SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

Council Briefing

December 15, 2025 - 2:00 PM

Meeting Location:

Council Chamber, City Hall, 600 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

Committee Website:

http://www.seattle.gov/council/

Only written public comment will be accepted at this meeting. Please submitted written comments prior to 10 a.m. to ensure that they are distributed to Councilmembers prior to the start of the meeting. Comments may be submitted at Council@seattle.gov or at Seattle City Hall, Attn: Council Public Comment, 600 4th Ave., Floor 2, Seattle, WA 98104. Comments received after 10 a.m. will be distributed after the meeting to Councilmembers and included as part of the public record.

Please Note: Times listed are estimated.

1. Approval of the Minutes

Council Briefing Minutes (2025)

December 8, 2025

2. President's Report

2:00 p.m. - 2:05 p.m.

3. Presentation on Council Bill 120985, Council Bill 120993, and Resolution 32183 relating to the Comprehensive Plan

2:05 p.m. - 2:35 p.m.

Presenter: Lish Whitson, Council Central Staff

CB 120985

Amendment B to CB 120985

CB 120993

Amendment A to CB 120993

Res 32183

4. Signing of Letters and Proclamations

2:35 p.m. - 2:40 p.m.

5. Preview of City Council Actions, Council and Regional Committees

2:40 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

City Council Agenda (2025)

Preliminary December 16, 2025, Agenda



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104

Legislation Text

File #: Inf 2609, Version: 1

Council Briefing Minutes (2025)



Seattle Council Committee Report Council Briefing

Monday, December 8, 2025, 2:00 PM

Meeting Start Time: 2:03 p.m.

Presiding Officer: Council President Nelson

Present: 9 - Sara Nelson, Joy Hollingsworth, Debora Juarez, Robert Kettle, Eddie Lin, Alexis

Mercedes Rinck, Maritza Rivera, Rob Saka, Dan Strauss

1. Approval of the Minutes

Inf 2609 Council Briefing Minutes (2025)

The December 1, 2025, Council Briefing Minutes were approved.

2. President's Report

3. Inf 2808 Discussion on Proposed Amendments to Resolution 32187 relating to the

2026 State Legislative Agenda

The Information Item (Inf) was heard in Committee.

4. Inf 2809 Presentation on Council Bills 121132 and 121133 relating to Collective

Bargaining Agreements with Seattle Police Management Association

(SPMA) and Seattle Police Officers' Guild (SPOG)

The Information Item (Inf) was heard in Committee.

5. Signing of Letters and Proclamations

6. Preview of City Council Actions, Council and Regional Committees

Inf 2610 City Council Agenda (2025)

The Information Item (Inf) was not heard in Committee.

- 7. Executive Session I on Pending, Potential, or Actual Litigation*
- 8. Executive Session II on Pending, Potential, or Actual Litigation*
- 9. Executive Session III on Pending, Potential, or Actual Litigation*

*Executive Sessions are closed to the public

At 4:39 p.m., Council President Nelson announced that the Council would convene in Executive Session to discuss pending, potential, or actual litigation with an estimated end time of 7:25 p.m. The Executive Session concluded at 6:49 p.m.

Meeting Adjournment Time: 6:49 p.m.

Prepared by: Phillip Wood-Smith, Deputy City Clerk



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104

Legislation Text

File #: Inf 2812, Version: 1

Presentation on Council Bill 120985, Council Bill 120993, and Resolution 32183 relating to the Comprehensive Plan

Lish Whitson Seattle City Council November 20, 2025 D1

Amendment B Version #1 to CB 120985 OPCD One Seattle Plan Comprehensive Plan Update ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Hollingsworth

Amend the Comprehensive Plan to clarify policies on pavement and bridge condition

Effect: This amendment would amend two new policies in the Comprehensive Plan's Transportation Element related to pavement and bridge condition. The amendments would recognize that the availability of funding may place constraints on the City's ability to meet the standards listed.

Amend Attachment 1 to Council Bill 120985 to amend policies T 9.5 and T 9.6 under "Operating and Maintaining the Transportation System" in the Transportation Element as follows:

- T 9.5 <u>Seek to achieve</u> ((Achieve)) and maintain an average Pavement Condition Index of 80, at a minimum, for arterial streets, subject to funding availability.
- T 9.6 Seek to achieve ((Achieve)) and maintain a Federal Highway Administration

 Bridge Rating of good for at least 30% of vehicle bridges and a rating of Fair for at least 60% of vehicle bridges, subject to funding availability.

Amendment A Version #1 to CB 120993 OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Hollingsworth Substitute Bill – Technical Corrections

Effect: This amendment would substitute Version 4a for Council Bill 120993 for Version 2, which passed out of the Select Committee on the Comprehensive Plan on September 18. Version 2 incorporated the Committee's amendments.

Version 4a includes a number of technical corrections and edits to the bill, including:

- Redrafting sections of the code that were amended by multiple amendments so that they are as clear as possible;
- Restoring provisions that were inadvertently deleted, such as continuing to allow Accessory Dwelling Units to be located in rear setbacks;
- Maintaining consistency in language and policy intent across the land use code;
- Updating references to regional centers and urban centers;
- Adding references to new code sections;
- Incorporating changes that were made by bills adopted since the introduction of Council Bill 120993; and
- Correcting typos.

In particular, the substitute would:

- 1. Increase the new family housing bonus in Neighborhood Residential (NR) zones to be consistent with other FAR bonuses. With all of the different changes to the Floor Area Ratio section, it ended up that family housing would have a lower FAR limit than other housing types, which was the opposite of the intention of that provision. (Section 23.44.050)
- 2. Allow pitched roofs and other rooftop features to extend above the roof for projects in NR zones where 42 foot roof heights are allowed. Currently these features are allowed above 32 foot roofs. Version 4a would extend that longstanding provision to the higher height limits that the Committee's bill allows. (Section 23.44.070)
- 3. Limit the flexibility that will be provided to projects that include Type A accessible units to projects with less than 10 stacked dwelling units. Projects with 10 or more units are already required to have ADA-compliant units. (Section 23.44.080)
- 4. Add setback limits that would apply to nonresidential structures, like churches or schools, in NR zones. (Section 23.44.090)
- 5. Amend the setback limits to allow detached ADUs within 5 feet of the rear lot line in NR zones, consistent with current regulations. (Section 23.44.090)

Lish Whitson City Council December 12, 2025 D#1

6. In Lowrise (LR) zones, allow "corner stores" to be located on any lot, consistent with the Committee's direction for NR zones (Section 23.44.110)

Version 4a of Council Bill 120993 is attached. Changes included in Version 3a, which was published for public comment on November 22, are in red. Additional, minor changes, incorporated in Version 4a are in purple.

Attachment 1 is a table listing each of the changes incorporated into Version 4a of the bill.

Substitute Version 4a of Council Bill 120993 for Version 2, as shown on the following pages.

Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD

1 CITY OF SEATTLE 2 ORDINANCE _____ 3 COUNCIL BILL 4 ..title 5 AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; implementing a major update of 6 Neighborhood Residential zones and modifying development standards in other zones to 7 comply with various state laws; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at 8 pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 9 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 10 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 11 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 12 13 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 14 15 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 16 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 219, 220, and 221 of the Official Land 17 Use Map; amending Chapters 6.600, 14.08, 14.09, 15.32, 21.49, 22.214, 22.801, 22.907, 18 19 23.22, 23.24, 23.28, 23.30, 23.34, 23.42, 23.45, 23.47A, 23.48, 23.49, 23.50, 23.51A, 20 23.51B, 23.53, 23.54, 23.58C, 23.60A, 23.66, 23.72, 23.75, 23.76, 23.80, 23.84A, 23.86, 21 23.90, 23.91, 25.09, and 25.11 of the Seattle Municipal Code; renumbering existing 22 subsection 23.54.015.K of the Seattle Municipal Code as Section 23.54.037 and further 23 amending the section; renumbering existing subsections 23.54.030.F, 23.54.030.G, 24 23.54.030.K, and 23.54.030.L as Sections 23.54.031, 23.54.032, 23.54.033, and 25 23.54.034 and further amending the sections; repealing Chapter 23.44 and Sections 26 23.34.010, 23.34.012, 23.34.013, 23.34.072, 23.42.130, 23.45.512, 23.45.531, 23.86.010, 27 and 25.09.260 of the Seattle Municipal Code; adding a new Chapter 23.44 and new Sections 23.42.024, 23.42.047, 23.42.132, 23.45.519, 23.45.560, 23.80.006, 23.80.008 28 29 23.80.010, 23.80.012, 23.80.014, 25.09.055, and 25.11.025 to the Seattle Municipal 30 Code; and repealing Ordinance 127219. 31 ..bodv 32 WHEREAS, the Office of Planning and Community Development, in cooperation with other 33 City agencies including the Seattle Planning Commission, began in 2022 a series of 34 programs and events, under the title One Seattle Plan, to engage the public in discussions 35 about potential changes to the Comprehensive Plan, consistent with the One Seattle Plan 36 Public Participation Plan and documented in the One Seattle Plan Public Engagement 37 Report; and 1

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WHEREAS, in April 2021, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 300, Laws of 2021 (also known as House Bill 1287), which directed the Building Code Council to adopt rules for electric vehicle infrastructure requirements; and WHEREAS, the Office of Planning and Community Development held a scoping period for the Environmental Impact Statement from June 23 to August 22, 2022; and WHEREAS, in April 2023, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 322, Laws of 2023 (also known as House Bill 1110), which amended the Growth Management Act to require certain cities, including Seattle, to allow the development of "middle housing" in all residential areas, including at least four units on each lot and at least six units per lot near transit or when at least two units are affordable; and WHEREAS, in April 2023, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 333, Laws of 2023 (also known as House Bill 1293), which imposes limits on design review and requires that design standards be clear and objective; and WHEREAS, in April 2023, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 334, Laws of 2023 (also known as House Bill 1337), which requires cities to remove regulatory barriers to accessory dwelling units; and WHEREAS, in March 2024, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 152, Laws of 2024 (also known as House Bill 2321), which clarified standards implemented through House Bill 1110; and WHEREAS, in March 2024, the Washington State Legislature passed Chapter 274, Laws of 2024 (also known as Senate Bill 6015), which imposes restrictions on parking requirements; and

1 WHEREAS, in March 2024, the Office of Planning and Community Development published a 2 Draft Environmental Impact Statement analyzing the potential effects of five different 3 growth alternatives in the city through 2044 and a "no action" alternative, conducted two 4 public hearings, and received comments from the public on this document; and 5 WHEREAS, in March 2024, the Office of Planning and Community Development published a 6 Draft Comprehensive Plan rooted in a deliberate approach to creating more housing, 7 encouraging density near amenities and frequent transit, and preventing displacement; 8 and 9 WHEREAS, in Spring 2024, the Office of Planning and Community Development held open 10 houses across all seven council districts and received input from residents and community 11 groups over a two-month public comment period on the draft plan and an initial proposal 12 for updating Neighborhood Residential zones as documented in the One Seattle Plan 13 Public Engagement Report; and 14 WHEREAS, in Fall 2024, the Office of Planning and Community Development held open 15 houses across all seven council districts and received input from residents and community 16 groups over a two-month public comment period on a revised proposal for updating 17 Neighborhood Residential zones and draft legislation as documented in the One Seattle 18 Plan Public Engagement Report; and 19 WHEREAS, in January 2025, the Office of Planning and Community Development published a 20 Final Environmental Impact Statement that included analysis of a preferred growth 21 strategy alternative that increased potential housing supply in the city by doubling 22 residential development capacity and that promoted housing supply, variety, and

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affordability by adding new and expanded areas for growth in neighborhoods across the city; and

THEREAS, on March 27, 2025, the Office of Planning and Community Development transmitted legislation to the City Council which would adopt the One Seattle Plan; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is amended to rezone properties on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 219, 220, and 221 of the Official Land Use Map as follows:

A. Properties identified for rezones as shown on Attachment 1 to this ordinance are rezoned as shown in those maps.

B. Except for properties identified to be rezoned as shown on Attachment 1 to this ordinance, all areas identified as "existing zoning" in Table A for Section 1 are rezoned as shown under the "New zoning" column in Table A for Section 1.

Table A for Section 1 Standard zoning changes		
Existing zoning	New zoning	
RSL (M)	LR1 (M)	
NR1	NR	
NR2	NR	
NR3	NR	
NR3-PUD	NR	

1. Where the existing zoning includes a Major Institution Overlay, the underlying zoning shall be modified as stated in this subsection 1.B and the Major Institution Overlay shall continue to apply.

2. The rezones in this subsection 1.B shall not remove any existing suffixes other than PUD suffixes.

Section 2. Section 6.600.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is amended as follows:

6.600.080 Bed and breakfast operator general provisions

All bed and breakfast operators who advertise or offer a bed and breakfast unit on a platform in the City, shall comply with the following:

* * *

C. If operating within a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone, comply with all standards provided in ((Section 23.44.051)) subsection 23.44.020.C. If operating within a ((multi-family)) multifamily zone, comply with all standards provided in subsection ((23.45.545.G)) 23.45.504.I.

Section 5. Section 15.32.200 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is amended as follows:

15.32.200 At-grade communication cabinets

* * *

F. The applicant for a new at-grade communication cabinet proposal that is more than 36 inches in height including footings or bases as measured from the grade of the surrounding public place, or has a maximum volume of more than 18 cubic feet, shall: (1) send notice of a Seattle Department of Transportation application by first-class mail to all business entities, property owners, and residents located within a 100-foot radius from where the communication cabinet is proposed to be located; and (2) post notice of the new application at the proposed site. The notice shall be displayed towards the nearest public place that abuts the site and is viewable by the public and shall be maintained on the site for the duration of the public notice period.

1. If the new at-grade communication cabinet proposal is more than 36 inches in height including footings or bases as measured from the grade of the surrounding public place, or has a maximum volume of more than 18 cubic feet, and is abutting a lot zoned ((NR1, NR2, NR3, RSL,)) NR, LR1, LR2, or LR3 as these zoning designations are defined under subsection 23.30.010.A and the abutting zoning does not have an RC classification as shown on the Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32 ("residentially zoned parcels"), the communication cabinet shall be fully screened from the public place and abutting private property. If it is not feasible to install mitigation screening due to physical site constraints, the applicant shall provide an alternative mitigation proposal within 200 feet of the project. If the alternative mitigation cannot be located within 200 feet of the project, the applicant shall propose an alternative location that the Director shall review and may approve. All mitigation screening shall comply with setback standards in

- Section 15.32.250 and remain the permittee's sole responsibility to maintain so long as the communication cabinet or accessory equipment occupies the public place. As determined by the Director, mitigation screening may include landscaping, fencing, or visual treatment to the cabinet surface. Visual treatment to the cabinet may include paint, decals, vinyl wraps, photos, or other surface treatments. A cabinet shall be considered fully screened for visual treatment purposes when the treatment is applied to all communication cabinet vertical surfaces.
- 2. The applicant shall send and post all required notices at least three calendar days before the start of the public notice period. The mailing and on-site notice shall be on a form provided by the Seattle Department of Transportation and shall include: a description of the proposed location and installations, comment period dates, information on how the public can submit comments to the Seattle Department of Transportation, and how to request a reconsideration of a Street Use permit decision. If the proposal is abutting a residentially zoned parcel, the mailing and on-site notice shall include a visual and narrative description of the proposed mitigation screening required in subsection 15.32.200.F.1.
- 3. Written comments concerning the application shall be postmarked or emailed to the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation within ten business days after the first day of the public notice period.
- 4. The applicant shall provide the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation with a mailing list containing the individuals the notice was mailed to, the recipient's mailing address, and date the notice was mailed to each recipient.

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Section 6. Section 15.32.250 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126732, is amended as follows:

15.32.250 Communication cabinet standards and setbacks

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C. If the at-grade communication cabinet is to be installed in a planting strip it shall be placed in proximity to and in line with existing utility or street light poles, street signs, or other

existing structures within the planting strip in order to create a physical and visual alignment.

The communication cabinet shall not impair the line of sight for vehicles exiting adjacent alleys,

streets, or driveways as provided in ((subsection 23.54.030.G)) Section 23.54.032 or other sight

triangle requirements adopted by City code or rule.

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Section 7. Section 21.49.110 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125171, is amended as follows:

21.49.110 Electric service connection provisions

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E. Prohibition of master metering((\cdot,\cdot))

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multiple-dwelling building for the purpose of master metering the energy usage of the dwelling units, a central space heating system or HVAC system, or a central domestic water heating

1. The Department shall not supply electricity for any new service to a duplex or

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system. The Department shall not supply electricity for any larger service to an existing duplex

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or multiple-dwelling building for the purpose of master metering new central or individual space

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residents of multiple-dwelling buildings (such as central kitchens and dining rooms where

heating or HVAC systems. The existence of alternative laundry or dining arrangements for

Template last revised December 9, 2024

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below:

For purposes of this Chapter 22.214, the following words or phrases have the meaning prescribed

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	"Accessory dwelling unit" or "ADU" ((means an "Accessory dwelling unit" or a
2	"Detached accessory dwelling unit" or "DADU" as)) has a meaning defined ((under "Residential
3	use")) in Section ((23.84A.032)) 23.84A.008.
4	* * *
5	Section 9. Section 22.801.200 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	126509, is amended as follows:
7	22.801.200 "S"
8	* * *
9	"Sidewalk" means "sidewalk" as defined in Section 23.84A.036.
10	"Sidewalk project" means a project for the creation of a new sidewalk or replacement of
11	an existing sidewalk, including any associated planting strip, apron, curb ramp, curb, or gutter,
12	and necessary roadway grading and repair. If the total new plus replaced hard surface in the
13	roadway exceeds 10,000 square feet, the entire project is a roadway project.
14	"Single-family residential project" means a project that constructs one ((Single-family
15	Dwelling Unit)) principal detached or attached dwelling unit as defined in ((subsection
16	23.84A.032)) 23.84A.008 and any associated accessory dwelling unit located in land classified
17	as being Neighborhood Residential ((1 (NR1), Neighborhood Residential 2 (NR2), or
18	Neighborhood Residential 3 (NR3))) pursuant to Section 23.30.010, and the total new plus
19	replaced hard surface is less than 5,000 square feet.
20	* * *
21	Section 10. Section 22.907.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
22	Ordinance 125873, is amended as follows:

22.907.030 Notice of proposed sale of low-income multi-family rental building

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A. Except as provided in this Section 22.907.030, an owner of a ((multifamily rental housing)) building ((as defined in Section 23.84A.032,)) having two or more housing rental units, excluding congregate residences as defined in Section 23.84A.032, any one of which rents for an amount that is affordable to households at or below 80 percent of area median income, as most recently determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Seattle metropolitan statistical area, shall notify the Seattle Office of Housing (OH) and the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) of the owner's intent to sell the building. The notice shall be in writing and include the owner's name, phone number, and the address of the rental housing building that will be offered for sale. At the same time, the owner shall submit to OH a declaration signed under penalty of perjury, affirming that the owner has complied with the notice requirements of this Section 22.907.030. The notice and declaration shall be submitted no later than 90 days prior to the building being listed with any real estate listing service or advertised for sale in a printed newspaper or on a website. For the purposes of this Section 22.907.030, a building is "listed" when an owner has signed a listing agreement with a real estate agent.

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Section 11. Section 23.22.062 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127211, is amended as follows:

23.22.062 Unit lot subdivisions

A. The provisions of this Section 23.22.062 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of land for residential development including ((single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse, and cottage housing developments,)) attached and detached dwelling units and existing ((apartment)) structures containing stacked dwelling units built prior to January 1, 2013, but not

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	individual ((apartment)) stacked dwelling units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or
2	any combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable
3	zones.
4	* * *
5	Section 12. Section 23.24.045 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
6	127211, is amended as follows:
7	23.24.045 Unit lot subdivisions
8	A. The provisions of this Section 23.24.045 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of
9	land for residential development including ((single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse,
10	and cottage housing developments,)) attached and detached dwelling units and existing
11	((apartment)) structures containing stacked dwelling units built prior to January 1, 2013, but not
12	individual ((apartment)) stacked dwelling units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or
13	any combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable
14	zones.
15	* * *
16	Section 13. Section 23.28.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	126157, is amended as follows:
18	23.28.030 Criteria for approval
19	A. The Director shall approve an application for a lot boundary adjustment if it is
20	determined that:
21	1. No additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division is created by the proposed
22	adjustment;

6. The lot boundary adjustment is consistent with applicable provisions of this
Title 23 including, for lots in the Shoreline District, conformance with the applicable provisions
of Section 23.60A.168.

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Section 14. Section 23.30.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126862, is amended as follows:

23.30.010 Classifications for the purpose of this Subtitle III

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

Zones	Abbreviated
Residential, Neighborhood ((1))	NR((1))
((Residential, Neighborhood 2	NR2
Residential, Neighborhood 3	NR3
Residential, Neighborhood, Small Lot	RSL))
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 1	LR1
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 2	LR2
Residential, Multifamily, Lowrise 3	LR3
Residential, Multifamily, Midrise	MR
Residential, Multifamily, Highrise	HR
Residential-Commercial	RC

Zones	Abbreviated
Neighborhood Commercial 1	NC1
Neighborhood Commercial 2	NC2
Neighborhood Commercial 3	NC3
Master Planned Community—Yesler Terrace	MPC-YT
Seattle Mixed—South Lake Union	((SMU-SLU)) <u>SM-</u> <u>SLU</u>
Seattle Mixed—Dravus	SM-D
Seattle Mixed—North Rainier	SM-NR
Seattle Mixed - Rainier Beach	SM-RB
Seattle Mixed—University District	SM-U
Seattle Mixed—Uptown	SM-UP
Seattle Mixed—Northgate	SM-NG
Commercial 1	C1
Commercial 2	C2
Downtown Office Core 1	DOC1
Downtown Office Core 2	DOC2
Downtown Retail Core	DRC
Downtown Mixed Commercial	DMC
Downtown Mixed Residential	DMR
Pioneer Square Mixed	PSM
International District Mixed	IDM

Zones	Abbreviated
International District Residential	IDR
Downtown Harborfront 1	DH1
Downtown Harborfront 2	DH2
Pike Market Mixed	PMM
General Industrial 1	IG1
General Industrial 2	IG2
Industrial Buffer	IB
Industrial Commercial	IC
Maritime Manufacturing and Logistics	MML
Industry and Innovation	II
Urban Industrial	UI

* * *

Section 15. Section 23.34.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is repealed:

((23.34.010 Designation of NR1, NR2, and NR3 zones

A. Except as provided in subsection 23.34.010.B, areas zoned NR1, NR2, or NR3 may be rezoned to zones more intense than NR3 only if the City Council determines that the area does not meet the locational criteria for NR1, NR2, or NR3 zones.

B. Areas zoned NR1, NR2, or NR3 that meet the locational criteria contained in subsections 23.34.011.B.1 through 23.34.011.B.3 may only be rezoned to zones more intense

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1	2. If the area proposed for rezone contains less than 15 contiguous acres, and does
2	not abut existing NR1, NR2, or NR3 zones, then it should demonstrate strong or stable single-
3	family residential use trends or potentials such as:
4	a. That the construction of single-family structures, not including detached
5	accessory dwelling units, in the last five years has been increasing proportionately to the total
6	number of constructions for new uses in the area, or
7	b. That the number of existing single-family structures, not including
8	detached accessory dwelling units, has been very stable or increasing in the last five years, or
9	c. That the area's location is topographically and environmentally suitable
10	for single-family structures, or
11	d. That the area shows an increasing number of improvements or
12	rehabilitation efforts to single-family structures, not including detached accessory dwelling units.
13	D. Half-blocks at the edges of NR1, NR2, or NR3 zones which have more than 50
14	percent single-family structures, not including detached accessory dwelling units, or portions of
15	blocks on an arterial which have a majority of single-family structures, not including detached
16	accessory dwelling units, shall generally be included. This shall be decided on a case-by-case
17	basis, but the policy is to favor including them.))
18	Section 17. Section 23.34.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	126855, is repealed:
20	((23.34.012 Neighborhood Residential Small Lot (RSL) zone, function, and locational
21	criteria

characterized by the following conditions:

- 1. ((The area is similar in character to neighborhood residential zones;
- 2.)) The area is ((either)):
 - a. ((located)) Located outside of an urban center, urban village, or Station Area Overlay District;

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((5. The area would provide a gradual transition between neighborhood residentia zoned areas and multifamily or neighborhood commercial zoned areas; and

6-)) 4. The area is supported by existing or projected facilities and services used by residents, including retail sales and services, parks, and community centers.

Section 20. Section 23.34.072 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is repealed:

((23.34.072 Designation of commercial zones.

A. The encroachment of commercial development into residential areas shall be discouraged.

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1	((d.)) c. Up to 35 square feet of gross floor area dedicated to long-term
2	bicycle parking.
3	((3. In NR1, NR2, and NR3 zones, gross floor area in an accessory dwelling unit
4	is exempt from FAR limits.
5	D. Permitted height
6	1. Neighborhood Residential zones. The maximum permitted height for accessory
7	dwelling units is the permitted height for a principal dwelling unit.
8	2. Lowrise zones. The maximum permitted height for accessory dwelling units is
9	the permitted height for rowhouse and townhouse development in the applicable zone.
10	3. All zones other than Neighborhood Residential or Lowrise. For zones with
11	height limits of 40 feet or less, accessory dwelling units are subject to the permitted height of the
12	zone for principal dwelling units. For zones with height limits greater than 40 feet, accessory
13	dwelling units are subject to the permitted height for rowhouse and townhouse development in
14	the LR3 zone, whichever height limit is applicable.
15	4. In all zones, accessory dwelling units associated with cottage developments are
16	subject to the permitted height for cottage housing developments for the applicable zone.
17	5. In all zones, allowances above the maximum height limit for pitched roofs,
18	including shed and butterfly roofs, and exemptions for rooftop features are permitted per the
19	applicable zone.
20	E. In all zones, accessory dwelling units and appurtenant architectural elements including
21	architectural details, bay windows, and other projections, such as covered porches, patios, decks,
22	and steps, are subject to the yard and setback provisions for principal dwelling units in the

underlying zone, except as follows:

1. In all zones detached accessory dwelling units have no required setback from any lot line that abuts an alley.

2. Neighborhood Residential zones

a. A detached accessory dwelling unit and appurtenant architectural elements may be located in the rear yard so long as the structure is no closer than 5 feet to any lot line that does not abut an alley. When a detached accessory dwelling unit is located within a rear yard, the following features may also be located within 5 feet of any lot line:

1) External architectural details with no living area, such as chimneys, eaves, cornices, and columns, may be located no closer than 3 feet from a property line.

2) Bay windows no more than 8 feet in width may be located no closer than 3 feet from a property line.

3) Other projections that include interior space, such as garden windows, may be located no closer than 3.5 feet from a property line starting a minimum of 30 inches above furnished floor, and with maximum dimensions of 6 feet in height and 8 feet in width.

b. On a through lot, when yards or setbacks cannot be determined, the Director shall designate a rear yard or rear setback for the purpose of allowing an accessory dwelling. In designating a rear yard or rear setback, the Director shall consider factors including but not limited to the location of the yards and setbacks for adjacent structures on the same block face, vehicular and pedestrian access, platting patterns in the vicinity, and topography.

- 3. Lowrise zones. Detached accessory dwelling units are excluded from setback averaging provisions and are subject to the minimum setback provision for a principal dwelling unit.
- F. Rooftop decks that are portions of an accessory dwelling unit are allowed up to the applicable height limit, including additions allowed to a detached accessory dwelling unit under subsection 23.44.014.C.4.
 - G.)) H. Conversions of existing structures
- 1. For purposes of this subsection ((23.42.022.G)) 23.42.022.H, the term "conversion" means keeping an existing structure intact, adding to or altering an existing structure, or removing and rebuilding an existing structure, provided that any expansion or relocation of the structure complies with the development standards for accessory dwelling units in this Section 23.42.022 and the provisions of the applicable zone, unless otherwise allowed by this subsection ((23.42.022.G)) 23.42.022.H.
- 2. For the purposes of this subsection ((23.42.022.G)) 23.42.022.H, the term "existing accessory structure" means an accessory structure existing prior to July 23, 2023 or an accessory structure existing prior to July 23, 2023 that was subsequently replaced to the same configuration.
- 3. Existing accessory structures. An existing accessory structure may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if it meets the following:
- a. To facilitate the conversion of and additions to an existing accessory structure, the Director may allow waivers and modifications as a Type I decision to the provisions for accessory dwelling units in this Section 23.42.022 and the development standards of the applicable zone.

b. Conversion of an existing accessory structure to a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted notwithstanding applicable lot coverage or yard or setback provisions in this Section 23.42.022 or the applicable zone. The converted accessory structure shall comply with the minimum standards set forth in Sections 22.206.020 through 22.206.140.

4. Existing principal structures. The gross floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 square feet if the portion of the structure in which the attached accessory dwelling unit is located existed as of July 23, 2023.

((H. Building separation

- 1. Neighborhood Residential zones. A detached accessory dwelling unit shall be separated from its principal dwelling unit by a minimum of 5 feet measured from eave to eave.

 To be considered attached, an accessory dwelling unit must be connected to the principal dwelling unit by an enclosed space that is at least 3 feet wide, 3 feet tall, and 3 feet long.
- 2. All other zones. A detached accessory dwelling unit shall be separated from its principal dwelling unit by a minimum of 3 feet measured from eave to eave. To be considered attached, an accessory dwelling unit must be connected to a principal dwelling unit by an enclosed space that is at least 3 feet wide, 3 feet tall, and 3 feet long.))
 - I. No off-street motor vehicle parking is required for an accessory dwelling unit.
- J. When calculating density, the number of dwelling units shall include both accessory dwelling units and principal dwelling units.
- $((J_{-}))$ <u>K.</u> Title 23 shall not be interpreted or applied to prohibit the sale or other conveyance of a condominium unit on the grounds that the condominium unit was originally built as an accessory dwelling unit.

