1	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman
	SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD
	D4a

	SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a	
1	CITY OF SEATTLE	
2	ORDINANCE	
3	COUNCIL BILL	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	title AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending Sections 22.206.130, 23.24.040, 23.28.020, 23.28.030, 23.30.020, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.040, 23.42.048, 23.44.006, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.012, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.022, 23.44.041, 23.45.510, 23.45.514, 23.45.518, 23.45.536, 23.45.545, 23.45.570, 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, 23.48.640, 23.48.645, 23.48.722, 23.48.735, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.015, 23.49.023, 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, 23.66.332, 23.72.004, 23.73.024, 23.75.085, 23.75.160, 23.76.004, 23.76.006, 23.76.012, 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, 25.09.090, 25.11.070, and 25.11.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code; adding a new Section 23.22.059 to the Seattle Municipal Code; repealing Section 23.50.029 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Section 510 of the 2015 Seattle Building Code. body	
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	
31	standards of ((subsection)) Section 22.206.130 ((.A)); provided, that:	

	D4a	
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	12 c. Housing units above the first floor or in a basement may have one exi	
13	if:	
14	i. An approved automatic fire-sprinkler system is provided for exit	
15	ways and common areas in the building, or	
16	ii. Built to the single exit requirements of the building code in	
17	effect when the building was constructed, altered, rehabilitated, or repaired.	
18	2. Floors other than those containing housing units shall meet the exit standards of	
19	the building code in effect when the building, structure, or premises was constructed or, if	
20	altered, rehabilitated, or repaired, shall meet the exit standards in effect when the floor was	
21	altered, rehabilitated, or repaired.	
22	3. If two exits are required, a fire escape that meets the standards of subsection	
23	22.206.130.D may be used as one of the required exits.	

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

1	((6)) <u>7</u> . Whether the proposed division of land is designed to maximize the	
2	retention of existing trees;	
3	((7)) <u>8</u> . Conformance to the provisions of Section 23.24.045 (( <del>, Unit lot</del>	
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)) <u>9</u> . 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	access. Proposed new lots shall either have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access
2	standards for the zone in which the property is located or provide an access easement from the
3	proposed new lot or lots to the alley that meets access standards for the zone in which the
4	property is located.
5	* * *
6	Section 4. Section 23.28.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
7	110570, is amended as follows:
8	23.28.020 Application for approval of lot boundary adjustment ((,))
9	Anyone seeking an approval by the Director of a lot boundary adjustment shall file an
10	application as provided in Chapter 23.76. ((, the Master Use Permit Process.)) All applications
11	for lot boundary adjustments shall contain the following:
12	((4)) <u>A</u> . A plan showing the proposed change and containing standard survey data;
13	((2)) <u>B</u> . A plot plan as appropriate showing the location and dimensions of existing
14	structures in relation to the proposed lot boundary adjustment;
15	((3)) <u>C</u> . A legal description of the property involved;
16	((4)) $\underline{D}$ . Name and address of owner(s) of the property involved.
17	Section 5. Section 23.28.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	124843, is amended as follows:
19	23.28.030 Criteria for approval
20	A. The Director shall approve an application for a lot boundary adjustment if it is
21	determined that:
22	1. No additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division is created by the proposed
23	adjustment;

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	
23	adjusted lots shall have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access standards for the zone in	

6

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

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

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

\* \* \*

# 2 125429, is amended as follows:

# 23.41.004 Applicability

4

3

1

		· · ·
Тя	ble A for 23.41.004	
		levelopment and specific site characteristics outside of
	wntown and industrial zones	
If a	any of the site characteristics in part	A of this table are present, the design review thresholds
in j	part B apply. If none of the site char	cacteristics in part A of this table are present, the design
rev	view thresholds in part C apply.	
A.	Category	Site Characteristic
	A.1. Context	a. Lot is abutting or across an alley from a lot with
		single-family zoning.
		b. Lot is in a zone with a maximum height limit 20 feet or greater than the zone of an abutting lot or a lot across an alley.
	A.2. Scale	a. Lot is 43,000 square feet in area or greater.
		b. Lot has any street lot line greater than 200 feet in
		length.
	A.3. Special features	a. Development proposal includes a Type IV or V
		Council Land Use Decision.
		b. Lot contains a designated landmark structure.
		c. Lot contains a character structure in the Pike/Pine
		Overlay District.
B.	Development on a lot containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.	
	Amount of gross floor area of	
	development	Design review type <sup>1</sup>
	B.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review <sup>2, 3</sup>
	B.2. At least 8,000 but less than	Administrative design review
	35,000 square feet	
~		Full design review <sup>4</sup>
С.	Development on a lot not containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.	
	Amount of gross floor area of	Design review type <sup>1</sup>
	development	
	C.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review <sup>2, 3</sup>
	C.2. At least 8,000 but less than 15,000 square feet	Streamlined design review

# Table A for 23.41.004

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

downtown and industrial zones		
C.3. At least 15,000 but less than	Administrative design review	
35,000 square feet		
C.4. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full ((Design Review)) design review <sup>4</sup>	
Footnotes to Table A for 23.41.004		
<sup>1</sup> Applicants for any development propos	sal subject to administrative design review may choose	
full design review instead, and applicant	ts for any project subject to streamlined design review	
may choose administrative or full design	n review.	
<sup>2</sup> The following development is subject t	to streamlined design review: (1) development that is at	
least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,00	00 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was	
rezoned from a Single-family zone to a	Lowrise 1 (LR1) zone or Lowrise 2 (LR2) zone, within	
five years after the effective date of the	ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057. This	
requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before		
December 31, 2023.		
<sup>3</sup> The following development is subject to administrative design review: (1) development that		
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		
	orhood Commercial (NC) zone, within five years after	
the effective date of the ordinance introd	duced as Council Bill 119057. This requirement shall	
only apply to applications for new devel	lopment submitted on or before December 31, 2023.	
	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 admi	inistrative design review process pursuant to this	
footnote ((2)) $\underline{4}$ to Table A for 23.41.004	4, the applicant shall not be eligible to change its	
election between performance and paym	nent pursuant to subsections 23.58B.025.B.2.c or	
23.58C.030.B.2.c.		

6

7

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

8 development that better meets the intent of adopted design guidelines.

1	B. Departures may be granted from any Land Use Code standard or requirement, except
2	for the following:
3	1. Procedures;
4	2. Definitions;
5	3. Measurements;
6	4. Provisions of the Shoreline District, Chapter 23.60A;
7	5. Lot configuration standards in subsections 23.22.100.C.3, ((23.24.040.A.8))
8	<u>23.24.040.A.9</u> , and 23.28.030.A.3;
9	6. Permitted, prohibited, or conditional use provisions, except that departures
10	may be granted from development standards for required street-level uses, subject to the
11	limitations of subsection 23.41.012.B.34;
12	* * *
13	Section 9. Section 23.42.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	125558, is amended as follows:
15	23.42.040 Intermittent, temporary, and interim uses
16	The Director may grant, deny, or condition applications for the following intermittent,
17	temporary, or interim uses not otherwise permitted or not meeting development standards in the
18	zone:
19	* * *
20	F. Light Rail Transit Facility Construction. A temporary structure or use that supports the
21	construction of a light rail transit facility may be authorized by the Director pursuant to a Master
22	Use Permit subject to the requirements of this subsection 23.42.040.F and subsection
23	((23.60.023)) <u>23.60A.209.E</u> if the structure or use is within the Shoreline District.

1	* * *			
2	Section 10. Section 23.42.048 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance			
3	124608, is amended as follows:			
4	23.42.048 Configuration of dwelling units			
5	* * *			
6	B. Small efficiency dwelling units. In all zones, small efficiency dwelling units are			
7	subject to the following standards. Small efficiency dwelling units are also subject to additional			
8	standards specified in the Seattle Building Code and any Director's Rule making interpretation			
9	thereof.			
10	1. ((Sleeping)) Living room net floor area. Each small efficiency dwelling unit			
11	shall have a ((sleeping)) living room that has at least 150 net square feet of floor area as specified			
12	in the rules promulgated by the Director. The floor area occupied by storage, bathrooms,			
13	cabinets, closets, appliances, and structural features $((,))$ is not included in calculating the net			
14	floor area.			
15	2. Total floor area. The total floor area of a small efficiency dwelling unit,			
16	inclusive of bathrooms, cabinets, closets, appliances, and structural features, shall be at least 220			
17	square feet.			
18	3. Food preparation area. Each small efficiency dwelling unit shall contain a food			
19	preparation area with a cooking appliance that may be portable, such as a microwave, a			
20	refrigerator, a sink, and not less than 4 square feet of contiguous countertop work area.			
21	4. Bathroom. Each small efficiency dwelling unit shall contain a bathroom with a			
22	toilet, sink, and a shower or bathtub.			

1	Section 11. Section 23.44.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	124105, is amended as follows:
3	23.44.006 Principal uses permitted outright
4	The following principal uses are permitted outright in single-family zones:
5	* * *
6	F. Uses in existing or former public schools:
7	1. Child care centers, public or private schools, educational and vocational
8	training for the disabled, adult evening education classes, nonprofit libraries, community centers,
9	community programs for the elderly. ((or similar uses, in each case in existing or former public
10	schools)) and similar uses are permitted outright in existing or former public schools, provided
11	that any new children's play equipment or active play area associated with the use shall be
12	located at least 30 feet from any other lot in a single family zone, and at least 20 feet from any
13	other lot in any other residential zone.
14	2. Other non-school uses in existing or former public schools, if permitted
15	pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78.
16	3. Additions to existing public schools only when the proposed use of the addition
17	is a public school;
18	* * *
19	Section 12. Section 23.44.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
20	124105, is amended as follows:
21	23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright
22	A. The development standards set out in this ((subchapter)) Subchapter I apply to
23	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 singlefamily residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for single-family structures. Expansions of converted nonconforming structures are regulated by Section 23.42.108. Conversion of structures occupied by nonconforming uses ((are)) is regulated 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

\* \* \*

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

be developed or redeveloped under one of the following circumstances:

the
g
nd
ce
y be
e
g
reet
ing
ne
a
nt,

the property subject to the subdivision, or the lots modified by the lot boundary adjustment, shall
 be excluded from the block front mean area calculation.

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.

	D4a
1	c. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under subsection
2	23.44.010.B but for a reduction in the lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the
3	amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than $((10))$ ten percent of the former area of the
4	lot. This exception does not apply to lots reduced to less than 2,500 square feet.
5	d. "The Historic Lot Exception." The historic lot exception may be applied
6	to allow separate development of lots already in existence if the lot has an area of at least 2,500
7	square feet, and was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or
8	City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, platting, or building permit. The qualifying lot shall be
9	subject to the following provisions:
10	1) A lot is considered to have been established as a separate
11	building site by deed if the lot was held under separate ownership from all abutting lots for at
12	least one year after the date the recorded deed transferred ownership.
13	2) If two contiguous lots have been held in common ownership at
14	any time after January 18, 1987, and a principal structure extends onto or over both lots, neither
15	lot qualifies for the exception. If the principal structure does not extend onto or over both lots,
16	but both lots were required to meet development standards other than parking requirements in
17	effect at the time the structure was built or expanded, neither lot qualifies for the exception
18	unless the vacant lot is not needed to meet current development standards other than parking
19	requirements. If the combined property fronts on multiple streets, the orientation of the principal
20	structure shall not be considered when determining if it could have been built to the same
21	configuration without using the vacant lot or lots as part of the principal structure's building site.
22	3) Lots that do not otherwise qualify for this exception cannot
23	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 4) If parking for an existing principal structure on one lot has been
5 provided on an abutting lot and parking is required under Chapter 23.54 the required parking for
6 the existing house shall be relocated onto the same lot as the existing principal structure in order
7 for either lot to qualify for the exception.

8 e. The lot is within a clustered housing planned development pursuant to
9 Section 23.44.024, a planned residential development pursuant to Section 23.44.034, or a
10 development approved as an environmentally critical areas conditional use pursuant to Section
11 25.09.260.

12 f. If a lot qualifies for an exception to the lot area requirement under 13 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 14 23.44.010.B.1.e, the boundaries between that lot and contiguous lots on the same block face that 15 also qualify for separate development may be adjusted through the lot boundary adjustment 16 process if the adjustment maintains the existing lot areas, increases the area of a qualifying 17 substandard lot without reducing another lot below the minimum permitted lot area, or causes the 18 areas of the lots to become more equal provided the number of parcels qualifying for separate 19 development is not increased. Lots resulting from a lot boundary adjustment that do not meet the 20 minimum lot area requirement must qualify for an exception to that requirement.

21

2. Limitations

a. Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian
corridor, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the

provisions of Chapter 25.09 ((, Regulations for environmentally critical areas)) or containing
 priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160, if the
 following conditions apply:

4 1) The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an
5 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 lotarea 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

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 Section 14. Section 23.44.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 6

7 125272, is amended as follows:

### 23.44.012 Height limits

9 10

11

8

B. Pitched roofs. The ridge of a pitched roof on a principal structure may extend up to 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 or butterfly 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:

#### 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 minimum3 size may be provided.

\* \* \*

B. Rear Yards ((.))

<u>1.</u> The rear yard shall be ((twenty-five (25))) <u>25</u> feet.

7 <u>2.</u> The minimum required rear yard for a lot having a depth of less than ((one
hundred twenty five (125))) 125 feet shall be ((twenty (20))) 20 percent of the lot depth and in
9 no case less than ((ten (10))) 10 feet.

<u>3.</u> When the required rear yard abuts upon an alley along a lot line, the centerline
of the alley between the side lot lines extended shall be assumed to be a lot line for purposes of
the provision of rear yard and the determination of lot depth; provided, that at no point shall the
principal structure be closer than ((five (5))) 5 feet to the alley.

<u>4.</u> When a lot in any single-family zone abuts at the rear lot line upon a public
park, playground, or open water, not less than ((fifty (50))) 50 feet in width, the rear yard need
not exceed the depth of ((twenty (20))) 20 feet.

17

18

19

4

5

6

D. Exceptions from standard yard requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required yard except pursuant to the following:

\* \* \*

20

\* \* \*

5. Uncovered porches or steps. Uncovered, unenclosed porches or steps may
project into any required yard, if ((they are)) each component is no higher than 4 feet above
existing grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, ((no wider than 6 feet and project no

5

6

more than 6 feet into required front or rear yards)) and has no horizontal distance greater than 6
 feet within the required yard. ((The width of porches and steps are to be calculated separately.))
 For each entry to a principal structure, one uncovered, unenclosed porch and/or associated steps
 are permitted in the required yards.

\* \* \*

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.

b. The Director may allow variation from the development standards listed
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.

c. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade may be placed in any
required yard when limited to 6 feet in height, measured above existing grade. A guardrail no

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 may ((not exceed)) be placed in any required yard when limited to the minimum height 5 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 in required front and side yards or the first 10 feet of a rear yard measured from the rear lot line, 20 or measured 10 feet from the centerline of an alley if there is an alley adjacent to the rear lot line, 21 22 unless fully enclosed in a structure otherwise allowed in a required yard by this subsection 23 23.44.016.D.

