water are not exempted
 - 6. Periodic use of chemical or mechanical means to maintain a utility or transportation right-of-way in its design condition; provided, the chemicals used are approved by Washington State and applied by licensed personnel. This exemption shall not apply to the use of chemicals within watersheds that are controlled for the purpose of drinking water quality ((in accordance with WAC 248-54-660));
 - 7. All grants of rights-of-way by agencies to utilities for use for distribution (as opposed to transmission) purposes;

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quality; ((in accordance with WAC 248-54-660;))

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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

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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 86. 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 ((sixty (60))) 60 days after the written response to the citation requesting
23	((such)) the hearing is received.
	1

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))) 21 days of issuance of the Hearing Examiner's decision ((in accordance with RCW 36.70C.040)).

Section 87. 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	D. Small project waiver	

1. The Director may approve new accessory structures or additions to existing principal structures in a steep slope erosion hazard area or buffer if no construction occurs over or in a water course, water body, or wetland and if the applicant demonstrates that the proposal meets the following criteria:

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1 a. The new accessory structure or addition to an existing principal 2 structure is on a lot that has been in existence as a legal building site prior to October 31, 1992; 3 b. The development does not exceed 750 square feet of total site 4 disturbance, with no more than 300 square feet located in the steep slope erosion hazard area or 5 buffer, calculated cumulatively from October 31, 1992. If the new accessory structure or addition 6 to an existing principal structure is on a lot that is or has been held in common ownership with a 7 contiguous lot and the lots are or have been used for a single principal use or for a principal use 8 and accessory use, the limitation applies to the entire site; 9 c. It is not practicable to build the accessory structure or addition to an 10 existing principal structure for the intended purpose outside of the steep slope erosion hazard 11 area or buffer; and 12 d. The location of the accessory structure or addition to an existing 13 principal structure minimizes the impact on the steep slope erosion hazard area and/or buffer; 14 e. In landslide-prone areas the Director may require a soils report prepared 15 by a qualified geotechnical engineer or geologist licensed by the State of Washington 16 demonstrates that it is safe to construct the new accessory structure or the addition to an existing 17 structure. 18 Section 88. Section 25.11.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows: 19 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>
 the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012.
- b. An increase in the permitted height as follows under subsection $25.11.070.A.((2))\underline{3}$.
- ((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)) <u>4</u> . 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 89. 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	

The provisions in this Section 25.11.080 apply in Midrise and Commercial zones.

((Zones)) zones

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1 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 90. Portions of the Central Area Neighborhood Design Guidelines shall be amended as shown in Exhibit A to this ordinance.

Section 91. Section 33 of Ordinance 125429, as last amended by Ordinance 125520, which is attached to this ordinance as Exhibit B, is amended as follows:

Section 33. Sections 3 through 6, Sections 8 through 15, Sections 17 through 27, and Sections 29 through 31 of this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on ((July 1, 2018)) October 1, 2018, to ensure there is adequate time for rule making and any adjustments in business practices. Section 28 of this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on March 1, 2018.

Section 92. Section 510 of the 2015 Seattle Building Code, last amended by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119248, is amended as follows:

SECTION 510

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

510.1 General. The provisions in Sections 510.2 through 510.10 shall permit the use of special conditions that are exempt from, or modify, the specific requirements of this chapter regarding the allowable *building heights* and *areas* of *buildings* based on the occupancy classification and type of construction, provided the special condition complies with the provisions specified in this section for such condition and other applicable requirements of this code. The provisions of sections 510.2 through 510.7 are to be considered independent and separate from each other.

Interpretation I510: Sections 510.2 through 510.7 are not permitted to be used in combination with each other. Sections 510.8 through 510.10 are permitted to be used in combination with Section 510.2.

1	* * *	
2	510.10 Group R-2 buildings of Type IIIA construction. The height limitation for	
3	buildings of Type IIIA construction in Group R-2 shall be increased to six stories ((and 75 feet	
4	(22 860 mm))) where all of the following conditions are met:	
5	1. The first story of Type IIIA construction is separated from stories above with a	
6	horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.	
7	2. All stories of Type IIIA construction greater than 6,000 gross square feet shall	
8	be subdivided into compartments, by 2-hour fire-resistance rated <i>fire walls</i> , with areas of not	
9	more than 12,000 gross square feet.	
10	3. Each compartment shall have an enclosed exit access stairway, and a standpip	
11	system in accordance with Section 905.	
12	4. Unprotected vertical openings, including unenclosed <i>exit access stairways</i> ,	

- e
- 4. Unprotected vertical openings, including unenclosed exit access stairways, shall not penetrate floor/ceiling assemblies between stories of Type IIIA construction or between stories of Type IIIA and Type IA construction.
 - 5. Mezzanines shall not be allowed in any story of the Type IIIA construction.
- 6. The maximum total design dead load shall be 50 psf for all roof areas above the sixth story of Type IIIA construction.

Note: The *dead load* shall be calculated as specified in Chapter 2 and Section 1607.12.3.1.

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Note: The maximum total design *dead load* of 50 psf is permitted to be applied over the entire roof area above the sixth story of Type IIIA construction.

	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D3a	
1	Section 93. Sections 7, 8, 69, 70, 71, 88, and 89 of this ordinance shall take effect and be	
2	in force on October 1, 2018.	

Template last revised November 21, 2017

	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D3a		
1	Section 94. This ordinance shall take	e 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 Mun	icipal 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 of 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, City Clerk	
1.5			
15	(Seal)		
16	Attachments:	sion Cuidelines	
17 18	Exhibit A – Central Area Neighborhood Design Guidelines Exhibit B – Signed Ordinance 125429		