((K.)) <u>L.</u> Unless provided otherwise in this Section 23.42.022, the provisions of the applicable zone and overlay district apply. In the event of conflict with provisions elsewhere in Title 23 other than Chapter 23.60A, this Section 23.42.022 shall prevail.

Section 22. A new Section 23.42.024 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

23.42.024 Adult family homes

Adult family homes are allowed as a home occupation in all zones where housing uses are allowed.

Section 23. A new Section 23.42.047 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code, as follows:

23.42.047 Sensitive land uses near highways and major truck routes

Any dwelling unit, school, or child care center that is located within 600 feet of an interstate, highway, or designated major truck street right-of-way, or railroad ((right-of-way)) must incorporate the following features to maintain indoor air quality and reduce noise intrusion:

A. Sound-insulating windows or other noise-insulating features sufficient to maintain interior sound levels at 45 decibels or below in consideration of existing environmental noise levels at the site. The applicant shall submit an analysis of existing noise levels and documentation of the sound insulating capabilities of windows or other noise-insulating features as part of the permit application; and

B. A permanently installed air cooling system and a balanced ventilation system, which may be combined. The ventilation system shall filter any outdoor air supply through filters rated MERV 13 or higher as determined by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air

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1	Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). The air cooling and ventilation systems shall be indicated
2	on the plan.
3	Section 24. Section 23.42.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
4	126845, is amended as follows:
5	23.42.050 Home occupations
6	A home occupation of a person residing in a dwelling unit is permitted outright in all zones as an
7	accessory use to any residential use permitted outright or to a permitted residential conditional
8	use, subject to the following requirements:
9	* * *
10	G. A maximum of three passenger vehicles, vans, and similar vehicles, associated with
11	the home occupation, each not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds are permitted
12	to be at the home occupation site, independent of commercial deliveries and pickups. For lots
13	developed with a ((single-family)) residential dwelling unit in NR zones, this limit is in addition
14	to the outdoor parking limit in subsection ((23.44.016.C.3)) 23.44.160.E.
15	* * *
16	Section 25. Section 23.42.106 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	126685, is amended as follows:
18	23.42.106 Expansion of nonconforming uses
19	* * *
20	B. In addition to the standards in subsection 23.42.106.A, a structure in a ((neighborhood
21	residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone occupied by a nonconforming residential use may
22	be allowed to expand subject to the following:

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1	zones; Section 23.47A.022 for C zones or NC zones; Section 23.48.075 for SM zones; Section
2	23.49.025 for downtown zones; and Section 23.50.046 for IB and IC zones.
3	Section 28. Section 23.42.130 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
4	127099, is repealed:
5	((23.42.130 Nonconforming solar collectors
6	The installation of solar collectors that do not conform to development standards or that increase
7	an existing nonconformity may be permitted as follows:
8	A. In neighborhood residential zones, pursuant to subsection 23.44.046.B;
9	B. In multifamily zones, pursuant to subsection 23.45.545.E;
10	C. In NC zones or C zones, pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.E.))
11	Section 29. A new Section 23.42.132 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
12	23.42.132 Columbariums, garden wall crypts, and mausoleums
13	Columbariums, garden wall crypts, and mausoleums are permitted only as accessory to existing
14	cemeteries, except that columbariums and garden wall crypts may also be accessory to religious
15	facilities. In addition, no interment openings shall abut or be directly across the street from
16	property other than cemetery property. For columbariums, garden wall crypts, and mausoleums
17	accessory to existing cemeteries, any border between structures and the property line shall be
18	landscaped and maintained by the owner in good condition.
19	Section 30. Chapter 23.44 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
20	127099, is repealed as shown in Attachment 2 to this ordinance.
21	Section 31. A new Chapter 23.44 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
22	Chapter 23.44 NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTIAL
23	23.44.010 Scope of provisions

A. III

zone.

A. This Chapter 23.44 establishes regulations for the Neighborhood Residential (NR)

B. Some land in these zones may be regulated by Subtitle III, Division 3, Overlay Districts, of this Title 23 in addition to the standards of this Chapter 23.44.

C. Other regulations may apply to development proposals, including but not limited to general use provisions (Chapter 23.42); transportation concurrency and transportation impact mitigation (Chapter 23.52); requirements for streets, alleys, and easements (Chapter 23.53); standards for access, off-street parking, and solid waste storage (Chapter 23.54); sign regulations (Chapter 23.55); communication regulations (Chapter 23.57); shoreline regulations (Chapter 23.60A); and environmental protection and historic preservation (Title 25).

D. Congregate residences are subject to additional requirements as specified in Section 23.42.049.

23.44.020 Permitted and prohibited uses

A. All uses are permitted outright, prohibited, or permitted as a conditional use according to Table A for 23.44.020 and this Section 23.44.020. Uses not referred to in Table A for 23.44.020 are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter 23.44 or Chapters 23.51A, 23.51B, or 23.57. Communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except as exempted in Section 23.57.002, are subject to this Chapter 23.44 and Chapter 23.57. Public facilities are subject to Section 23.51A.004.

B. All permitted uses are allowed as a principal use or as an accessory use, unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter 23.44.

Table A for 23.44.020 Permitted and prohibited uses		
Uses	Permitted and prohibited uses	
A. Residential uses except as listed below	P	
A.1. Assisted living facilities	X	
A.2. Caretaker's quarters	X	
A.3. Congregate residences	X/P ¹	
B. Institutions except as listed below	P/CU ²	
B.1. Adult care centers	X	
B.2. Colleges	X	
B.3. Hospitals	X	
B.4. Institutes for advanced study	X	
B.5. Museums	X	
B.6. Private clubs	X/CU/P ³	
B.7. Vocational or fine arts schools	X	
C. Uses in existing or former public schools		
C.1. Preschools, public or private schools, colleges, and community centers in existing or former public schools	P	
C.2. Uses not otherwise permitted in existing or former public schools	P ⁴	
D. Parks and open space uses	P	
E. Ground-floor commercial uses	P ⁵	
F. Human service uses	X	

Table A for 23.44.020
Permitted and prohibited uses

Uses	Permitted and prohibited uses
G. Cemeteries	P/X ⁶
H. Community gardens	P
I. Rail transit facilities and railroads	P
J. Park and ride facilities	CU ⁷
K. Commercially operating horse farms in existence before July 1, 2000	P ⁸
L. Uses not otherwise permitted if located in Landmark structures	CU ⁹
M. Uses not otherwise permitted if located in structures unsuited to permitted uses	CU ¹⁰
N. All other uses	X

Key to Table A for 23.44.020

P = Permitted outright

CU = Permitted as an administrative conditional use

X = Prohibited

Footnotes to Table A for 23.44.020

¹ Congregate residences are allowed within a major transit service area and prohibited in other areas.

² Institutions meeting development standards including but not limited to Section 23.44.180 are permitted outright. Public schools that do not meet development standards are regulated by Chapter 23.51B and Chapter 23.79. Institutions other than public schools that do not meet development standards may be permitted as administrative conditional uses pursuant to Section 23.44.030.

³ New private clubs are prohibited. Existing private clubs are permitted provided that the use is not expanded. Existing private clubs may be expanded as a conditional use only if the expansion would not result in the gross floor area or the number of surface parking spaces exceeding the amount existing on the effective date of this ordinance by more than 25%.

⁴ Pursuant to procedures in Chapter 23.78.

Table A for 23.44.020 Permitted and prohibited uses

Uses Permitted and prohibited uses

C. Accessory uses

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- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 23.44.020.C, accessory uses customarily incidental to principal uses permitted outright are permitted outright.
- 2. All accessory uses and structures, except for urban farms and structures in urban farm use, must be located on the same lot as the principal use or structure unless otherwise specifically provided.
- 3. Urban farms with planting area not more than 4,000 square feet are permitted outright as an accessory use. Urban farms with more than 4,000 square feet of planting area may be permitted as an administrative conditional use accessory to any principal use permitted outright or as a conditional use, pursuant to Section 23.42.051.
 - 4. Piers and floats are permitted, provided they comply with Chapter 23.60A.
 - 5. Bed and breakfast uses are permitted outright if:
- a. The bed and breakfast use has a valid business license tax certificate issued by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services;

⁵ Ground-floor commercial uses are only allowed if they meet the standards of subsection 23.44.020.E.

⁶ Pursuant to subsection 23.44.020.D

⁷ Pursuant to subsection 23.44.030.F.

⁸ Provided that they are located on lots greater than 10 acres and conform to the limits on the number and location of farm animals and structures containing them set forth in Section 23.42.052.

⁹ Pursuant to subsection 23.44.030.D.

¹⁰ Pursuant to subsection 23.44.030.E.

	D4
1	b. The bed and breakfast use is operated by the primary resident of the
2	dwelling unit where the bed and breakfast is located or the resident operator;
3	c. There is no evidence of the bed and breakfast use visible from the
4	exterior of the dwelling unit except for a sign permitted by subsection 23.55.020.D.1; and
5	d. The bed and breakfast use has no more than five guest rooms, provided
6	that this limitation does not apply to bed and breakfast uses that were established on or before
7	April 1, 1987.
8	6. Accessory dwelling units are permitted, provided they comply with Section
9	23.42.022.
10	7. Human service uses accessory to institutional uses are permitted outright.
11	D. Existing cemeteries are permitted and are prohibited from expanding. New cemeteries
12	are prohibited. For purposes of this Section 23.44.020, a change in a cemetery boundary is not
13	considered an expansion in size and is permitted provided that:
14	1. The change does not increase the net land area occupied by the cemetery;
15	2. The land being added to the cemetery is contiguous to the existing cemetery
16	and is not separated from the existing cemetery by a public street or alley whether or not
17	improved; and
18	3. The use of the land being added to the cemetery will not result in the loss of
19	housing.
20	E. All ground-floor commercial uses permitted pursuant to this Section 23.44.020 shall
21	meet the following conditions:
22	1. The commercial use is limited to the following:
23	a. Food processing and craft work;

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1	b. General sales and services; and
2	c. Restaurants;
3	2. The gross floor area of commercial uses does not occupy more than 2,500
4	square feet of gross floor area;
5	3. The commercial use is located only on or below the ground floor of a structure;
6	4. Vents for venting of odors, vapors, smoke, gas and fumes, and exterior heat
7	exchangers and other similar devices (e.g., related to ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration)
8	shall be at least 10 feet above finished sidewalk grade and directed away to the extent possible
9	from residential uses within 50 feet of the vent;
10	5. Drive-in businesses are prohibited as a principal or accessory use;
11	6. Outdoor sales of food or beverages must be located at least 50 feet from
12	adjacent lots;
13	7. Outdoor service of food or beverages must be located at least 50 feet from
14	adjacent lots; and
15	8. Businesses may not be open between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
16	23.44.030 Administrative conditional uses
17	A. Uses permitted as administrative conditional uses in Section 23.44.020 may be
18	permitted by the Director when the provisions of Section 23.42.042 and this Section 23.44.030
19	are met.
20	B. Unless otherwise specified in this Chapter 23.44, conditional uses shall meet the
21	development standards for uses permitted outright. If an existing structure is nonconforming to
22	development standards, no conditional use is required for any alterations that do not increase the
23	nonconformity.

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- C. Institutions other than public schools that do not meet the development standards of this Chapter 23.44, including Major Institution uses as provided in Chapter 23.69, and the expansion of existing private clubs may be permitted subject to the following:
- 1. Bulk and siting. In order to accommodate the special needs of the proposed institution, and to better site the facility with respect to its surroundings, the Director may modify the applicable development standards. In determining whether to allow such modifications, the Director shall balance the needs of the institution against the compatibility of the proposed institution with the residential scale and character of the surrounding area.
- 2. Noise, Light and Glare. The Director may condition the permit in order to mitigate potential noise, light and glare impacts. Measures the Director may require for this purpose include, but are not limited to the following: visual screening, landscaping, sound barriers, fences, berms, adjustments to setbacks or the location of refuse storage areas, location of parking areas and access, structural design modifications, limiting exterior lighting fixture type, location and height to mitigate light trespass, and regulating hours of use.
- 3. Transportation plan. A transportation plan is required for proposed new institutions and for those institutions proposing to expand larger than 4,000 square feet of gross floor area and/or to provide 20 or more new parking spaces. The Director may condition a permit to mitigate potential traffic and parking impacts pursuant to a Transportation Management Plan or Program as described in Director's rules governing such plans or programs. The Director will determine the level of detail to be disclosed in the transportation plan based on the probable impacts and/or scale of the proposed institution.
- D. A use not otherwise permitted in a Neighborhood Residential zone within a structure designated as a Seattle Landmark that is subject to controls and incentives imposed by a

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- 3. The Director may require measures to mitigate impacts such as noise, odor, parking, or traffic impacts. Mitigating measures may include but are not limited to landscaping, sound barriers, fences, mounding or berming, adjustments to development standards, design modifications, or setting hours of operation.
- 4. In the case of an existing or former public school, permissible uses other than those permitted outright in the zone and their development standards including parking requirements shall be established only pursuant to procedures for establishing criteria for joint use or reuse of public schools in Chapter 23.78.
- F. A park and ride facility under the management of a public agency responsible for commuter pooling efforts may be permitted if the Director determines that:
 - 1. It is to be located on an existing parking lot;
- 2. That parking proposed for the park and ride facility is not needed by the principal use or its accessory uses during the hours proposed for park and ride use; and
- 3. The park and ride use shall not interfere or conflict with the peak-hour activities associated with the principal use and its accessory uses. The Director may control the number and location of parking spaces to be used.
- G. Any use that was previously authorized by a conditional use permit but which has been discontinued shall not be re-established or re-commenced except pursuant to a new conditional use permit, provided that such permit is required for the use at the time re-establishment or re-commencement is proposed. Vacant property, except for dead storage of materials or equipment of the conditional use, shall not be considered as being devoted to the authorized conditional use. The expiration of licenses necessary for the conditional use shall be evidence that the property is not being devoted to the conditional use. A conditional use in a

- residential structure or a multitenant commercial structure shall not be considered as discontinued unless all units are either vacant or devoted to another use. The following shall constitute conclusive evidence that the conditional use has been discontinued:
- 1. A permit to change the use of the property has been issued and the new use has been established; or
- 2. The property has not been devoted to the authorized conditional use for more than 24 consecutive months.
- H. Minor structural work that does not increase usable gross floor area or seating capacity and that does not exceed the development standards applicable to the use shall not be considered an expansion and does not require approval as a conditional use unless the work would exceed the height limit of the zone for uses permitted outright. Such work includes but is not limited to roof repair or replacement and construction of uncovered decks and porches, facilities for barrier-free access, bay windows, dormers, and eaves.

23.44.040 General provisions

- A. An exception from one specific standard does not relieve the applicant from compliance with any other standard.
- B. Any structure occupied by a permitted principal use other than residential use may be converted to residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for residential uses in the Neighborhood Residential zone.
- C. Assisted living facilities, congregate residences, and structures containing ground floor commercial uses shall meet the development standards for stacked dwelling units unless otherwise specified.

- D. If more than one category of residential use is located on a lot, and if different development standards apply to the different categories of use, then each category's percentage of the total limit imposed by the development standard shall be calculated based on each category's percentage of total structure footprint area as follows:
- 1. Calculate the footprint, in square feet, for each category of residential use. For purposes of this calculation, "footprint" is defined as the horizontal area enclosed by the exterior walls of the structure.
- 2. Calculate the total square feet of the footprint of all categories of residential uses on the lot.
- 3. Divide the square footage of the footprint for each category of residential structure in subsection 23.44.040.D.1 by the total square feet of the footprint of all residential uses in subsection 23.44.040.D.2.
- 4. Multiply the percentage calculated in subsection 23.44.040.D.3 for each housing category by the area of the lot. The result is the area of the lot devoted to each housing category.
- 5. The total limit for each category of residential use is the applicable limit for that use multiplied by the percentage calculated in subsection 23.44.040.D.4.
- E. As a Type I decision, the Director may waive or modify the standards of Sections 23.44.110 ((5)) and 23.44.130, ((23.44.1405)) and subsections 23.44.160. A and 23.44.160. B for the conversion of a residential structure within a development from one dwelling unit to two or more dwelling units. For the purposes of this subsection 23.44.040. E, conversion means keeping an existing residential structure intact without the addition of interior floor area.

23.44.050 Floor area

area.

A. Gross floor area. In Neighborhood Residential zones, gross floor area includes exterior corridors, breezeways, and stairways that provide building circulation and access to dwelling units or sleeping rooms. Balconies, patios, and decks that are associated with a single dwelling unit or sleeping room and that are not used for common circulation are not considered gross floor

B. Floor area ratio (FAR) limits. The FAR limit in Neighborhood Residential zones for lots with residential uses((; except for stacked dwelling units that meet the requirements in subsection 23.44.050.D;)) is as shown in Table A for 23.44.050, except that structures on lots with less than 5,000 square feet of lot area can include up to 2,500 square feet of total chargeable floor area or the amount of total chargeable floor area allowed by the FAR limit shown in Table A for 23.44.050, whichever is greater. The FAR limit in Neighborhood Residential zones for lots without residential uses is 1.2. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total chargeable floor area of all structures on the lot.

Table A for 23.44.050		
Floor area ratio (FAR) in NR zones ((except for stacked dwelling units that meet the		
requirements in subsection 23.44.050.D))		
Density (dwelling units per lot size)	FAR	
Less dense than 1 unit / 4,000 square feet	0.6	
1 unit / 4,000 square feet to 1 unit / 2,201 square feet	0.8, or 1.0 if the development meets	
	the standards of subsection	
	<u>23.44.050.D</u>	
1 unit / 2,200 square feet to 1 unit / 1,601 square feet	1.0, or 1.2 if the development meets	
	the standards of subsection	
	<u>23.44.050.D</u>	
1 unit / 1,600 square feet or denser	1.6 for attached and detached dwelling	
	units, except that it is:	
	• <u>1.8 for development on lots</u>	
	located within a frequent transit	
	service area that consist entirely of	
	attached or detached dwelling	
	units in structures that are less than	
	three stories and that are arranged	

Table A for 23.44.050		
Floor area ratio (FAR) in NR zones ((except fe	ar stocked dwelling units that most the	
requirements in subsection 23.44.050.D))	of stacked dwenning units that meet the	
Density (dwelling units per lot size)	FAR	
	on up to three sides of a common, ground-level amenity area equal to at least 20 percent of the lot area that includes usable, contiguous community green space and trees; • 1.8 for stacked dwelling units that do not meet the standards of subsection 23.44.050.D or 23.44.050.E; or • 2.0 for stacked dwelling units that meet either the standards of subsection 23.44.050.D or 23.44.050.E. ((a. as provided in 23.44.050.E for stacked dwelling units and b. 1.6 for development consisting entirely of dwelling units in structures that are less than three stories and that are arranged on up to three sides of a common, ground level amenity area equal to at least 20 percent of the lot area that includes usable, contiguous community green space and trees on lots located within a frequent transit service area.))	
C. The following floor area is exempt from	m FAR limits:	
 All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access. 		
3. Common walls separating indiv	idual attached dwelling units.	
4. Square footage of dwelling units	s that are Type A units as defined in the Seattle	
Building Code.		
D. The FAR limit for lots with stacked dw		
requirements is as shown in Table $\underline{\underline{A}}$ (($\underline{\underline{+}}$)) for 23.	44.050:	
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- 1. The lot is within one quarter mile of an elementary or secondary school;
- 2. At least 25 percent of the stacked dwelling units have a minimum of three
- bedrooms and a minimum floor area of 1,050 square feet.

((Table B for 23.44.050	
Floor area ratio (FAR) in NR zones for stacked dwelling units that meet the requirements	
in subsection 23.44.050.D	
Density (dwelling units per lot size)	FAR
Less dense than 1 unit / 4,000 square feet	0.6
1 unit / 4,000 square feet to 1 unit / 2,201 square feet	1.0
1 unit / 2,200 square feet to 1 unit / 1,601 square feet	1.2
1 unit / 1,600 square feet or denser	1.4))

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- E. The FAR limit for <u>lots with</u> stacked dwelling units with a density of 1 unit per 1,600
- 5 square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser (($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet of lot size or denser ($\frac{1}{1}$ square feet or denser ($\frac{1}{1}$ square
- 6 following criteria is as shown in Table A for 23.44.050 2.0:
 - 1. Retain a Tier 1 tree, as defined in Section 25.11.130;
 - 2. Retain two Tier 2 trees, as defined in Section 25.11.130; or
 - 3. Meet a Green Factor score of 0.6, as measured in Section 23.86.019.

23.44.060 Maximum density and minimum lot size

- A. Except as provided in subsection 23.44.060.C, the maximum density is:
 - 1. For stacked dwelling units, one dwelling unit per 600 square feet of lot area;
- 2. For stacked dwelling units that meet one of the following criteria, one dwelling unit per 500 square feet of lot area:
 - a. Retain a Tier 1 tree, as defined in Section 25.11.130;
 - b. Retain two Tier 2 trees, as defined in Section 25.11.130; or
 - c. Meet a Green Factor score of 0.6, as measured in Section 23.86.019;
- 3. Within a frequent transit service area, for development consisting entirely of dwelling units in structures that are less than three stories and that are arranged on up to three

sides of a common ground-level amenity area equal to at least 20 percent of the lot area that includes usable, contiguous community green space and trees, one dwelling unit per 650 square feet of lot area;

- 4. For all other dwelling units, one dwelling unit per 1,250 square feet of lot area.
- B. The minimum lot size for lots created after the effective date of this ordinance is 5,000 square feet.

C. Maximum density exceptions

- 1. A lot that is less than 5,000 square feet may be developed with up to four dwelling units provided that the lot does not contain any riparian corridors; wetlands and their buffers; submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback; or designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes.
- 2. A lot that is less than 7,500 square feet and within one-quarter mile walking distance of a stop on a major transit service may be developed with up to six dwelling units if the lot does not contain any riparian corridors; wetlands and their buffers; submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback; or designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes.
- 3. A lot that is less than 7,500 square feet and located more than one-quarter mile walking distance from a stop on a major transit service may be developed with up to six dwelling units if the lot meets the following criteria:
- a. The lot does not contain any riparian corridors; wetlands and their buffers; submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback; or designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes;
- b. At least two principal dwelling units are low-income units subject to a regulatory agreement, covenant, or other legal instrument enforceable by The City of Seattle;

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1	c. The low-income units are generally distributed throughout the
2	development and have substantially the same functionality as unrestricted units in the
3	development;
4	d. To the extent practicable, the low-income units are comparable to
5	unrestricted units in terms of square footage and number of bedrooms and bathrooms;
6	e. The tenure (i.e., rental or ownership) of low-income units and
7	unrestricted units is the same;
8	f. The regulatory agreement, covenant, or other legal instrument contains
9	criteria and policies to maintain public benefit if the property is demolished or converted to a
10	non-residential use;
11	g. For ownership housing, the low-income units are stewarded by a
12	qualified non-profit organization, which for purposes of this subsection 23.44.060.C.3 means a
13	non-profit organization that the Office of Housing determines as experienced in the development
14	and stewardship of permanently affordable homes, including:
15	1) Pre-purchase verification of income and other requirements for
16	eligible households, affordable sale price calculations for approval by the Office of Housing, and
17	execution of legal restrictions on the property; and
18	2) Post-purchase support for homeowners by facilitating resales,
19	monitoring compliance with financial, owner occupancy, and other legal requirements, and clear
20	communication of program guidelines and restrictions; and
21	h. At such times as may be required by the Director of Housing but no less
22	than annually, the property owner (for rental housing) or the qualified non-profit organization
23	(for ownership housing) agrees to file property reports with the Office of Housing, verified upon

- 4. For lots that contain any riparian corridors, wetlands and their buffers, submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback, or designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes, applicants may choose to develop the lot with the number of dwelling units provided in the density limits in subsection 23.44.060.A or with the number of dwelling units calculated as follows:
- a. Determine the number of units that would be allowed under subsections 23.44.060.C.1 through 23.44.060.C.3 if no environmentally critical areas were located on the lot;
- b. Determine the percentage of the lot that is not covered by riparian corridors, wetlands and their buffers, submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback, or designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes; and
- c. Calculate the number of dwelling units by multiplying the number of units determined in subsection 23.44.060.C.4.a by the percentage of the lot calculated in subsection 23.44.060.C.4.b. At least one dwelling unit is allowed on all lots in existence as of the effective date of this ordinance.
- 5. Square footage of dwelling units that are Type A units, as defined in the Seattle Building Code, do not count toward maximum density.
 - D. Measurement of minimum lot size and maximum density
- 1. When calculation of the number of dwelling units allowed results in a fraction of a unit, any fraction over 0.85 constitutes one additional unit.

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	23.44.070 Structure height
2	A. Maximum height established
3	1. Subject to the exceptions allowed in this Section 23.44.070, and except as
4	provided in subsection 23.44.070.A.2, the height limit is:
5	a. ((for any structure in NR zones is)) 32 feet((+)) for any structure except
6	as otherwise provided in this subsection not listed in subsections 23.44.070.A.2 or
7	23.44.070.A.3;
8	2. The height limit is 42 for the following types of development:
9	b. ((2. The height limit for)) 42 feet for a. Any development with three or
10	more principal dwelling units and a front setback of at least 20 feet ((is 42 feet.)) : or
11	e. ((3. The height limit)) 42 feet for stacked b. Stacked dwelling units that
12	meet the requirements in subsection 23.44.050.D ((is 42 feet.));
13	d. 42 feet for stacked c. Stacked dwelling units on lots that meet a Green
14	Factor score of 0.6 or higher as measured in Section 23.86.019; or
15	e. 42 feet for structures d. Structures on lots that meet one of the following
16	<u>eriteria:</u>
17	i. retains 1) Retain a Tier 1 or a Tier 2 tree, as defined in Section
18	<u>25.11.130; or</u>
19	ii. achieves 2) Achieve a tree point score under Section 23.44.120,
20	through planting or preserving medium/large or large trees that would result in at least ten
21	percent canopy coverage for the site at tree maturity.
22	((4.)) <u>a.</u> <u>3.</u> The height limit for accessory structures that are located in required
23	setbacks is 12 feet, except as follows:

Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper
OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD
D4

a. The ridge of a pitched roof may extend up to 3 feet above the 12-foot height limit provided that all parts of the roof above the height limit shall be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof is permitted to extend beyond the 12-foot height limit.

b. Freestanding flagpoles and religious symbols for religious institutions are exempt from height controls except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, provided they are no closer to any lot line than 50 percent of their height above existing grade.

B. Standards for pitched roofs

1. The ridge of a pitched roof that is not a shed or butterfly roof may extend up to 5 feet above the maximum height limit, as determined under subsection 23.44.070.A. All parts of the roof above the height limit must be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12 (see Exhibit A for 23.44.070).

1 Exhibit A for 23.44.070

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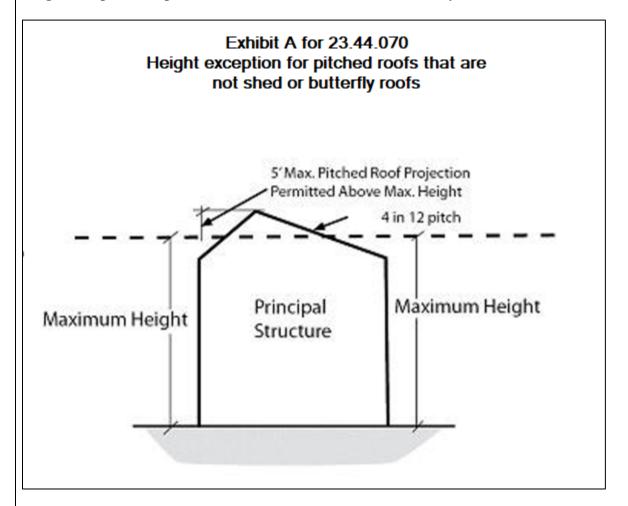
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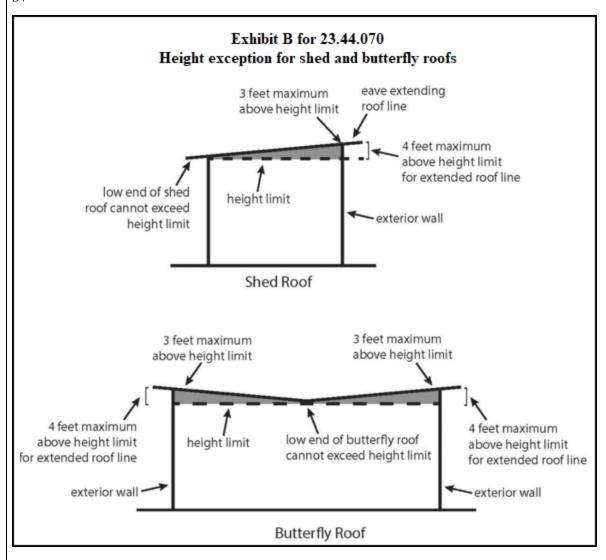
Height exception for pitched roofs that are not shed or butterfly roofs



2. The high side(s) of a shed or butterfly roof may extend 3 feet above the maximum height limit, as determined under subsection 23.44.070.A, provided that the low side(s) of the shed or butterfly roof are no higher than the height limit (see Exhibit B for 23.44.070). The roof line of a shed or butterfly roof may be extended in order to accommodate eaves, provided that the highest point of the roof extension is no more than 4 feet above the height limit.