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	* * *					

#### 1 D. General provisions 2 1. New or expanding institutions in single-family zones shall meet the 3 development standards for uses permitted outright in Sections 23.44.008 through 23.44.016 4 unless modified elsewhere in this subsection 23.44.022.D or in a Major Institution master plan. 5 2. The establishment of a child care center in a legally established ((institution 6 devoted to the care or instruction of children)) elementary or secondary school or community 7 center, or establishment of a shelter for homeless youths and young adults in a legally established 8 ((institution devoted to the care or instruction of children)) elementary or secondary school, 9 ((shall not be)) is not considered a new use or an expansion of the institutional use ((if the shelter 10 occupants are enrolled students of the institution and if)) provided that: 11 a. ((the)) The use does not violate any condition of approval of the existing 12 institutional use; ((or)) 13 b. The use does not require expansion of the existing structure; 14 c. Any new children's play area is located at least 30 feet from any other 15 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 16 17 established school. 18 3. Institutions seeking to establish or expand on property that is developed with 19 residential structures may expand their campus up to a maximum of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ acres. An institution 20 campus may be established or expanded beyond $2 \frac{1}{2}$ acres if the property proposed for the 21 expansion is substantially vacant land. \* \* \* 22

	DHu						
1	Section 18. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance						
2	124843, is amended as follows:						
3	23.44.041 Accessory d	lwelling units					
4	A. Accessory d	A. Accessory dwelling units, general provisions. The Director may authorize an					
5	accessory dwelling uni	t, and that dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the					
6	following conditions:						
7	1. A lot	with or proposed for a single-family dwelling may have no more than one					
8	accessory dwelling uni	it.					
9	<u>2. In the</u>	e Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units shall be as provided in					
10	Chapter 23.60A; where	e allowed in the Shoreline District, they are also subject to the provisions					
11	in this Section 23.44.041.						
12	((2)) $\underline{3}$ . The owner(s) of the lot shall comply with the owner occupancy						
13	requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.						
14	((3)) <u>4</u> . Any number of related persons may occupy each unit in a <u>single-family</u>						
15	dwelling unit with an accessory dwelling unit; provided that, if unrelated persons occupy either						
16	unit, the total number of	of persons occupying both units may not altogether exceed eight.					
17	((4)) <u>5</u> .	All accessory dwelling units are required to meet the development					
18	standards in Table A fo	or 23.44.041, unless modified in subsection 23.44.041.B:					
	Table A for 23.44.041Development ((Stand dwelling units)	l ards for All Accessory Dwelling Units)) <u>standards for all accessory</u>					
	a. Maximum gross A floor area li ii iii	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 square feet, ncluding garage and storage area. <sup>1</sup> Detached accessory dwelling units are imited to 800 square feet, including any garage and storage area provided n the same structure as the accessory dwelling unit, but excluding areas below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.					
		Only one entrance to the structure may be located on each street-facing facade of the dwelling unit. <sup>2</sup>					

	41 <del>Idards for All Accessory Dwelling Units</del> )) <u>standards for all accessory</u>			
dwelling units a. Maximum gross floor area	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 square feet, including garage and storage area. <sup>1</sup> 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 s of June 1, 1999, and garage for the access <sup>2</sup> More than one entra on January 1, 1993; o	A for 23.44.041: a 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. ance may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade existed or b) the Director determines that topography, screening, or another design in de-emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.			
(( <del>5</del> )) <u>(</u>	<u>5</u> . Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an urban			
center or urban villag	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 provided for the principal dwelling unit. An existing required parking space may				
not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless it is replaced elsewhere				
on the lot. Except for lots located in either Map A for 23.54.015, University District Parking				
Overlay Area or Map	b B for 23.54.015, Alki Area Parking Overlay Area, the Director may			
waive the off-street I	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 subr	nitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street			
parking within 400 f	eet 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:
- 3

5

((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)) <u>1</u>. 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 23.44.041Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units1					
a. Minimum lot size 4,000 square feet					
b. Minimum lot width	25 feet				
c. Minimum lot depth	70 feet <sup>2</sup>				
d. Maximum lot coverage	The provision	s of Section 2	3.44.010 apply	у.	
e. Maximum rear yard coverage	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	covered porch	800 square feet including garage and storage area but excluding covered porches and covered decks that are less than 25 square feet in area, and underground areas measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.			
g. Front yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the front yard required by subsection 23.44.014.A, except on a through lot pursuant to Section 23.40.030 or Section 23.40.035 and row i of this Table B for 23.44.041.				
h. Minimum side yard	The provisions of subsection 23.44.014.C apply. <sup>7</sup>				
i. Minimum rear yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. <sup>3, 4, 7</sup>				
j. Location of entry	Entrances to detached accessory dwelling units may not be located on facades facing the nearest side lot line or the rear lot line unless the nearest side lot line or rear lot line abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.				
k. Maximum height	Lot width (feet)				
limits <sup>5</sup>	Less than 30	30 or greater up to 35	Above 35 up to 40	Above 40 up to 50 <sup>6</sup>	50 or greater

Table B for 23.44.041
Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units <sup>1</sup>

Development standarus for detached accessory dwenning units					
(1) Base structure height limit (feet)	12	14	15	16	16
(2) Height allowed for pitched roof above base structure height limit (feet)	3	7	7	6	7
(3) Height allowed for shed or butterfly roof above base structure height limit (feet); see Exhibit A for 23.44.041	3	4	4	4	4
1. Minimum separation from principal structure			5 feet		

Footnotes to Table B for 23.44.041

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

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

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

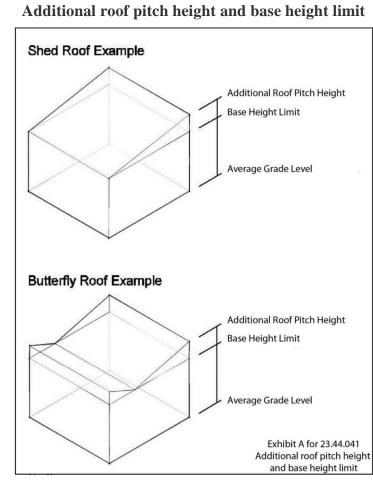
<sup>4</sup>On a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.

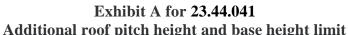
<sup>5</sup>Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height.

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

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





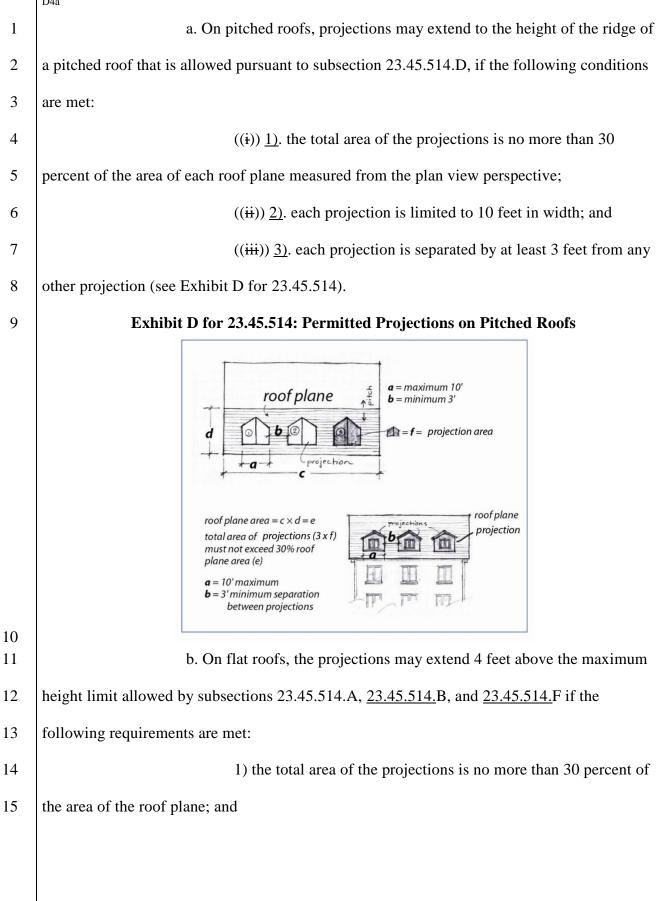


((<del>3</del>)) <u>2</u>. Conversion of accessory structures. An existing accessory structure that is not located in a required front yard, or that is located in a front yard where Section 23.40.030 or 23.40.035 applies, may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if the structure complies 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

13

	D4a
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 $((23.44.041.B.3))$ <u>23.44.041.B.2</u> .
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. (( $no$ )) <u>No other principal structure is located between the existing</u>
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

1	b. ((the)) The exemption is limited to the gross ((square footage)) floor
2	area in the ((single family dwelling unit)) existing residential structure as of January 1, 1982.
3	* * *
4	9. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
5	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
6	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
7	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
8	limits.
9	Section 20. Section 23.45.514 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	125359, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.514 Structure ((Height)) height
12	J. Rooftop features
13	1. Flagpoles and religious symbols for religious institutions that are located on a
14	roof are exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, ((Airport Height
15	Overlay District,)) provided they are no closer to any lot line than 50 percent of their height
16	above the roof portion where attached.
17	2. Open railings, planters, greenhouses not dedicated to food production, parapets,
18	and firewalls on the roofs of principal structures may extend 4 feet above the maximum height
19	limit set in subsections <u>23.45.514.</u> A, <u>23.45.514.</u> B, (( <del>E,</del> )) and <u>23.45.514.</u> F. (( <del>of this Section</del>
20	<del>23.45.514.</del> ))
21	3. Architectural projections that result in additional interior space, such as
22	dormers, skylights, and clerestories, are subject to the following limits:



Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman
SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD
D4a

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a				
2) the projections are setback at least 4 feet from any street facing				
facade.				
4. In LR zones, the following rooftop features may extend 10 feet above the				
height limit set in subsections 23.45.514.A and <u>23.45.514.F</u> , if the combined total coverage of all				
features in subsections 23.45.514.J.4.a through 23.45.514.J.4.f does not exceed 15 percent of the				
roof area (or 20 percent of the roof area if the total includes screened mechanical equipment):				
a. Stair penthouses, except as provided in subsection 23.45.514.J.6;				
b. Mechanical equipment;				
c. Play equipment and open-mesh fencing that encloses it, if the fencing is				
at least 5 feet from the roof edge;				
d. Chimneys;				
e. Wind-driven power generators; and				
f. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices,				
except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.011.				
* * *				
Section 21. Section 23.45.518 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance				

125272, is amended as follows:

#### 23.45.518 Setbacks and separations

A. LR zones. Required setbacks for the LR zones are shown in Table A for 23.45.518.

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

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.518:

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

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

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

1

\* \* \*

1	J. Structures in required setbacks or separations
2	* * *
3	12. Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment, not
4	including incinerators, are permitted in required setbacks if they comply with the requirements of
5	Chapter 25.08. No heat pump or similar equipment shall be located within 3 feet of any lot line.
6	Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted in
7	required setbacks if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
8	* * *
9	Section 22. Section 23.45.536 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	125558, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.536 Parking location, access, and screening
12	* * *
13	D. Screening of parking
14	1. Parking shall be screened from direct street view by:
15	a. The street facing facade of a structure;
16	b. Garage doors;
17	c. A fence or wall; or
18	d. Landscaped areas including bioretention facilities or landscaped berms.
19	2. Screening provided by a fence, wall, or vegetation in a landscaped area shall
20	not be located within any required sight triangle and shall meet the following conditions:
21	a. The fence, wall, or vegetation in the landscaped area shall be at least
22	3 feet tall measured from the elevation of the curb, or from the elevation of the street if no curb is
23	present. If the elevation of the ground at the base of the fence, wall, or landscaped area is higher

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(( $\frac{s 23.45.009 \text{ and}}{23.45.514}$ )) 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	and

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

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. In the Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units in
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	G. Parking
2	1. Parking quantity. Parking and loading is required pursuant to Section
3	23.54.015, except as modified by Section 23.54.020.
4	2. Location of parking. Parking areas and facilities may be located anywhere on
5	the lot except in the required front setback or side street side setback.
6	3. Screening of ((Surface Parking Areas)) surface parking areas. Surface parking
7	areas for more than five vehicles shall be screened in accordance with the following
8	requirements and the provisions of Section 23.45.524.
9	a. Screening shall be provided on each side of the parking area ((which))
10	that abuts, or faces across a street, alley, or access easement, a lot in a residential zone.
11	b. Screening shall consist of a fence, solid evergreen hedge or wall
12	between 4 and 6 feet in height. Sight triangles must be provided. Fences surrounding sports
13	fields/recreation areas may be 8 feet high. The Director may permit higher fencing when
14	necessary for sports fields.
15	c. The height of the visual barrier created by the screen required in
16	subsection 23.45.570.G.3 shall be measured from street level. If the elevation of the lot line is
17	different from the finished elevation of the parking surface, the difference in elevation may be
18	measured as a portion of the required height of the screen, so long as the screen itself is a
19	minimum of 3 feet in height.
20	4. Landscaping of surface parking. Accessory surface parking areas for more than
21	20 vehicles shall be landscaped according to the following requirements:
22	a. One tree per every five parking spaces is required.

	D4a
1	b. Each required tree shall be planted in a landscaped area and shall be 3
2	feet away from any curb of a landscaped area or edge of the parking area. Permanent curbs or
3	structural barriers shall protect landscaping, but may include openings to allow movement of
4	stormwater.
5	c. Hardy evergreen ground cover shall be planted to cover each landscaped
6	area.
7	d. The trees and landscaped areas shall be located within the parking area
8	to break up large expanses of pavement and cars.
9	* * *
10	Section 25. Section 23.46.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125558, is amended as follows:
12	23.46.002 Scope of provisions
13	A. This Chapter 23.46 details those authorized commercial uses which are or may be
14	permitted in Residential-Commercial (RC) zones.
15	B. All RC zones are assigned a residential zone classification on the Official Land Use
16	Map. Developments that do not include commercial uses permitted according to this Chapter
17	23.46 are regulated according to the standards for the applicable residential zone. ((The))
18	Structures containing floor area in commercial use permitted according to this Chapter 23.46 are
19	subject to the development standards of this Chapter 23.46 and the designated residential zone,
20	((for apartments apply to all principal structures in the RC zone. The development standards of
21	the designated residential zone shall apply to all structures in the RC zone, except as otherwise

1 required as provided in Chapter 23.54 and as permitted by Section 23.45.504 and Section 2 23.45.506.

\* \* \* Section 26. Section 23.47A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125272, is amended as follows: 23.47A.008 Street-level development standards \* \* \* E. When a live-work unit is located on a street-level street-facing facade, the provisions of subsections 23.47A.008.A and 23.47A.008.B, and the following requirements, apply: 1. The portion of each such live-work unit in which business is conducted must be located between the principal street and the residential portion of the live-work unit. The nonresidential portions of the unit shall extend the width of the street-level street-facing facade, shall extend a minimum depth of 15 feet from the street-level street-facing facade, and shall not contain any of the primary features of the residential (live) portion of the live-work unit, such as kitchen, bathroom, sleeping, or laundry facilities. These basic residential features shall be designed and arranged to be separate from the work portion of the live-work unit. 2. Each live-work unit must have a pedestrian entry on the street-facing facade that is designed to be visually prominent and provide direct access to the non-residential portions of the unit. ((2)) 3. Each live-work unit must include an exterior sign with the name of the 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	((3)) <u>4</u> . The owner of each live-work unit must keep a copy of the current business
2	license associated with the business located in that unit on file.
3	* * *
4	Section 27. Section 23.47A.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
5	Ordinance 125361, is amended as follows:
6	23.47A.009 Standards applicable to specific areas
7	* * *
8	F. Ballard Hub Urban Village. The following provisions apply to development proposed
9	in NC zones within the Ballard Hub Urban Village.
10	1. Maximum lot coverage on lots 40,000 square feet in size or greater:
11	a. The maximum lot coverage permitted for principal and accessory
12	structures is 80 percent of the lot area.
13	b. Lot coverage exceptions. The following structures or portions of
14	structures are not counted in the lot coverage calculation:
15	1) Portions of a structure that are below grade or that do not extend
16	more than 4 feet above the existing or finished grade, whichever is lower.
17	2) The first 18 inches of overhead horizontal building projections
18	of an architectural or decorative character, such as cornices, eaves, sills, and gutters.
19	3) Ramps or other devices that provide access for the disabled and
20	elderly and that meet the standards of the Seattle Building Code.
21	4) The first 4 feet of unenclosed porches or steps for residential
22	units.

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.
6	2. Facade modulation
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
13	width of 15 feet.
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.
22	4. Setback requirements
23	a. Street-level setbacks

	D4a
1	1) In the area shown on Map D for 23.47A.009, portions of a
2	structure up to 10 feet above the abutting sidewalk grade facing 15th Avenue NW shall be set
3	back from the street lot line by a minimum depth of 6 feet up to a maximum depth of 10 feet.
4	2) The provisions of subsection 23.47A.009.F.2 do not apply to the
5	area described in subsection 23.47A.009.F.4.a.1.
6	b. Upper-level setbacks
7	1) A setback with an average depth of 10 feet from all abutting
8	street lot lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 45 feet. The maximum
9	depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 20 feet.
10	2) A setback with an average depth of 15 feet from all street lot
11	lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 65 feet. The maximum depth of a
12	setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 25 feet.
13	5. Structures permitted in required setback and separation areas according to this
14	subsection 23.47A.009.F are subject to subsection 23.47A.014.E.
15	* * *
16	Section 28. Section 23.47A.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
17	Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:
18	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
19	A. Floor area ratio (FAR) limits apply to all structures and lots in all NC zones and C
20	zones.
21	1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.47A.013.D is counted
22	against the maximum gross floor area allowed by the permitted FAR.

1	2. If there are multiple structures on a lot, the highest FAR limit applicable to any
2	structure on the lot applies to the combined non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the
3	lot, subject to subsection 23.47A.013.A.4.
4	3. Except as provided in subsections ((23.47A.013.D.7)) 23.47A.013.D.2 and
5	((23.47A.013.D.7)) 23.47A.013.D.5, parking that is within or covered by a structure or portion of
6	a structure and that is within a story that is not underground shall be included in gross floor area
7	calculations.
8	4. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the
9	portion of the lot located in that zone, and the floor area on the portion of the lot with the lower
10	FAR limit may not exceed the amount that would be permitted if it were a separate lot. If a lot is
11	in both a multifamily zone and a commercial zone, the floor area on the commercial portion of
12	the lot may not exceed the maximum that would be allowed if the commercial portion of the lot
13	were a separate lot.
14	* * *
15	D. The following gross floor area is not counted toward maximum FAR:
16	1. All underground stories or portions of stories;
17	2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
18	finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access;
19	3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general
20	public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to
21	which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are
22	primarily intended to serve transit riders;

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.

1	8. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or										
2	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure										
3	containing the small eff	iciency dwell	ling units or c	congregate re	esidence slee	ping rooms. F	loor area				
4	of bicycle parking that i	s provided be	eyond the req	uired bicycle	e parking is n	not exempt fro	om FAR				
5	limits.										
6			* *	*							
7	H. Minimum FA	٨R									
8	1. A min	imum FAR s	hown in Tab	le C for 23.4	7A.013 is rec	quired whenev	ver more				
9	than 1,000 square feet o	f gross floor	area is added	to or remov	ed from a lot	located in:					
10	a	. (( <del>a</del> )) <u>A</u> pede	estrian-design	ated zone in	an urban cer	nter, urban vil	lage, or				
11	Station Area Overlay D	istrict; or									
12	b	. (( <del>the</del> )) <u>The</u>	Northgate Ov	verlay Distric	et and abuttin	ng a Major Pe	destrian				
13	Street as shown on Map	A for 23.71.	.004.								
	Table C for 23.47A.013										
		Minin	num floor ar	ea ratio (FA	<b>AR</b> ) <sup>1</sup>						
	Height limit in feet	30	40	65	85	125	160				
	Minimum FAR	1.5	1.5	2	2	2.5	2.5				
1.4	Footnote to Table C for 23.47A.013 <sup>1</sup> Minimum floor area ratios for zones with a mandatory affordable housing suffix are shown on Table B for 23.47A.017. 2. The minimum FAR requirement provided in subsection 23.47A.013.H.1 does										
14		Inimum FAR	R requirement	provided in	subsection 2	3.4/A.013.H	.1 does				
15	not apply if:										
16	a	. Additional f	floor area is a	dded to an e	xisting struct	ure on a lot th	nat is				
17	nonconforming with res	pect to the m	ninimum FAF	R shown in T	able C for 23	3.47A.013;	nonconforming with respect to the minimum FAR shown in Table C for 23.47A.013;				
18	b. The lot is larger than five acres;										
19		. The lot is it	arger than five	e acres;							

	D4a
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.

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:
6	23.47A.014 Setback requirements
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	* * *
17	Section 30. Section 23.47A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
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.

1	
1	

1. Surface parl	king	areas
-----------------	------	-------

2

a. Landscaping requirements for surface parking areas are established in

## Table (( $\bigcirc$ )) <u>A</u> for 23.47A.016.

Table ((C)) A f	
Landscaping requirements	
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
and must be protected by permanent curbs or stru	l area shall be no smaller than 100 square fee uctural barriers.
2) No part of a land	lscaped 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 spac	e shall be more than 60 feet from a required
landscaped area.	
* *	*
3. Other uses or circumstances. Sc.	reening and landscaping is required according
to Table (( $\oplus$ )) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016:	

Table ((Đ)) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016	
Use or (( <del>Circumstance</del> )) <u>circumstance</u>	Minimum (( <del>Requirement</del> )) <u>requirement</u>
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 ((Đ	)) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016
Use or (( <del>Circumstance</del> )) <u>circumstance</u>	Minimum (( <del>Requirement</del> )) <u>requirement</u>
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 (( <del>D</del> )) <u>B</u> for 23.47A.016	
Use or (( <del>Circumstance</del> )) <u>circumstance</u>	Minimum (( <del>Requirement</del> )) <u>requirement</u>
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
	* * *
Section 31. Section 23.48.005 of the	e Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
125432, is amended as follows:	
23.48.005 Uses	
	* * *
C. Conditional uses	
1. Conditional uses are subje	ect to the procedures described in Chapter 23.76 ((,
Procedures for Master Use Permits and Cou	ancil Land Use Decisions,)) and shall meet the
provisions of both Section 23.42.042 and the	is subsection 23.48.005.C.
2. Mini-warehouses and war	ehouses may be permitted by the Director as
administrative conditional uses if:	
a. The street-level po	rtion of a mini-warehouse or warehouse only fronts
on an east/west oriented street, or an alley;	and
b. Vehicular entrance	es, including those for loading operations, will not
disrupt traffic or transit routes; and	
c. The traffic generat	ed 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:
3	a. The helistop or heliport is: for the takeoff and landing of helicopters that
4	serve a public safety, news gathering or emergency medical care function and, in the case of
5	heliports, services provided for those helicopters; is part of a City and regional transportation
6	plan approved by the City Council and is a public facility; or is part of a City and regional
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
10	environmental impacts on lots in the surrounding area, and particularly on residentially zoned
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
16	for safety, glide angles, and approach lanes.
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;
22	and (iii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated as Class 1 or Class 2
23	streets shown on Map A for 23.48.740:

	SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a
1	a. General sales and service uses;
2	b. Eating and drinking establishments;
3	c. Entertainment uses;
4	d. Public libraries;
5	e. Public parks;
6	f. Arts facilities;
7	g. Religious facilities; and
8	h. Light rail transit stations.
9	2. Standards for required street-level uses. Required street-level uses shall meet
10	the development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C, and any additional standards for Seattle
11	Mixed zones in specific geographic areas in the applicable subchapter of this Chapter 23.48.
12	E. Public facilities in all SM zones
13	1. Uses in public facilities that are most similar to uses permitted outright or
14	permitted as a conditional use under this Chapter 23.48 are permitted outright or as a conditional
15	use, respectively, subject to the same use regulations, development standards and conditional use
16	criteria that govern the similar uses.
17	2. Permitted uses in public facilities requiring council approval. Unless
18	specifically prohibited in this Chapter 23.48, uses in public facilities that are not similar to uses
19	permitted outright or permitted as a conditional use under this Chapter 23.48 may be permitted
20	by the City Council.
21	3. In all SM zones, uses in public facilities not meeting development standards
22	may be permitted by the Council, and the Council may waive or grant departures from
23	development standards, if the following criteria are satisfied:

	D4a
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
13 14	5. Expansion of uses in public facilities a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed
14	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed
14 15	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted
14 15 16	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and
14 15 16 17	<u>a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed</u> <u>pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted</u> <u>according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and</u> <u>23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not</u>
14 15 16 17 18	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or
14 15 16 17 18 19	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or ten percent of the existing area of the use, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this Section
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or ten percent of the existing area of the use, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this Section 23.48.005, area of use includes gross floor area and outdoor area devoted actively to that use,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	a. Major expansion. Major expansion of uses in public facilities allowed pursuant to subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3 may be permitted according to the criteria and process in those subsections 23.48.005.E.1, 23.48.005.E.2, and 23.48.005.E.3. A major expansion of a public facility use occurs when an expansion would not meet development standards or the area of the expansion would exceed either 750 square feet or ten percent of the existing area of the use, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this Section 23.48.005, area of use includes gross floor area and outdoor area devoted actively to that use, other than as parking.

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

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.
4	* * *
5	Section 33. Section 23.48.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	125291, is amended as follows:
7	23.48.220 Floor area ratio (FAR) in South Lake Union Urban Center
8	A. General provisions
9	1. Except as otherwise specified in this subsection 23.48.220.A, FAR limits for
10	specified SM zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center are as shown in Table A for

11 23.48.220 and Table B for 23.48.220.

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

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

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

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

<sup>2</sup>In the SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones, an additional increment of 0.5 FAR above the base FAR is permitted on lots meeting the requirements of subsection 23.48.220.A.3.

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

12

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

Template last revised November 21, 2017

70 70 70	Zone SM-SLU/R 65/95		
~	CM CLU/D 65/05	<b>Base FAR</b>	Maximum FAR
<b>C</b> 1	SWI-SLU/R 03/93	Not applicable	Not applicable
_	SM-SLU 100/95	4.5	6.75
_	SM-SLU 145	5	9.51
1	Footnote to Table B for 23.48.220 <sup>1</sup> The maximum FAR for developr 8.5.		s that exceed 85 feet in height
		* * *	
	3. For the zones inc	eluded on Table A for 23.48.2	220, an additional increment of
t	to 0.5 FAR is permitted for non-re	sidential uses above the base	FAR of the zone if a lot meets
t	he conditions of either subsection	23.48.220.A.3.a or subsectio	on 23.48.220.A.3.b.
	a. The lot in	cludes one or more qualifyin	g Landmark structures, subject
t	he following conditions:		
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			
in good condition and consistent with the applicable ordinances and with any Certificates of			
Approval issued by the Landmarks Preservation Board, all as determined by the Director of			
N	Neighborhoods;		
	2) A	notice is recorded with the F	King County Recorder's Office
а	a form satisfactory to the Director,	regarding the bonus allowed	l and the effect thereof under th
t	erms of this Chapter 23.48;		
	3) F	or purposes of this Section 23	3.48.220, a "qualifying
Ι	Landmark" is a structure that:		
		a) is subject, in whole or i	n part, to a designating ordinar
p	oursuant to Chapter 25.12; and		

2

3

b) is on a lot on which no improvement, object, feature, or characteristic has been altered or removed contrary to any provision of Chapter 25.12 or any 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 development rights (TDR) or Landmark transferable development potential (TDP) sending site. 6 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).

b. The lot includes an open space that is a minimum of 10,000 square feet
in area and that has been improved as open space accessible to the public prior to November 8,
2015, subject to the following conditions:

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;

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) ((Is removed)) Removed or converted to a use for which extra non-residential floor area is not required under the provisions of the zone; and/or 16 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

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)) <u>F</u> . 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

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 (( $\frac{23.48.225.D}$ )) $\frac{23.48.225.E}{23.48.225.E}$ 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 (( <del>SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU160/85-240 and</del>
22	SM-SLU 240/125-400 zones)) SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU
23	<u>240/125-440 zones</u>

1	D4a
	1. Except as provided for in subsection 23.48.240.G.3 and 23.48.240.F, in the
2	(( <del>SM-SLU 85/65-125, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 160/85-240 and SM-SLU 240/125-400</del> ))
3	SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones, on lots exceeding
4	30,000 square feet in area, proposed development containing extra floor area as provided for in
5	Sections 23.48.021 and 23.48.221 shall provide usable open space as follows:
6	* * *
7	H. Through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments
8	1. A through-block pedestrian connection meeting the standards of subsection
9	23.48.240.F.2 is required in the (( <del>SM-SLU 85/65-125</del> )) <u>SM-SLU 100/65-145</u> , SM-SLU 85-240,
10	SM-SLU 85/65-160, (( <del>SM-SLU160/85-240 and SM-SLU 240/125-400</del> )) <u>SM-SLU 175/85-280,</u>
11	and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones for development described as follows:
12	* * *
12 13	* * * Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13 14	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows:
13 14 15	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
13 14 15 16	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> Lots in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, SM-SLU 85-280,
13 14 15 16 17	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> 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
13 14 15 16 17 18	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> 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
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> 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,
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> 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
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	Section 37. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125291, is amended as follows: <b>23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center</b> 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-

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

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

	1
3	d. For structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that
4	exceed a height of 85 feet, or that exceed the height of 105 feet under the provisions of
5	subsection 23.48.245.B.1.b, or 120 feet under subsection 23.48.245.B.1.c, each story of the
6	structure above the specified podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245,
7	excluding rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the
8	height limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, is limited to a maximum gross floor
9	area of 24,000 square feet per story, except that the average gross floor area for stories above the
10	specified podium height is 30,000 square feet for structures on a lot that meets the following
11	conditions:
12	1) The lot has a minimum area of 60,000 square feet; and
13	2) The lot includes an existing open space or a qualifying
14	Landmark structure and is permitted an additional increment of FAR above the base FAR, as
15	permitted in subsection 23.48.020.A.3.
16	2. Floor area limit for residential towers. For a structure with residential use that
17	exceeds the base height limit established for residential uses in the zone under subsection
18	23.48.225.A.1, the following maximum gross floor area limit applies:
19	a. For a structure that does not exceed a height of 160 feet, excluding
20	rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height
21	limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, the gross floor area for stories with
22	residential use that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245

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:

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 project allowed to waive the podium area limit. Significant alteration means the following: 6 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 street-level story, except alterations that restore the floor-to-ceiling height to its original 10 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 the portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be limited to usable open space. 17 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.