Exhibit B for 23.44.070

Height exception for shed and butterfly roofs



C. Height limit exceptions

1. Except in the Airport Height Overlay District, flagpoles are exempt from height limits, provided that they are no closer to any adjoining lot line than 50 percent of their height above existing grade, or, if attached only to a roof, no closer than 50 percent of their height above the roof portion where attached.

2. Open railings, planters, greenhouses not dedicated to food production, parapets, and firewalls may extend 4 feet above the height limit in subsection 23.44.070.A. Planters on flat roofs shall not be located within 4 feet of more than 25 percent of the perimeter of the roof.

- 3. Green roofs may extend 2 feet above the height limit in subsection 23.44.070.A
- 2 or above a pitched roof allowed in subsection 23.44.070.B.

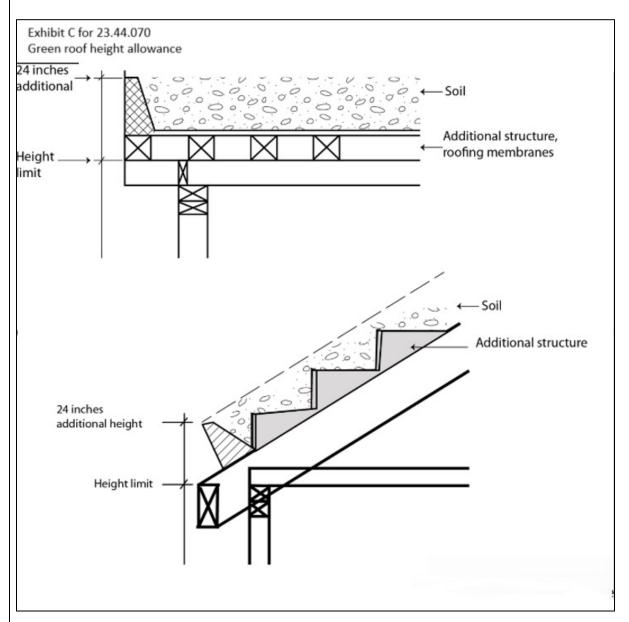
Exhibit C for 23.44.070

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Green roof height allowance



- 4. Solar collectors may extend 4 feet above the height limit in subsection
- 7 23.44.070.A or above a pitched roof allowed in subsection 23.44.070.B.

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1 5. For nonresidential principal uses, the following rooftop features may extend up 2 to 10 feet above the height limit in subsection 23.44.070.A, as long as the combined total 3 coverage of all features listed in this subsection 23.44.070.C.5 does not exceed 15 percent of the 4 roof area or 20 percent of the roof area if the total includes screened or enclosed mechanical 5 equipment: 6 a. Stair and elevator penthouses; 7 b. Mechanical equipment; 8 c. Wind-driven power generators; or 9 d. Chimneys. 10 6. Devices for generating wind power may extend up to 10 feet above the height 11 limit in subsection 23.44.070.A, provided that the combined total coverage of all features does 12 not exceed 15 percent of the roof area. 13 7. For height limits and exceptions for communication utilities and accessory 14 communication devices, see Section 23.57.010. 15 8. Buildings existing prior to the effective date of this ordinance are permitted to 16 extend up to 8 inches above the height limit in subsection 23.44.070.A or a pitched roof allowed 17 in subsection 23.44.070.B solely for the purpose of adding insulation to an existing roof. 18 9. Roofs enclosed by a parapet. Roof surfaces that are completely surrounded by a 19 parapet may exceed the applicable height limit to allow for a slope, provided that the height of 20 the highest elevation of the roof surface does not exceed 75 percent of the parapet height, and 21 provided that the lowest elevation of the roof surface is no higher than the applicable height 22 limit. See Exhibit C for 23.44.070.

Exhibit C for 23.44.070

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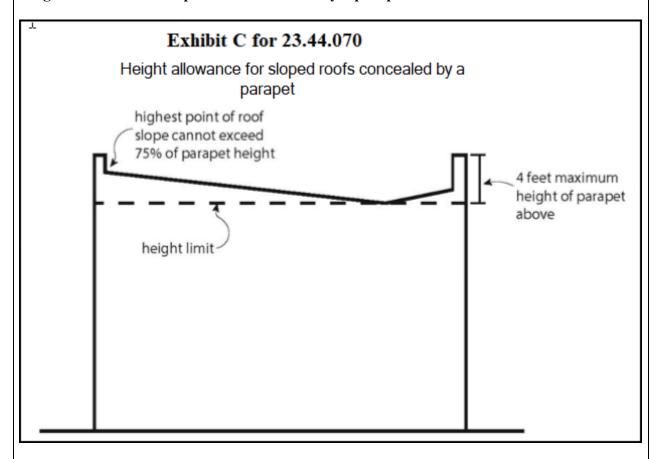
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Height allowance for sloped roofs concealed by a parapet



((10. The height limit for stacked dwelling units that meet one of the following

eriteria is 42 feet:

a. Retain a Tier 1 tree, as defined in Section 25.11.130;

b. Retain two Tier 2 trees as defined in Section 25.11.130; or

c. Meet a Green Factor score of 0.6 as measured in Section 23.86.019.

11. The height limit is 42 feet for development that retains a Tier 2 tree, as

defined in Section 25.11.130, or achieves a tree point score under Section 23.44.120, through

planting or preserving medium and large trees that would result in a 10 percent canopy coverage

12 | for the site at tree maturity.))

Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
23.44.080 Lot coverage
A. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 23.44.080, the maximum lot coverage
allowed for structures is 50 percent.
B. The following areas shall not be counted in calculating the lot size for the purpose of
calculating lot coverage in this Section 23.44.080:
1. Riparian corridors;
2. Wetlands and their buffers;
3. Submerged lands and areas within the shoreline setback; and
4. Designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes.
C. Structures not counted. The following structures and portions of structures are not
counted in lot coverage calculations:
1. Underground structures;
2. The first 36 inches of architectural features such as cornices, eaves, gutters,
roofs, fireplaces, chimneys, and other similar features that project from principal and accessory
structures;
3. Decks or parts of a deck that are 36 inches or less above existing grade;
4. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade, or the
grade at the street lot line closest to the porch, whichever is lower; and
5. Unenclosed structures that meet the standards of subsection 23.44.090.H.
6. Square footage of <u>all Type A</u> dwelling units, as defined in the Seattle Building
Code, on any floor of a structure with up to ten stacked dwelling units. Any dwelling units above

23 Type A units as defined in Seattle Building Code)).

or below a Type A unit are not required to be Type A units to utilize this exception ((that are

D. The lot coverage allowed on lots containing areas listed in subsection 23.44.080.B shall not be less than 625 square feet or an amount of lot coverage approved by the Director through an environmentally critical area reduction, waiver, or modification pursuant to Chapter 25.09, whichever is greater.

E. For the purpose of this Section 23.44.080, designated non-disturbance area in steep slopes shall include all portions of steep slope hazard areas except the following:

- 1. Areas that are granted relief from the prohibition of development according to Section 25.09.090;
- 2. Areas where development is allowed under a small project waiver according to Section 25.09.090; and
- 3. Areas where intrusion into the steep slope erosion hazard area and buffer is allowed by steep slope erosion hazard area variance according to Section 25.09.290.
- F. Within a frequent transit service area, <u>for</u> development consisting entirely of dwelling units in structures that are less than three stories and that are arranged on up to three((=))_sides of a common ground-level amenity area equal to at least 20 percent of the lot area, that includes usable, contiguous community green space and trees, the maximum lot coverage allowed for structures is 60 percent.
- G. The maximum lot coverage allowed on lots with stacked dwelling units is 60 percent.

 23.44.090 Setbacks
 - A. Required setbacks for the NR zones are shown in Table A for 23.44.090.

Table A for 23.44.090 Required setbacks in Neighborhood Residential zones	
Front ²	Lots with one or two dwelling units: 15 feet; Lots with three or more dwelling units: 10 feet((+))

	A for 23.44.090 red setbacks in Neighborhood Residential zones 1
Rear ³	((15 feet for lots)) Lots with one or two principal dwelling units not abutting an alley: 15 feet; ((10 feet for lots)) Lots with three or more principal dwelling units not abutting an alley: 10 feet; ((it is 5 feet for other structures)) Lots under 5,000 square feet within frequent transit service areas: 5 feet; ((on lots under 5,000 square feet.)) ((if)) If the rear setback abuts an alley, no rear setback is required.
Side	((5 feet average, 3 feet minimum, except that it is 3 feet on lots)) Lots under 5,000 square feet within frequent transit service areas: 3 feet; All other lots: 5 feet average, 3 feet minimum.

Footnote for Table A for 23.44.090

- ¹ Required setbacks for structures with nonresidential uses and no dwelling units are the required setbacks for lots with three or more dwelling units. Required setbacks for lots with nonresidential structures are the same as the required setbacks for lots with three or more dwelling units.
- For lots abutting landmark public right-of-way on Queen Anne Boulevard, front setbacks shall be 20 feet or the average of the front setbacks of the structures on abutting lots, whichever is less, except that if the natural gradient or slope (as measured from the front line of the lot for a distance of 60 feet or the full depth of the lot, whichever is less) is in excess of 35 percent, the required front setback depth shall be the lesser of: 20 feet less one foot for each one percent of gradient or slope in excess of 35 percent; or the average of the front setbacks on the abutting lots.
- ³ The rear setback for accessory dwelling units is 5 feet, except that, if the rear setback abuts an alley, no rear setback is required.
- B. Through lots. In the case of a through lot, each setback abutting a street, shall be a front setback.
- C. Other setback requirements. Additional structure setbacks may be required in order to meet the provisions of Chapter 23.53.
- D. Underground structures. Underground structures, measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, may be located within setbacks.
 - E. Projections from an enclosed structure allowed in required setbacks

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Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper

a. Fences no greater than 6 feet in height are allowed in any required setback, except that fences in the required front setback extended to side lot lines or in street side setbacks extended to the front and rear lot lines may not exceed 4 feet in height. Fences located on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall are also limited to 4 feet. If a fence is placed on top of a new bulkhead or retaining wall used to raise grade, the maximum combined height is limited to 9.5 feet.

b. Except for fences in the required front setback extended to side lot lines or in street side setbacks extended to the front and rear lot lines, up to 2 feet of additional height for architectural features such as arbors or trellises on the top of a fence is allowed if the architectural features are predominately open.

c. Fence height may be averaged along sloping grades for each 6-foot-long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 8 feet in height when the height allowed by subsection 23.44.090.H.4.a is 6 feet, or 6 feet in height when the height allowed by subsection 23.44.090.H.4.a is 4 feet.

5. Bulkheads and retaining walls

a. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade are allowed in any required setback if they are limited to 6 feet in height, measured above existing grade.

b. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to protect a cut into existing grade may not exceed the minimum height necessary to support the cut or 6 feet measured from the finished grade on the low side, whichever is greater. Any fence shall be set back a minimum of 3 feet from such a bulkhead or retaining wall.

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1	6. Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps, charging devices for electric vehicles, and
2	similar mechanical equipment, not including incinerators, are allowed in required setbacks if
3	they are not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
4	7. Access bridges. Uncovered, unenclosed access bridges are allowed as follows:
5	a. Pedestrian bridges 5 feet or less in width, and of any height necessary
6	for access, are permitted in required setbacks, except that in side setbacks an access bridge must
7	be at least 3 feet from any side lot line.
8	b. A driveway access bridge is permitted in the required setback abutting
9	the street if necessary for access to parking. The vehicular access bridge shall be no wider than
10	12 feet for access to one parking space or 22 feet for access to two or more parking spaces and of
11	any height necessary for access. The driveway access bridge may not be located closer than 5
12	feet to any side lot line.
13	8. Unenclosed structures are allowed in the rear setback provided that the
14	structure is:
15	a. Not located within 5 feet of a rear lot line that is not an alley lot line;
16	b. Not more than 12 feet in height; and
17	c. Separated from a dwelling unit by at least 3 feet, eave to eave.
18	9. Above-grade stormwater management features, such as bioretention planters
19	and cisterns, are allowed in setbacks if:
20	a. No feature, excluding piping, is more than:
21	1) Twelve feet tall if located in a portion of the rear setback that is
22	not also a side setback; or
23	2) Six and a half feet tall, if located in other setbacks.

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2 setback;

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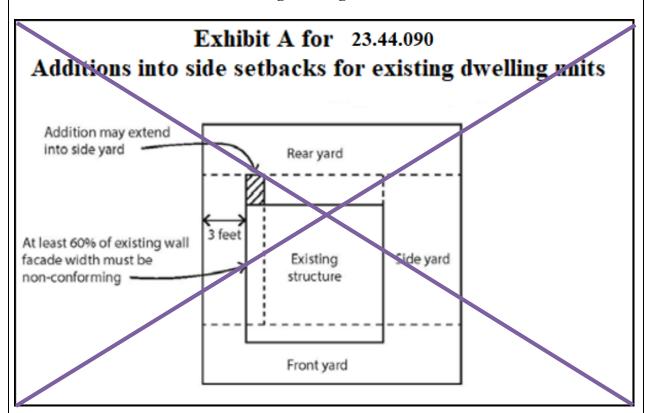
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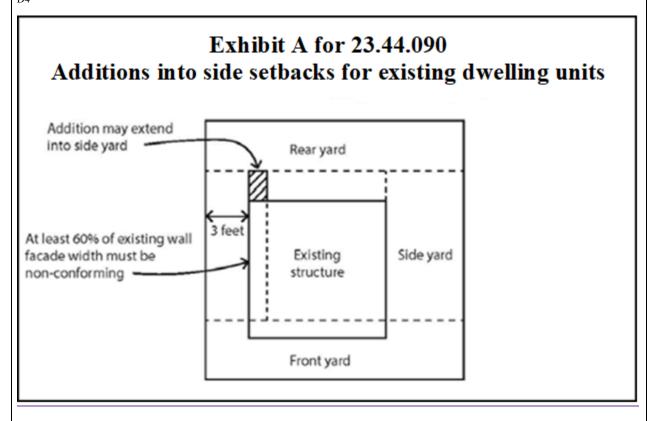
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- 2. The portion of the dwelling unit that is presently nonconforming is at least 60 percent of the total width of the respective facade of the structure prior to the addition;
 - 3. The addition would not be located within 3 feet of a side lot line; and

1. The existing dwelling unit is already nonconforming with respect to that

- 4. The addition would not be located any closer to the side lot line than the closest part of the existing structure.
- **Exhibit A for 23.44.090**
- Additions into side setbacks for existing dwelling units





K. A structure may be permitted to extend into front and rear setbacks as necessary to protect ((Tier 1 and Tier 2)) trees pursuant to Section 25.11.070.

23.44.100 Separations between structures

A. The minimum required separation between structures containing floor area is 5 feet except that if the structures are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, the minimum required separation between the structures is 2 feet greater than the required width of the driveway or parking aisle or 24 feet, whichever is less.

B. If structures containing floor area are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, projections that enclose floor area may extend a maximum of 3 feet into the required separation if they are at least 8 feet above finished grade.

C. Architectural features such as cornices, eaves, gutters, roofs, fireplaces, chimneys, and other forms of weather protection may project into required separations a maximum of 2 feet.

- F. Features in amenity areas
 - 1. The following features are not allowed in amenity areas:
 - a. Vehicular parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways;
 - b. Required bike parking;
 - c. Solid waste and recyclable material storage area; and
 - d. Enclosed structures.

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- 2. Pathways serving multiple dwelling units are not allowed in private amenity areas.
- 3. Decks, porches, and steps; swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs; stormwater management features, including but not limited to bioretention planters and cisterns; play equipment; and similar features are allowed in amenity areas.
 - 4. Amenity areas may be covered by weather protection.
- 5. Projections that do not provide floor area may extend into an amenity area if they meet the standards for projections into setbacks in subsection 23.44.090.E and if garden windows and other similar features are at least 8 feet above finished grade.
- 6. Rooftop areas located within 8 feet of minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices do not qualify as amenity areas.
- G. Areas in environmentally critical areas and their buffers, including but not limited to steep slopes, may count toward amenity areas.
 - H. No amenity area is required for:
- 1. One new dwelling unit added to a dwelling unit existing as of January 1, 1982, or for one new dwelling unit added to a multifamily residential use existing as of October 10, 2001; or
- 2. Development that retains a Tier 2 tree, as defined in Section 25.11.130, or achieves a tree point score under Section 23.44.120, through planting or preserving medium and large trees that would result in a ((10)) ten percent canopy coverage for the site at tree maturity.

23.44.120 Tree requirements

A. Development containing one or more new dwelling units must plant or retain trees to either achieve the number of tree points listed in Table A for 23.44.120 or provide at least one new tree for every 2,500 square feet of lot area, whichever results in the greater number of trees.

Table A for 23.44.120		
Number of tree points required Density (dwelling units per lot size)	Tree points required per lot area ¹	
Less dense than 1 unit / 4,000 square feet	1 point / 500 square feet	
1 unit / 4,000 square feet to 1 unit / 2,201 square feet	1 point / 600 square feet	
1 unit / 2,200 square feet to 1 unit / 1,601 square feet	1 point / 675 square feet	
1 unit / 1,600 square feet or denser	1 point / 750 square feet	
Footnote to Table A for 23.44.120		
¹ For purposes of this Section 23.44.120, lot area shall not include submerged lands.		

B. Individual trees preserved during construction or planted as part of construction, excluding street trees, count toward the tree score according to Table B for 23.44.120. Trees required under Section 25.11.090 shall count toward this standard. All required trees shall meet standards promulgated by the Director to provide for the long-term health and viability of plantings. These standards may include but are not limited to tree selection, invasive species, planting specification, soil and mulch amendment, and protection practices during construction.

Table B for 23.44.120 Tree points			
Type of tree	Tree species	Points for deciduous trees	Points for evergreen trees
Trees planted as part of construction	Small	1 point	1.25 point
Construction	Small/medium	2 points	2.5 points
	Medium/large	3 points	3.75 points
	Large	4 points	5 points

Table B for 23.44.120 Tree points			
Type of tree	Tree species	Points for deciduous trees	Points for evergreen trees
Trees preserved during construction	Small	0.4 point per inch of diameter	0.5 point per inch of diameter
	Small/medium	0.8 point per inch of diameter	1 point per inch of diameter

1.2 point per inch of

1.6 point per inch of

diameter

diameter

1.4 point per inch of

1.8 point per inch of

diameter

diameter

Medium/large

Large

C. Tree protection areas shall be designated in accordance with Section 25.11.060 for all trees that are proposed to be preserved to receive points under subsection 23.44.120.B, regardless of tree tier.

D. The owner of the subject lot is required to ensure that the trees planted remain healthy for at least five years after inspection by the City, and the owner of the subject lot shall be responsible for replacing any trees that do not remain healthy after inspection by the City.

E. Tree measurements

- 1. New trees planted to meet this requirement shall meet the following size standards:
- a. Deciduous trees with one trunk must be at least 1.5 inches in diameter, measured 6 inches above the ground.
- b. Multi-stemmed deciduous trees must have at least three stems and be at least 6 feet tall.
 - c. Evergreen trees must be at least 4 feet tall.

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a. If a lot borders an unopened right-of-way, the Director may reduce or waive the street tree requirement along that right-of-way as a Type I decision if, after consultation with the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, the Director determines that the right-of-way is unlikely to be opened or improved.

b. If it is not feasible to plant street trees in a right-of-way planting strip, a 5-foot setback shall be planted with trees along the street lot line that abuts the required front setback, or landscaping other than trees shall be provided in the planting strip, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. If a 5-foot setback or landscaped planting strip is not feasible, the Director may reduce or waive this requirement as a Type I decision.

23.44.130 Structure width limits

Structure width for each building containing residential uses in Neighborhood Residential zones may not exceed 90 feet. Measurement of structure width is provided in Section 23.86.014.

23.44.140 Design standards

- A. Application of provisions.
- 1. The provisions of this Section 23.44.140 apply to development that includes the construction of new dwelling units, except for new dwelling units added within existing structures.
- 2. For the purposes of this Section 23.44.140, requirements for street-facing facades shall only apply to structures located within 40 feet of a street lot line or a vehicle access easement serving ten or more residential units. For structures located within 40 feet of a vehicle access easement serving ten or more residential units but not within 40 feet of a street lot line, the facade that faces the vehicle access easement shall be considered a street-facing facade for

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the purpose of this Section 23.44.140. If multiple facades face vehicle access easements, the applicant may decide which facade facing a vehicle access easement is considered the streetfacing facade.

B. Measurement of street-facing facades. For the purposes of this Section 23.44.140, a street-facing facade includes all vertical surfaces enclosing interior space, including gables and dormers, as shown in Exhibit A for 23.44.140.

Exhibit A for 23.44.140

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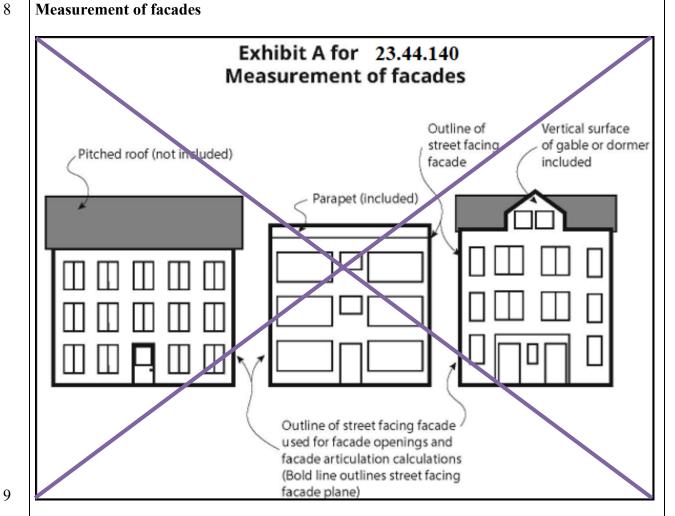
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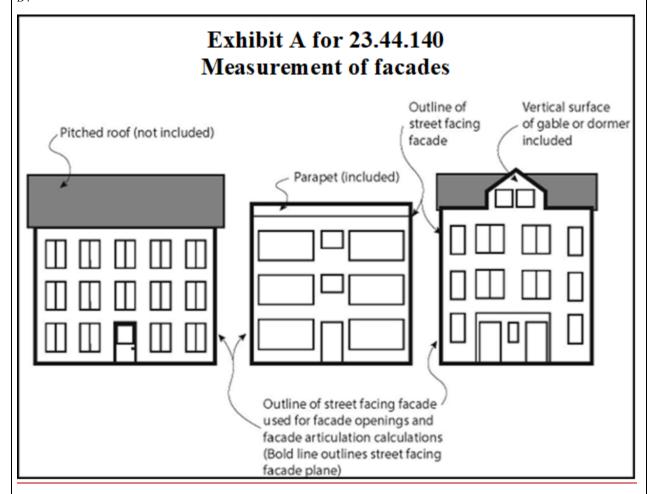
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Measurement of facades





C. Pedestrian access. Each dwelling unit shall have pedestrian access at least 3 feet in width to the sidewalk or, if no sidewalk exists, the front lot line. This pedestrian access may be shared or private. This pedestrian access may cross any required setbacks or interior separation. This pedestrian access may be part of a driveway.

D. Entrances. Each structure with a street-facing facade shall have a pedestrian entry on that street-facing facade meeting the requirements of subsections 23.44.140.D.1 through 23.44.140.D.4. For attached and detached dwelling units, the pedestrian entry may be located on a wall perpendicular to the street-facing facade provided that the pedestrian entry abuts a covered porch or recessed entry that also abuts the street-facing facade.

the structure as a whole.

- 1. For stacked dwelling units, at least one pedestrian entry shall be required for
- 2. For attached and detached dwelling units, each individual dwelling unit with a street-facing facade within 40 feet of the street lot line shall have at least one pedestrian entry on the street-facing facade.
- 3. For structures or dwelling units with multiple street-facing facades, a pedestrian entry is required on only one of the street-facing facades.
- 4. Required pedestrian entry on street-facing facades shall have weather protection, such as a covered porch, canopy, recessed entry, or similar feature, measuring at least 3 feet by 3 feet in width and depth for attached and detached dwelling units and at least 6 feet in width and 4 feet in depth for stacked dwelling units.
- E. Windows and doors. At least 20 percent of the area of each street-facing facade shall consist of windows and/or doors. If front and side facades are street-facing, the two facades shall be combined for the purpose of this calculation. Windows count toward the requirement for facade openings in this subsection 23.44.140.E only if they are transparent. Windows composed of garage doors and doors to utility and service areas do not count.

23.44.150 Light and glare standards

- A. Exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed away from adjacent properties.
- B. To prevent vehicle lights from affecting adjacent properties, driveways and parking areas for more than two vehicles shall be screened from abutting properties by a fence or wall between 5 feet and 6 feet in height, or a solid evergreen hedge or landscaped berm at least 5 feet in height. If the elevation of the lot line is different from the finished elevation of the driveway or parking surface, the difference in elevation may be measured as a portion of the required height

- a. Access to parking is allowed through the required setback abutting the street by subsection 23.44.160.C;
- b. The parking spaces are located perpendicular to the street lot line from which they are accessed;
- c. On corner lots, the parking spaces are not located within 20 feet of the street lot line parallel to the parking spaces;
 - d. No other parking spaces or driveways are located on the lot;
 - e. The parking spaces are not located within 10 feet of a street lot line; and

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1	c. For parking located in a front setback, the lot has a vertical drop of at
2	least 6 feet in the first 10 feet, measured along a line from the midpoint of the front lot line to the
3	midpoint of the rear lot line;
4	d. Parking is not located in required side setbacks abutting a street;
5	e. No other parking spaces or driveways are located on the lot;
6	f. If no garage is provided, the combined width of the parking spaces shall
7	not exceed 20 feet. If a garage is provided, the width of a garage structure shall not exceed 24
8	feet; and
9	g. The total width of parking spaces and garages is not more than 60
10	percent of the width of the lot.
11	E. No more than three vehicles may be parked outdoors per dwelling unit on a lot.
12	F. Trailers, boats, recreational vehicles, and similar equipment shall not be parked in
13	required setbacks, unless fully enclosed in a structure otherwise allowed in a required setback by
14	subsection 23.44.160.D.
15	G. The total combined horizontal width of all garage entrances that are located on front
16	facades may not be more than 50 percent of the horizontal width of the street-level front facades
17	or 10 feet, whichever is greater. No dwelling unit may have a garage entrance on both a front
18	facade and a side facade.
19	H. Except as provided in subsections 23.44.160.D.4 and 23.44.160.D.5, garage entrances
20	facing the street shall be set back at least 20 feet from the street lot line.
21	23.44.170 Alternative standards for development of low-income housing and social housing
22	A. Development of low-income housing or social housing that meets all of the following
23	criteria may meet the alternative development standards in subsection 23.44.170.B:

- 1. The restricted units are generally distributed throughout the development and have substantially the same functionality as unrestricted units, if any, in the development;
- 2. To the extent practicable, the restricted units are comparable to unrestricted units, if any, in terms of square footage and number of bedrooms and bathrooms;
- 3. The tenure (i.e., rental or ownership) of restricted units and unrestricted units, if any, is the same;
- 4. For ownership housing, the restricted units are stewarded by a qualified non-profit organization, which for purposes of this subsection 23.44.170.A means a non-profit organization that the Office of Housing determines as experienced in the development and stewardship of permanently affordable homes, including:
- a. Pre-purchase verification of income and other requirements for eligible households, affordable sale price calculations for approval by the Office of Housing, and execution of legal restrictions on the property; and
- b. Post-purchase support for homeowners by facilitating resales, monitoring compliance with financial, owner occupancy, and other legal requirements, and clear communication of program guidelines and restrictions; and
- 5. At such times as may be required by the Director of Housing but no less than annually, the property owner (for rental housing) or the qualified non-profit organization (for ownership housing) agree to file property reports with the Office of Housing, verified upon oath or affirmation, which shall contain such information as the Office of Housing may deem necessary to determine compliance with this subsection 23.44.170.A and the regulatory agreement, covenant, or other legal instrument.

- B. Proposed development on a lot meeting the criteria in subsection 23.44.170.A may elect to meet the following development standards in lieu of the standards in subsections 23.44.050.B (floor area), 23.44.060.B (23.44.060.B (23.44.060.A (density), and 23.44.070.A (structure height), and Sections 23.44.080 (lot coverage) and 23.54.015 (parking):
 - 1. The maximum floor area ratio (FAR) limit is 2.0. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total chargeable floor area of all structures on the lot.
 - 2. The maximum density limit is one unit per 400 square feet.
 - 3. The maximum height limit is 42 feet.
 - 4. The maximum lot coverage is 60 percent.
 - 5. No minimum required parking.

23.44.180 Institutions

A. Institutions located in a Neighborhood Residential zone shall meet the development standards of this Section 23.44.180 and other sections of Chapter 23.44 except as provided in Section 23.44.030, Chapter 23.51B, Chapter 23.69, or Chapter 23.79. In the event of conflict between the standards in this Section 23.44.180 and other sections of Chapter 23.44, the standards in this Section 23.44.180 shall control.

B. Height limits

- 1. The height limit for institutions shall be 32 feet, except as provided in subsection 23.44.180.B.2.
- 2. For gymnasiums, auditoriums, and wood shops that are accessory to an institution, the maximum permitted height is 35 feet if all portions of the structure above the height limit of the zone are set back at least 20 feet from all lot lines. Pitched roofs on the auditorium, gymnasium, or wood shop with a slope of not less than 4:12 may extend 10 feet

E. Odors. The venting of odors, vapors, smoke, cinders, dust, gas, and fumes shall be at least 10 feet above finished sidewalk grade and directed away to the extent possible from residential uses within 50 feet of the vent.