1
2
3

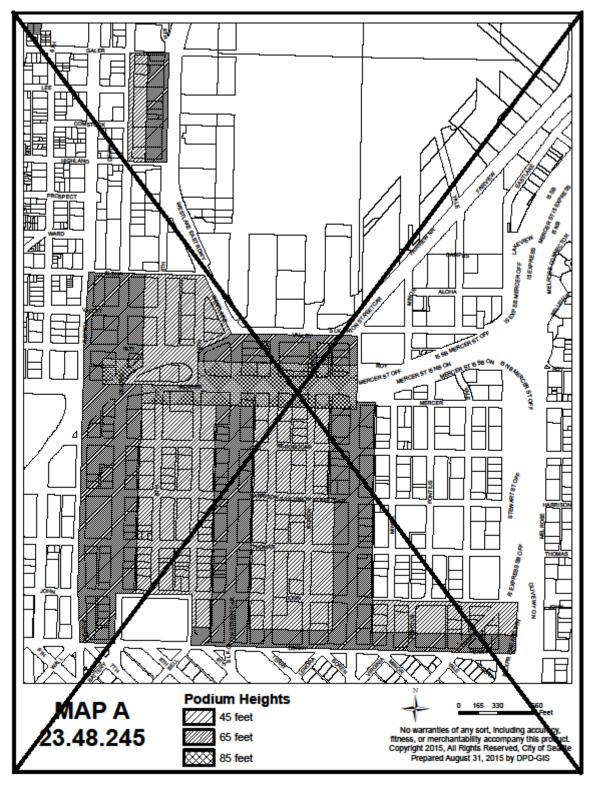
d. Additional height for podiums abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets.

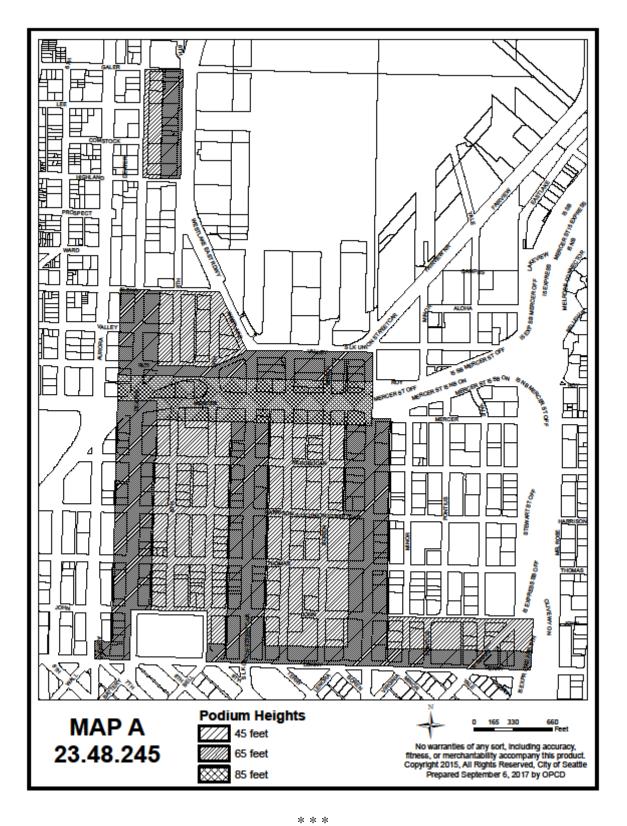
2 Podium height for structures fronting on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets pursuant to Section 23.48.240

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.







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.

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	* * *
13	* * *
13 14	* * * D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-
13 14 15	* * * D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM- U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> (( <del>chargeable floor area</del> )) is permitted above the
13 14 15 16	* * * D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM- U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all
13 14 15 16 17	*** D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all of the following conditions: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:))
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> </ol>	*** D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all of the following conditions: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:)) <u>1. Unit number and size. The structure includes a minimum of ten dwelling units</u>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	* * * D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all of the following conditions: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:)) <u>1. Unit number and size. The structure includes a minimum of ten dwelling units</u> that each have a minimum area of 900 gross square feet and include three or more bedrooms; and
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	* * * D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area))) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all of the following conditions: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:)) <u>1. Unit number and size. The structure includes a minimum of ten dwelling units that each have a minimum area of 900 gross square feet and include three or more bedrooms; and 2. Amenity area. Each dwelling unit shall have access to an outdoor amenity area</u>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	*** D. Additional increment of chargeable floor area above the maximum FAR. For all SM-U zones, an additional increment of <u>0.5 FAR</u> ((chargeable floor area)) is permitted above the maximum FAR of the zone for a lot that includes residential dwelling units that comply with all of the following conditions: ((, as illustrated in Exhibit A for 23.48.620:)) <u>1. Unit number and size. The structure includes a minimum of ten dwelling units that each have a minimum area of 900 gross square feet and include three or more bedrooms; and 2. Amenity area. Each dwelling unit shall have access to an outdoor amenity area that is located on the same story as the dwelling unit and meets the following standards:</u>

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

	D4a	
1	a. Common amenity area. All units provided to meet the minimum number	
2	of units required in subsection 23.48.620.D.1 shall have access to an outdoor common amenity	
3	area that is located on the same story as the dwelling unit, is accessible only to the residents of	
4	the building, and meets the following standards:	
5	1) the common amenity area has a minimum area of 800 square	
6	feet and a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet;	
7	2) the common amenity area abuts and is visually or physically	
8	accessible from these dwelling units, or it abuts the private amenity area of these units, along at	
9	least 50 percent of its perimeter; and	
10	3) the common amenity area includes space for children's play	
11	equipment.))	
12 13	(( <del>Exhibit A for 23.48.620</del> <del>Dwelling units and amenity area exempt from FAR</del> ))	
	Exhibit A for 23.48.620 Dwelling units and amenity area allowing additional increment of FAR STREET	
14		

1 Section 40. Subsections 23.48.640.A and 23.48.640.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, 2 which section was enacted by Ordinance 125267, are amended as follows: 3 23.48.640 Street-level development standards in SM-U zones 4 A. Required ((street-level)) setbacks in SM-U zones 5 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. 6 7 If the required setback allows for averaging the depth of the setback from the street lot line, any 8 setback area further than 10 feet from the street lot line shall not be included in the averaging 9 calculation.

Table A for 23.48.640Required ((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 <sup>nd</sup> Street	3 feet average
NE 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street	3 feet average
NE 45 <sup>th</sup> Street	8 feet minimum
NE 50 <sup>th</sup> Street	5 feet minimum

10

11

12

13

14

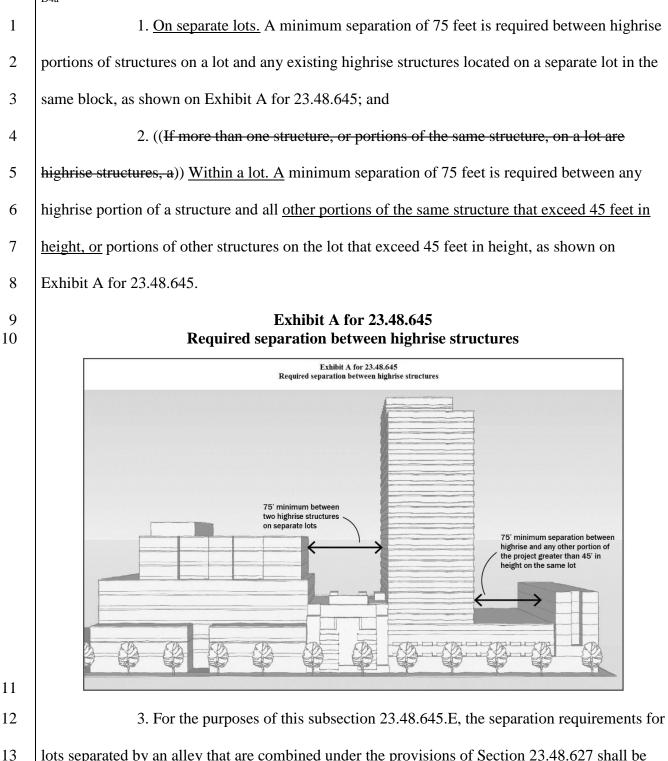
15

16

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

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

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



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.

1	4. If the presence of an existing highrise structure would preclude the addition of
2	another highrise structure on a different block front of the same block, the Director may, as a
3	special exception according to Chapter 23.76, reduce the required separation of this subsection
4	23.48.645.E by up to 20 percent. In determining the amount of reduction in separation allowed,
5	the Director shall consider the following factors that may support the reduction in separation
6	between structures and offset any related impacts:
7	a. The potential impact of the additional highrise structure on adjacent
8	structures located within the same block and on adjacent blocks, in terms of views, privacy, and
9	shadows;
10	b. Potential public benefits related to the development that offset the
11	impact of the reduction in required separation between structures, such as the provision of public
12	open space, improvements to a designated green street, or other streetscape improvements, or the
13	preservation of a Landmark structure;
14	c. The potential impact on the public environment, including shadow and
15	view impacts on nearby streets and public open spaces; and
16	d. Design characteristics of the additional structure, such as overall bulk
17	and massing, orientation, facade treatments and transparency, visual interest, and other features
18	that address the relationship between the two structures.
19	5. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.645.E, a highrise structure is considered
20	to be "existing" and must be taken into consideration when other highrise structures are
21	proposed, under any of the following circumstances:
22	a. The highrise structure is physically present, except that a highrise
23	structure that is physically present is not considered "existing" if the owner of the lot where the

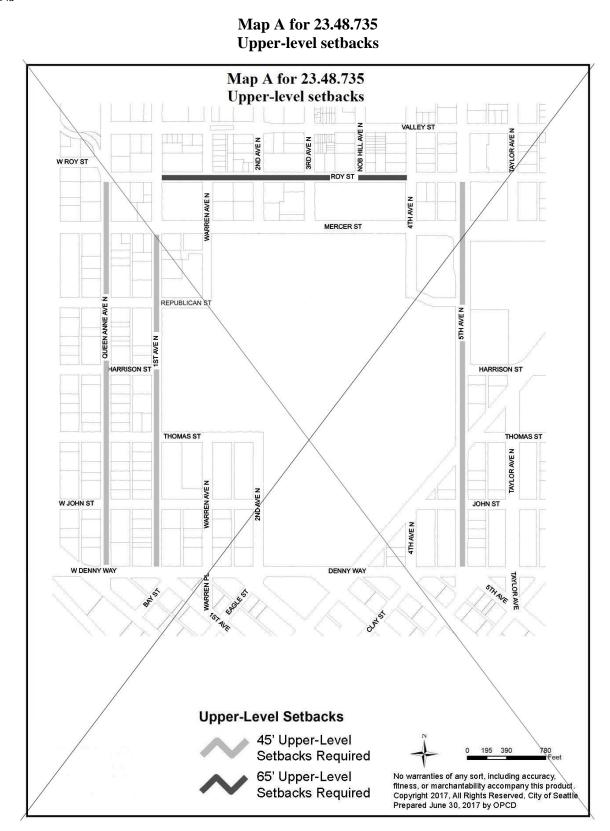
1 highrise structure is located has applied to the Director for a permit to demolish the highrise 2 structure and provided that no building permit for the proposed highrise structure is issued until 3 the demolition of the highrise structure that is physically present has been completed; 4 b. The highrise structure is a proposed highrise structure for which a 5 complete application for a Master Use Permit or building permit has been submitted, provided 6 that: 7 i. ((the)) The application has not been withdrawn or cancelled 8 without the highrise structure having been constructed; and 9 ii. ((if)) If a decision on that application has been published or a 10 permit on the application has been issued, the decision or permit has not expired, and has not 11 been withdrawn, cancelled, or invalidated, without the highrise structure having been 12 constructed. 13 c. The highrise structure is a proposed highrise structure for which a 14 complete application for early design guidance has been filed and a complete application for a 15 Master Use Permit or building permit has not been submitted, provided that the early design 16 guidance application will not qualify a proposed highrise structure as an existing highrise 17 structure if a complete Master Use Permit application is not submitted within 90 days of the date 18 of the early design guidance public meeting if one is required, or within 90 days of the date the 19 Director provides guidance if no early design guidance public meeting is required, or within 150 20 days of the first early design guidance public meeting if more than one early design guidance 21 public meeting is held.

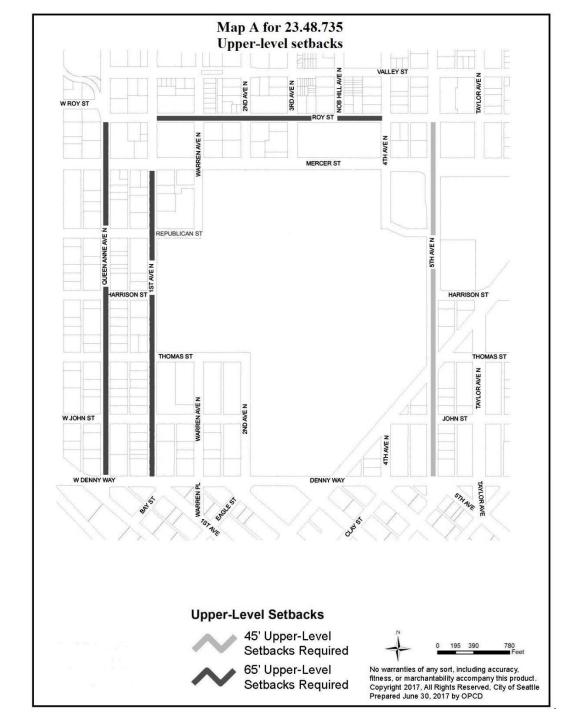
22

82

\* \* \*

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.





\* \* \*

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

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

	D4a
1	height limit for portions of a structure in residential use is shown as the first figure following the
2	"/". The third figure shown is the maximum residential height limit. Except as stated in
3	subsection 23.49.008.D, the base residential height limit is the applicable height limit for
4	portions of a structure in residential use if the structure does not use the bonus available under
5	Section 23.49.015, and the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a
6	structure in residential use if the structure uses the bonus available under Section 23.49.015:
7	DOC1 Unlimited/450-unlimited
8	DOC2 500/300-550
9	DMC 340/290-440
10	DMC 240/290-440.
11	* * *
12	((F.)) H. In the DOC2 500/300-550 zone, as a Type I decision, the Director may increase
13	the maximum height for residential uses to 640 feet, allow up to 40,000 square feet of non-
14	residential floor area to exceed the maximum height limit for non-residential uses up to 640 feet,
15	or both, provided that:
16	1. The structure is located on a block with an existing tower that exceeds 160 feet
17	in height and that has at least 50 percent of gross floor area in residential use; and
18	2. The lot with the structure either:
19	a. ((abuts)) <u>Abuts</u> the lot with the existing tower or
20	b. ((is)) <u>Is</u> across an alley from the lot with the existing tower and has lot
21	area, which could be developed with a tower meeting the requirements of Section 23.49.058,
22	located within 22 lineal feet of any portion of the lot with the existing tower; and

1	3. The average ((residential)) gross floor area of the structure per story above a
2	height of 85 feet is not more than 11,200 square feet; and
3	4. All portions of the structure above a height of 85 feet: ((are set back from the
4	lot line closest to the lot with the existing tower by))
5	a. Are set back from the lot line closest to the lot with the existing tower
6	by at least 15 feet, if the lot on which the structure is located is across an alley from the lot with
7	the existing tower; or
8	b. Are set back from the lot line closest to the lot with the existing tower
9	by at least 30 feet, if the lot on which the structure is located abuts the lot with the existing
10	tower <u>; or</u> ((-))
11	c. Are separated from all portions of the existing tower by at least 45 feet,
12	except that the projection of unenclosed decks and balconies, and architectural features such as
13	cornices, shall be disregarded in calculating tower separation. This subsection 23.49.008.H.4.c
14	applies only if the lot on which the structure is located is across an alley from the lot with the
15	existing tower.
16	5. For the purposes of this subsection ((23.49.008.F)) 23.49.008.H, any setback
17	from the lot line closest to the lot with the existing tower is measured from the lot line after any
18	dedication required by Section 23.53.030.
19	6. For the purposes of this subsection (( <del>23.49.008.F</del> )) <u>23.49.008.H</u> , a tower is
20	"existing" if it meets the requirements of subsection 23.49.058.D.7.
21	Section 45. Section 23.49.011 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
22	125374, is amended as follows:
23	23.49.011 Floor area ratio

Bil	ll Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman
SD	CI 2018 Omnibus ORD
D4	9

1	* * *
2	B. Exemptions and deductions from FAR calculations
3	1. The following are not included in chargeable floor area, except as specified
4	below in this Section 23.49.011:
5	* * *
6	y. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling
7	units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the
8	structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms.
9	Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt
10	from FAR limits.
11	* * *
12	Section 46. Section 23.49.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	125272, is amended as follows:
14	23.49.015 Bonus residential floor area in DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones outside South
15	Downtown for voluntary agreements for low-income housing and moderate-income
16	housing
17	* * *
18	B. Voluntary agreements for housing
19	* * *
20	3. For purposes of this Section 23.49.015, housing may be considered to be
21	provided by the applicant seeking bonus development under the performance option if the
22	housing satisfies all of the following conditions:

1	
1	a. It is committed to serve an eligible income group, and for a time period,
2	referred to in this Section 23.49.015 pursuant to an agreement between the housing owner and
3	the City.
4	b. The agreement required by subsection 23.49.015.B.3.a is executed and
5	recorded prior to the issuance of the Master Use Permit to establish the use for the project using
6	the bonus development, but except when subsection 23.49.015.B.3.c.2 below applies, no earlier
7	than one year prior to issuance of that Master Use Permit.
8	c. Either:
9	1) ((the)) The Certificate of Occupancy for the new low-income
10	housing or moderate income housing, or both, must be issued within three years of the date the
11	Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the project using the bonus development, unless the
12	Housing Director approves an extension based on delays that the applicant or housing developer
13	could not reasonably have avoided, or
14	2) (( <del>only</del> )) <u>Only</u> in the case of low-income housing on a lot
15	adjacent to the project using bonus development, which housing is subject to a regulatory
16	agreement related to long-term City financing of low-income housing and was developed under a
17	Master Use Permit issued pursuant to a decision that considered the housing together with a
18	project then proposed on that adjacent site, a final Certificate of Occupancy for the low-income
19	housing was issued within five years of the building permit issuance for the project proposed for
20	bonus development on the adjacent lot.
21	d. If the low-income housing or moderate-income housing is not owned by
22	the applicant, then the applicant made a financial contribution to the low-income housing or
23	moderate-income housing, or promised such contribution and has provided to the City an

irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit to ensure its payment, in form and content satisfactory
to the Housing Director, in either case in an amount determined by the Housing Director to be,
when reduced by the value of any expected benefits to be received for such contribution other
than the bonus development, approximately equal to the cost of providing units within the
project using the bonus development, and the owner of the low-income housing or moderate-
income housing has entered into a linkage agreement with the applicant pursuant to which only
the applicant has the right to claim such housing for purposes of bonus development under this
Section (( $23.48.915$ )) $23.49.015$ or any other bonus under this Title 23.
* * *
Section 47. Section 23.49.023 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
125371, is amended as follows:
23.49.023 Extra residential floor area and hotel floor area in South Downtown;
23.49.023 Extra residential floor area and hotel floor area in South Downtown; transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites
transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites
transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites * * *
transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites
<pre>transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites</pre>
<pre>transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites</pre>
<pre>transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites</pre>
transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites *** D. Transferable Development Potential (TDP) <ol> <li>Open space TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone in South</li> <li>Downtown, subject to Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, but only to a lot in South Downtown</li> <li>that is eligible to use TDP.</li> <li>South Downtown Historic TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone</li> </ol>
transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites          ***         D. Transferable Development Potential (TDP)         1. Open space TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone in South         Downtown, subject to Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, but only to a lot in South Downtown         that is eligible to use TDP.         2. South Downtown Historic TDP may be transferred from a lot in any zone         within the Pioneer Square Preservation District or the International Special Review District,
<pre>transferable development potential (TDP); limits on TDP sending sites</pre>

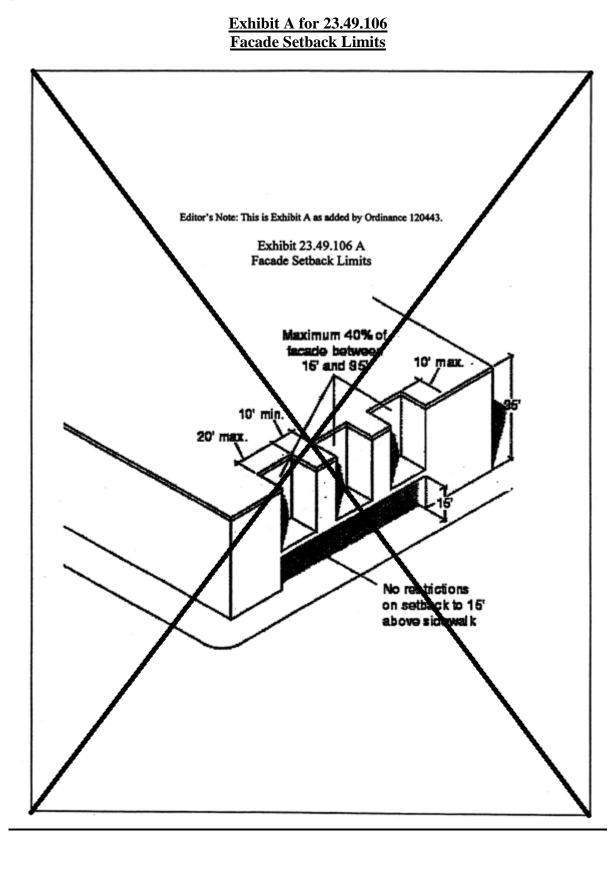
1	1. Development on any lot from which TDP is transferred is limited pursuant to
2	Section ((23.58A.040)) 23.58A.042, any other provision of this Title 23 notwithstanding.
3	2. Lot coverage on any lot from which open space TDP is transferred is limited
4	pursuant to Section (( <del>23.58A.040</del> )) <u>23.58A.042</u> .
5	* * *
6	Section 48. Section 23.49.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	122054, is amended as follows:
8	23.49.032 Additions of chargeable floor area to lots with existing structures $((,))$
9	A. (( <del>When</del> )) If development is proposed on a lot that will retain existing structures
10	containing chargeable floor area in excess of the applicable base FAR, additional chargeable
11	floor area may be added to the lot up to the maximum permitted FAR, by qualifying for bonuses
12	or using TDR, or both, and by the use of ((rural)) regional development credits if permitted on
13	((such)) the lot, subject to the general rules for FAR and use of bonuses, TDR, and ((rural))
14	regional development credits, ((SMC)) Sections 23.49.011 through 23.49.014. If the lot area of
15	an existing development is decreased, resulting in an increase of the amount of chargeable floor
16	area in excess of the applicable base FAR, the additional chargeable floor area shall be supported
17	by qualifying for bonuses or using TDR, or both, and by the use of regional development credits
18	if permitted on the lot, subject to the general rules for FAR and uses of bonuses, TDR and
19	regional development credits, Sections 23.49.011 through 23.49.014. Solely for the purpose of
20	determining the amounts and types of bonus and TDR, if any, that may be used to achieve the
21	proposed increase in chargeable floor area over the base FAR, the legally established continuing
22	chargeable floor area of the existing structures on the lot shall be considered as the base FAR.
23	* * *

	D4a	
1	C. When subsection <u>23.49.032</u> . A or <u>23.49.032</u> . B applies, any existing public benefit	
2	features for which increased floor area was granted under Title 24 shall, to the extent possible in	
3	the opinion of the Director, satisfy the requirements of Section 23.49.034. ((, Modification of	
4	plazas and other features bonused under Title 24.))	
5	Section 49. Section 23.49.106 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
6	122054, is amended as follows:	
7	23.49.106 Downtown Retail Core, street facade requirements((-))	
8	Standards for the street facades of structures are established for the following elements:	
9	Minimum and maximum facade heights	
10	Setback limits	
11	Facade transparency	
12	Blank facade limits	
13	Screening of parking	
14	Street trees.	
15	These standards shall apply to each lot line of a lot that abuts a street.	
16	A. Minimum ((Facade Height)) facade height. Minimum facade height shall be ((thirty-	
17	five $(35)$ ) <u>35</u> feet except that this requirement shall not apply when all portions of the structure	
18	are lower than an elevation of $((\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})) \frac{35}{25}$ feet.	
19	B. Facade ((Setback Limits.)) setback limits	
20	1. The facades of structures less than or equal to $((fifteen (15)))$ <u>15</u> feet in height	
21	shall be located within $((two (2))) \underline{2}$ feet of the street property line.	
22	2. Structures greater than $((\frac{\text{fifteen } (15)}{15})) \frac{15}{15}$ feet in height shall be governed by the	
23	following criteria:	

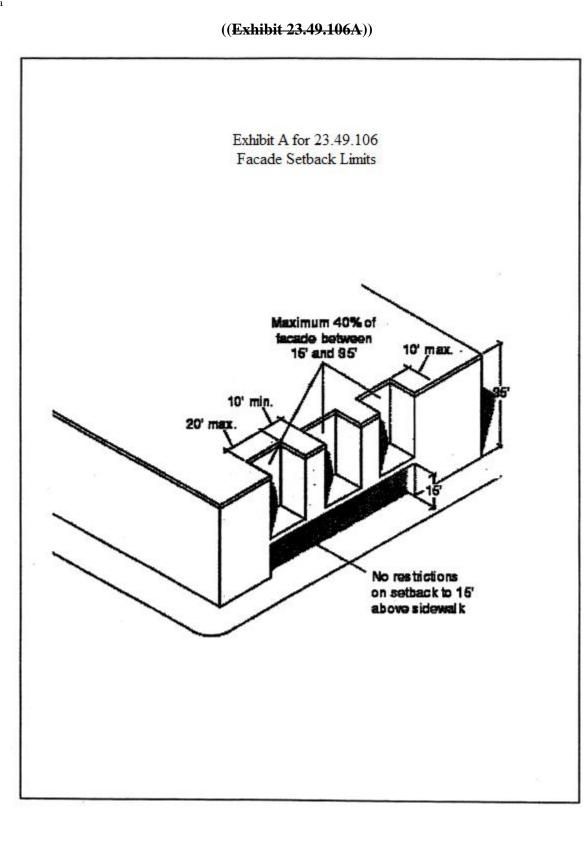
1	a. No setback limits shall apply up to an elevation of $((fifteen (15)))$ <u>15</u>
2	feet above sidewalk grade.
3	b. Between the elevations of $((\frac{\text{fifteen } (15)}{15})) \frac{15}{15}$ and $((\frac{\text{thirty-five } (35)}{15})) \frac{35}{15}$
4	feet above sidewalk grade, the facade shall be located within $((two (2))) 2$ feet of the street
5	property line, except that setbacks between the elevations of $((\frac{\text{fifteen (15)}}{15}))$ and $((\frac{15}{15}))$
6	(35))) <u>35</u> feet above sidewalk grade at the property line shall be permitted according to the
7	following standards (see Exhibit <u>A for</u> 23.49.106 (( <del>A</del> ))):
8	$(((\cdot))$ 1) The maximum setback shall be $(((ten (10))))$ <u>10</u> feet.
9	$(((\cdot)) 2)$ The total area of the portion of the facade between the
10	elevations of ((fifteen (15))) $15$ feet and ((thirty-five (35))) $35$ feet above sidewalk grade at the
11	street property line that is set back more than $((two (2))) \underline{2}$ feet from the street property line shall
12	not exceed ((forty (40))) $40$ percent of the total facade area between the elevations of ((fifteen
13	(15))) <u>15</u> feet and ((thirty-five (35))) <u>35</u> feet.
14	$(((\cdot))$ 3) No setback deeper than $(((+++))) 2$ feet shall be wider
15	than ((twenty (20))) $20$ feet, measured parallel to the street property line.
16	$(((\cdot))$ 4) The facade of the structure shall return to within $((two (2)))$
17	$\underline{2}$ feet of the street property line between each setback area for a minimum of ((ten (10))) $\underline{10}$ feet.
18	Balcony railings and other nonstructural features or walls shall not be considered the facade of
19	the structure.
20	3. When sidewalk widening is required by Section 23.49.022, setback standards
21	shall be measured to the line established by the new sidewalk width rather than the street
22	property line.
23	C. Facade ((Transparency Requirements.)) transparency requirements