F. Light and glare

- 1. Exterior lighting for institutions shall be shielded or directed away from residential structures on adjacent lots.
- 2. Poles for freestanding exterior lighting are permitted up to a maximum height of 32 feet. Light poles for illumination of athletic fields on new and existing public school sites will be allowed to exceed 30 feet pursuant to Chapter 23.51B.
- G. The Director may allow, as a Type I decision, higher fencing in a required setback when necessary for sports fields.

23.44.190 Parks and open space

A. The following accessory uses shall be permitted in public parks when within a structure or on a terrace abutting the structure, provided that when the use is within 100 feet of another lot in a residential zone the use is completely enclosed:

- 1. The sale and consumption of beer and wine during daylight hours;
- 2. The sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages under a Class H liquor license at municipal golf courses during established hours of operation.
- B. The sale and consumption of beer and wine with meals served in a restaurant facility within the boundaries of Woodland Park shall be permitted. The use shall be permitted in only one facility located no closer than 100 feet from any lot in a residential zone and separated from other public activity areas and zoo buildings by at least 50 feet.

- C. Storage structures and areas and other structures and activities customarily associated with parks and playgrounds are subject to the following development standards in addition to the general development standards for accessory uses:
- 1. Any active play area shall be located 30 feet or more from any lot in a Neighborhood Residential zone;
- 2. Garages and service or storage areas shall be located 100 feet or more from any other lot in a residential zone and obscured from view from each such lot.
- Section 32. Section 23.45.502 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:

23.45.502 Scope of provisions

* * *

- D. Other regulations((5)) <u>may apply to development proposals</u> including but not limited to general use provisions (Chapter 23.42); <u>transportation concurrency and transportation impact mitigation (Chapter 23.52)</u>; requirements for streets, alleys, and easements (Chapter 23.53); standards for <u>access</u>, <u>off-street</u> parking, ((quantity, access, and design)) <u>and solid waste storage</u> (Chapter 23.54); ((standards for solid waste storage (Chapter 23.54))); ((signs)) <u>sign regulations</u> (Chapter 23.55); communication regulations (Chapter 23.57); ((and methods for measurements (Chapter 23.86), may apply to development proposals)) <u>shoreline regulations (Chapter 23.60A)</u>; and environmental protection and historic preservation (Title 25).
- E. Congregate residences are subject to additional requirements as specified in Section 23.42.049.
- Section 33. Section 23.45.504 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127098, is amended as follows:

23.45.504 Permitted and prohibited uses

A. All uses are permitted outright, prohibited, or permitted as a conditional use according to Table A for 23.45.504 and this Section 23.45.504. Uses not referred to in Table A for 23.45.504 are prohibited, unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter 23.45 or Chapters 23.51A, 23.51B, or 23.57. Communication utilities and accessory communication devices, except as exempted in Section 23.57.002, are subject to ((the regulations in)) this Chapter 23.45 and ((additional regulations in)) Chapter 23.57. Public facilities are subject to ((the regulations in)) Section 23.51A.004.

B. All permitted uses are allowed as a principal use or as an accessory use, unless otherwise indicated in this Chapter 23.45.

Table A for 23.45.504 Permitted and prohibited uses		
Uses	Permitted and pr	ohibited uses by
	LR1, LR2, and LR3	MR and HR
* * *		
C. Uses <u>not otherwise permitted</u> in existing or former public schools	Permitted pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78	Permitted pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78
((C.1. Child care centers, preschools, public or private schools, educational and vocational training for the disabled, adult evening education classes, nonprofit libraries, community centers, community programs for the elderly, and similar uses in existing or former public schools	P	P

Uses	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone	
	LR1, LR2, and LR3	MR and HR
C.2. Other non-school uses in existing or former public schools	Permitted pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78	Permitted pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78))
**>	k	
E. Parks and ((playgrounds including customary)) open space uses	P	P
F. Ground-floor commercial uses	RC/P ⁴	RC/P ((4,)) 5
* * >	k	•
L. Heat recovery incinerators	<u>CU</u>	<u>CU</u>
M. Human service uses	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
((L.)) <u>N.</u> All other uses	X	X

Key to Table A for 23.45.504

P = Permitted outright

CU = Permitted as an administrative conditional use

<u>RC</u> = Permitted in areas zoned Residential Commercial (RC), and subject to the provisions of the RC zone, Chapter 23.46

X = Prohibited

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.504

¹ Institutions meeting development standards <u>including but not limited to the standards</u> <u>in Section 23.45.570</u> are permitted outright; all others are administrative conditional uses pursuant to Section 23.45.506. The provisions of this Chapter 23.45 shall apply to Major Institution uses as provided in Chapter 23.69.

² Prohibited in Station Area Overlay Districts (SAODs); otherwise, permitted as an administrative conditional use pursuant to Section 23.45.506 on surface parking existing as of January 1, 2017.

Table A for 23.45.504 Permitted and prohibited uses		
Uses	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone	
	LR1, LR2, and MR and HR LR3	

³ Prohibited in LR1 and LR2 zones, including LR1/RC and LR2/RC. Permitted outright in LR3, MR, HR, and LR3/RC zones, except prohibited in ((the)) <u>a</u> SAOD.

((P = Permitted outright

CU - Permitted as an Administrative Conditional Use

RC = Permitted in areas zoned Residential Commercial (RC), and subject to the provisions of the RC zone, Chapter 23.46

X = Prohibited)

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- C. Accessory uses. The following accessory uses are permitted in all multifamily zones,
- subject to ((the standards in)) Section 23.45.545, if applicable:
 - 1. Private garages and carports;
 - 2. Private, permanent swimming pools, hot tubs, and other similar uses;
 - 3. Solar collectors, including solar greenhouses;
 - 4. ((Open wet moorage accessory to residential structures;)) Piers and floats,
- 7 provided they comply with Chapter 23.60A;
 - 5. Uses accessory to parks and playgrounds, pursuant to Section 23.45.578;

⁴((Permitted in development that meets)) For lots located in a zone that does not include an RC designation, ground-floor commercial uses are allowed if they meet the requirements of Section 23.42.055 and Chapter 23.46 or the standards of subsection 23.45.504.D ((even if it is not located in a zone that includes an RC designation)).

⁵ ((Subject to subsection 23.45.504.E except in zones that include an RC designation.)) For lots located in a zone that does not include an RC designation, ground-floor commercial uses are allowed if they meet the standards of subsection 23.45.504.E and Section 23.45.532.

⁶ Subject to subsections 23.45.504.G and 23.45.506.F.

⁷ Subject to subsection 23.45.504.F.

⁸ Prohibited in LR1 and LR2 zones. Permitted outright in all other multifamily zones as surface parking on surface parking lots existing as of January 1, 2017; permitted outright in garages; subject to Section 23.54.026.

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- F. Existing cemeteries are permitted to continue in use. New cemeteries are prohibited and existing cemeteries are prohibited from expanding. For purposes of this Section 23.45.504, a
- change in a cemetery boundary is not considered an expansion in size and is permitted provided
 - 1. The change does not increase the net land area occupied by the cemetery;
- 2. The land being added to the cemetery is contiguous to the existing cemetery and is not separated from the existing cemetery by a public street or alley whether or not improved; and
- 3. The use of the land being added to the cemetery will not result in the loss of housing.
- G. Except as provided in subsections 23.45.504.G.1 and 23.45.504.G.2 ((below)), medical service uses other than permitted ground-floor commercial uses are prohibited.
- 1. Medical service uses in HR zones may be permitted as administrative conditional uses pursuant to subsection 23.45.506.F.
- 2. Medical service uses meeting the development standards for institutions are permitted outright on property conveyed by a deed from the City that, at the time of conveyance, restricted the property's use to a health care or health-related facility.
- H. Fences and free-standing walls of utility services uses shall be set back from the street lot line by an average of 7 feet and be no less than 5 feet from the street lot line at any point. Landscaping shall be provided between the fence or wall and the street lot line. The Director may reduce this setback after finding that the reduced setback will not significantly increase project impacts, including but not limited to noise, odor, and the scale of the structure in relation to nearby buildings. Acceptable methods to reduce fence or wall impacts include changes in the

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OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD
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height, design, or construction of the fence or wall, including the use of materials, architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated trellises, decorative fencing, or similar features to provide visual interest facing the street lot line. Fences and walls may obstruct or allow views to the interior of a site. Where site dimensions and conditions allow, applicants are encouraged to provide both a landscaped setback between the fence or wall and the right-of-way, and a fence or wall that provides visual interest facing the street lot line, through the height, design, or construction of the fence or wall, including the use of materials, architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated trellises, decorative fencing, or similar features.

I. Bed and breakfast uses. A bed and breakfast use may be operated in a principal dwelling unit or an accessory dwelling unit under the following conditions:

- 1. The bed and breakfast use has a valid business license tax certificate issued by the Department of Finance and Administrative Services;
- 2. The bed and breakfast use is operated by the primary resident of the dwelling unit where the bed and breakfast is located or the resident operator; and
- 3. There is no evidence of a bed and breakfast use visible from the exterior of the dwelling unit other than a sign permitted by subsection 23.55.022.D.1.
- Section 34. Section 23.45.508 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127098, is amended as follows:

23.45.508 General provisions

A. Except for structures related to an urban farm, a structure occupied by a permitted use other than a residential use may be partially or wholly converted to a residential use even if the structure does not conform to the development standards for residential uses in multifamily zones.

- B. ((Off street parking shall be provided pursuant to Section 23.54.015, and as permitted by provisions of Sections 23.45.504 and 23.45.506, if applicable.
- C.)) Expansions of nonconforming converted structures and conversions of structures occupied by nonconforming uses are regulated by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.
- ((D. Methods for measurements are provided in Chapter 23.86. Requirements for streets, alleys, and easements are provided in Chapter 23.53. Standards for parking and access and design are provided in Chapter 23.54. Standards for solid waste and recyclable materials storage space are provided in Section 23.54.040. Standards for signs are provided in Chapter 23.55.
- E.)) C. Assisted living facilities, congregate residences, nursing homes, and structures containing ground floor commercial uses as allowed by Chapter 23.46 in RC zones shall meet the development standards for ((apartments)) stacked dwelling units unless otherwise specified.
- ((F. Single-family dwelling units. In LR zones, single-family dwelling units shall meet the development standards for townhouse developments, except as otherwise provided. In MR and HR zones, single-family dwelling units shall meet the development standards of the zone.
- G. Proposed uses in all multifamily zones are subject to the transportation concurrency level-of-service standards prescribed in Chapter 23.52.
- H.)) D. Lots with no street frontage. For purposes of structure width, depth, and setbacks, multifamily zoned lots that have no street frontage are subject to the following:
- 1. For lots that have only one alley lot line, the alley lot line shall be treated as a front lot line.
- 2. For lots that have more than one alley lot line, the Director shall determine which alley lot line shall be treated as the front lot line.

- 3. For lots that have no alley lot lines, the applicant may choose the front lot line provided that the selected front lot line length is at least 50 percent of the width of the lot.
- ((L)) <u>E.</u> Any other provision of the Seattle Municipal Code notwithstanding, an applicant is not entitled to a permit for any use or development on a lot in an LR zone that would be inconsistent with any term, condition, or restriction contained either in any recorded agreement that is in effect as to that lot and was made in connection with a rezone of the lot to LDT, L1, L2, L3, or L4, or in any City Council decision or ordinance related to a rezone of the lot to LDT, L1, L2, L3, or L4 conditioned on a recorded agreement prior to April 19, 2011.
- ((J-)) <u>F.</u> If more than one category of residential use is located on a lot, and if different development standards apply to the different categories of use, then each category's percentage of the total limit imposed by the development standard shall be calculated based on each category's percentage of total structure footprint area, as follows:
- 1. Calculate the footprint, in square feet, for each category of residential use. For purposes of this calculation, "footprint" is defined as the horizontal area enclosed by the exterior walls of the structure.
- 2. Calculate the total square feet of footprint of all categories of residential uses on the lot.
- 3. Divide the square footage of the footprint for each category of residential structure in subsection ((23.45.508.J.1)) 23.45.508.F.1 by the total square feet of footprints of all residential uses in subsection ((23.45.508.J.2)) 23.45.508.F.2.
- 4. Multiply the percentage calculated in subsection ((23.45.508.J.3))

 23.45.508.F.3 for each housing category by the area of the lot. The result is the area of the lot devoted to each housing category.

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5. The total limit for each category of residential use is the applicable limit for that use multiplied by the percentage calculated in subsection ((23.45.508.J.4)) 23.45.508.F.4.

((K.)) G. Unless otherwise specified, the development standards of each zone shall be applied in that zone, and may not be used in any other zone, except that if both zones have the same development standards, the development standard shall be applied to the lot as a whole. If a lot or development site includes more than one zoning designation and a development standard is based on lot area, the lot area used in applying the development standard shall be the portion of the contiguous area with the corresponding zoning designation.

Section 35. Section 23.45.510 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:

23.45.510 Floor area

A. Gross floor area. In multifamily zones, gross floor area includes exterior corridors, breezeways, and stairways that provide building circulation and access to dwelling units or sleeping rooms. Balconies, patios, and decks that are associated with a single dwelling unit or sleeping room and that are not used for common circulation((, and ground-level walking paths,)) are not considered gross floor area.

B. Floor area ratio (FAR) limits in LR and MR zones. FAR limits apply in LR and MR zones as shown in Table A for 23.45.510((-)), provided that if the LR zone designation includes an incentive zoning suffix, then gross floor area may exceed the base FAR as identified in the suffix designation, up to the limits shown in Table A for 23.45.510, if the applicant complies with Chapter 23.58A, Incentive Provisions. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total chargeable floor area of all structures on the lot.

Table A for 23.45.510 FAR limits in LR and MR zones

Zone	Zones with an MHA suffix	Zones without an MHA suffix
LR1	1.3, except 1.5 for stacked dwelling units	1.0
LR2	1.4, except 1.6 for stacked dwelling units ¹	1.1
LR3 outside urban centers and urban villages	1.8	1.2, except 1.3 for ((apartments)) stacked dwelling units
LR3 inside urban centers and urban villages	2.3	1.2, except 1.5 for ((apartments)) stacked dwelling units
MR	4.5	3.2

Footnote to Table A for 23.45.510

- 1. The total amount of($(\frac{1}{2})$) outdoor amenity area is equal to at least 35 percent of the lot area;
 - 2. No part of such amenity area has a width or depth of less than 20 feet; and
- 3. The outdoor amenity area is located at ground level or within 4 feet of finished grade.

* * *

- D. The following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:
 - 1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground.
- 2. The floor area in a Landmark structure subject to controls and incentives imposed by a designating ordinance, if the owner of the Landmark has executed and recorded an
- 6 agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks Preservation Board, providing for
- 7 | the restoration and maintenance of the historically significant features of the structure, except

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¹ Except that the FAR is ((1.6)) <u>1.8</u> for ((apartments)) <u>stacked dwelling units</u> that provide one or more outdoor amenity areas meeting the requirements of Section 23.45.522 and the following provisions are met:

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1	that this exemption does not apply to a lot from which a transfer of development potential (TDP)
2	has been made under Chapter 23.58A, and does not apply for purposes of determining TDP
3	available for transfer under Chapter 23.58A.
4	3. The floor area in structures built prior to January 1, 1982, as ((single-family))
5	detached dwelling units that will remain in residential use, regardless of the number of dwelling
6	units within the existing structure, provided that:
7	a. ((All residential structures in LR zones, except as provided in
8	subsection 23.45.510.D.4.b;)) No other principal structure is located between the existing
9	residential structure and the street lot line along at least one street frontage. If the existing
10	residential structure is moved on the lot, the floor area of the existing residential structure
11	remains exempt if it continues to meet this subsection 23.45.510.D.3.a; and
12	b. ((Single family, cottage housing, rowhouse, and townhouse
13	developments in LR zones, provided that all parking is located at the rear of the structure or is
14	enclosed in structures with garage entrances located on the rear facade; and)) The exemption is
15	limited to the gross floor area that existed on January 1, 1982 and does not include any additions
16	to floor area made to the residential structure after January 1, 1982.
17	4. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
18	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access, (see Exhibit A for 23.45.510), in the following
19	circumstances:
20	a. ((All residential structures)) Stacked dwelling units in LR zones
21	((except as provided in subsection 23.45.510.D.4.b));
22	b. ((Single family, cottage housing, rowhouse, and townhouse
23	developments)) Attached and detached dwelling units in LR zones, provided that all parking is

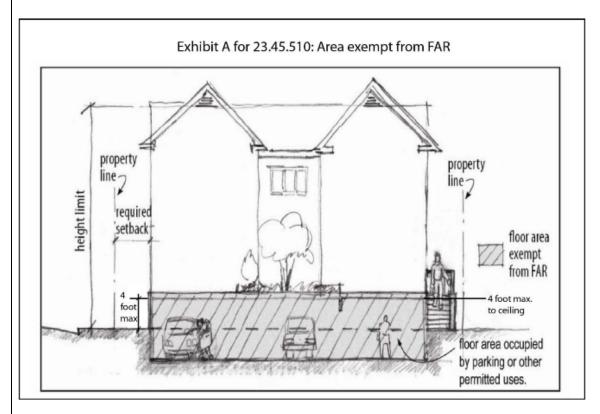
- located at the rear of the structure or is enclosed in structures with garage entrances located on
- 2 the rear facade; and

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c. All ((multifamily structures)) dwelling units in MR and HR zones.

4 Exhibit A for 23.45.510

Area exempt from FAR



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5. For ((rowhouse and townhouse developments and apartments)) attached and stacked dwelling units, floor area within a story, or portion of a story, that is partially above grade if all of the following conditions are met:

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a. The story, or portion of the story, that is partially above grade is used for parking or other accessory uses and has no additional stories above;

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b. The average height of the exterior walls enclosing the floor area does not exceed one story, measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower;

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1	c. The roof area above the exempt floor area is predominantly flat, is used
2	as amenity area, and meets the standards for amenity area at ground level in Section 23.45.522;
3	and
4	d. At least 25 percent of the perimeter of the amenity area on the roof
5	above the floor area is not enclosed by the walls of the structure.
6	6. Enclosed common amenity area in HR zones.
7	7. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure more than 85 feet
8	in height, 3.5 percent of the gross floor area that is not otherwise exempt under this subsection
9	23.45.510.D.
10	8. In HR zones, ground floor commercial uses meeting the requirements of
11	Section 23.45.532, if the street level of the structure containing the commercial uses has a
12	minimum floor-to-floor height of 13 feet and a minimum depth of 15 feet.
13	9. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
14	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
15	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
16	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
17	limits.
18	10. Common walls separating individual ((rowhouse and townhouse)) attached
19	dwelling units.
20	11. In the Northgate Urban Center, up to 15,000 square feet of floor area in
21	residential use in a structure built prior to 1990 that is located on a split-zoned lot of at least
22	40,000 square feet in size.
23	12. In MR and HR zones, all gross floor area in child care centers.

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1	13. In low-income housing, all gross floor area for accessory human service uses.
2	E. If TDP is transferred from a lot pursuant to Section 23.58A.042, the amount of non-
3	exempt floor area that may be permitted is ((an)) a FAR of 7, plus any net amount of TDP
4	previously transferred to the lot, minus the sum of the existing non-exempt floor area on the lot
5	and the amount of TDP transferred.
6	Section 36. Section 23.45.512 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	127211, is repealed:
8	((23.45.512 Density limits and family-size unit requirements—LR zones
9	A. Density limits
10	1. Except according to subsection 23.45.512.A.4, the following developments
11	must meet the density limits described in this subsection 23.45.512.A:
12	a. In LR1 zones, rowhouse development on interior lots and all townhouse
13	development; and
14	b. All development in Lowrise zones that do not have a mandatory
15	housing affordability suffix.
16	2. Development described in subsection 23.45.512.A.1 shall not exceed a density
17	of one dwelling unit per 1,150 square feet of lot area, except that apartments in LR3 zones that
18	do not have a mandatory housing affordability suffix shall not exceed a density limit of one
19	dwelling unit per 800 square feet.
20	3. When density calculations result in a fraction of a unit, any fraction up to and
21	including 0.85 constitutes zero additional units, and any fraction over 0.85 constitutes one
22	additional unit.

4. Low-income housing shall have a maximum density of one dwelling unit per 400 square feet of lot area.

B. Family-sized unit requirements in LR1 zones

- 1. Apartment developments in LR1 zones with four or more units shall provide at least one unit with two or more bedrooms and a minimum net unit area of 850 square feet for every four units in the structure.
- 2. One unit with three or more bedrooms and a minimum net unit area of 1,050 square feet may be provided in place of any two units required to include two bedrooms and a minimum net unit area of 850 square feet.
- C. Nursing homes, congregate housing, assisted living facilities, and accessory dwelling units that meet the standards of Section 23.45.545 are exempt from the density limit set in subsection 23.45.512.A and the requirements in subsection 23.45.512.B.
- D. Dwelling unit(s) located in structures built prior to January 1, 1982, as single-family dwelling units that will remain in residential use are exempt from density limits.
- E. If dedication of right-of-way is required, permitted density shall be calculated before the dedication is made.

F. Adding units to existing structures

1. One additional dwelling unit may be added to an existing residential structure regardless of the density restrictions in subsection 23.45.512.A and the requirements in subsection 23.45.512.B. An additional unit is allowed only if the proposed additional unit is to be located entirely within an existing structure, and no additional floor area to accommodate the new unit is proposed to be added to the existing structure.

2. For the purposes of this subsection 23.45.512.F, "existing residential

structures" are those that were established under permit as of October 31, 2001, or for which a

permit has been granted and the permit has not expired as of October 31, 2001.))

Section 37. Section 23.45.514 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

127211, is amended as follows:

23.45.514 Structure height

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A. Subject to the additions and exceptions allowed as set forth in this Section 23.45.514, the height limits for structures in LR zones are as shown on Table A for 23.45.514.

Table A for 23.45.514 Structure height for LR zones (in feet)

((Housing)) <u>Dwelling unit</u> type	LR1	LR2	LR3 outside urban centers, urban villages, and Station Area Overlay Districts	LR3 in urban centers, urban villages, and Station Area Overlay Districts
((Cottage housing developments	22	22	22	22
Rowhouse and townhouse developments)) Attached and detached dwelling units	((30)) <u>32</u>	40 1	40 1	50 1
((Apartments)) Stacked dwelling units	((30)) <u>32</u>	40 1	40 1	50 ²

Footnotes for Table A for 23.45.514

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* * *

¹ Except that the height limit is ((30)) <u>32</u> feet in zones without a mandatory housing affordability suffix.

² Except that the height limit is 40 feet in zones without a mandatory housing affordability suffix.

- C. The height limit for accessory structures <u>other than accessory dwelling units</u> that are located in required setbacks or separations is 12 feet, except as follows:
- 1. Garages and carports are limited to 12 feet in height as measured on the facade containing the vehicle entrance. Open rails may extend an additional 3 feet above the roof of the garage or carport if any portion of the roof is within 4 feet of existing grade. The ridge of a pitched roof on a garage located in a required setback may extend up to 3 feet above the 12-foot height limit. All parts of the roof above the height limit shall be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof is permitted to extend beyond the 12-foot height limit.
- 2. ((The height limit for an accessory dwelling unit is provided in subsection 23.42.022.D.
- 3-)) Freestanding flagpoles and religious symbols for religious institutions are exempt from height controls((5)) except as regulated in Chapter 23.64, provided they are no closer to any lot line than 50 percent of their height above existing grade.

* * *

- F. For ((apartments in LR2 zones, and for all residential uses in LR3)) stacked dwelling units in LR zones, the applicable height limit is increased 4 feet above the height shown on Table A for 23.45.514 for a structure that includes a story that is partially below-grade, provided that:
- 1. This height exception does not apply to portions of lots that are within 50 feet of a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone boundary line, unless the lot in the LR zone is separated from a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zoned lot by a street;

- 2. The number of stories above the partially below-grade story is limited to four stories for residential uses with a 40-foot height limit and to five stories for residential uses with a 50-foot height limit;
- 3. On the street-facing facade(s) of the structure, the story above the partially below-grade story is at least 18 inches above the elevation of the street, except that this requirement may be waived to accommodate units accessible to the disabled or elderly, consistent with the Seattle Residential Code((, Chapter 3,)) or the Seattle Building Code((, Chapter 11)); and
- 4. The average height of the exterior walls of the portion of the story that is partially below-grade does not exceed 4 feet, measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is less.

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Section 38. Section 23.45.518 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126685, is amended as follows:

23.45.518 Setbacks ((and separations))

A. LR zones

1. Required setbacks for the LR zones are <u>as</u> shown in Table A for 23.45.518 and subsection 23.45.518.A.2.

((Table A for 23.45.518 Required setbacks in LR zones measured in feet				
All LR zones	Category of resident	ial use		
Setback	Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units	Rowhouse developments	Townhouse developments	Apartments

((Table A for 23.45.518 Required setbacks in LR zones measured in feet

All LR zones	Category of reside	ential use		
Front	7 average; 5 minimum	5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	5 minimum
Rear	0 with alley; 7 if no alley	0 with alley; With no alley: 7 average; 5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	10 minimum with alley; 15 minimum if no alley
Side setback for facades 40 feet or less in length ¹	5	0 where abutting another rowhouse development ² ; otherwise 3.5; except that on side lot lines that abut a neighborhood residential zone, the setback is 5	5	5
Side setback for facades greater than 40 feet in length ³	5 minimum	0 where abutting another rowhouse development ² ; otherwise 3.5; except that on side lot lines that abut a neighborhood residential zone; the setback is 7 average; 5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum	7 average; 5 minimum

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.518

¹ Additions to existing nonconforming structures built prior to April 11, 2011, 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.

² 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

((Table A for 23.45.518

Required setbacks in LR zones measured in feet

All LR zones Category of residential use

lot sufficient to leave a 3.5-foot separation between the principal structures of the abutting rowhouse developments.

³ Portions of structures that qualify for the FAR exemption in subsection 23.45.510.D.5 are not considered part of the facade length for the purposes of determining the side setback requirement.))

Table A for 23.45.518

Required setbacks in LR zones

·	
Front	7 feet average, 5 feet minimum ¹
Rear	If rear lot line abuts an alley, 0 feet Otherwise, 7 feet average, 5 feet minimum
Side	<u>5 feet</u>

¹ For lots abutting landmark public right-of-way on Queen Anne Boulevard, front setbacks shall be 20 feet or the average of the front setbacks of the structures on abutting lots, whichever is less, except that if the natural gradient or slope (as measured from the front line of the lot for a distance of 60 feet or the full depth of the lot, whichever is less) is in excess of 35 percent, the required front setback depth shall be the lesser of: 20 feet less one foot for each one percent of gradient or slope in excess of 35 percent; or the average of the front setbacks on the abutting lots.

- 2. Upper-level setbacks in LR2 and LR3 zones
 - a. An upper-level setback of 12 feet from the front lot line is required for
- all portions of a structure above the following height:
 - 1) Forty-four feet for zones with a height limit of 40 feet; and
 - 2) Fifty-four feet for zones with a height limit of 50 feet.

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17	env
18	25.0
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21	fire
22	requ
23	lot 1

1. In LR and MR zones, the minimum required separation between principal structures at any two points on different interior facades is 10 feet, except for cottage housing developments, and principal structures separated by a driveway or parking aisle.

2. In LR and MR zones, if principal structures are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, the minimum required separation between the principal structures is 2 feet greater than the required width of the driveway or parking aisle, provided that the separation is not required to be any greater than 24 feet. If principal structures are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, projections that enclose floor area may extend a maximum of 3 feet into the required separation if they are at least 8 feet above finished grade.

3. Cottage housing developments in LR and MR zones:

a. The minimum required separation between principal structures at any two points on different interior facades is 6 feet, unless there is a principal entrance on an interior facade, in which case the minimum separation required from that facade is 10 feet.

b. Facades of principal structures shall be separated from facades of accessory structures by a minimum of 3 feet.

- G.)) Front and rear setbacks ((and all separations)) on lots containing certain environmentally critical areas or buffers may be reduced pursuant to Sections 25.09.280 and 25.09.300.
 - ((H.)) G. Projections permitted in required setbacks ((and separations))
- 1. ((Cornices)) Architectural features such as cornices, eaves, gutters, roofs, fireplaces, chimneys, and other ((forms of weather protection)) similar features may project into required setbacks ((and separations)) a maximum of 4 feet if they are no closer than 3 feet to any lot line.

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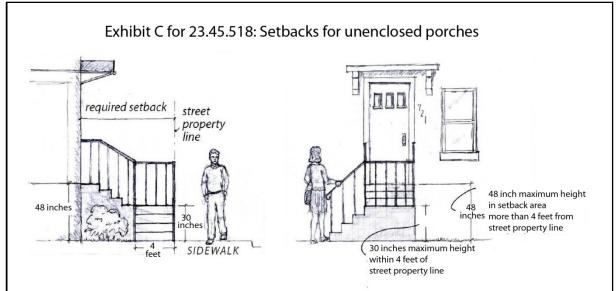
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b. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade may project into the required rear setback ((or required separation)) between structures a maximum of 4 feet provided they are a minimum of 5 feet from a rear lot line.

c. Unenclosed porches or steps permitted in required setbacks ((and separations)) shall be limited to a combined maximum width of 20 feet.

Exhibit C for 23.45.518

Setbacks for unenclosed porches



d. Permitted porches or steps may be covered, provided that no portions of the cover-structure, including any supports, are closer than 3 feet to any lot line.