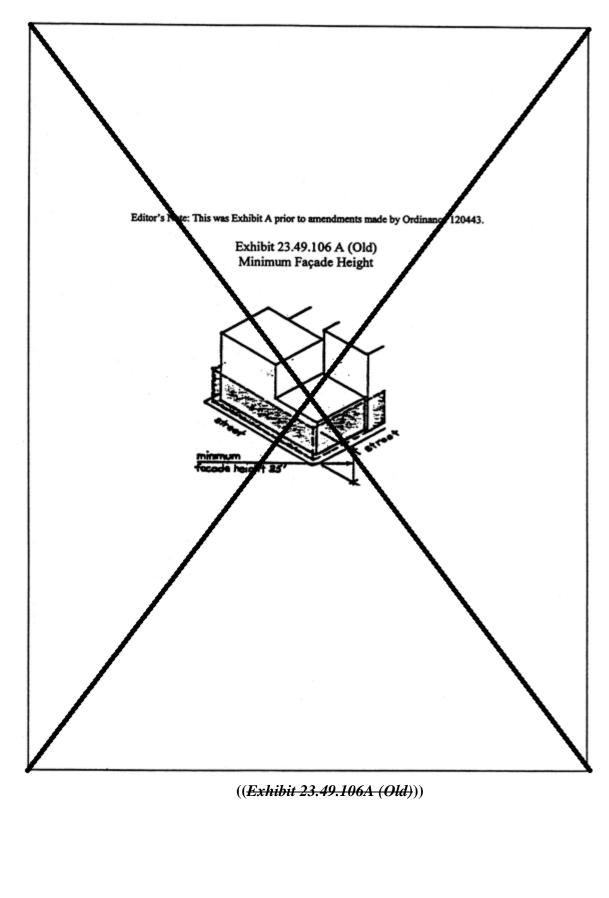
1	1. Facade transparency requirements shall apply to the area of the facade between
2	$((\frac{1}{2})) \underline{2}$ feet and $((\frac{1}{2})) \underline{8}$ feet above the sidewalk. Only clear or lightly tinted glass in
3	windows, doors and display windows shall be considered transparent. Transparent areas shall
4	allow views into the structure or into display windows from the outside.
5	2. When the transparency requirements of this subsection are inconsistent with the
6	glazing limits in the Energy Code, this subsection shall apply.
7	3. On all streets, a minimum of ((sixty (60))) 60 percent of the street level facade
8	shall be transparent.
9	D. Blank ((Facade Limits.)) facade limits
10	1. Blank facade limits shall apply to the area of the facade between (( $\frac{1}{2}$ )) 2
11	feet and ((eight (8))) 8 feet above the sidewalk.
12	2. Any portion of the facade which is not transparent shall be considered to be a
13	blank facade.
14	3. Blank facades shall be limited to segments ((fifteen (15))) $15$ feet wide, except
15	for garage doors which may be wider than $((\frac{\text{fifteen }(15)}{15}))$ <u>15</u> feet. Blank facade width may be
16	increased to $((\frac{\text{thirty (30)}}{30}))$ feet if the Director determines that the facade is enhanced by
17	architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, or similar features that have visual interest. The
18	width of garage doors shall be limited to the width of the driveway plus ((five (5))) $5$ feet.
19	4. Any blank segments of the facade shall be separated by transparent areas at
20	least $((two (2))) \underline{2}$ feet wide.
21	5. The total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors, shall not exceed
22	$((forty (40))) \underline{40}$ percent of the street facade of the structure on each street frontage.
23	E. Reserved.

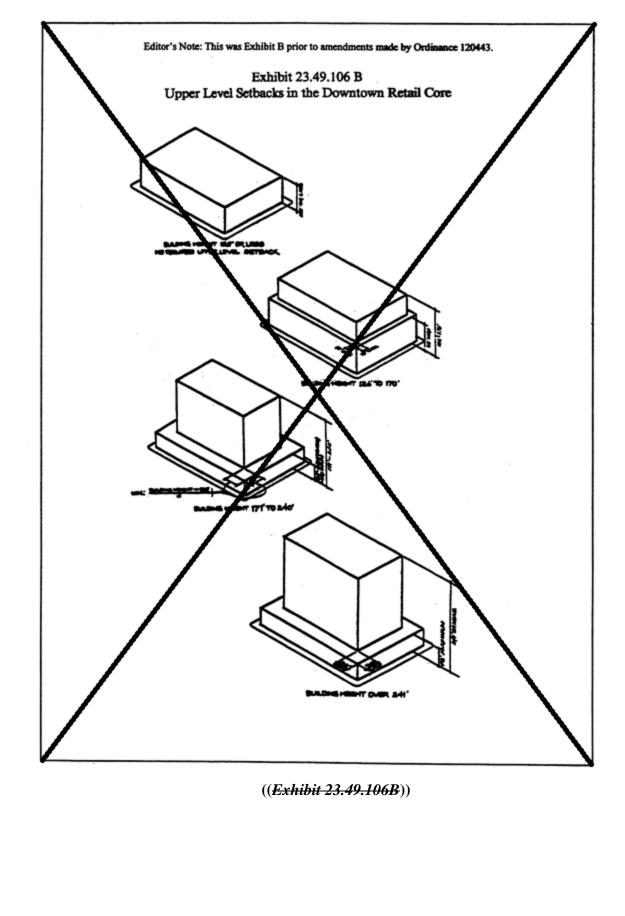
F. Street ((Tree Requirements)) tree requirements. Street trees shall be required on all
 streets abutting a lot. When areaways are located beneath the sidewalk, the street trees shall be
 planted in below-grade containers with provisions for watering the trees. Street trees shall be
 planted according to Seattle Department of Transportation Tree Planting Standards.

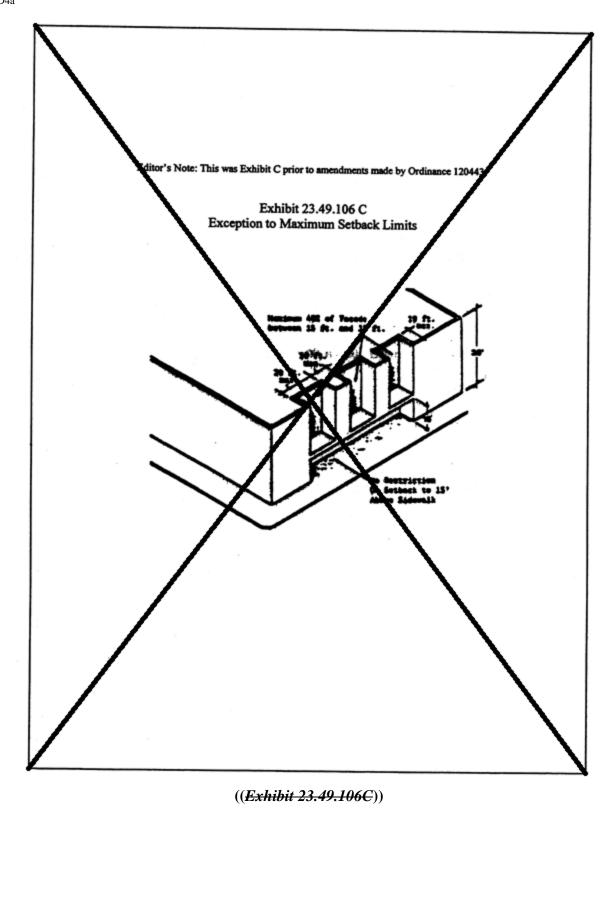












Section 50. Section 23.49.108 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

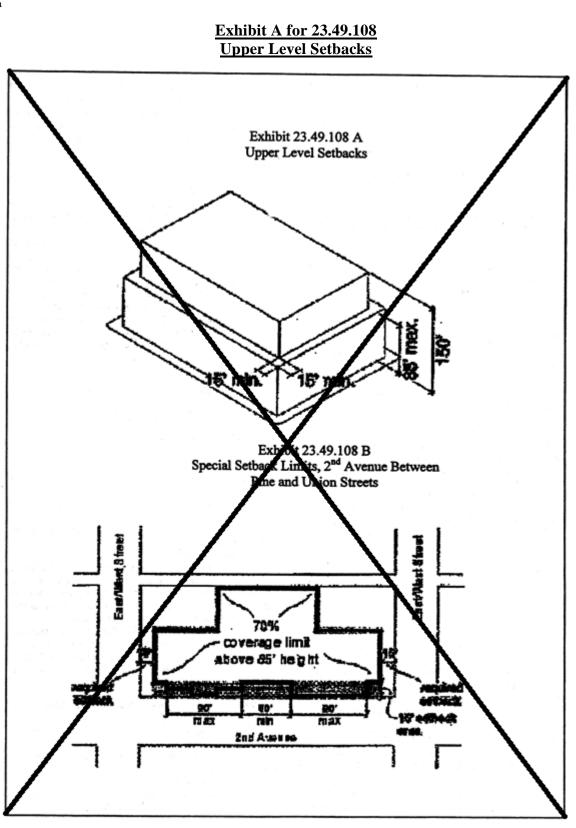
2 122054, is amended as follows:

## 23.49.108 Downtown Retail Core, upper-level development standards((,))

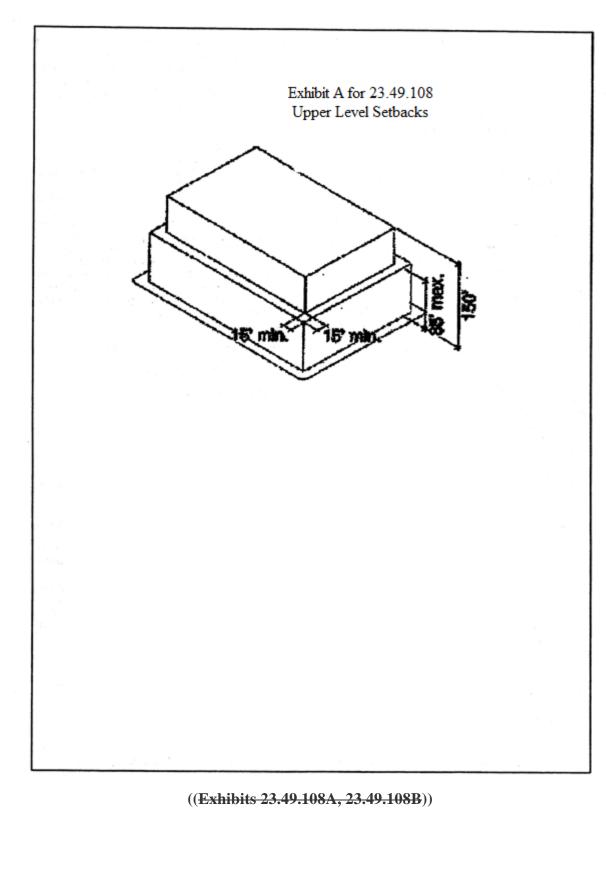
((A.)) Structure setbacks of ((fifteen ())15(())) feet from the street property line are

required for all portions of a building at or above a height of ((eighty-five ())85(())) feet above

the adjacent sidewalk. (See Exhibit <u>A for</u> 23.49.108((A)).)







	D4a		
1	Section 51. Section 23.49.164 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
2	125371, is amended as follows:		
3	23.49.164 Downtown Mixed Resider	ntial, maximum width, de	pth <u>,</u> and separation
4	requirements		
5	A. Width and depth limits((-))		
6	<u>1.</u> Except as provided in subsections 23.49.164.B, 23.49.164.C, and 23.49.164.D,		
7	a maximum width and depth for ((the)) any portion of a structure above 65 feet in height is		
8	established in Table A for 23.49.164.((, and this portion of the structure shall be separated		
9	horizontally from any other portion of a structure on the lot above 65 feet in height by at least 20		
10	feet at all points.)) The maximum applies to the width and depth of portions of structures as		
11	measured parallel to any street lot line.		
12	2. Any portion of a structure above 65 feet in height shall be separated		
13	horizontally by at least 20 feet at all points from any other portion of a structure on the lot above		
14	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

1	Section 52. Section 23.50.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
2	124969, is amended as follows:	
3	23.50.014 Conditional uses	
4	* * *	
5	B. Administrative conditional uses. The following uses, identified as administrative	
6	conditional uses in Table A for 23.50.012, may be permitted by the Director if the provisions of	
7	this subsection 23.50.014.B and subsection 23.50.014.A are met.	
8	* * *	
9	10. The high-impact uses listed in subsection 23.50.014.B.10.a may be permitted	
10	as conditional uses in the Industrial Commercial (IC) zone according to the criteria contained in	
11	subsection 23.50. <u>014.</u> B.10.b.	
12	a. Uses	
13	$(((\cdot))$ 1) The manufacture of Group A hazardous materials, except	
14	Class A or B explosives; and	
15	$(((\cdot)) 2)$ The manufacture of Group B hazardous materials, when the	
16	hazardous materials are present in quantities greater than 2,500 pounds of solids, 275 gallons of	
17	liquids, or 1,000 cubic feet of gas at any time.	
18	b. Criteria	
19	$(((\cdot))$ 1) The lot is located so that large concentrations of people,	
20	particularly in residential and commercial areas, are not exposed to unreasonable adverse	
21	impacts;	
22	$(((\cdot)) 2)$ A management plan may be required. The Director may	
23	determine the level of detail to be disclosed in the plan based on the probable impacts and/or the	

	D4a
1	scale of the effects. Discussion of materials handling and storage, odor control, transportation,
2	and other factors may be required;
3	$(((\cdot))$ 3) The finished product as packaged for sale or distribution
4	shall be in such a form that product handling and shipment does not constitute a significant
5	public health risk; and
6	$(((\cdot))$ 4) The nature of the materials produced and/or the scale of
7	manufacturing operations may be limited in order to minimize the degree and severity of risks to
8	public health and safety.
9	Section 53. Section 23.50.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	123589, is amended as follows:
11	23.50.016 Landscaping standards on designated streets
12	Uses located on streets that have been designated on the Industrial Streets Landscaping Plan Map
13	(Map A for 23.50.016), shall provide landscaping as outlined in subsections 23.50.016.A and
14	23.50.016.B.
15	A. Street ((Trees)) trees. Street trees are required along designated street frontages. Street
16	trees shall be provided in the planting strip according to Seattle Department of Transportation
17	Tree Planting Standards.
18	B. Exceptions to ((Street Tree Requirements.)) street tree requirements
19	1. Street trees required by subsection ((A of this section)) 23.50.016.A may be
20	located on the lot ((at least two feet (2'))) within 5 feet but not less than 2 feet from the street lot
21	line instead of in the planting strip ((when)) if:
22	a. Existing trees and/or landscaping on the lot provide improvements
23	substantially equivalent to those required in this ((section)) Section 23.50.016.

	D4a
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	<u>3.</u> Street trees shall not be required for an expansion of less than (( $\frac{1}{1}$ thousand)
14	five hundred $(2,500)$ )) 2,500 square feet. Two $(((2)))$ street trees shall be required for each
15	additional ((one thousand $(1,000)$ )) <u>1,000</u> 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)) <u>4</u> . 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)) are not required for an expansion of a surface
21	parking area of less than ((twenty percent (20%))) 20 percent of parking area or number of
22	parking spaces.
23	* * *

1	Section 54. Section 23.50.029 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	121476, is repealed:
3	((23.50.029 General Industrial 1 and 2 Setback requirements.
4	A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.020, Improvement
5	requirements for existing streets in industrial zones, and Section 23.53.030, Alley improvements
6	in all zones.))
7	Section 55. Section 23.50.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
8	115326, is amended as follows:
9	23.50.030 Industrial Buffer—Setback requirements ((-))
10	* * *
11	((H. A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.015,
12	Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones, and Section
13	23.53.030, Alley improvements in all zones.))
14	Section 56. Section 23.50.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
15	121476, is amended as follows:
16	23.50.032 Industrial Commercial—Setback requirements ((-))
17	* * *
18	((D. A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.015,
19	Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones, and Section
20	23.53.030, Alley improvements in all zones.))

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
6	(which term shall include reconstruction, redevelopment, relocation on the site, or intensification
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 <u>23.51A.002.D.4</u> 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 <u>23.51A.002.D.</u> 2 ((of this section <u>23.51A.002</u> )), 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-

	D4a
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 23.60 <u>A</u> .066, the Plan
18	Shoreline Permit application and the early determination application will be considered in one
19	determination process.
20	* * *

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 as 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. If an existing
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

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

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	***
	Table B for 23.54.015
	Required Parking for Residential Uses
	Use Minimum parking required
	I. General residential uses
	A.Adult family homes1 space for each dwelling unit

B.	Artist's studio/dwellings	1 space for each dwelling unit
C.	Assisted living facilities	1 space for each 4 assisted living units; plus space for each 2 staff members on-site at pea 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 <sup>1</sup>	1 space for each dwelling unit, or 1 space for each 2 small efficiency dwelling units
J.	Nursing homes <sup>2</sup>	<ol> <li>space for each 2 staff doctors; plus</li> <li>additional space for each 3 employees; plu</li> <li>space for each 6 beds</li> </ol>
K.	Single-family dwelling units	1 space for each dwelling unit <sup>3</sup>
II.	Residential use requirements for specific are	eas
L.	All residential uses within urban centers or within the Station Area Overlay District <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1,</sup>	No minimum requirement
N.	Multifamily residential uses within the University of Washington parking impact area shown on Map A for 23.54.015 <sup>1</sup>	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
0.	Multifamily dwelling units, within the Alki area shown on Map B for 23.54.015 <sup>1</sup>	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 income- restricted at or below 80 percent of the median income <sup>1, 5</sup>	No minimum requirement

# Table B for 23.54.015Required Parking for Residential Uses

Footnotes to Table B for 23.54.015

<sup>1</sup>The 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 <u>minimum</u> 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.

<sup>2</sup>For 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.

<sup>3</sup>No 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.

<sup>4</sup>Except 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.

<sup>5</sup>Dwelling 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
6	served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is
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 <u>as</u> 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
16	street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts are
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
20	except that:
21	1) For lots on principal arterials as designated ((on the Arterial
22	street map, Section 11.18.010)) by the Seattle Department of Transportation, the maximum curb
23	cut width is 23 feet;

1	* * *
2	Section 62. Section 23.61.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
3	125267, is amended as follows:
4	23.61.014 Nonconforming uses
5	Within the station area overlay districts shown in subsection 23.61.014.A, uses listed in
6	subsection 23.61.014.B may be expanded or extended by an amount of gross floor area not to
7	exceed 20 percent of the existing gross floor area of the use, provided that this exception may be
8	applied only once on a lot.
9	A. The provisions of this Section 23.61.014 apply to the following station area overlay
10	districts:
11	1. ((Henderson)) Rainier Beach;
12	2. Othello;
13	3. Columbia City; and
14	4. Mount Baker.
15	B. The provisions of this Section 23.61.014 apply to the following nonconforming uses:
16	1. Automotive retail sales and services;
17	2. General manufacturing;
18	3. Heavy commercial services; and
19	4. Mini-warehouse and warehouse.

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;

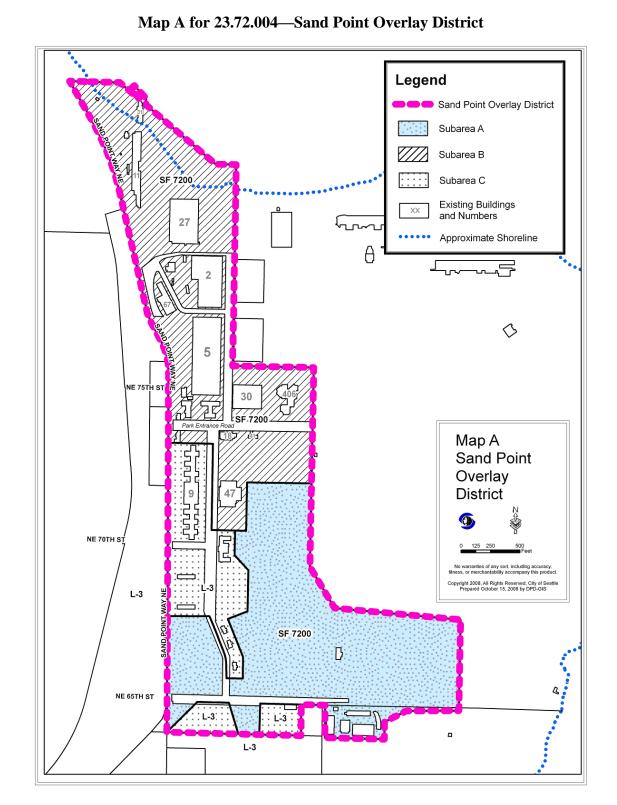
	D4a
1	g. Confirmation that the fee required by ((SMC Chapter 22.901T of the
2	Permit Fee Subtitle)) Section 22.900G.010 has been paid;
3	h. A detailed description of the proposed work, including:
4	$(((\cdot))$ 1) Any changes that will be made to the building or the site,
5	$(((\cdot))^2)$ Any effect that the work would have on the public right-of-
6	way or other public spaces,
7	$(((\cdot))3)$ Any new construction,
8	$(((\cdot))4)$ Any proposed use, change of use, or expansion of use;
9	i. Four $(((4)))$ sets of scale drawings, with all dimensions shown, of:
10	$(((\cdot))$ 1) A site plan of existing conditions, showing adjacent streets
11	and buildings, and, if the proposal includes any work in the public right-of-way, the existing
12	street uses, such as street trees and sidewalk displays, and another site plan showing proposed
13	changes to the existing conditions,
14	$(((\cdot))$ 2) A floor plan showing the existing features and a floor plan
15	showing the proposed new features,
16	$(((\cdot))$ 3) Elevations and sections of both the proposed new features
17	and the existing features,
18	$(((\cdot))$ 4) Construction details,
19	$(((\cdot))$ 5) A landscape plan showing existing features and plantings,
20	and another landscape plan showing proposed site features and plantings;
21	j. Photographs of any existing features that would be altered and
22	photographs showing the context of those features, such as the building facade where they are
23	located;

1	k. One $(((1)))$ sample of proposed colors, if the proposal includes new
2	finishes or paint, and an elevation drawing or a photograph showing the location of proposed
3	new finishes or paint;
4	l. If the proposal includes new signage, awnings, or exterior lighting:
5	(((+)) 1) Four $(((+)))$ sets of scale drawings of proposed signage or
6	awnings, showing the overall dimensions, material, design graphics, typeface, letter size, and
7	colors,
8	(2) Four (( $(4)$ )) sets of a plan, photograph, or elevation drawing
9	showing the location of the proposed awning, sign, or lighting,
10	$(((\cdot))$ 3) Four $((((\cdot)))$ copies of details showing the proposed method
11	of attaching the new awning, sign, or lighting,
12	$(((\cdot))$ 4) The wattage and specifications of the proposed lighting,
13	and a drawing or picture of the lighting fixture,
14	$(((\cdot))$ 5) One $(((\cdot))$ sample of proposed sign colors or awning
15	material and color,
16	((f)) 6) For new signage or awnings in the International Special
17	Review District, the dimensions of the street frontage on the side where the sign or awning
18	would be located;
19	m. If the proposal includes demolition of a structure or object:
20	((f)) 1) A statement of the reason(s) for demolition,
21	$(((\cdot)) 2)$ A description of the replacement structure or object and the
22	replacement use;

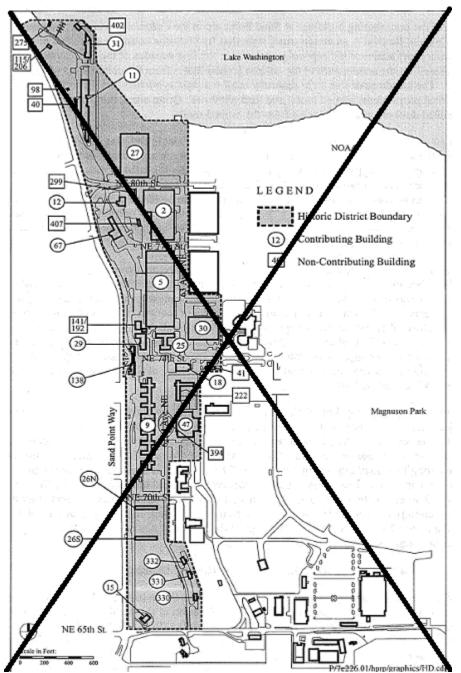
1	n. If the proposal includes replacement, removal, or demolition of existing
2	features, a survey of the existing conditions of the features that would be replaced, removed, or
3	demolished.
4	* * *
5	Section 64. Section 23.66.332 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	123589, is 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.)) features
11	1. The Special Review Board and the Director of Neighborhoods shall review
12	rooftop features to preserve views from Kobe Terrace Park.
13	2. Religious symbols for religious institutions, smokestacks and flagpoles are
14	exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, provided they are at least 10
15	feet from all lot lines.
16	3. Open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights, play equipment, parapets and
17	firewalls may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit and may have unlimited
18	rooftop coverage.
19	4. Solar collectors excluding greenhouses may extend up to 7 feet above the
20	maximum height limit and may have unlimited rooftop coverage.
21	5. The following rooftop features may extend up to 15 feet above the maximum
22	height limit provided that the combined coverage of all features listed below does not exceed 15
23	percent of the roof area:

	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a
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	(( <del>d.</del> )) <u>c</u> . 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)) <u>7.</u> 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.

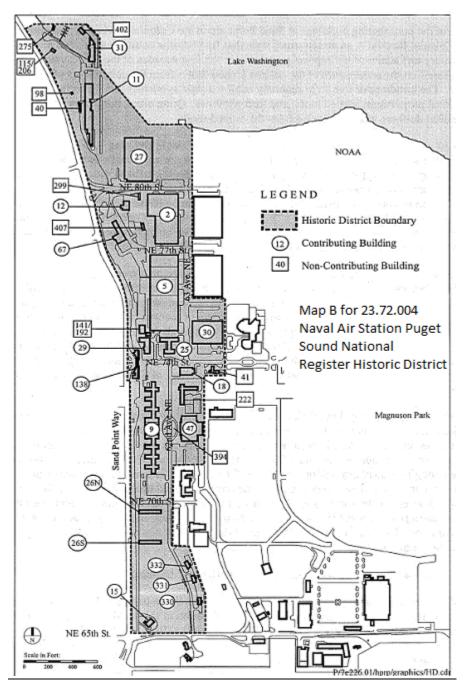
1	((7)) <u>8.</u> Screening of ((Rooftop Features)) rooftop features. Measures may be
2	taken to screen rooftop features from public view subject to review by the Special Review Board
3	and approval by the Director of Neighborhoods. The amount of roof area enclosed by rooftop
4	screening may exceed the 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)) <u>9.</u> For height exceptions for communication utilities and devices, see Section
8	23.57.014.
9	Section 65. Section 23.72.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	123543, is amended as follows:
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 ((LR3)) 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	<u>Chapter 25.30.</u>



2



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



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	* * *

	D4a
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
19	further building permits for residential floor area may be issued except for replacement units, 60
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.
22	d. After the maximum residential floor area allowed has been increased to
23	Tier 4, no Master Use Permit for a development including residential floor area shall be issued

unless the development application includes a number of 80 percent of MI units equal to 4.5

percent of the total number of dwelling units in the application that are not either replacement

units or 60 percent of MI units.

# Table A for 23.75.085Maximum floor area limits for residentialuses 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)	<ul> <li>187 replacement units</li> <li>80 60% of MI units</li> <li>A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	1,400,000 square feet
Tier 2	<ul> <li>374 replacement units</li> <li>160 60% of MI units</li> <li>A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	2,750,000 square feet
Tier 3	<ul> <li>561 Replacement units</li> <li>290 60% of MI units</li> <li>A number of 80% of MI units equal to 4.5 percent of all housing units completed to date in the MPC-YT zone in accordance with 23.75.085.D, other than replacement units and 60% of MI units.</li> </ul>	3,350,000 square feet
Tier 4	Not applicable	3,950,000 square feet
<sup>1</sup> Housi	te to Table A for 23.75.085 ng existing as of January 1, 2012 does not count toward the aff tion conditions or the maximum residential floor area allowed. 2. In order to count toward the conditions to a higher ti	
23.75.0	85, affordable housing shall be committed under recorded cov	enants or instruments,
accepta	ble to the Director of Housing, to satisfy the following require	ments:
	a. Term. The affordable housing shall serve on	ly income eligible
househ	olds for replacement units, 60 percent of MI units, or 80 percent	nt of MI units, as defined

	D4a
1	Section 23.75.020, for a minimum of ((fifty)) $50$ 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

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
16	between the housing owner and the Director of Housing committing the housing owner(s) to new
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

1	d. Location. Affordable housing must be located within the Yesler Terrace
2	redevelopment area. No more than $((140))$ <u>190</u> 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.

1	3. Landscape elements provided within pedestrian pathways, access drives, or
2	parks may not be counted toward meeting the minimum requirement in subsection
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. (( <del>protect</del> )) <u>Protect</u> utilities; and
14	7. ((allow)) <u>Allow</u> 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
19	amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:
20	23.76.004 Land use decision framework
21	* * *

### Table A for 23.76.004LAND 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<sup>2</sup>)

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

\*Uses permitted outright

\*Temporary uses, four weeks or less

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 23.76.004LAND USE DECISION FRAMEWORK 1

Footnotes for Table A for 23.76.004
<sup>1</sup> Sections 23.76.006 and 23.76.036 establish the types of land use decisions in each category.
This Table A for 23.76.004 is intended to provide only a general description of land use decision
types.