- 6. Fireplaces and chimneys may project up to 18 inches into required setbacks ((or separations)).
- 7. Unenclosed decks and balconies may project a maximum of 4 feet into required setbacks if each one is:
 - a. No closer than 5 feet to any lot line;
 - b. No more than 20 feet wide; and

- c. Separated from other decks and balconies on the same facade of the structure by a distance equal to at least 1/2 the width of the projection.
- 8. Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment, not including incinerators, are permitted in required setbacks if they comply with the requirements of Chapter 25.08. Any heat pump or similar equipment shall not be located within 3 feet of any lot line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted in required setbacks if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
 - ((L)) H. Structures in required setbacks ((or separations)), except upper-level setbacks
- 1. Detached garages, carports, or other accessory structures that are not accessory dwelling units are allowed in ((required separations and)) required rear or side setbacks, subject to the following requirements:
- a. Any accessory structure located between a principal structure and a side lot line shall provide the setback required for the principal structure;
- b. Any portion of an accessory structure located more than 25 feet from a rear lot line shall be set back at least 5 feet from the side lot line;
- c. Accessory structures shall be set back at least 7 feet from any lot line that abuts a street; and
- d. Accessory structures shall be separated by at least 3 feet from all principal structures, including the eaves, gutters, and other projecting features of the principal structure.
- 2. Ramps or other devices necessary for access for the disabled and elderly that meet the Seattle Residential Code((, Chapter 3,)) or Seattle Building Code((, Chapter 11, Accessibility,)) are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)).

- - 3. Uncovered, unenclosed pedestrian bridges, necessary for access and 5 feet or less in width, are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)).
 - 4. Underground structures are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)).
 - 5. Solar collectors are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)), pursuant to the provisions of Section 23.45.545.
 - 6. Freestanding signs, bike racks, and similar unenclosed structures that are 6 feet or less in height above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)), provided that signs meet the provisions of Chapter 23.55((, Signs)).

7. Fences

- a. Fences no greater than 6 feet in height are allowed in any required setback ((or separation)), except that fences in the required front setback extended to side lot lines or in street side setbacks extended to the front and rear lot lines may not exceed 4 feet in height. Fences located on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall are also limited to 4 feet. If a fence is placed on top of a new bulkhead or retaining wall used to raise grade, the maximum combined height is limited to 9.5 feet.
- b. Up to 2 feet of additional height for architectural features such as arbors or trellises on the top of a fence is allowed($(\frac{1}{2})$) if the architectural features are predominately open.
- c. Fence height may be averaged along sloping grades for each 6-foot-long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 8 feet in height when the height allowed by subsection ((23.45.518.I.7.a)) 23.45.518.H.7.a is 6 feet, or 6 feet in height when the height allowed by subsection ((23.45.518.I.7.a)) 23.45.518.H.7.a is 4 feet.
 - 8. Bulkheads and retaining walls

a. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade are allowed in any required setback if they are limited to 6 feet in height, measured above existing grade. ((A guardrail no higher than 42 inches may be placed on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall existing as of January 3, 1997.))

b. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to protect a cut into existing grade may not exceed the minimum height necessary to support the cut or 6 feet measured from the finished grade on the low side, whichever is greater. ((If the bulkhead is measured from the low side and it exceeds 6 feet, an open guardrail of no more than 42 inches meeting Seattle

Residential Code or Seattle Building Code requirements may be placed on top of the bulkhead or retaining wall.)) Any fence shall be set back a minimum of 3 feet from such a bulkhead or retaining wall.

((9. Arbors are allowed in any required setback or separation under the following conditions:

a. In each required setback or separation, an arbor may be erected with no more than a 40 square foot footprint, measured on a horizontal roof plane inclusive of eaves, to a maximum height of 8 feet. At least 50 percent of both the sides and the roof of the arbor shall be open, or, if latticework is used, there shall be a minimum opening of 2 inches between erosspieces.

b. In each required setback abutting a street, an arbor over a private pedestrian walkway with no more than a 30-square foot footprint, measured on the horizontal roof plane and inclusive of eaves, may be erected to a maximum height of 8 feet. At least 50 percent of the sides of the arbor shall be open, or, if latticework is used, there shall be a minimum opening of 2 inches between crosspieces.

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OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD
D4

((J-)) <u>I.</u> Exceptions for existing ((single-family)) structures. ((1-)) In all multifamily zones, certain additions to a ((single-family dwelling unit)) residential structure may extend into a required side setback if the structure is already nonconforming with respect to that setback, and if the presently nonconforming section is at least 60 percent of the total width of the respective facade of the structure prior to the addition. The line formed by the nonconforming wall of the structure shall be the limit to which any additions may be built, which may extend up to the height limit and may include basement additions (Exhibit D for 23.45.518), provided that additions shall be at least 3 feet from the side lot line.

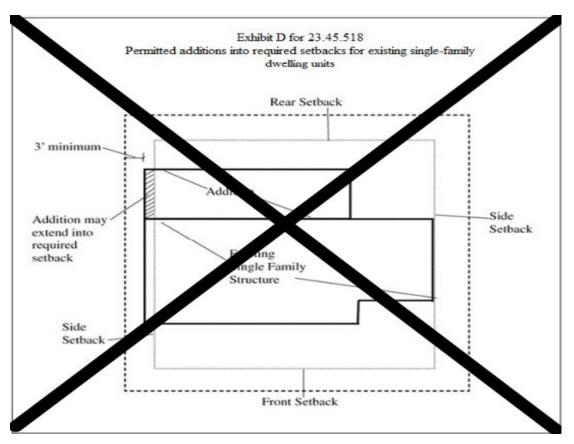
((2. An existing single-family dwelling unit in a LR zone may be converted to a multifamily use without conforming to setback standards for apartments in subsection 23.45.518.A, provided that the building envelope is not changed. For the purposes of this subsection 23.45.518.J.2, "existing single-family dwelling unit" is one that was established under permit as of October 31, 2001, or for which a permit has been granted and the permit has not expired on October 31, 2001.))

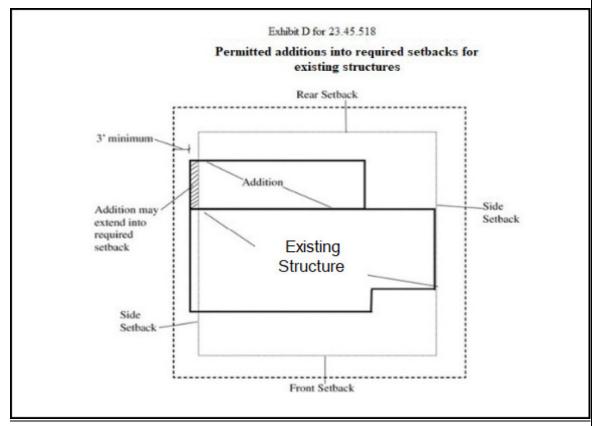
Exhibit D for 23.45.518

Permitted additions into required setbacks for existing ((single-family dwelling units))

17 structures

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Template last revised December 9, 2024

Section 39. A new Section 23.45.519 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

23.45.519 Separations between structures

A. In LR and MR zones, the minimum required separation between structures containing floor area is 5 feet except that, if the structures are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, the minimum required separation between structures containing floor area is 2 feet greater than the required width of the driveway or parking aisle or 24 feet, whichever is less. If the structures are separated by a driveway or parking aisle, projections that enclose floor area may extend a maximum of 3 feet into the required separation if they are at least 8 feet above finished grade.

B. Architectural features such as cornices, eaves, gutters, roofs, fireplaces, chimneys, and other forms of weather protection may project into required separations a maximum of 2 feet.

Unenclosed structures allowed in side setbacks are allowed in the minimum separation. Garden windows, bay windows, covered porches and patios, balconies, and enclosed structures are not allowed in the required separation. Detached structures that are up to 10 feet in height and used exclusively for bike parking are allowed in required separations.

Section 40. Section 23.45.522 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126157, is amended as follows:

23.45.522 Amenity area

A. Amount of amenity area ((required for rowhouse and townhouse developments and apartments in LR zones))

1. The ((required)) amount of required amenity area ((for rowhouse and townhouse developments and apartments)) in LR zones is equal to ((25)) 20 percent of the lot area.

	D4
1	((2. A minimum of 50 percent of the required amenity area shall be provided at
2	ground level, except that amenity area provided on the roof of a structure that meets the
3	provisions of subsection 23.45.510.D.5 may be counted as amenity area provided at ground
4	level.
5	3. For rowhouse and townhouse developments, amenity area required at ground
6	level may be provided as either private or common space.
7	4. For apartments, amenity area required at ground level shall be provided as
8	common space.
9	B. Amenity area requirements for cottage housing developments in all multi-family zones
10	1. A minimum of 300 square feet of amenity area is required for each cottage.
11	2. A minimum of 150 square feet of amenity area is required for each carriage
12	house.
13	3. The required quantity shall be allocated as follows:
14	a. Half of the amenity area required for each cottage, and all of the
15	amenity area required for each carriage house, shall be provided as common amenity area; and
16	b. Half of the amenity area required for each cottage shall be provided as
17	private amenity area for that unit.
18	4. The required common amenity area may be divided into no more than two
19	separate areas and shall:
20	a. have cottages or carriage houses abutting on at least two sides;
21	b. be in a location central to the cottage housing development; and
22	c. have no horizontal dimension of less than 10 feet.

e. Laundry facilities.

((3. Projections into amenity areas. Structural projections that do not provide floor area, such as garden windows, may extend up to 2 feet into an amenity area if they are at least 8 feet above finished grade.))

D. Amenity area size

((4.)) 1. Private amenity areas. ((a. There is no minimum dimension for private amenity areas, except that if a private amenity area is located between the structure and a side lot line that is not a side street lot line, the minimum horizontal dimension shall be measured from the side lot line and is required to be a minimum of 10 feet.

b. An unenclosed porch that is a minimum of 60 square feet in size and that faces a street or a common amenity area may be counted as part of the private amenity area for the rowhouse, townhouse, or cottage to which it is attached.)) Each private amenity area shall be at least 60 square feet in area and have a minimum width and depth of 6 feet, except for balconies, which shall be at least 30 square feet in area and have a minimum width and depth of 4 feet.

((5-)) 2. Common amenity areas. ((for rowhouse and townhouse developments and apartments shall meet the following conditions: a. No)) Each common amenity area shall be ((less than)) at least 250 square feet ((in area, and common amenity areas shall)) and have a minimum ((horizontal dimension)) width and depth of 10 feet.

((b. Common amenity areas shall be improved as follows:

1) At least 50 percent of a common amenity area provided at ground level shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover, bushes, bioretention facilities, and/or trees.

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1	2) Elements that enhance the usability and livability of the space
2	for residents, such as seating, outdoor lighting, weather protection, art, or other similar features,
3	shall be provided.
4	c. The common amenity area required at ground level for apartments shall
5	be accessible to all apartment units.
6	6. Parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways do not qualify as
7	amenity areas, except that a woonerf may provide a maximum of 50 percent of the amenity area
8	if the design of the woonerf is approved through a design review process pursuant to Chapter
9	23.41.
10	7. Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs may be counted toward meeting the
11	amenity area requirement.
12	8. Rooftop areas excluded because they are near minor communication utilities
13	and accessory communication devices, pursuant to subsection 23.57.011.C.1, do not qualify as
14	amenity areas.))
15	E. Features in amenity areas
16	1. The following features are not allowed in amenity areas:
17	a. Vehicular parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways;
18	b. Required bike parking;
19	c. Solid waste and recyclable material storage area; and
20	d. Enclosed structures.
21	2. Pathways serving multiple dwelling units are not allowed in private amenity
22	areas.

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1	3. Decks, porches, and steps; swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs; stormwater			
2	management features, including but not limited to bioretention planters and cisterns; play			
3	equipment; and similar features are allowed in amenity areas.			
4	4. Amenity areas may be covered by weather protection.			
5	5. Projections that do not provide floor area may extend into an amenity area if			
6	they meet the standards for projections into setbacks in subsection 23.45.518.G and if garden			
7	windows and other similar features are at least 8 feet above finished grade.			
8	6. Rooftop areas located within 8 feet of minor communication utilities and			
9	accessory communication devices do not qualify as amenity areas.			
10	F. Common amenity areas shall be improved as follows:			
11	1. At least 35 percent of a common amenity area provided at ground level shall be			
12	landscaped with grass, ground cover, bushes, bioretention facilities, and/or trees.			
13	2. Elements that enhance the usability and livability of the space for residents,			
14	such as seating, outdoor lighting, weather protection, art, or other similar features, shall be			
15	provided.			
16	G. Areas in environmentally critical areas and their buffers, including but not limited to			
17	steep slopes, may count toward amenity areas. No amenity area enhancement elements shall be			
18	placed in the environmentally critical areas and their buffers non disturbance area.			
19	((E.)) <u>H.</u> No amenity area is required for ((a)) <u>one</u> dwelling unit added to a ((single-			
20	family dwelling unit)) residential structure existing as of January 1, 1982, ((or for one new			
21	dwelling unit added to a multifamily residential use existing as of October 10, 2001)) provided			
22	that no dwelling units have been added since that date.			

Section 41. Section 23.45.527 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

2 | 126509, is amended as follows:

23.45.527 Structure width ((and façade length)) limits in LR zones

4 ((A.)) Structure width ((in LR zones)) for buildings containing residential uses may not exceed

((the width indicated on Table A for 23.45.527)) 90 feet in LR1 and LR2 zones and 150 feet in

6 LR3 zones.

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((Table A for 23.45.527: Maximum Structure Width in LR zones in feet

Zone	Width in feet by Category of Residential Use		
	Cottage Housing and Rowhouse Developments	Townhouse Developments	Apartments
LR1	No limit	60	45
LR2	No limit	90	90
LR3 outside Urban Villages, Urban Centers or Station Area Overlay Districts	No limit	120	120
LR3 inside Urban Villages, Urban Centers or Station Area Overlay Districts	No limit	150	150

B. Maximum façade length in Lowrise zones.

1. The maximum combined length of all portions of façades within 15 feet of a lot line that is neither a rear lot line nor a street or alley lot line shall not exceed 65 percent of the length of that lot line, except as specified in subsection 23.45.527.B.2.

2. For a rowhouse development on a lot that abuts the side lot line of a lot in a neighborhood residential zone, the maximum combined length of all portions of façades within 15 feet of the abutting side lot line is 40 feet.))

1 Section 42. Section 23.45.529 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 127099, is amended as follows: 3 23.45.529 Design standards 4 ((A. Intent. The intent of the design standards in this Section 23.45.529 is to: 5 1. Enhance street-facing and side facades to provide visual interest, promote new 6 development that contributes to an attractive streetscape, and avoid the appearance of blank walls 7 along a street or adjacent residential property; 8 2. Foster a sense of community by integrating new pedestrian-oriented 9 multifamily development with the neighborhood street environment and promoting designs that 10 allow easy surveillance of the street by area residents; 3. Promote livability in multifamily areas by providing a sense of openness and 11 12 access to light and air; and 13 4. Encourage the compatibility of a variety of housing types with the scale and 14 character of neighborhoods where new multifamily development occurs. 15 B. Application of provisions. The provisions of this Section 23.45.529 apply to all 16 residential uses that do not undergo any type of design review pursuant to Chapter 23.41, except 17 single-family dwelling units. 18 C. Treatment of street-facing facades. For the purposes of this subsection 23.45.529.C, a street-facing facade includes all vertical surfaces enclosing interior space, including gables and 19 20 dormers, as shown in Exhibit A for 23.45.529.

Exhibit A for 23.45.529

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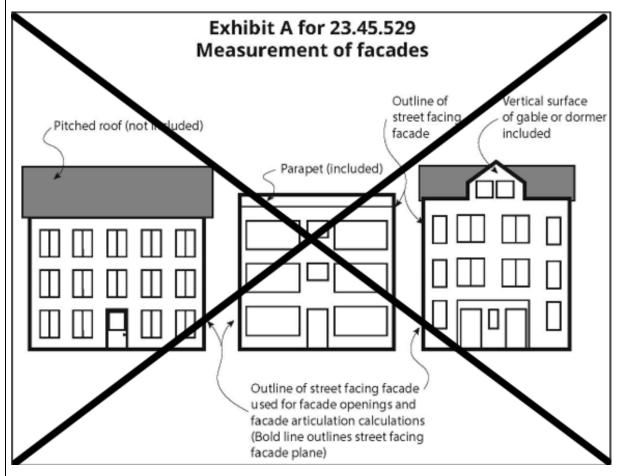
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Measurement of facades



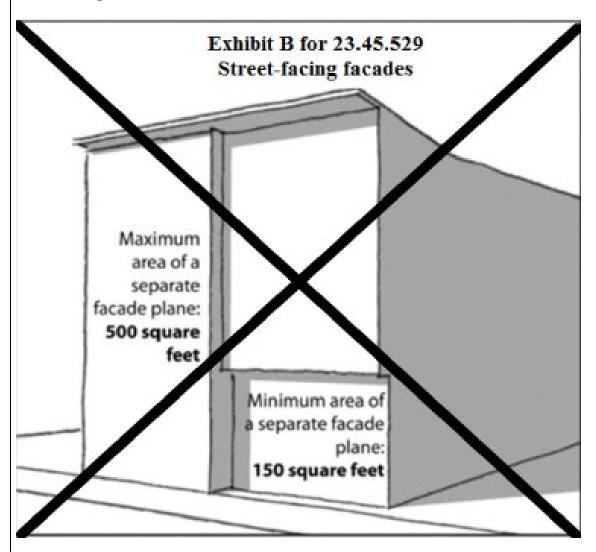
1. Facade openings

a. At least 20 percent of the area of each street-facing facade shall consist of windows and/or doors, except as provided in subsection 23.45.529.C.1.b. If a front and side facade are street-facing, the two facades may be combined for the purpose of this calculation.

b. For any rowhouse or townhouse dwelling unit that has both a front and a side facade that are street-facing, the percentage of the side street-facing facade required to consist of windows and/or doors is reduced to ten percent for the portion of the facade associated with that dwelling unit. This reduction to ten percent is not allowed if the facades are combined

Exhibit B for 23.45.529

Street-facing facades



3. The Director may allow exceptions to the facade opening requirements in subsection 23.45.529.C.1 and the facade articulation requirements in subsection 23.45.529.C.2, if the Director determines that the street-facing facade will meet the intent of subsection 23.45.529.A.1 for all housing types, and, as applicable, the intent of subsections 23.45.529.E.2, 23.45.529.F.3, and 23.45.529.G.4 for cottage housing developments, rowhouse developments, and townhouse developments, respectively, through one or more of the following street-facing facade treatments:

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	the side facade of a structure on an abutting lot located within 20 feet of the side property line or
2	by use of fencing, screening, landscaping, or translucent windows to create privacy between
3	buildings.
4	E. Design standards for cottage housing developments
5	1. Pedestrian entry. Each cottage with a street-facing facade that is located within
6	10 feet of the street lot line shall have a visually prominent pedestrian entry through the use of
7	covered stoops, porches, or other architectural entry features. For cottages on corner lots that
8	have more than one street-facing facade within 10 feet of the street lot line, a visually prominent
9	pedestrian entry is required on only one of the street-facing facades. Access to these entrances
10	may be through a required private amenity area that abuts the street.
11	2. Architectural expression. Cottage housing developments shall include
12	architectural details that reduce the visual scale of the units. Each cottage shall employ one or
13	more of the following design techniques to reduce visual scale of the units:
14	a. Attached covered porch;
15	b. Roofline features such as dormers or clerestories;
16	c. Bay windows;
17	d. Variation in siding texture and materials; and
18	e. Other appropriate architectural techniques demonstrated by the
19	applicant to reduce the visual scale of cottages.
20	F. Design standards for rowhouse developments
21	1. Pedestrian entry. Each rowhouse unit shall have a pedestrian entry on the
22	street-facing facade that is designed to be visually prominent through the use of covered stoops,

1 | 100

porches, or other architectural entry features. For rowhouse units on corner lots, a visually prominent pedestrian entry is required on only one of the street-facing facades.

2. Front setback. Design elements to provide a transition between the street and the rowhouse units, such as landscaping, trees, fences, or other similar features, are required in the front setback.

3. Architectural expression. The street-facing facade of a rowhouse unit shall provide architectural detail or composition to visually identify each individual rowhouse unit as seen from the street. Design elements such as trim or molding, modulation, massing, color and material variation, or other similar features may be used to achieve visual identification of individual units. Rooftop features, such as dormers or clerestories, or roofline variation may be used to visually identify individual rowhouse units.

G. Design standards for townhouse developments

1. Building orientation. Townhouse developments shall maximize the orientation of individual units to the street by complying with one of the following conditions:

a. When multiple buildings are located on a lot, at least 50 percent of the townhouse units shall be located so that there is no intervening principal structure between the unit and the street, unless the intervening principal structure was established under permit as of October 31, 2001, or was granted a permit on October 31, 2001, and the permit has not expired; or

b. All townhouse units without a street-facing facade shall have direct access to a common amenity area meeting the requirements of Section 23.45.522 that either abuts the street or is visible and accessible from the street by a clear pedestrian pathway.

2. Pedestrian pathway. A clear pedestrian pathway from the street to the entrance of each townhouse unit shall be provided. The pedestrian pathway may be part of a driveway, provided that the pathway is differentiated from the driveway by pavement color, texture, or similar technique. Signage identifying townhouse unit addresses and the directions to the unit entrance(s) from the street shall be provided.

3. Pedestrian entry. Each townhouse unit with a street-facing facade shall have a pedestrian entry on the street-facing facade that is designed to be a visually prominent feature through the use of covered stoops, porches, or other architectural entry features. For townhouse units on corner lots, a visually prominent pedestrian entry is required on only one of the street-facing facades.

4. Architectural expression. Architectural detail or composition shall be provided to visually identify each individual townhouse unit, as seen from the public street. Design elements such as trim or molding, modulation, massing, color and material variation, or other similar features may be used to achieve visual identification of individual units. Rooftop features, such as dormers or clerestories, or roofline variation may be used to visually identify individual townhouse units.

H. Building entry orientation standards for apartments

1. For each apartment structure, a principal shared pedestrian entrance is required that faces either a street or a common amenity area, such as a landscaped courtyard, that abuts and has direct access to the street. Additional pedestrian entrances to individual units are permitted.

2. If more than one apartment structure is located on a lot, each apartment structure separated from the street by another principal structure shall have a principal entrance that is accessible from a common amenity area with access to the street.

3. The shared entrance of each apartment structure shall have a pedestrian entry that is designed to be visually prominent, through the use of covered stoops, overhead weather protection, a recessed entry, or other architectural entry features.))

A. Application of provisions

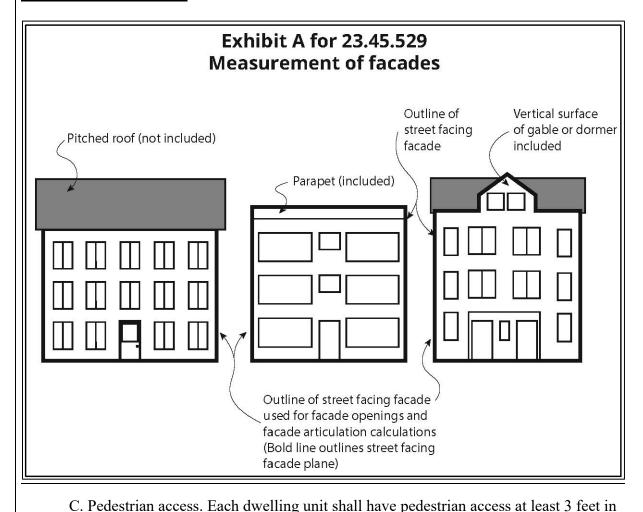
1. The provisions of this Section 23.45.529 apply to development that includes the construction of new dwelling units, except for new dwelling units added within existing structures.

2. For the purposes of this Section 23.45.529, requirements for street-facing facades shall only apply to structures located within 40 feet of a street lot line or a vehicle access easement serving ten or more residential units. For structures located within 40 feet of a vehicle access easement serving ten or more residential units but not within 40 feet of street lot line, the facade that faces the vehicle access easement shall be considered a street-facing facade for the purpose of this Section 23.45.529. If multiple facades face vehicle access easements, the applicant may decide which facade facing a vehicle access easement is considered the street-facing facade.

B. Measurement of street-facing facades. For the purposes of this Section 23.45.529, a street-facing facade includes all vertical surfaces enclosing interior space, including gables and dormers, as shown in Exhibit A for 23.45.529.

Exhibit A for 23.45.529

Measurement of facades



D. Entrances. Each structure with a street-facing facade shall have a pedestrian entry on that street-facing facade meeting the requirements of subsections 23.44.140.D.1 through 23.44.140.D.4. For attached and detached dwelling units, the pedestrian entry may be located on a wall perpendicular to the street-facing facade provided that the pedestrian entry abuts a covered porch or recessed entry that also abuts the street-facing facade.

width to the sidewalk or, if no sidewalk exists, the front lot line. This pedestrian access may be

shared or private. This pedestrian access may cross any required setbacks or interior separation.

Template last revised December 9, 2024

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	1. For stacked dwelling units, at least one pedestrian entry shall be required for
2	the structure as a whole.
3	2. For attached and detached dwelling units, each individual dwelling unit with a
4	street-facing facade within 40 feet of the street lot line shall have at least one pedestrian entry on
5	the street-facing facade.
6	3. For structures or dwelling units with multiple street-facing facades, a pedestrian
7	entry is required on only one of the street-facing facades.
8	4. Required pedestrian entry on street-facing facades shall have weather
9	protection, such as a covered porch, canopy, recessed entry, or similar feature, measuring at least
10	3 feet by 3 feet in width and depth for attached and detached dwelling units and at least 6 feet in
11	width and 4 feet in depth for stacked dwelling units.
12	E. Windows and doors. At least 20 percent of the area of each street-facing facade shall
13	consist of windows and/or doors. If front and side facades are street-facing, the two facades shall
14	be combined for the purpose of this calculation. Windows count toward the requirement for
15	facade openings in this subsection 23.45.529.E only if they are transparent. Windows composed
16	of garage doors and doors to utility and service areas do not count. For the purpose of this
17	Section 23.45.529, a window shall include the glass pane, window frame, and internal
18	components such as sashes, mullions, grilles, muntins, and stiles.
19	Section 43. Section 23.45.531 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
20	123495, is repealed:
21	((23.45.531 Development standards for cottage housing developments and carriage house
22	structures
23	A. Size limit for dwelling units.

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	1. The maximum gross floor area of each cottage in a cottage housing
2	development is 950 square feet.
3	2. The maximum gross floor area of a carriage house is 600 square feet.
4	B. Size limit for garages. The maximum gross floor area for a shared garage structure in a
5	cottage housing development is 1,200 square feet, and the garage shall contain no more than four
6	parking spaces.
7	C. Carriage house structures. A carriage house structure is permitted in a cottage housing
8	development subject to the following standards:
9	1. The maximum number of dwelling units permitted in carriage house structures
10	is one-third of the total number of units in the cottage housing development on the lot.
11	2. The maximum gross floor area of the ground floor of a carriage house structure
12	is 1,200 square feet.
13	D. Existing single-family dwelling units in a cottage housing development. Existing
14	single-family dwelling units that are non-conforming with respect to the standards for a cottage
15	housing development are permitted to remain, provided that the extent of the nonconformity
16	shall not be increased.))
17	Section 44. Section 23.45.536 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	126682, is amended as follows:
19	23.45.536 Parking location, access, and screening
20	* * *
21	D. Screening of parking
22	1. Parking shall be screened from direct street view by:
23	a. The street-facing facade of a structure;

closer than 5 feet to any other principal or accessory structure, and no closer than 3 feet to the side lot line.

b. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required side setbacks, no

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1	2. Sunshades that provide shade for solar collectors that meet minimum written
2	energy conservation standards administered by the Director may project into southern front or
3	rear setbacks. Those that begin at 8 feet or more above finished grade may be no closer than 3
4	feet from the lot line. Sunshades that are between finished grade and 8 feet above finished grade
5	may be no closer than 5 feet to the lot line.
6	3. Solar collectors on roofs. Solar collectors that are located on a roof are
7	permitted as follows:
8	a. In LR zones up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit or 4 feet
9	above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher; and
10	b. In MR and HR zones up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit or
11	10 feet above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher.
12	c. If the solar collectors would cause an existing structure to become
13	nonconforming, or increase an existing nonconformity, the Director may permit the solar
14	collectors as a special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76. Solar collectors may be permitted
15	under this subsection ((23.45.545.C.3.e)) 23.45.545.A.3.c even if the structure exceeds the height
16	limits established in this subsection $((23.45.545.C.3))$ 23.45.545.A.3, if the following conditions
17	are met:
18	1) There is no feasible alternative solution to placing the
19	collector(s) on the roof; and
20	2) The collector(s) are located so as to minimize view blockage
21	from surrounding properties and the shading of property to the north, while still providing
22	adequate solar access for the solar collectors.
23	((D. [Reserved.]

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	5. A bed and breakfast use may be located in a dwelling unit or an accessory
2	dwelling unit.
3	H. Heat recovery incinerators, located on the same lot as the principal use, may be
4	permitted by the Director as accessory administrative conditional uses, pursuant to Section
5	23.45.506.
6	I. Accessory dwelling units are allowed pursuant to Section 23.42.022.
7	J. Urban farms are subject to the standards in Section 23.42.051 and the conditional use
8	requirement in subsection 23.45.504.C.8.))
9	Section 46. Section 23.45.550 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	126855, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.550 Alternative ((Standards)) standards for development of ((affordable)) low-income
12	units ((on property owned or controlled by a religious organization))
13	((In lieu of meeting development standards contained in subsections 23.45.510.B and
14	23.45.510.C (floor area), subsections 23.45.512.A and 23.45.512.B (density), and subsections
15	23.45.514.A and 23.45.514.B (height), a proposed development that meets the requirements of
16	Section 23.42.055 may elect to meet the alternative development standards in this Section
17	23.45.550.))
18	A. Development on a lot that meets the requirements of Section 23.42.055 may elect to
19	meet the development standards in subsections 23.45.550.B and 23.45.550.C in lieu of the
20	standards in subsection 23.45.510.C (floor area) and subsections 23.45.514.A and 23.45.514.B
21	(height).
22	((A.)) <u>B.</u> Floor area

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1. Development permitted pursuant to Section 23.42.055 is subject to the FAR

limits as shown in Table A for 23.45.550.

Table A for 23.45.550 FAR limits for development permitted pursuant to Section 23.42.055

Zone	Base FAR	Maximum additional exempt FAR ¹
LR1	1.5 ²	0.3
LR2	((1.8)) <u>2.0</u>	0.3
LR3 outside urban centers and urban villages	2.5	0.5
LR3 inside urban centers and urban villages	3.25	0.5
MR	5.0	0.5
HR	16	1.0

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.550

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- 2. In addition to the FAR exemptions in subsection 23.45.510.D, an additional
- FAR exemption up to the total amount specified in Table A for 23.45.550 is allowed for any
- 5 combination of the following floor area:
 - a. Floor area in units with two or more bedrooms and a minimum net unit
 - area of 850 square feet;
 - b. Floor area of a religious facility; ((and))
 - c. Floor area in a structure designated as a Landmark pursuant to Chapter
- 10 25.12; and/or

¹ Gross floor area for uses listed in subsection 23.45.550.B.2 are exempt from FAR calculations up to this amount.

² Except that lots in LR1 zones that have previously been zoned RSL have a base FAR of 2.7.

((B.)) C. Maximum height

1. Development permitted pursuant to Section 23.42.055 is subject to the height limits as shown in Table B for 23.45.550.

Table B for 23.45.550 Structure height for development permitted pursuant to Section 23.42.055		
Zone	Height limit (in feet)	
LR1	((4 0)) <u>50</u>	
LR2	50	

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Table B for 23.45.550 Structure height for development permitted pursuant to Section 23.42.055		
Zone	Height limit (in feet)	
LR3 outside urban centers and urban villages	55	
LR3 inside urban centers and urban villages	65	
MR	95	
HR	480	

2. Split-zoned lots

- a. On lots located in two or more zones, the height limit for the entire lot shall be the highest height limit of all zones in which the lot is located, provided that:
- 1) At least 65 percent of the total lot area is in the zone with the
- highest height limit;

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- 2) No portion of the lot is located in a ((neighborhood residential))
- 7 Neighborhood Residential zone; and
 - 3) A minimum setback of 10 feet applies for any lot line that abuts a lot in a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone.
 - b. For the purposes of this subsection ((23.45.550.B.2)) 23.45.550.C.2, the calculation of the percentage of a lot or lots located in two or more zones may include lots that abut and are in the same ownership at the time of the permit application.
 - ((C. Density limits. Development permitted pursuant to this Section 23.45.550 is not subject to the standards of subsections 23.45.512.A and 23.45.512.B.))
- Section 47. A new Section 23.45.560 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code, as follows:

23.45.560 Alternative standards for certain development

1	A. Development that meets all of the following criteria may elect to meet the
2	development standards in subsections 23.45.560.B and 23.45.560.C in lieu of the standards in
3	subsections 23.45.510.B and 23.45.510.C (floor area) and subsections 23.45.514.A and
4	23.45.514.B (height):
5	1. At least 25 percent of the dwelling units in the development are restricted units
6	subject to a regulatory agreement, covenant, or other legal instrument enforceable by The City of
7	Seattle that, for a period of 50 years, ensures that the units are affordable to and reserved solely
8	for:
9	a. ((in)) In the case of rental units, households with annual incomes no
10	higher than 60 percent of median income; or
11	b. ((in)) In the case of ownership units, households with annual incomes
12	no higher than 80 percent of median income.
13	2. The restricted units are generally distributed throughout the development and
14	have substantially the same functionality as unrestricted units, if any, in the development;
15	3. To the extent practicable, the restricted units are comparable to unrestricted
16	units, if any, in terms of square footage and number of bedrooms and bathrooms;
17	4. The tenure (i.e., rental or ownership) of restricted units and unrestricted units, if
18	any, is the same;
19	5. If the development containing the restricted units is demolished or converted to
20	a nonresidential use prior to the end of the 50-year affordability period, the Director shall require
21	the owner to make a payment in lieu of continuing affordability;
22	6. For ownership housing, the restricted units are stewarded by a qualified non-
23	profit organization, which for purposes of this subsection 23.45.560.A means a non-profit

- organization that the Office of Housing determines as experienced in the development and stewardship of permanently affordable homes, including:
 - a. Pre-purchase verification of income and other requirements for eligible households, affordable sale price calculations for approval by the Office of Housing, and execution of legal restrictions on the property; and
 - b. Post-purchase support for homeowners by facilitating resales, monitoring compliance with financial, owner occupancy, and other legal requirements, and clear communication of program guidelines and restrictions.
 - 7. At such times as may be required by the Director of Housing but no less than annually, the property owner (for rental housing) or the qualified non-profit organization (for ownership housing) agree to file property reports with the Office of Housing, verified upon oath or affirmation, which shall contain such information as the Office of Housing may deem necessary to determine compliance with this subsection 23.45.560.A and the regulatory agreement, covenant, or other legal instrument; and
 - 8. In zones that have a mandatory housing affordability suffix, the restricted units shall count towards any obligation to provide MHA-R units according to subsection 23.58C.050.A, provided that subsections 23.58C.050.B through 23.58C.050.E, except for subsection 23.58C.050.C.8, shall apply to any dwelling units so counted and shall govern over any conflicting requirements of this subsection 23.45.560.A.

B. Floor area

1. Development permitted pursuant to this Section 23.45.560 is subject to the FAR limits as shown in Table A for 23.45.560.

Table A for ((23.45.550)) <u>23.45.560</u>				
FAR limits for development permitted pursuant to Section 23.45.560				
Zone	Base FAR	Maximum additional		
		exempt FAR ¹		
LR1	2.0^{2}	0.5		
LR2	2.0	0.5		
LR3 outside regional centers and urban centers	3.0	0.5		
((and urban villages))				
LR3 inside <u>regional centers and</u> urban centers	3.5	0.5		
((and urban villages))				
MR	5.0	0.5		
HR	16	1.0		

Footnotes to Table A for 23.45.560

- 2. In addition to the FAR exemptions in subsection 23.45.510.D, an additional FAR exemption up to the total amount specified in Table A for 23.45.560 is allowed for any combination of the following floor area:
- a. Floor area in units with two or more bedrooms and a minimum net unit area of 850 square feet;
 - b. Floor area of a religious facility;
 - c. Floor area in a structure designated as a Landmark pursuant to Chapter
- 8 25.12; and/or

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- d. Any floor area in a development located within a frequent transit

service area.

- 1. Development permitted pursuant to this Section 23.44.560 is subject to the
- height limits as shown in Table B for 23.45.560.

C. Maximum height

¹Gross floor area for uses listed in subsection 23.45.560.B.2 are exempt from FAR calculations up to this amount.

Except that lots in LR1 zones that have previously been zoned RSL have a base FAR of 2.7.

Table B for 23.45.560 Structure height for development permitted pursuant to Section ((23.44.560)) 23.45.560

Zone	Height limit (in feet)
LR1	55
LR2	55
LR3 ((outside urban centers and urban villages))	65
((LR3 inside urban centers and urban villages	65))
MR	95
HR	480

Section 48. Table A for Section 23.47A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section

was last amended by Ordinance-127099 127228, is amended as follows:

23.47A.004 Permitted and prohibited uses

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Table A for 23.47A.004 Uses in ((Commercial)) commercial zones					
	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone ¹				zone ¹
Uses		NC2	NC3	C1	C2
*	* *		1		1
E. ((INSTITUTIONS)) HUMAN SERVICE AND INSTITUTIONAL USES					
E.1. ((Institutions)) Human service and institutional uses not listed below	10	25	P	Р	P
E.2. Major institutions subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.69	P	P	P	Р	P
E.3. Religious facilities	P	P	P	P	P
E.4. Schools, elementary or secondary	P	P	P	P	P
E.5. Child care centers	P	P	P	P	P

	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone ¹				
Uses	NC1	NC2	NC3	C1	C2
*	* *	-	1	,	
I. PUBLIC FACILITIES					
I.1. Jails					
I.1.a. Youth ((Service Centers)) service centers	X	X	P 13	X	X
I.1.b. All other jails	X	X	X	X	X
I.2. Work-release centers	CCU- 10	CCU- 25	CCU	CCU	CCU
J. RESIDENTIAL USES ¹⁴	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	CU 1
((J.1. Residential uses not listed below	P	P	₽	P	CU-1
J.2. Caretaker's quarters	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P
J.3. Congregate residence	P	₽	Р	P	CU-1
J.4. Low-income housing	P	P	P	P	P))

* * *

((KEY)) Key to Table A for 23.47A.004

A = Permitted as an accessory use only

CU = Administrative ((Conditional Use)) conditional use (business establishment limited to the multiple of 1,000 square feet of any number following a hyphen, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010)

CCU = Council ((Conditional Use)) conditional use (business establishment limited to the multiple of 1,000 square feet of any number following a hyphen, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010)

P = Permitted

S = Permitted in shoreline areas only

Table A for 23.47A.004 Uses in ((Commercial)) commercial zones

	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone ¹				
Uses	NC1	NC2	NC3	C 1	C2

X = Prohibited

CU-25 = Conditionally permitted; use is limited to 25,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

- 10 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 10,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010
- 20 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 20,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23,47A.010
- 25 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 25,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010
- 35 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 35,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010
- 40 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 40,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010
- 50 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 50,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

Footnotes to Table A for 23.47A.004

- ¹ In pedestrian-designated zones, a portion of the street-level street-facing facade of a structure along a designated principal pedestrian street may be limited to certain uses as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.D. In pedestrian-designated zones, drive-in lanes are prohibited (Section 23.47A.028).
- ² In addition to the provisions in this Chapter 23.47A, uses that entail major cannabis activity are subject to the requirements of Section 23.42.058.
 - ³ For commercial uses with drive-in lanes, see Section 23.47A.028.
 - ⁴ Subject to subsection 23.47A.004.H.
 - ⁵ Permitted at Seattle Center.
- ⁶ Bed and breakfasts in existing structures are permitted outright with no maximum size limit
- ⁷ Medical services over 10,000 square feet within 2,500 feet of a medical Major Institution Overlay boundary require conditional use approval, unless they are included in a Major Institution Master Plan or dedicated to veterinary services.
- ⁸ Medical service uses that are located in an urban center or urban village, which are in operation at such location before August 1, 2015, and that routinely provide medical services on a reduced fee basis to individuals or families having incomes at or below 200 percent of the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 USC 9902(2), are limited to 20,000 square feet. This provision does not apply to medical service uses that are subject to a Major Institution Master Plan.

Table A for 23.47A.004 Uses in ((Commercial)) commercial zones

	Permitted and prohibited uses by zone ¹		zone ¹		
Uses	NC1	NC2	NC3	C 1	C2

⁹ Office uses in C1 and C2 zones are permitted up to the greater of 1 FAR or 35,000 square feet as provided in subsection 23.47A.010.D. Office uses in C1 and C2 zones are permitted outright with no maximum size limit if they meet the standards identified in subsection 23.47A.010.D.

Section 49. Section 23.47A.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by

Ordinance 126862, is amended as follows:

23.47A.009 Standards applicable to specific areas

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¹⁰ Gas stations and other businesses with drive-in lanes are not permitted in pedestriandesignated zones (Section 23.47A.028). Elsewhere in NC zones, establishing a gas station may require a demonstration regarding impacts under Section 23.47A.028.

¹¹ Grocery stores meeting the conditions of subsection 23.47A.010.E are permitted up to 23,000 square feet in size.

¹² Subject to subsection 23.47A.004.G.

¹³ Permitted pursuant to subsection 23.47A.004.D.7.

¹⁴ Residential uses may be limited to 20 percent of a street-level street-facing facade pursuant to subsection 23.47A.005.C.

¹⁵ Residential uses are conditional uses in C2 zones ((under)) <u>subject to</u> subsection 23.47A.006.A.3, except <u>that low-income housing is allowed outright or</u> as otherwise provided ((above in Table A for 23.47A.004 or)) in subsection 23.47A.006.A.3.

¹⁶ Permitted at Seattle Center; see Section 23.47A.011.

¹⁷ Flexible-use parking is subject to Section 23.54.026. In pedestrian-designated zones, surface parking is prohibited adjacent to principal pedestrian streets pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.B.2.

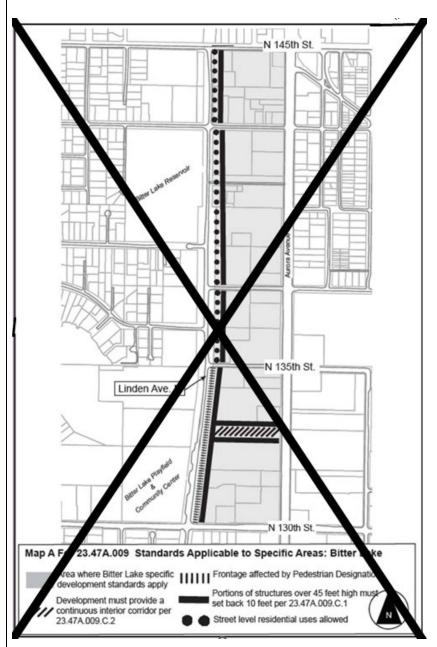
¹⁸ Permitted as surface parking only on surface parking lots existing as of January 1, 2017. In pedestrian-designated zones, surface parking is prohibited adjacent to principal pedestrian streets pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.B.2.

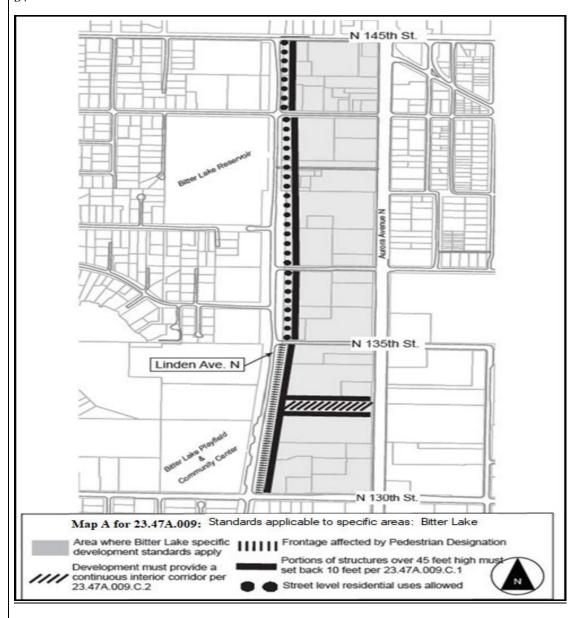
¹⁹ Permitted outright, except prohibited in ((the)) <u>a</u> SAOD.

²⁰ See Chapter 23.57, Communications regulations, for regulation of communication utilities.

²¹ A recycling use that is located on the same development site as a solid waste transfer station may be permitted by administrative conditional use, subject to the requirements of subsection 23.47A.006.A.7.

- 1 C. Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village. Development on lots designated on Map A for
- 2 | 23.47A.009 shall meet the following requirements:
- 3 Map A for 23.47A.009
- 4 Standards ((Applicable)) applicable to ((Specific Areas)) specific areas: Bitter Lake





1. Upper-level setback requirement. The following standards apply to development on lots abutting the east side of Linden ((Ave)) Avenue North or along both sides of the corridor required in subsection 23.47A.009.C.2.

a. Any portion of a structure greater than 45 feet in height, measured from the finished grade along the street property line that abuts Linden Avenue North or along the access corridor required in subsection 23.47A.009.C.2, measured from the finished grade along the edge of the access corridor, shall set back an average of 10 feet from the lot line abutting

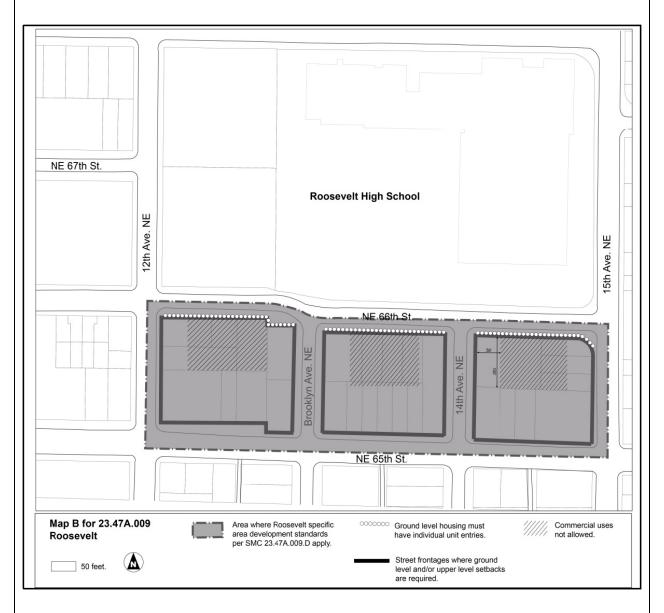
	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	Linden Avenue North or from the edge of the access corridor as measured according to Section
2	23.86.012. The maximum depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback
3	is 20 feet.
4	b. Structures permitted in required setbacks are subject to subsection
5	23.47A.014.G.
6	2. Corridor requirement. An access corridor shall be provided on lots over 8 acres
7	that abut Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North, to connect Linden Avenue North and
8	Aurora Avenue North. The location of the proposed corridor shall be clearly shown on the site
9	plan that is submitted with the permit application.
10	a. The corridor shall have a minimum width of 40 feet and a maximum
11	width of 60 feet.
12	b. The point at which the corridor intersects Linden Avenue North and
13	Aurora Avenue North shall be at least 335 feet south of the south boundary of the North 135th
14	Street right-of-way, and 700 feet north of the north boundary of the North 130th Street right-of-
15	way, as illustrated by example in Map A for 23.47A.009.
16	c. The corridor shall include a minimum of one walkway, at least 6 feet
17	wide, extending between Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North. If vehicle access is
18	provided within the corridor, the corridor shall include walkways at least 6 feet wide along both
19	sides of the vehicle access.
20	d. Landscaping shall be provided along the corridor. If vehicle access is
21	provided within the corridor, trees shall be provided between the walkways and vehicle travel
22	lanes. The Director will determine the number, type, and placement of trees to be provided in
23	order to:

Map B for 23.47A.009

Roosevelt

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1. Setback requirements

a. The following setbacks are required from the listed street property lines:

1) Northeast 66th Street. An average ground-level setback of 10

feet along the length of the street property line and a minimum upper-level setback of 4 feet. The

minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback

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1	at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as
2	measured from average finished grade.
3	2) Brooklyn Avenue Northeast. An average ground-level setback
4	of 5 feet along the length of the street property line and a minimum upper-level setback of 4 feet.
5	The minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level
6	setback at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as
7	measured from average finished grade.
8	3) 14th Avenue Northeast. An average ground-level setback of 15
9	feet and a minimum ground-level setback of 5 feet along the length of the street property line and
10	a minimum upper-level setback of 3 feet. The minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in
11	addition to the required ground-level setback at all points along the length of the street property
12	line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured from average finished grade.
13	4) 15th Avenue Northeast. A minimum ground-level setback of 5
14	feet along the length of the street property line and an average upper-level setback of 7 feet. The
15	average upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback at
16	all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured
17	from average finished grade.
18	5) Northeast 65th Street and 12th Avenue Northeast. An average
19	ground-level setback of 8 feet shall be provided, and the setback may include pedestrian access
20	and circulation.
21	b. Structures permitted in required setbacks are subject to subsection
22	23.47A.014.G, except that:

- 1) Decks with open railings may project up to 5 feet into the required setback area if they are no lower than 20 feet above existing or finished grade. Decks may cover no more than 20 percent of the total setback area.
- 2) Stoops or porches providing direct access to individual housing units may project up to 5 feet into the required ground-level setback area, except that portions of stoops or porches not more than 2.5 feet in height from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, may extend to a street lot line. The 2.5-foot height limit for stoops or porches does not apply to guard rails or hand rails. Such stoops or porches shall cover no more than 20 percent of the total ground-level setback area.
- 3) Fences no greater than 4 feet in height are permitted in the required ground-level setback, and up to 2 feet of additional height for architectural features such as arbors or trellises on the top of a fence is permitted. Fence height may be averaged along sloping grades for each 4-foot-long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 6 feet in height.
- c. Where required setbacks may be averaged, measurement shall be pursuant to subsection ((23.86.012.A)) 23.86.012.B and the following:
- 1) Where a building is set back more than 30 feet from a lot line at ground level, 30 feet shall be used as the ground-level setback amount for averaging purposes.
- 2) Where averaging is allowed for a required upper-level setback, the measurement shall be taken horizontally from points directly above the lot line to the facade of the structure at the height where the upper-level setback is required.
- 2. Landscaping. Required ground-level setbacks shall be landscaped, and may include paving and lighting to enhance pedestrian safety and comfort. Sidewalks, plazas, and

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1	other amenities or landscaped areas approved by the Director are permitted in required ground-
2	level setbacks.
3	3. Limit on commercial uses. Commercial uses are prohibited within 80 feet of
4	the street property line of Northeast 66th Street, except within 50 feet of the intersections of
5	Northeast 66th Street with Brooklyn Avenue Northeast, 14th Avenue Northeast, 12th Avenue
6	Northeast, and 15th Avenue Northeast, as shown on Map B for 23.47A.009.
7	4. Housing units on the ground floor. All housing units with a facade that faces
8	Northeast 66th Street with no intervening housing units or commercial uses between the housing
9	unit and the Northeast 66th Street lot line, and located on the first floor of a building, shall have
10	the primary pedestrian entrance to each housing unit directly accessible from the exterior of the
11	structure rather than a primary pedestrian entry through a common entrance hallway.
12	5. Underground parking. Parking shall be located below grade, except a portion of
13	a below-grade garage may extend up to 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is
14	lower, provided that the parking that extends above grade is fully screened from direct street
15	view by the street-facing facade of the structure or by landscaping.
16	* * *
17	Section 50. Section 23.47A.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
18	Ordinance 126855, is amended as follows:
19	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
20	* * *
21	B. The following gross floor area is not counted toward FAR:
22	1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;

1 2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or 2 finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access; 3 3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general 4 public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to 5 which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are 6 primarily intended to serve transit riders; 7 4. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area, above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director 8 9 finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions 10 such as a high water table, if either: 11 a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or 12 finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the 13 structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above, 14 pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or 15 b. All of the following conditions are met: 16 1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection 17 23.47A.013.B.4.a; 18 2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot; 19 3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for each 20 residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for ((non-residential)) nonresidential 21 uses; and 22 4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this subsection 23 23.47A.013.B.4.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit

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1	less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65 feet or
2	greater; ((and))
3	5. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections
4	23.47A.012.C.4, 23.47A.012.C.5, and 23.47A.012.C.6;
5	6. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection ((23.54.015.K.8))
6	<u>23.54.037.H;</u>
7	7. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
8	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
9	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
10	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
11	limits;
12	8. All gross floor area in child care centers; and
13	9. In low-income housing, all gross floor area for accessory human service uses.
14	* * *
15	Section 51. Section 23.47A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
16	Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:
17	23.47A.032 Parking location and access
18	A. Access to parking
19	1. NC zones. The following rules apply in NC zones, except as provided under
20	subsections 23.47A.032.A.2 and 23.47A.032.D:
21	a. Access to parking shall be from the alley if the lot abuts an alley
22	improved to the standards of subsection 23.53.030.C, or if the Director determines that alley

in C zones with pedestrian designations, and structures in C zones across the street from

residential zones shall meet the requirements for parking access for NC zones as provided in

subsection 23.47A.032.A.1. If two or more structures are located on a single site, then a single

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	OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	curb cut shall be provided according to the standards in ((Sections)) subsections
2	23.47A.032.A.1((5)) and 23.47A.032.A.2((5)) and ((23.54.030.F.2)) Section 23.54.031.
3	4. In the event of conflict between the standards for curb cuts in this subsection
4	23.47A.032.A and the provisions of ((subsection 23.54.030.F)) Section 23.54.031, the standards
5	in ((subsection 23.54.030.F)) Section 23.54.031 shall control.
6	* * *
7	Section 52. Section 23.48.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
8	127198, is amended as follows:
9	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)
10	* * *
11	B. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations. The following floor area is exempt from
12	maximum FAR calculations:
13	1. All underground stories or portions of stories.
14	2. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
15	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.
16	3. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in height or
17	more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from FAR
18	calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all
19	exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.B has been deducted. Mechanical equipment
20	located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the
21	calculation of total gross floor area.
22	4. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power generators.

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1	5. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by ((subsection 23.54.015.K.8))
2	Section 23.54.037.
3	6. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
4	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
5	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
6	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
7	limits.
8	7. Child care centers.
9	8. In low-income housing, all gross floor area for accessory human service uses.
10	9. Other uses permitted by interim street activation provisions in Section
11	23.42.041.
12	* * *
13	Section 53. Section 23.49.019 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	125815, is amended as follows:
15	23.49.019 Parking quantity, location, and access requirements, and screening and
16	landscaping of parking areas
17	The regulations in this Section 23.49.019 do not apply to the Pike Market Mixed zones.
18	A. Parking quantity requirements
19	1. No parking, either long-term or short-term, is required for uses on lots in
20	((Downtown)) <u>downtown</u> zones, except as follows:
21	a. In the International District Mixed and International District Residential
22	zones, parking requirements for restaurants, motion picture theaters, and other entertainment uses
23	are as prescribed by Section 23.66.342.

b. In the International District Mixed and International District Residential zones, the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods, upon the recommendation of the International District Special Review District Board, may waive or reduce required parking according to the provisions of Section 23.66.342, Parking and access.

c. Bicycle parking is required as specified in ((subsection 23.54.015.K))

Section 23.54.037.

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2. Reduction or elimination of parking required by permits. A property owner may apply to the Director for the reduction or elimination of parking required by any permit issued under this Title 23 or Title 24, except for a condition contained in or required pursuant to any Council conditional use, contract rezone, planned community development, or other Type IV decision. The Director may grant reduction or elimination of required parking as a Type I decision, either as part of a Master Use Permit for the establishment of any new use or structure, or as an independent application for reduction or elimination of parking required by permit. Parking for bicycles may not be reduced or eliminated under this subsection 23.49.019.A.2. Any Transportation Management Plan (TMP) required by permit for the development for which a parking reduction or elimination is proposed shall remain in effect, except that the Director may change the conditions of the TMP to reflect current conditions and to mitigate any parking and traffic impacts of the proposed changes. If any bonus floor area was granted for the parking, then reduction or elimination shall not be permitted except in compliance with applicable provisions regarding the elimination or reduction of bonus features. If any required parking that is allowed to be reduced or eliminated under this subsection 23.49.019.A.2 is the subject of a recorded parking covenant, the Director may authorize modification or release of the covenant.

* * *

C. Maximum parking limits

- 1. Except as provided in subsections 23.49.019.C.2 and 23.66.342.B, parking for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses is limited to a maximum of one parking space per 1,000 square feet.
- 2. In the area east of Interstate 5, parking for general sales and service uses and for eating and drinking establishments is limited to a maximum of two parking spaces per 1,000 square feet.
- D. Ridesharing and transit incentive program requirements. The following requirements apply to all new structures containing more than 10,000 square feet of new ((non-residential)) nonresidential use, and to structures where more than 10,000 square feet of ((non-residential)) nonresidential use is proposed to be added.
- 1. The building owner shall establish and maintain a transportation coordinator position for the proposed structure and designate a person to fill this position, or the building owner may contract with an area-wide transportation coordinator acceptable to the Department. The transportation coordinator shall devise and implement alternative means for employee commuting. The transportation coordinator shall be trained by the Seattle Department of Transportation or by an alternative organization with ridesharing experience, and shall work with the Seattle Department of Transportation and building tenants. The coordinator shall disseminate ridesharing information to building occupants to encourage use of public transit, carpools, vanpools, and flextime; administer the in-house ridesharing program; and aid in evaluation and monitoring of the ridesharing program by the Seattle Department of Transportation. The transportation coordinator in addition shall survey all employees of building tenants once a year to determine commute mode percentages.