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

<sup>3</sup>Shoreline decisions, except shoreline special use approvals that are not part of a shoreline substantial development permit, are appealable to the Shorelines Hearings Board along with all related environmental appeals.

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 (( <del>23.49.008.F</del> )) <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 <u>that do not exclusively create unit lots</u>, 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

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.

Section 72. Section 23.76.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125387, is amended as follows:

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

or deny a shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline variance, or shoreline conditional

use as a part of a Master Use Permit shall be filed by the appellant with the Shorelines Hearings

B. Shoreline Appeal Procedures. An appeal of the Director's decision to issue, condition,

1

3

4

5

6

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

18 shall be finally determined within 30 days as specified in that ((section)) Section 23.60A.064.

19

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	* * *

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a

	D4a
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 23.60A.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	* * *

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a

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, $((\Theta r))$ 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. (( $n\theta$ )) <u>No</u> 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. (( <del>each</del> )) <u>Each</u> 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	* * *

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a

	D4a
1	"Right-of-Way Improvements Manual", also referred to informally as "Streets
2	<u>Illustrated"</u> , ((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	* * *
6	Section 78. Section 23.84A.046 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
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	* * *
17	Section 79. Section 23.86.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
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

2

3

4

5

6

1. ((\U00c0 them)) <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<sub>1</sub> ((<del>or bicycle spaces,</del>)) 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.

13 3. Except within Lowrise multi-family zones, if density calculations result in a 14 fraction of a unit, any fraction up to and including 0.5 constitutes zero additional units, and any 15 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. 16 17 This provision may not be applied to density calculations that result in a quotient less than one. 18 C. Where the location of a lot line varies depending on elevation, such as partial right-of-19 way vacations and dedications that include below-grade areas but exclude the area at ground 20 level, development standards that rely on lot lines shall be based on the location of lot lines at 21 grade.

1	Section 80. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	125272, is amended as follows:
3	23.86.006 Structure height measurement
4	* * *
5	E. Height measurement techniques in downtown zones and in the South Lake Union
6	Urban Center
7	1. Determine the major street lot line, which shall be the lot's longest street lot
8	line. When the lot has two or more street lot lines of equal length, the applicant shall choose the
9	major street lot line.
10	2. Determine the slope of the lot along the entire length of the major street lot line.
11	3. The maximum height shall be measured as follows:
12	a. When the slope of the major street lot line is less than or equal to 7.5
13	percent, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted
14	height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of the major street lot line. On a through-
15	lot, the elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major
16	street lot line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be
17	determined by the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street
18	lot line as depicted in Exhibit B for 23.86.006.
19	b. When the slope of the major street lot line exceeds 7.5 percent, the
20	major street lot line shall be divided into four or fewer equal segments no longer than 120 feet in
21	length. The elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted
22	height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of each segment. On a through-lot, the
23	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 1 2 the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street lot line, as 3 depicted in Exhibit C for 23.86.006. 4 c. For lots with more than one street frontage, where there is no street lot 5 line that is essentially parallel to the major street lot line, when a measurement has been made for 6 the portion of the block containing the major street lot line, the next measurement shall be taken 7 from the ((longest)) remaining street lot line that is opposite and most distant from the major 8 street lot line. 9 \* \* \* Section 81. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 10 11 125272, is amended as follows: 12 23.86.007 Gross floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement 13 B. Pursuant to subsections 23.45.510.E((,)) and 23.47A.013.D((,)) and ((23.48.009.D))14 Section 23.48.020, for certain structures in multifamily, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones, 15 portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is 16 lower, are exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt gross floor area of such 17 partially below-grade stories is measured as follows: 18 1. ((determine)) Determine the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially 19 below-grade story, or 4 feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially 20 below-grade story; 21 2. ((determine)) Determine the points along the exterior wall of the story where 22 the elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.B.1 above intersects the abutting corresponding 23 existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;

1	3. (( <del>draw</del> )) <u>Draw</u> a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the
2	exterior walls;
3	4. ((the)) The gross floor area of the partially below-grade story or portion of a
4	partially below-grade story is the area of the story that is at or below the straight line drawn in
5	subsection 23.86.007.B.3 above, excluding openings required by the Building Code for egress.
6	(See Exhibit B for 23.86.007).
7	* * *
8	D. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of
9	the lot located in that zone, except that if the sole difference between the zoning designations for
10	portions of a lot is the base FAR, allowable floor area based on the calculations for the separate
11	portions of the lot may be provided anywhere on the lot.
12	* * *
13	Section 82. Section 23.86.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
14	112303, is amended as follows:
15	23.86.032 Gross floor area in residential, commercial, or other non-residential use ((,))
16	<u>A.</u> When a requirement is based on the percentage of a structure's gross floor area which
17	is in residential use, residential area shall include the following:
18	((A)) <u>1</u> . The gross floor area of all floors or portions of floors of a structure
19	((which)) that are devoted entirely to residential use, except as otherwise provided in this Section
20	<u>23.86.032;</u>
21	((B)) 2. For required amenity area and open space, accessory parking areas,
22	storage areas, and mechanical rooms are excluded from the calculation of gross floor area in
23	residential use;

1	<u>3.</u> 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	* * *

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,
22	and public signs and signals, including those for traffic control and wayfinding;

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	traffic or volume, 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)) <u>, rechannelization</u> , 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;

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

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

3

1

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

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

5 increased.

<sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup>Footnote 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

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

9 Neighborhoods pursuant to Section 25.12.370:

25.05	Table A for Footnote (1) for 5.800.B.6 and ((25.05.800.B.6)) 25.05.800.B.7
Zone	Residential uses Permit applications for additions, modifications, demolition, or replacement of structures with more than the following number of dwelling units are referred to DON for landmark review:
SF, RSL, LR1, NC1, NC2,	
NC3, C1, C2, and	4
Industrial zones	
LR2	6
LR3	8
MR, HR, SM-SLU, SM-D,	
SM-NR, SM-U, SM-UP,	20
and Downtown zones	

10

	Table B for Footnote (1) for
	25.05.800.B.6 and 25.05.800.B.7
	Non-residential uses
Zone	Permit applications for additions, modifications, demolition, or
Zone	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

## 11

12

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

\* \* \*

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

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	reservoir, pump station, vault, pipe, or well. Additional appropriations of water are not exempted
16	by this Section 25.05.800;
17	6. Periodic use of chemical or mechanical means to maintain a utility or
18	transportation right-of-way in its design condition; provided, the chemicals used are approved by
19	Washington State and applied by licensed personnel. This exemption shall not apply to the use of
20	chemicals within watersheds that are controlled for the purpose of drinking water quality ((in
21	accordance with WAC 248-54-660));
22	7. All grants of rights-of-way by agencies to utilities for use for distribution (as
23	opposed to transmission) purposes;

	Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a
1	8. All grants of franchises by agencies to utilities;
2	9. All disposals of rights-of-way by utilities.
3	Y. Natural resources management. In addition to the other exemptions contained in this
4	Section 25.05.800, the following natural resources management activities shall be exempt:
5	1. All Class I, II, and III forest practices as defined by RCW 76.09.050 or
6	regulations thereunder;
7	2. Issuance of new grazing leases covering a section of land or less, and issuance
8	of all grazing leases for land that has been subject to a grazing lease within the previous ten
9	years;
10	3. Licenses or approvals to remove firewood;
11	4. Issuance of agricultural leases covering 160 contiguous acres or less;
12	5. Issuance of leases for Christmas tree harvesting or brush picking;
13	6. Issuance of leases for school sites;
14	7. Issuance of leases for, and placement of, mooring buoys designed to serve
15	pleasure craft;
16	8. Development of recreational sites not specifically designed for all-terrain
17	vehicles and not including more than 12 campsites;
18	9. Periodic use of chemical or mechanical means to maintain public park and
19	recreational land; provided, that chemicals used are approved by the Washington State
20	Department of Agriculture and applied by licensed personnel. This exemption shall not apply to
21	the use of chemicals within watersheds that are controlled for the purpose of drinking water
22	quality: ((in accordance with WAC 248-54-660;))

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

	D4a
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

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 (( $\frac{1}{1}$ ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ))) <u>60</u> days after the written response to the citation requesting
23	((such)) the hearing is received.

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD D4a

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)) <u>citation</u>. 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.

1	G. Appeal. The Hearing Examiner's decision is the final decision of the City. Any	
2	judicial review must be commenced within ((twenty one (21))) $21$ days of issuance of the	
3	Hearing Examiner's decision ((in accordance with RCW 36.70C.040)).	
4	Section 87. Section 25.09.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
5	125292, is amended as follows:	
6	25.09.090 Development standards for steep slope erosion hazard areas	
7	A. This Section 25.09.090 and Section 25.09.080 apply to parcels containing a steep	
8	slope erosion hazard area or steep slope erosion hazard area buffer.	
9	B. Impacts on steep slope erosion hazard areas	
10	1. Development is prohibited on steep slope erosion hazard areas, unless the	
11	applicant demonstrates that the provisions of subsections 25.09.070.C, 25.09.070.D,	
12	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	
13	Downtown zone or highrise zone.	
14	2. Development is allowed on steep slope erosion hazard areas if the applicant	
15	demonstrates that all other provisions of this Chapter 25.09 and all applicable provisions of Title	
16	23 and Chapters 22.800 through 22.808 are met, that no adverse impact on the stability or	
17	erosion potential of the steep slope erosion hazard areas will result, and that the development	
18	meets one of the following criteria and the criteria in subsection 25.09.090.B.3. In making this	
19	determination, the Director may require a geotechnical report to verify site conditions and to	
20	evaluate the impacts of the development in the steep slope erosion hazard area and shall require	
21	such a report for criteria in subsections 25.09.090.B.2.c and 25.09.090.B.2.d. The geotechnical	
22	report is subject to the provisions for third party review in subsection 25.09.080.C.	

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

	שדע	i
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	<u>buffer</u> , 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	
19	125429, is amended as follows:	
20	25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Lowrise zones	
21	The provisions in this Section 25.11.070 apply in Lowrise zones.	

## 1 A. Exceptional trees 2 1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a 3 proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay 4 zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the development shall go through streamlined 5 design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for 6 design review established in Section 23.41.004. 7 2. The Director may permit the exceptional tree to be removed only if the total 8 floor area that could be achieved within the maximum permitted FAR and height limits of the 9 applicable Lowrise zone according to Title 23 cannot be achieved while avoiding the tree 10 protection area through the following: 11 a. Development standard adjustments permitted in Section 23.41.018 or 12 the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012. 13 b. An increase in the permitted height as follows under subsection 25.11.070.A.((<del>2</del>))<u>3</u>. 14 15 ((2)) 3. In order to preserve an exceptional tree, the following code modifications are allowed: 16 17 a. Permitted height. For a principal structure with a base height limit of 40 18 feet that is subject to the pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.45.514.D, the Director may 19 permit the ridge of a pitched roof with a minimum slope of 6:12 to extend up to a height of 50 20 feet if the increase is needed to accommodate, on an additional story, the amount of floor area 21 lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area and the amount of floor area on the 22 additional story is limited to the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the 23 tree protection area.

	D4a
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
20	((Zones)) <u>zones</u>
21	The provisions in this Section 25.11.080 apply in Midrise and Commercial zones.

## A. Exceptional trees

2 1. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located on the lot of a 3 proposed development, which is not a major institution use within a Major Institution Overlay 4 zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the project shall go through streamlined 5 design review as provided in Section 23.41.018 if the project falls below the thresholds for 6 design review established in Section 23.41.004. 7 2. The Director may permit an exceptional tree to be removed only if the 8 applicant demonstrates that protecting the tree by avoiding development in the tree protection 9 area could not be achieved through the development standard adjustments permitted in Section 10 23.41.018 or the departures permitted in Section 23.41.012, the modifications allowed by this 11 Section 25.11.080, a reduction in the parking requirements of Section 23.54.015, or a reduction 12 in the standards of Section 23.54.030. 13 ((2)) 3. If the Director determines that an exceptional tree is located within a 14 Major Institution Overlay zone, and the tree is not proposed to be preserved, the Director may 15 allow removal of an exceptional tree only if: 16 a. The proposed development is for a major institution use identified in an 17 adopted Major Institution Master Plan; and 18 b. The location of an exceptional tree is such that planned future physical 19 development identified in an adopted Major Institution Master Plan cannot be sited while 20 avoiding the tree protection area; and 21 c. Mitigation for exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter, 22 measured 4.5 feet above the ground, is provided pursuant to Section 25.11.090 for trees that are 23 removed in association with development.

1	* * *	
2	Section 90. Portions of the Central Area Neighborhood Design Guidelines shall be	
3	amended as shown in Exhibit A to this ordinance.	
4	Section 91. Section 510 of the 2015 Seattle Building Code, last amended by the	
5	ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119248, is amended as follows:	
6	SECTION 510	
7	SPECIAL PROVISIONS	
8	<b>510.1 General.</b> The provisions in Sections 510.2 through 510.10 shall permit the use of special	
9	conditions that are exempt from, or modify, the specific requirements of this chapter regarding	
10	the allowable <i>building heights</i> and <i>areas</i> of <i>buildings</i> based on the occupancy classification and	
11	type of construction, provided the special condition complies with the provisions specified in this	
12	section for such condition and other applicable requirements of this code. The provisions of	
13	sections 510.2 through 510.7 are to be considered independent and separate from each other.	
	<b>Interpretation I510:</b> 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.		
14	* * *	
15	510.10 Group R-2 buildings of Type IIIA construction. The height limitation for	
16	buildings of Type IIIA construction in Group R-2 shall be increased to six stories ((and 75 feet	
17	(22.860 mm))) where all of the following conditions are met:	
18	1. The first story of Type IIIA construction is separated from stories above with a	

*horizontal assembly* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.

2. All stories of Type IIIA construction greater than 6,000 gross square feet shall	
be subdivided into compartments, by 2-hour fire-resistance rated <i>fire walls</i> , with areas of not	
more than 12,000 gross square feet.	
3. Each compartment shall have an enclosed exit access stairway, and a standpipe	
system in accordance with Section 905.	
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 <i>dead load</i> shall be 50 psf for all roof areas above	
the sixth story of Type IIIA construction.	
Note: The <i>dead load</i> shall be calculated as specified in Chapter 2 and Section         1607.12.3.1.	
<b>Note:</b> The maximum total design <i>dead load</i> of 50 psf is permitted to be applied over the entire roof area above the sixth story of Type IIIA construction.	
Section 92. Sections 7, 8, 69, 70, 71, 88, and 89 of this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on July 1, 2018.	

Bill Mills/Eric McConaghy/Ketil Freeman SDCI 2018 Omnibus ORD

	D4a	
1	Section 93. 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 Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.	
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of, 2018,
5	and signed by me in open session in authent	ication of its passage this day of
6	, 2018.	
7		
8		President 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
15	(Seal)	
16 17 18	Attachments: Exhibit A – Central Area Neighborhood Design Guidelines Exhibit B – Signed Ordinance 125429	