1 2. The Seattle Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the 2 transportation coordinator, shall monitor the effectiveness of the ridesharing/transit incentive program on an annual basis. The building owner shall allow a designated Seattle Department of 3 4 Transportation or rideshare representative to inspect the parking facility and review operation of 5 the ridesharing program. 6 3. The building owner shall provide and maintain a transportation information 7 center, which has transit information displays including transit route maps and schedules and 8 Seattle ridesharing program information. The transportation display shall be located in the lobby 9 or other location highly visible to employees within the structure, and shall be established prior 10 to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. 11 E. Bicycle parking is required according to ((subsection 23.54.015.K)) Section 23.54.037. 12 F. Reserved. * * * 13 14 H. Standards for location of access to parking. This subsection 23.49.019.H does not 15 apply to Pike Market Mixed, Pioneer Square Mixed, International District Mixed, and 16 International District Residential zones except that subsection 23.49.019.H.1 applies to 17 International District Mixed and International District Residential zones to the extent stated in 18 subsection 23.66.342.D. 19 1. Curb cut location 20 a. If a lot abuts an alley, alley access is required, except as provided in 21 subsection 23.49.019.H.1.c. 22 b. If a lot does not abut an alley and abuts more than one right-of-way, the 23 location of access is determined by the Director as a Type I decision after consulting with the

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1 Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. Unless the Director otherwise determines 2 under subsection 23.49.019.H.1.c, access is allowed only from a right-of-way in the category, 3 determined by the classifications shown on Map 1B and Map 1F of the Downtown Overlay 4 Maps or another map identified in a note to Map 1F, that is most preferred among the categories 5 of rights-of-way abutting the lot, according to the ranking set forth below, from most to least 6 preferred (a portion of a street that is included in more than one category is considered as 7 belonging only to the least preferred of the categories in which it is included): 8 1) Access street; 9 2) Class II pedestrian street/Minor arterial; 10 3) Class II pedestrian street/Principal arterial; 11 4) Class I pedestrian street/Minor arterial; 12 5) Class I pedestrian street/Principal arterial; 6) Principal transit street; 13 14 7) Designated green street. 15 c. The Director may allow or require access from a right-of-way other than 16 one indicated by subsection 23.49.019.H.1.a or 23.49.019.H.1.b if, after consulting with the 17 Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation on whether and to what extent alternative 18 locations of access would enhance pedestrian safety and comfort, facilitate transit operations, 19 facilitate the movement of vehicles, minimize the on-street queuing of vehicles, enhance 20 vehicular safety, or minimize hazards, and, for hotel use, improve passenger loading safety or 21 increase visibility of vehicular access for guests arriving by car, the Director finds that an 22 exception to the general policy is warranted. The Director may approve an exception for hotel 23 use and impose conditions to minimize any adverse impacts to the pedestrian environment or

- driveways, will be covered in three years. Each landscaped strip may be a bioretention facility, at grade, or a raised berm.
 - d. Sight triangles shall be provided in accordance with Section ((23.54.030, Parking space standards)) 23.54.032.
 - 2. Landscaping. Surface parking areas for 20 or more vehicles, except temporary surface parking areas, shall be landscaped according to the following requirements:
 - a. The amount of landscaped area required is shown on Table B for

23.49.019:

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Table B for 23.49.019 Required landscaping for surface parking areas with 20 or more parking spaces

Total number of parking spaces	Minimum required landscaped area				
20 to 50	18 square feet per parking space				
51 to 99	25 square feet per parking space				
100 or more spaces	35 square feet per parking space				

- b. The minimum size of a required landscaped area is 100 square feet.

 Berms provided to meet the screening standards in subsection 23.49.019.I.1 may be counted as part of a landscaped area. No part of a landscaped area shall be less than 4 feet in any dimension except those dimensions reduced by turning radii or angles of parking spaces.
 - c. The landscaped area may include bioretention facilities.
 - d. No parking stall shall be more than 60 feet from a required landscaped
 - e. One tree per every five parking spaces is required.

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area.

- f. Each tree shall be at least 3 feet from any curb of a landscaped area or edge of the parking area.
 - g. Permanent curbs or structural barriers shall protect landscaped areas.
- h. Sufficient hardy evergreen groundcover shall be planted to cover each landscaped area completely within three years. Trees shall be selected from the Seattle Department of Transportation's list for parking area planting.
 - J. Transportation management programs
- 1. When a development is proposed that is expected to generate 50 or more employees single-occupant vehicle (SOV) trips in any one p.m. hour, the applicant shall prepare and implement a Transportation Management Program (TMP) consistent with requirements for TMPs in any applicable Director's Rule.
- a. For purposes of measuring attainment of SOV goals contained in the TMP, the proportion of SOV trips shall be calculated for the p.m. hour in which an applicant expects the largest number of vehicle trips to be made by employees at the site (the p.m. peak hour of the generator). The proportion of SOV trips shall be calculated by dividing the total number of employees using an SOV to make a trip during the expected peak hour by the total number of employee person trips during the expected peak hour.
- b. Compliance with this ((section)) Section 23.49.019 does not supplant the responsibility of any employer to comply with Seattle's Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Ordinance.
- 2. An applicant who proposes multifamily development that is expected to generate 50 or more vehicle trips in any one p.m. hour or demand for 25 or more vehicles parking on the street overnight shall prepare and implement a TMP. The TMP shall be consistent

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1	with requirements for TMPs in any applicable Director's Rule. For purposes of measuring
2	attainment of the SOV goal, the proportion of SOV trips shall be calculated for the p.m. hour in
3	which an applicant expects the largest number of vehicle trips to be made by residents of the site
4	(the p.m. peak hour of the generator). The proportion of SOV trips shall be calculated by
5	dividing the total number of residential trips made by SOV during the expected peak hour by the
6	total number of residential person trips.
7	3. Each owner subject to the requirements of this ((section)) Section 23.49.019
8	shall prepare a TMP as described in rules promulgated by the Director, as part of the
9	requirements for obtaining a master use permit.
10	4. The TMP shall be approved by the Director if, after consulting with the Seattle
11	Department of Transportation, the Director determines that the TMP measures are likely to
12	achieve the mode-share targets for trips made by travel modes other than driving alone for the
13	Downtown Urban Center in 2035 that are contained in Seattle's Comprehensive Plan's
14	Transportation Element.
15	K. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Off-street parking spaces shall be designed
16	according to the standards of ((subsection 23.54.030.L)) Section 23.54.034.
17	Section 54. Section 23.50.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	126864, is amended as follows:
19	23.50.028 Floor area
20	* * *
21	B. Exemptions from FAR calculations
22	1. The following areas are exempt from FAR calculations in all industrial zones:
23	a. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;

	D4
1	b. All gross floor area used for accessory parking, except as provided in
2	subsection 23.50.028.D;
3	c. All gross floor area located on the rooftop of a structure and used for
4	any of the following: mechanical equipment, stair and elevator penthouses, and communication
5	equipment and antennas;
6	d. All gross floor area used for covered rooftop recreational space of a
7	building existing as of December 31, 1998, in an IG1 or IG2 zone, if complying with subsection
8	23.50.012.D; and
9	e. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection
10	((23.54.015.K.8)) <u>23.54.037.H</u> .
11	2. In addition to areas exempt from FAR calculations in subsection 23.50.028.B.1,
12	within IG1 and IG2 zones, the gross floor area of rooftop recreational space accessory to office
13	use meeting the standards of subsection 23.50.012.D is exempt from FAR calculations.
14	Section 55. Section 23.51A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
15	Ordinance 126685 127228, is amended as follows:
16	23.51A.002 Public facilities in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones
17	A. Except as provided in subsections 23.51A.002.B, 23.51A.002.D, and 23.51A.002.F,
18	and 23.51.A.002.G, uses in public facilities that are most similar to uses permitted outright or
19	permitted as an administrative conditional use under Chapter 23.44 are also permitted outright or
20	as an administrative conditional use, subject to the same use regulations, development standards
21	and administrative conditional use criteria that govern the similar use. The ((City-))Council may
22	waive or modify applicable development standards or administrative conditional use criteria
23	according to the provisions of Chapter 23.76, Subchapter III, ((Council Land Use Decisions,))
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with public projects considered as Type IV quasi-judicial decisions and City facilities considered as Type V legislative decisions.

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B. Permitted ((Uses)) uses in ((Public Facilities Requiring)) public facilities requiring City Council ((Approval)) approval. The following uses in public facilities in ((neighborhood

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residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones may be permitted by the City Council, according to the provisions of Chapter 23.76((, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use

Decisions)):

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1. Police precinct station;

2. Fire station;

3. Public boat moorage;

4. Utility services use; and

5. Other similar use.

The proponent of any such use shall demonstrate the existence of a public necessity for the public facility use in a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone. The public facility use shall be developed according to the development standards for institutions (Section ((23.44.022)) 23.44.180), unless the City Council makes a determination to waive or modify applicable development standards according to the provisions of Chapter 23.76, Subchapter III, ((Council Land Use Decisions,)) with public projects considered as Type IV quasi-judicial decisions and City facilities considered as Type V legislative decisions.

D. Sewage treatment plants. The expansion or reconfiguration (which term shall include reconstruction, redevelopment, relocation on the site, or intensification of treatment capacity) of existing sewage treatment plants in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones

- may be permitted if there is no feasible alternative location in a zone where the use is permitted and the conditions imposed under subsections 23.51A.002.D.3 and 23.51A.002.D.4 are met.
- 1. Applicable procedures. Except as provided in subsection 23.51A.002.C.2.a, the decision on an application for the expansion or reconfiguration of a sewage treatment plant is a Type IV Council land use decision. If an application for an early determination of feasibility is required to be filed pursuant to subsection 23.51A.002.D.2, the early determination of feasibility will also be a Council land use decision subject to Sections 23.76.038 through 23.76.056.
- 2. Need for feasible alternative determination. The proponent shall demonstrate that there is no feasible alternative location in a zone where establishment of the use is permitted.
- a. The Council's decision as to the feasibility of alternative location(s) shall be based upon a full consideration of the environmental, social, and economic impacts on the community, and the intent to preserve and to protect the physical character of neighborhood residential areas, and to protect neighborhood residential areas from intrusions of ((non-single-family)) nonresidential uses.
- b. The determination of feasibility may be the subject of a separate application for a Council land use decision prior to submission of an application for a project-specific approval if the Director determines that the expansion or reconfiguration proposal is complex, involves the phasing of programmatic and project-specific decisions, or affects more than one site in a ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone.
 - c. Application for an early determination of feasibility shall include:
- 1) The scope and intent of the proposed project in the ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zone and appropriate alternative(s) in zones where establishment of the use is permitted, identified by the applicant or the Director;

1	2) The necessary environmental documentation as determined by
2	the Director, including an assessment of the impacts of the proposed project and of the
3	permitted-zone alternative(s), according to the state and local SEPA guidelines;
4	3) Information on the overall sewage treatment system that
5	outlines the interrelationship of facilities in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood
6	Residential zones and in zones where establishment of the use is permitted;
7	4) Schematic plans outlining dimensions, elevations, locations on
8	site, and similar specifications for the proposed project and for the alternative(s).
9	d. If a proposal or any portion of a proposal is also subject to a feasible
10	alternative location determination under Section 23.60A.066, the Plan Shoreline Permit
11	application and the early determination application will be considered in one determination
12	process.
13	3. Conditions for ((Approval)) approval of ((Proposal.)) proposal
14	a. The project is located so that adverse impacts on residential areas are
15	minimized.
16	b. The expansion of a facility does not result in a concentration of
17	institutions or facilities that would create or appreciably aggravate impacts that are incompatible
18	with single-family residences.
19	c. A facility management and transportation plan is required. The level
20	and kind of detail to be disclosed in the plan shall be based on the probable impacts and/or scale
21	of the proposed facility, and shall at a minimum include discussion of sludge transportation,
22	noise control, and hours of operation. Increased traffic and parking expected to occur with use of
23	the facility shall not create a serious safety problem or a blighting influence on the neighborhood

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1	d. Measures to minimize potential odor emission and airborne pollutants
2	including methane shall meet standards of and be consistent with best available technology as
3	determined in consultation with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), and shall be
4	incorporated into the design and operation of the facility.
5	e. Methods of storing and transporting chlorine and other hazardous and
6	potentially hazardous chemicals shall be determined in consultation with the Seattle Fire
7	Department and incorporated into the design and operation of the facility.
8	f. Vehicular access suitable for trucks is available or provided from the
9	plant to a designated arterial improved to City standards.
10	g. The bulk of facilities shall be compatible with the surrounding
11	community. Public facilities that do not meet bulk requirements may be located in
12	((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones if there is a public necessity for
13	their location there.
14	h. Landscaping and screening, separation from less intensive zones, noise,
15	light and glare controls, and other measures to ensure the compatibility of the use with the
16	surrounding area and to mitigate adverse impacts shall be incorporated into the design and
17	operation of the facility.
18	i. No residential structures, including those modified for nonresidential
19	use, are demolished for facility expansion unless a need has been demonstrated for the services
20	of the institution or facility in the surrounding community.
21	4. Substantial ((Conformance)) conformance. If the application for a project-
22	specific proposal is submitted after an early determination that location of the sewage treatment
23	plant is not feasible in a zone where establishment of the use is permitted, the proposed project

23.51B.002 Public schools in residential zones

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- C. Lot ((Coverage)) coverage in Neighborhood Residential ((Zones)) zones
- 1. For new public school construction on new public school sites, the maximum lot coverage permitted for all structures is ((45 percent of the lot area for one story structures or 35 percent of the lot area if any structure or portion of a structure has more than one story)) as provided in Section 23.44.080.
- 2. For new public school construction and additions to existing public school structures on existing public school sites, the maximum lot coverage permitted is the greater of the following:
- a. The lot coverage ((permitted in subsection 23.51B.002.C.1)) provided in Section 23.44.080; or
- b. The lot coverage of the former school structures on the site, provided that the height of the new structure or portion of structure is no greater than that of the former structures when measured according to ((Section 23.86.006.F)) subsection 23.86.006.E, and at least 50 percent of the footprint of the new principal structure is constructed on a portion of the lot formerly occupied by the footprint of the former principal structure.
- 3. Departures from lot coverage limits may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79. ((Up to 55 percent lot coverage may be allowed for single-story structures, and up to 45 percent lot coverage for structures of more than one story.)) Lot coverage restrictions may be waived by the Director as a Type I decision when waiver would contribute to reduced demolition of residential structures.
 - ((4. The exceptions to lot coverage set forth in subsection 23.44.010.D apply.))

D. Height

1. Neighborhood Residential and ((Lowrise Zones)) lowrise zones

a. For new public school construction on new public school sites, the maximum permitted height is ((30)) 32 feet plus 5 feet for a pitched roof. For gymnasiums and auditoriums that are accessory to the public school, the maximum permitted height is 35 feet plus 10 feet for a pitched roof if all portions of the structure above 30 feet are set back at least 20 feet from all lot lines. All parts of a pitched roof above the height limit must be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof on a gymnasium or auditorium is permitted to extend above the 35-foot height limit under this ((provision)) subsection 23.51B.002.D.1.a.

b. For new public school construction on existing public school sites, the maximum permitted height is 35 feet plus 15 feet for a pitched roof. All parts of the roof above the height limit must be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof is permitted to extend beyond the 35-foot height limit under this ((provision)) subsection 23.51B.002.D.1.b.

c. For additions to existing public schools on existing public school sites, the maximum height permitted is the height of the existing school or 35 feet plus 15 feet for a pitched roof, whichever is greater. When the height limit is 35 feet, the ridge of the pitched roof on a principal structure may extend up to 15 feet above the height limit, and all parts of the roof above the height limit must be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof is permitted to extend beyond the 35-foot limit under this ((provision)) subsection

23.51B.002.D.1.c.

- 2. Midrise and ((Highrise Zones)) highrise zones. The maximum permitted height for any public school located in a MR or HR zone is the base height permitted in that zone for multifamily structures.
- 3. In ((Lowrise)) lowrise zones, departures from height limits may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79. For construction of new structures on new and existing public school sites to the extent not otherwise permitted outright, the maximum height that may be granted as a development standard departure is 35 feet plus 15 feet for a roof pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12 for elementary schools and 60 feet plus 15 feet for a roof pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12 for secondary schools. No departures may be granted for a portion of a shed roof to extend beyond 35 feet in height under this ((provision)) subsection 23.51B.002.D.3.
- 4. Height maximums in all residential zones may be waived by the Director as a Type I decision when the waiver would contribute to reduced demolition of residential structures.
- 5. The provisions of subsection ((B of Section 23.44.012)) 23.44.070.B and the exemptions of subsection ((C of Section 23.44.012)) 23.44.070.C apply.

6. Light ((Standards)) standards

a. Light standards for illumination of athletic fields on new and existing public school sites may be allowed to exceed the maximum permitted height, up to a maximum height of 100 feet, if the Director determines that the additional height is necessary to ensure adequate illumination and that impacts from light and glare are minimized to the greatest extent practicable. The applicant must submit an engineer's report demonstrating that impacts from light and glare are minimized to the greatest extent practicable. When proposed light standards are

reviewed as part of a project being reviewed pursuant to Chapter 25.05, ((Environmental Policies and Procedures,)) and requiring a SEPA determination, the applicant must demonstrate that the additional height contributes to a reduction in impacts from light and glare.

b. When proposed light standards are not included in a proposal being reviewed pursuant to Chapter 25.05, the Director may permit the additional height as a special exception subject to Chapter 23.76((, Procedures for Master Use Permits and Council Land Use Decisions)).

1) When seeking a special exception for taller light standards, the applicant must submit an engineer's report demonstrating that the additional height contributes to a reduction in impacts from light and glare. When the proposal will result in extending the lighted area's duration of use, the applicant must address and mitigate potential impacts, including but not limited to, increased duration of noise, traffic, and parking demand. The applicant also shall conduct a public workshop for residents within 1/8 ((of a)) mile of the affected school in order to solicit comments and suggestions on design as well as potential impacts.

2) The Director may condition a special exception to address negative impacts from light and glare on surrounding areas, and conditions may also be imposed to address other impacts associated with increased field use due to the addition of lights, including, but not limited to, increased noise, traffic, and parking demand.

E. Setbacks

1. General requirements

a. No setbacks are required for new public school construction or for additions to existing public school structures for that portion of the site across a street or an alley

- or abutting a lot in a nonresidential zone. If any portion of the site is across a street or an alley
- 2 from or abuts a lot in a residential zone, setbacks are required for areas facing or abutting
- 3 residential zones, as provided in subsections ((E.2 through E.5 of this Section 23.51B.002))
- 4 23.51B.002.E.2 through 23.51B.002.E.5. Setbacks for sites across a street or alley from or
- 5 abutting lots in Residential-Commercial (RC) zones are based upon the residential zone
- 6 classification of the RC lot.
- 7 b. The minimum setback requirement may be averaged along the structure
- 8 | facade with absolute minimums for areas abutting lots in residential zones as provided in
- 9 subsections ((E.2.b, E.3.b and E.4.b of this Section 23.51B.002)) 23.51B.002.E.2.b,
- 10 23.51B.002.E.3.b, and 23.51B.002.E.4.b.
- c. Trash disposals, operable windows in a gymnasium, main entrances,
- 12 | play equipment, kitchen ventilators, or other similar items shall be located at least 30 feet from
- any ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zoned lot and 20 feet from any multi-
- 14 family zoned lot.
- d. The exceptions of subsections ((23.44.014.C.5, 23.44.014.C.6,
- 16 23.44.014.C.7, 23.44.014.C.8, 23.44.014.C.9, 23.44.014.C.10, 23.44.014.C.11, and
- 17 (23.44.014.C.12) 23.44.090.D, 23.44.090.E, 23.44.090.G, 23.44.090.H, and 23.44.090.I apply.
- 2. New public school construction on new public school sites((-))
- a. New public school construction on new public school sites across a
- 20 street or alley from lots in residential zones shall provide minimum setbacks according to the
- 21 height of the school and the designation of the facing residential zone, as shown in Table A for
- 22 | 23.51B.002((÷)) <u>.</u>

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((Table A for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for a New Public School Site Located Across

a Street or Alley from a Residential Zone))

Table A for 23.51B.002 Average setbacks for a new public school site located across a street or alley from a residential zone (in feet)									
	((Minimum Setbacks Across a Street or Alley from the Following Zones (in feet):)) Zone across street or alley and average setback								
((Height)) <u>Facade height</u>	((NR/L1)) LR2/LR3 MR HR NR/LR1								
	((Average))								
20 or less	15	10	5	0					
Greater than 20 up to 35	15	10	5	0					
Greater than 35 up to 50	20	20 15 5 0							
Greater than 50	35	20	10	0					

b. New public school construction on new public school sites abutting lots

- in residential zones shall provide minimum setbacks according to the height of the school and the
- 6 designation of the abutting residential zone, as shown in Table B for 23.51B.002((÷)).

((Table B for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for a New Public School Site Abutting a

8 Residential Zone))

Table B for 23.51B.002 Setbacks for a new public school site abutting a residential zone (in feet)									
((Minimum Setbacks Abutting the Following Zones (in feet):)) Abutting zone and setbacks									
((Height)) Facade height	NR/LR1 LR2/LR3 MR HR								
	((Average (mir	nimum)))							
20 or less	20(10)	15(10)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 20 up to 35	25(10)	15(10)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 35 up to 50	25(10)	20(10)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 50	30(15)	25(10)	15(5)	0(0)					

Footnote to Table B for 23.51B.002

Average setbacks are shown outside of the parentheses and minimum setbacks are shown in parentheses.

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3. New public school construction on existing public school sites((-))

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a. New public school construction on existing public school sites across a

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street or alley from lots in residential zones shall provide either the setback of the previous

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structure on the site or minimum setbacks according to the ((1)) height of the school and the

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designation of the facing residential zone as shown in Table C for 23.51B.002, whichever is

6 $less((\div))$.

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((Table C for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for New Construction on an Existing Public

School Site Located Across a Street or Alley from a Residential Zone))

Table C for 23.51B.002

Setbacks for new construction on an existing public school site located across a street or alley from a residential zone (in feet)

	((Minimum Setbacks If Across a Street or Alley from the Following Zones (in feet):)) Zone across street or alley and average setback							
((Façade Height)) <u>Facade</u> height	NR/LR1 LR2/LR3 MR HR							
	((Average))	((Average))						
20 or less	10	5	5	0				
Greater than 20 up to 35	10	5	5	0				
Greater than 35 up to 50	15	10	5	0				
Greater than 50	20	15	10	0				

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b. New public school construction on existing public school sites abutting

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lots in residential zones shall provide either the setback of the previous structure on the site or

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minimum setbacks according to the height of the school and the designation of the abutting

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residential zone, as shown in Table D for 23.51B.002, whichever is less((\ddot)).

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((Table D for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for New Construction on an Existing Public

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School Site Abutting a Residential Zone))

Table D for 23.51B.002

<u>Setbacks for new construction on an existing public school site abutting a residential</u> zone (in feet)

	((Minimum Setbacks Abutting the Following Zones (in feet):)) Abutting zone and setback								
((Façade Height)) <u>Facade</u> height	NR/LR1 LR2/LR3 MR HR								
	((Average (min	((Average (minimum)))							
20 or less	15(10)	10(5)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 20 up to 35	20(10)	15(10)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 35 up to 50	25(10)	20(10)	10(5)	0(0)					
Greater than 50	30(15)	25(10)	15(5)	0(0)					

Footnote to Table D for 23.51B.002

Average setbacks are shown outside of the parentheses and minimum setbacks are shown in parentheses.

- 4. Additions to ((Existing Public School Structures)) existing public school
- structures on ((Existing Public School Sites.)) existing public school sites
- a. Additions to existing public school structures on existing public school
- 4 sites across a street or alley from lots in residential zones shall provide either the setback of the
- 5 previous structure on the site or minimum setbacks according to the height of the school and the
- 6 designation of the facing residential zone as shown in Table E for 23.51B.002, whichever is
- 7 $less((\div))$.

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- 8 ((Table E for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for Additions on an Existing Public School
- 9 Site Located Across a Street or Alley))

Table E for 23.51B.002

<u>Setbacks for additions on an existing public school site located across a street or alley</u> from a residential zone (in feet)

	((Minimum Setbacks (in feet) If Located Across a Street or Alley from:)) Zone across street or alley and averages to setback								
((Façade Height)) <u>Facade</u> <u>height</u>	NR/LR1 LR2/LR3 MR								
	((Average))	((Average))							
20 or less	5	5	5	0					
Greater than 20 up to 35	10	5	5	0					

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Greater than 35 up to 50	15	10	5	0
Greater than 50	20	15	10	0

b. Additions to public schools on existing public school sites abutting lots

- in residential zones shall provide either the setback of the previous structure on the site or
- 3 minimum setbacks according to the height of the school and the designation of the abutting
- 4 | residential zone as shown in Table F for 23.51B.002, whichever is less((÷)).
- 5 ((Table F for 23.51B.002: Minimum Setbacks for Additions on an Existing Public School
- 6 | Site Abutting a Residential Zone))

Table F for 23.51B.002								
Setbacks for additions on an o	existing	public	school	site a	abutting	a resi	denti	al zone (in
<u>feet)</u>								

	((Minimum Set Abutting zone a	backs by Abutting and setback	g Zone (in feet):))
((Façade Height)) <u>Facade</u> <u>height</u>	NR/LR1	LR2/LR3	MR	HR
	((Average (min	imum)))		
20 or less	10(5)	10(5)	10(5)	0(0)
Greater than 20 up to 35	15(5)	10(5)	10(5)	0(0)
Greater than 35 up to 50	20(10)	20(10)	10(5)	0(0)
Greater than 50	25(10)	25(10)	15(5)	0(0)

Footnote to Table F for 23.51B.002

Average setbacks are shown outside of the parentheses and minimum setbacks are shown in parentheses.

5. Departures from setback requirements may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79 as follows:

a. The minimum average setback may be reduced to 10 feet and the minimum setback to 5 feet for structures or portions of structures across a street or alley from lots in residential zones.

b. The minimum average setback may be reduced to 15 feet and the minimum setback to 5 feet for structures or portions of structures abutting lots in residential zones.

- 2. On any portion of the lot except the front setback, provided that the parking is separated from streets and from abutting lots in residential zones by an area with a minimum depth of 5 feet that is landscaped with trees and ground cover determined by the Director, as a Type I decision, as adequate to soften the view of the parking from adjacent properties. In the case of a through lot, parking may also be located in one front setback when landscaped as described in this subsection 23.51B.002.H.2;
- 3. Departures may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.79 to permit parking location anywhere on the lot and to reduce required landscaping. Landscaping may be waived in whole or in part if the topography of the site or other circumstances result in the purposes of landscaping being served, as, for example, when a steep slope shields parking from the view of abutting properties. This test may be waived by the Director, as a Type I decision, when waiver would contribute to reduced demolition of residential structures.
 - I. Bus and ((Truck Loading)) truck loading and ((Unloading.)) unloading
- 1. Unless subsection ((I.4 of this section 23.51B.002)) 23.51B.002.I.4 applies, an off-street bus loading and unloading area of a size reasonable to meet the needs of the school shall be provided and may be located in any required ((yard)) setback. The bus loading and unloading area may be permitted in landscaped areas provided under subsection 23.51B.002.F.1.b if the Director determines that landscaping around the loading and unloading area softens the impacts of its appearance on abutting properties.
- 2. One off-street truck loading berth that is 13 feet wide and 40 feet long is required for new public school construction.

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	b. Alterations to existing structures;
2	c. Additions to existing structures that are exempt from environmental
3	review;
4	d. Construction of a detached structure that does not contain a dwelling
5	unit and is accessory to ((a single family)) an existing dwelling unit in any zone, if the property
6	owner enters into a no-protest agreement, as authorized by chapter 35.43 RCW, to future
7	pedestrian access and circulation improvements and that agreement is recorded with the King
8	County ((Recorder's Office;
9	e. Construction of ((a single-family)) one dwelling unit on a lot in any
10	zone, if the property owner enters into a no-protest agreement, as authorized by chapter 35.43
11	RCW, to future pedestrian access and circulation improvements and that agreement is recorded
12	with the King County ((Recorder)) Recorder's Office, and if at least one of the following
13	conditions is met:
14	1) The lot is on a block front where there are no existing pedestrian
15	access and circulation improvements within 100 feet of the lot; or
16	2) Construction of pedestrian access and circulation improvements
17	is not necessary because, for example, the existing right-of-way has suitable width and surface
18	treatment for pedestrian use; or the existing right-of-way has a limited amount of existing and
19	potential vehicular traffic; or the Director anticipates limited, if any, additional development near
20	the lot because the development near the lot is at or near zoned capacity under current zoning
21	designations;
22	f. Construction of accessory dwelling units;

	D4
1	c. Sidewalk, curb, and/or curb ramp construction would result in
2	undesirable disruption of existing drainage patterns, or disturbance to or removal of natural
3	features such as significant trees or other valuable and character-defining mature vegetation; or
4	d. Sidewalk, curb, and/or curb ramp construction would preclude vehicular
5	access to the lot, for example on project sites where topography would render driveway access in
6	excess of the maximum 15 percent slope.
7	3. Notwithstanding any provision of Section 23.76.026, the applicant for a Master
8	Use Permit or a building permit to which ((the Land Use Code)) Title 23 in effect prior to
9	October 30, 2009, applies may, by written election, use the exemptions in subsections
10	23.53.006.F.1 and 23.53.006.F.2.
11	Section 58. Section 23.53.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	126682, is amended as follows:
13	23.53.025 Access easement standards
14	If access by easement has been approved by the Director, the easement shall meet the following
15	standards. Surfacing of easements, pedestrian walkways required within easements, and
16	turnaround dimensions shall meet the requirements of the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual.
17	A. Vehicle access easements serving one or two ((single-family)) dwelling units ((or one
18	multifamily residential use with a maximum of two units)) shall meet the following standards:
19	1. Easement width shall be a minimum of 10 feet.
20	2. No maximum easement length shall be set. If easement length is more than 150
21	feet, a vehicle turnaround shall be provided.
22	3. ((Curbeut)) Curb cut width from the easement to the street shall be the
23	minimum necessary for safety and access.

	D4
1	3. No maximum length shall be set. If the easement is over 600 feet long, a fire
2	hydrant may be required by the Director((;)) .
3	4. A turnaround shall be provided unless the easement extends from street to
4	$street((\dot{z}))$.
5	5. ((Curbeut)) Curb cut width from the easement to the street shall be the
6	minimum necessary for safety access((;)) .
7	6. No ((single-family structure;)) detached dwelling unit shall be located closer
8	than $((10))$ 5 feet to an easement, except that architectural features such as cornices, eaves,
9	gutters, roofs, fireplaces, chimneys, and other similar features shall not be located closer than 3
10	feet to a required easement.
11	7. One pedestrian walkway shall be provided, extending the length of the
12	easement.
13	((E. Vehicle Access Easements Serving Nonresidential or Live-work Uses.
14	$\frac{1}{1}$)) \underline{D} . For nonresidential or live-work uses providing fewer than ten (($\frac{10}{1}$)) parking
15	spaces, the easement shall meet the requirements of subsection ((\bigcirc)) <u>23.53.025.B</u> .
16	((2)) <u>E</u> . For nonresidential or live-work uses providing ten $(((10)))$ or more parking
17	spaces, the easement shall meet the requirements of subsection ((\mathbf{D})) <u>23.53.025.C.</u>
18	F. Pedestrian ((Access Easements)) access easements. Where a lot proposed for a
19	residential use abuts an alley but does not abut a street and the provisions of the zone require
20	access by vehicles from the alley, or where the alley access is an exercised option, an easement
21	providing pedestrian access to a street from the lot shall be provided meeting the following
22	standards:
23	1. Easement width shall be a minimum of ((five ()) 5 (())) feet;

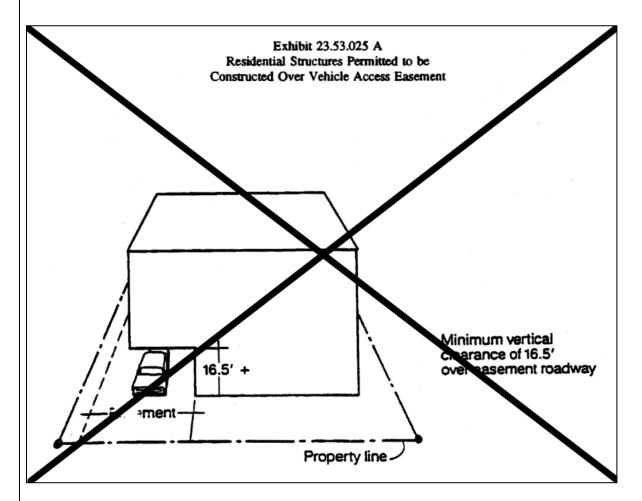
1 2. Easements serving one (((1))) or two (((2))) dwelling units shall provide a 2 paved pedestrian walkway at least ((three ()) 3 (())) feet wide; 3. Easements serving three (((3))) or more dwelling units shall provide a paved 3 4 pedestrian walkway at least ((five ()) 5 (())) feet wide; 5 4. Easements over ((one hundred ()) 100 (())) feet in length shall provide lighting 6 at intervals not to exceed ((fifty ()) 50 (())) feet. Lighting placement shall not exceed ((fifteen ()) 7 $15((\frac{1}{2}))$ feet in height; 8 5. Pedestrian access easements shall not exceed ((two hundred ()) 200 (())) feet in 9 length. 10 G. Vertical ((Clearance Above Easements)) clearance above easements. When an 11 easement serves fewer than ten (((10))) residential units and crosses a residentially zoned lot, 12 portions of structures may be built over the easement provided that a minimum vertical clearance 13 of ((sixteen and one-half (16 ½))) 16.5 feet is maintained above the surface of the easement roadway and a minimum turning path radius in accordance with ((Section 23.54.030 C)) 14 15 <u>subsection 23.54.030.D</u> is maintained. (((See)) Exhibit ((23.53.025 A)) A for 23.53.025.) 16 H. Exceptions ((From Access Easement Standards)) from access easement standards. The Director, in consultation with the Fire Chief, may modify the requirements for easement width 17 18 and surfacing for properties located in environmentally critical areas or their buffers when it is 19 determined that: 20 1. Such modification(s) would reduce adverse effects to identified 21 environmentally critical areas or buffers; and 22 2. Adequate access and provisions for fire protection can be provided for 23 structures served by the easement.

Exhibit A for 23.53.025

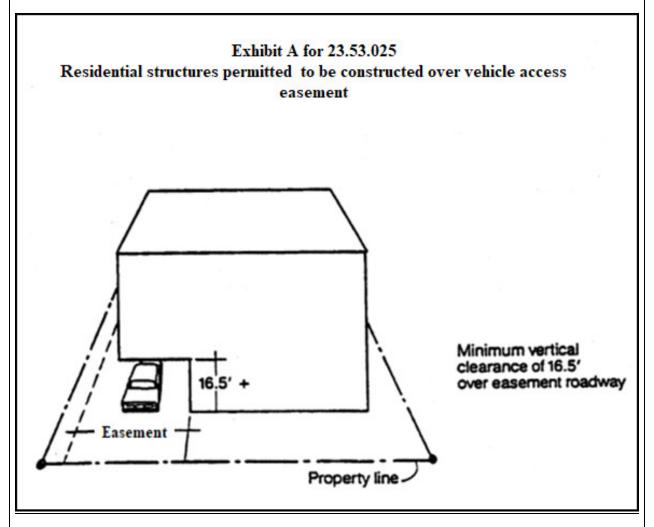
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Residential structures permitted to be constructed over vehicle access easement



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Section 59. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

127099 127228, is amended as follows:

23.54.015 Required vehicular parking and maximum vehicular parking limits

A. Required parking. The minimum number of off-street motor vehicle parking spaces required for specific uses is set forth in Table A for 23.54.015 for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses other than institutional uses, Table B for 23.54.015 for residential uses, and Table C for 23.54.015 for institutional uses, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter 23.54. Required parking is based upon gross floor area of a use within a structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, and the square footage of a use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified. Maximum parking limits for specific uses and specific areas are set forth

1 in subsection 23 54 015 C

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- 1 in subsection 23.54.015.C. Exceptions to motor vehicle parking requirements set forth in this
- Section 23.54.015 are provided in((\div)) subsections 23.54.015.B and 23.54.015.C((\div)) and in
- 3 Section 23.54.020 ((unless otherwise specified)). This Chapter 23.54 does not apply to parking
- 4 | for construction activity, which is regulated by Section 23.42.044.
 - B. Required parking for specific zones and areas
 - 1. Parking in downtown zones is regulated by Chapters 23.49 and 23.66, and not by this Section 23.54.015.
 - 2. Parking in the MPC-YT zone is regulated by Section 23.75.180 and not by this Section 23.54.015.
 - 3. Parking for major institution uses in the Major Institution Overlay District is regulated by Sections 23.54.015 and 23.54.016.
 - 4. The Director shall adopt by rule a map of frequent transit <u>and major transit</u> service areas based on proximity to a transit station or stop served by a frequent transit route <u>or a major transit service</u>. The determination whether a proposed development site is in a scheduled frequent transit <u>or major transit</u> service area shall be based on the ((frequent transit service area)) map adopted by rule that exists on the date a project vests according to the standards of Section 23.76.026, provided that a rule that takes effect on a date after the project vests may be applied to determine whether the site is in a scheduled frequent transit <u>or major transit</u> service area, at the election of the project applicant in accordance with subsection 23.76.026.E 23.76.026.F.
 - C. Maximum parking limits for specific zones or areas
 - 1. In the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District certain uses are subject to a maximum parking ratio pursuant to subsection 23.74.010.A.1.b. When there are multiple uses on

- 1 residential)) nonresidential use entirely within an existing structure. Existing required parking shall remain.
 - 2. Residential uses in existing structures. No parking is required for a change of use from a nonresidential use to a residential use in an existing structure.
 - 3. Commercial uses in existing structures. No parking is required for a change of use to a commercial use in an existing structure.
 - 4. For purposes of this Section 23.54.015, "existing structure" means a structure that was established under permit, or for which a building permit has been granted and has not expired, at least two years prior to the application to establish the new use or expand the use.
 - 5. Parking spaces required for loading and unloading of passengers are not eligible for the waiver under this subsection 23.54.015.G.
 - H. Uses not shown on parking tables. In the case of a use not shown on Table A <u>for</u> 23.54.015, Table B <u>for 23.54.015</u>, or Table C <u>for 23.54.015</u>, the requirements for off-street parking will be determined by the Director based on the requirements for the most comparable use. Where, in the judgment of the Director, none of the uses on Table A <u>for 23.54.015</u>, Table B <u>for 23.54.015</u>, and Table C <u>for 23.54.015</u> are comparable to a proposed use, the Director may base ((<u>his or her</u>)) <u>a</u> determination as to the amount of parking required for the proposed use on detailed information provided by the applicant. The information required may include, but not be limited to, a description of the physical structure(s), identification of potential users, and analysis of likely parking demand.
 - I. Uses in multiple parking table categories. If an entire use or structure, or the same portion of a use or structure, falls under more than one category in Table A <u>for 23.54.015</u>, Table B for 23.54.015, or Table C for 23.54.015 then, unless otherwise specified, the category

- requiring the smallest number of parking spaces applies except as expressly set forth on such tables.
- J. Existing parking deficits. Existing legal parking deficits of legally established uses are allowed to continue even if a change of use occurs. This subsection <u>23.54.015.J</u> will not be construed to permit a parking deficit caused by the failure to satisfy conditions of a reduced parking requirement for any use or structure.

Table A for 23.54.015 Required parking for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses other than institutions				
Use	Use			Minimum parking required
I. G	General (((non-res i	dential)) <u>nonresidential</u>	uses (other than institutions)
			* *	*
B.	COMN	MERCIAL	USES	
	B.1.	Animal	shelters and kennels	1 space for each 2,000 square feet
	B.2.	Eating and drinking establishments		1 space for each $((250))$ $\underline{500}$ square feet
	B.3.	Entertainment uses, general, except as noted below ²		For public assembly areas: 1 space for each 8 fixed seats, or 1 space for each 100 square feet of public assembly area not containing fixed seats, or 1 space for each 500 square feet of total floor area in entertainment use, whichever is less
		B.3.a.	Adult cabarets	1 space for each ((250)) 500 square feet
		B.3.b.	Sports and recreation uses ³	1 space for each 500 square feet
	B.4.	Food pro	ocessing and craft work	1 space for each 2,000 square feet
	B.5.	Laborate	ories, research and ment	1 space for each 1,500 square feet

Table A for 23.54.015
Required parking for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses other than institutions

Use			Minimum parking required
B.6. Lodging uses		uses	1 space for each 4 rooms or 1 space for each 500 square feet of total floor area in lodging use, whichever is less; For bed and breakfast facilities in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential and multifamily zones, 1 space for each 2 dwelling units, plus 1 space for each 2 guest rooms, or 1 space for each 500 square feet of total floor area in lodging use, whichever is less
B.7.	Medical services		1 space for each 500 square feet
B.8.	. Sales and services, automotive		1 space for each 1,000 square feet
B.9.			1 space for each 2,000 square feet
B.10.			1 space for each 500 square feet
B.10.a. Pet daycare centers ⁴		Pet daycare centers ⁴	((1 space for each 10 animals or 1 space for each staff member, whichever is greater,)) 1 space for each 500 square feet ((plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 animals))
B.11.	Sales and services, heavy		1 space for each 2,000 square feet
B.12.	. Sales and services, marine		1 space for each 2,000 square feet

* * *

II. ((Non-residential)) Nonresidential use requirements for specific areas

т	(Non-maridantial)) Nonmaridantial wasa	No minimum no svinom out
1.	((Non-residential)) Nonresidential uses	No minimum requirement
	in urban centers or the Station Area	
	Overlay District ⁵	

Table A for 23.54.015 Required parking for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses other than institutions

Use		Minimum parking required
J.	((Non-residential)) Nonresidential uses in urban villages that are not within an urban center or ((the)) a Station Area Overlay District, if the ((non-residential)) nonresidential use is located within a frequent transit service area 5	No minimum requirement
K.	((Non-residential)) Nonresidential uses permitted in MR and HR zones pursuant to Section 23.45.504	No minimum requirement
L.	((Non-residential)) Nonresidential uses permitted in II zones	No minimum requirement

Footnotes for Table A for 23.54.015

¹ No parking is required for urban farms or community gardens in residential zones.

² Required parking for spectator sports facilities or exhibition halls must be available when the facility or exhibition hall is in use. A facility shall be considered to be "in use" during the period beginning three hours before an event is scheduled to begin and ending one hour after a scheduled event is expected to end. For sports events of variable or uncertain duration, the expected event length shall be the average length of the events of the same type for which the most recent data are available, provided it is within the past five years. During an inaugural season, or for nonrecurring events, the best available good faith estimate of event duration will be used. A facility will not be deemed to be "in use" by virtue of the fact that administrative or maintenance personnel are present. The Director may reduce the required parking for any event when projected attendance for a spectator sports facility is certified to be 50 percent or less of the facility's seating capacity, to an amount not less than that required for the certified projected attendance, at the rate of one space for each ten fixed seats of certified projected attendance. An application for reduction and the certification shall be submitted to the Director at least 15 days prior to the event. When the event is one of a series of similar events, such certification may be submitted for the entire series 15 days prior to the first event in the series. If the Director finds that a certification of projected attendance of 50 percent or less of the seating capacity is based on satisfactory evidence such as past attendance at similar events or advance ticket sales, the Director shall, within 15 days of such submittal, notify the facility operator that a reduced parking requirement has been approved, with any conditions deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure adequacy of parking if expected attendance should change. The parking requirement reduction may be applied for only if the goals of the facility's Transportation Management Plan are otherwise being met. The Director may revoke or modify a parking requirement reduction approval during a series, if projected attendance is exceeded.

Table A for 23.54.015

Required parking for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses other than institutions

Use

Minimum parking required

- ³ For indoor sports and recreation uses that exceed 25,000 square feet in size in a Manufacturing Industrial Center, the minimum requirement is ((4)) <u>one</u> space for each 2,000 square feet.
- ⁴ Parking for pet daycare centers shall include at least one space for each 20 animals that is reserved for loading and unloading of animals, provided that a total of no more than one parking space per 500 square feet is required. The ((amount)) number of required ((parking)) loading and unloading spaces is calculated based on the maximum number of ((staff or)) animals the center is designed to accommodate.
- The general minimum requirements of Part I of Table A for 23.54.015 are superseded to the extent that a use, structure, or development qualifies for either a greater or a lesser minimum parking requirement (which may include no requirement) under any other provision. To the extent that a ((non-residential)) nonresidential use fits within more than one line in Table A for 23.54.015, the least of the applicable minimum parking requirements applies. The different parking requirements listed for certain categories of ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses shall not be construed to create separate uses for purposes of any requirements related to establishing or changing a use under this Title 23.

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Table B for 23.54.015 Required parking for residential uses

Use		Minimum parking required
I. General residential uses 1, 2, 3		
((A.	Adult family homes	1 space for each dwelling unit
B.)) <u>A.</u>	Artist's studio/dwellings	1 space for each <u>2</u> dwelling unit <u>s</u>
((C.)) <u>B.</u>	Assisted living facilities	((1 space for each 4 assisted living units; plus 1 space for each 2 staff members on site at peak staffing time; plus 1 barrier-free passenger loading and unloading space)) No ((parking required)) minimum requirement

Table B for 23.54.015 Required parking for residential uses				
Use		Minimum parking required		
((D.)) <u>C.</u>	Caretaker's quarters	1 space for each 2 dwelling units		
((E.)) <u>D.</u>	Congregate residences	1 space for each 4 sleeping rooms		
((F.	Cottage housing developments-1	1 space for each dwelling unit		
G.	Floating homes	1 space for each dwelling unit		
H.)) <u>E.</u>	Mobile home parks	1 space for each <u>2</u> mobile home lot <u>s</u> as defined in Chapter 22.904		
((I.	Multifamily residential uses, except as otherwise provided in this Table B for 23.54.015-1,2	1 space per dwelling unit, or 1 space for each 2 small efficiency dwelling units		
J.	Nursing homes	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 3 employees; plus 1 space for each 6 beds		
K.)) <u>F.</u>	((Single-family dwelling units)) Housing ((1,3)) 4,5	1 space for each <u>2</u> dwelling units		
II. Resid	lential use requirements for specific are	eas ¹		
((L.)) <u>G.</u>	All residential uses within urban centers or within ((the)) a Station Area Overlay District ((2))	No minimum requirement		
((M.)) <u>H.</u>	All residential uses ((in commercial, RSL, and multifamily zones)) within urban villages that are not within an urban center or ((the)) a Station Area Overlay District((,)) if the residential use is located within a frequent transit or major transit service area ((2,4))	No minimum requirement		

Table B for 23.54.015
Required parking for residential uses

	1 8		
Use		Minimum parking required	
<u>I.</u>	All residential uses within a major transit service area	No minimum requirement	
((N.	Multifamily residential uses within the University of Washington parking impact area shown on Map A for 23.54.015-2	1 space per dwelling unit for dwelling units with fewer than 2 bedrooms; plus 1.5 spaces per dwelling units with 2 or more bedrooms; plus 0.25 spaces per bedroom for dwelling units with 3 or more bedrooms	
O.	Multifamily dwelling units, within the Alki area shown on Map B for 23.54.015-2	1.5 spaces for each dwelling unit))	
P.)) <u>J.</u>	Congregate residences located within ((one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop)) a frequent transit service area	No minimum requirement	
III. Residential use requirements for specific unit types or sizes ¹			
K.	Dwelling units and congregate	No minimum requirement	

<u>K.</u>	Dwelling units and congregate residences that are less than 1,200 square feet in size	No minimum requirement
<u>L.</u>	Housing, Low-income	No minimum requirement
<u>M.</u>	Residential structures serving seniors or persons with disabilities	No minimum requirement

Footnotes to Table B for 23.54.015

¹ ((For each moderate-income unit and each low-income unit, no minimum amount of

parking is required.

2) 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 provision in this Table B for 23.54.015 is applicable, the provision requiring the least amount of minimum parking applies((, except that if item O in

Table B for 23.54.015 Required parking for residential uses

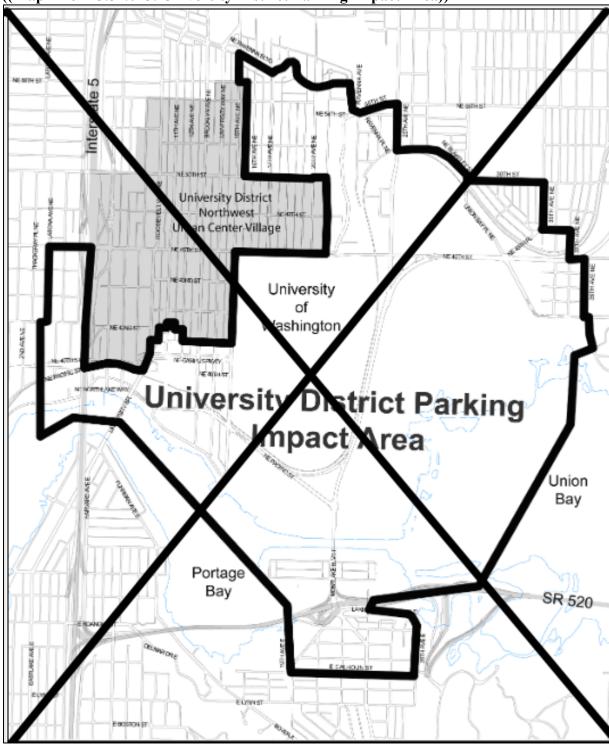
Use

Minimum parking required

Part II of Table B for 23.54.015 applies, it shall supersede any other requirement in Part I or Part II of this Table B for 23.54.015)).

- ² For each moderate-income unit and each low-income unit, no minimum amount of parking is required((, or achieves a tree point score under Section 23.44.120, through planting or preserving medium and large trees that would result in a 10 percent canopy coverage for the site at tree maturity)).
- ³ The Director shall waive parking requirements for any development that retains a Tier 2 tree or achieves a tree point score under Section 23.44.120, through planting or preserving medium/large or large trees, that would result in a ten percent canopy coverage for the lot at tree maturity. A reduction or waiving of parking requirements may be permitted if the Director finds that the reduction or waiver is necessary ((in order)) to protect a Tier 3 tree as defined in Chapter 25.11.
- ⁴ No parking is required for ((single-family residential uses)) accessory dwelling units. ⁵ No parking is required for principal dwelling units 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)) 23.44.160.F.2, 23.45.536.C.2, or 23.45.536.C.3.
- (⁽⁴ Except as provided in Footnote 4, the minimum amounts of parking prescribed by Part 1 of Table B for 23.54.015 apply within 1,320 feet of the Fauntleroy Ferry Terminal.))

((Map A for 23.54.015: University District Parking Impact Area))



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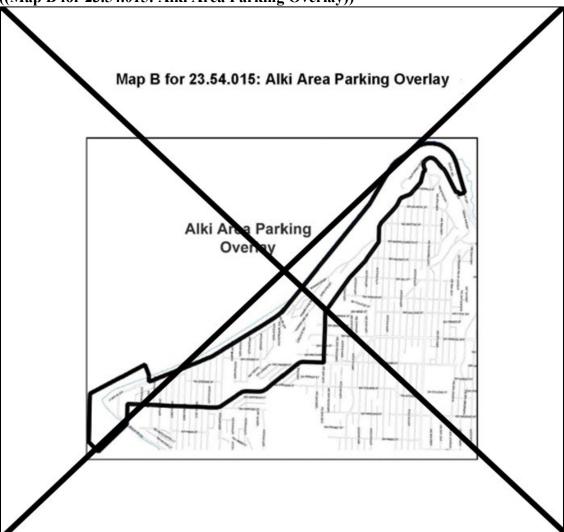


Table C for 23.54.015
Required parking for public uses and institutions

Use		Minimum parking required		
I. Gene	I. General public uses and institutions ¹			
A.	Adult care centers ((4,)) 2, 3	1 space for each 10 adults (clients) or 1 space for each staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each		

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20 adults (clients)

Use		Minimum parking required
B.	Child care centers ((2, 3, 4, 5)) ((12))	((1 space for each 10 children or 1 space for each staff member, whichever is greater; plus 1 loading and unloading space for each 20 children)) No ((parking)) minimum requirement
C.	Colleges	A number of spaces equal to 15 percent of the maximum number of students that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 30 percent of the number of employees the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 100 square feet of spectator assembly area in outdoor spectator sports facilities
D.	Community centers owned and operated by the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation (SPR) ((4+,)) 6	1 space for each 555 square feet; or for family support centers, 1 space for each 100 square feet
Е.	Community clubs((5)) and community centers not owned and operated by SPR ((1,5,)) 7.8	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for each 350 square feet of all other indoor areas
F.	Community farms ((5)) 8	1 space plus 1 space for each 10,000 square feet of site area, or 10 spaces, whichever is less
G.	Hospitals	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 5 employees other than staff doctors; plus 1 space for each 6 beds
((H.	Institutes for advanced study, except in neighborhood residential zones	1 space for each 1,000 square feet of offices and similar spaces; plus 1 space for each 10 fixed seats in all auditoria and public assembly rooms; or 1 space for each 100

Use		Minimum parking required	
		square feet of public assembly area not containing fixed seats))	
((L)) <u>H.</u>	Institutes for advanced study in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones (existing) 1	3.5 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of office space; plus 10 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of additional building footprint to house and support conference center activities; or 37 spaces for each 1,000 square feet of conference room space, whichever is greater	
((J.)) <u>I.</u>	Libraries ((1, 5,)) 8, 9	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public meeting rooms containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for each 500 square feet of floor area of all other areas	
((K.)) <u>J.</u>	Museums ((4))	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, not containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for every 10 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; plus 1 space for each 250 square feet of other gross floor area open to the public	
((L.)) <u>K.</u>	Private clubs	1 space for each 80 square feet of floor area of all auditoria and public assembly rooms not containing fixed seats; or 1 space for every 8 fixed seats for floor area containing fixed seats; or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each 350 square feet, excluding ball courts	
((M.)) <u>L.</u>	Religious facilities ((4))	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms	
((N.	Schools, private elementary and secondary ((1))	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria and public assembly rooms, or if no auditorium or assembly room, 1 space for each staff member	

Table C for 23.54.015
Required parking for public uses and institutions

Use		Minimum parking required
O.)) <u>M.</u>	Schools, ((public)) elementary and secondary ^{7,} ((9,)) 10,11	1 space for each 80 square feet of all auditoria ((or)) and public assembly rooms without fixed seats, or 1 space for every 8 fixed seats in auditoria or public assembly rooms containing fixed seats((, for new public schools on a new or existing public school site
P.)) <u>N.</u>	Vocational or fine arts schools	1 space for each 2 faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 2 full-time employees other than faculty that the facility is designed to accommodate; plus 1 space for each 5 students, based on the maximum number of students that the school is designed to accommodate
II. Ger	neral public uses and institution	as for specific areas
((Q.)) <u>O.</u>	General public uses, institutions and Major Institution uses, except hospitals, in urban centers or the Station Area Overlay District ((141)) 12	No minimum requirement
((R.)) <u>P.</u>	General public uses and institutions, except hospitals, including institutes for advanced study in ((neighborhood residential)) Neighborhood Residential zones, within urban villages that are not within the Station Area Overlay District, if the use is located within a frequent transit service area	No minimum requirement

Use Minimum parking required

Footnotes to Table C for 23.54.015

- ¹ ((When this use is permitted in a neighborhood residential zone as a conditional use, the)) The Director may modify the parking requirements in this Table A for 23.54.015 for institutions in Neighborhood Residential and multifamily zones pursuant to the conditional uses provisions in Section ((23.44.022)) 23.44.030 ((; when the use is permitted in a multifamily zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements pursuant to)) and Section 23.45.570.
- The amount of required parking is calculated based on the maximum number of staff((, children,)) or clients that the center is designed to accommodate on site at any one time. No parking is required for adult care centers that provide housing for clients.
- ³ As a Type I decision, the Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, may allow adult care ((and child care)) centers to provide loading and unloading spaces on street, if not prevented by current or planned transportation projects adjacent to their property, when no other alternative exists.
- ⁴ ((A child care facility, when co-located with an assisted living facility, may count the passenger load/unload space required for the assisted living facility toward its required passenger load/unload spaces.)) [Reserved]
- ⁵ ((When this use is permitted outright in a neighborhood residential or multifamily zone, the Director may reduce the parking and loading requirements of Section 23.54.015 and the requirements of Section 23.44.016 or Section 23.45.536 on a case-by-case basis if the applicant can demonstrate that the modification is necessary due to the specific features, activities, or programs of the institution and links the reduction to the features of the institution that justify the reduction. Such modifications shall be valid only under the conditions specified, and if those conditions change, the standard requirement shall be satisfied.)) [Reserved]
- ⁶ When family support centers are located within community centers owned and operated by the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Director may lower the combined parking requirement by up to a maximum of 15 percent, pursuant to subsection 23.54.020.I.
- ⁷ Indoor gymnasiums are not considered ball courts, nor are they considered auditoria or public assembly rooms unless they contain bleachers (fixed seats). If the gymnasium contains bleachers, the parking requirement for the gymnasium is one parking space for every eight fixed seats. Each 20 inches of width of bleachers is counted as one fixed seat for the purposes of determining parking requirements. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a school, there is no parking requirement for the gymnasium. If the gymnasium does not contain bleachers and is in a community center, the parking requirement is one space for each 350 square feet.
- ⁸ The Director may reduce the parking and loading requirements of Section 23.54.015 and the requirements of Section 23.44.080 or Section 23.45.536 on a case-by-case

Use Minimum parking required

basis if the applicant can demonstrate that the modification is necessary due to the specific features, activities, or programs of the institution and links the reduction to the features of the institution that justify the reduction. Such modifications shall be valid only under the conditions specified, and if those conditions change, the standard requirement shall be satisfied.

⁹ When a library is permitted in a multifamily or commercial zone as a conditional use, the Director may modify the parking requirements of Section 23.54.015 and the requirements of Section 23.45.536 or Sections 23.47A.030 and 23.47A.032 on a case-by-case basis if the applicant can demonstrate that the modification is necessary due to the specific features, activities, or programs of the institution and links the reduction to the features of the institution that justify the reduction. Such modifications shall be valid only under the conditions specified, and if those conditions change, the standard requirement shall be satisfied.

(9)) 10 For public schools, when an auditorium or other place of assembly is demolished and a new one built in its place, parking requirements are determined based on the new construction. When an existing public school on an existing public school site is remodeled, additional parking is required if any auditorium or other place of assembly is expanded or additional fixed seats are added. Additional parking is required as shown in this Table C for 23.54.015 for the increase in floor area or increase in number of seats only. If the parking requirement for the increased area or seating is ((10)) ten percent or less than that for the existing auditorium or other place of assembly, then no additional parking is required.

((140)) 11 ((Development)) For public schools, development standard departures may be granted or required pursuant to the procedures and criteria set forth in Chapter 23.79 to reduce the required or permitted number of parking spaces.

((44)) 12 The general requirements of lines A through P of this Table C for 23.54.015 for general public uses and institutions, and requirements of subsection 23.54.016.B for Major Institution uses, are superseded to the extent that a use, structure, or development qualifies for either a greater or a lesser parking requirement (which may include no requirement) under any other provision. To the extent that a general public use, institution, or Major Institution use fits within more than one line in this Table C for 23.54.015, the least of the applicable parking requirements applies. The different parking requirements listed for certain categories of general public uses or institutions shall not be construed to create separate uses for purposes of any requirements related to establishing or changing a use under this Title 23.

((12 The Director may reduce the minimum parking requirements for a child care center in any zone if a portion of its parking demand can be accommodated in nearby onstreet parking.))

((K. Bicycle parking.))

23.54.037 Bicycle parking

A. Number of spaces

1. The minimum number of parking spaces for bicycles required for specified uses is set forth in Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037.

2. Long-term parking for bicycles shall be for bicycles parked four or more hours. Short-term parking for bicycles shall be for bicycles parked less than four hours. In the case of a use not shown on Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037, one bicycle parking space per 10,000 gross square feet of either short- or long-term bicycle parking is required((, except single-family residential use is exempt from bicycle parking requirements)).

3. The minimum requirements are based upon gross floor area of the use in a structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, or the square footage of the use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified.

((4.)) 4. Rounding. For long-term bicycle parking, calculation of the minimum requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole number. For short-term bicycle parking, calculation of the minimum requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole even number.

((2.)) <u>B.</u> Performance standards. Provide bicycle parking in a highly visible, safe, and convenient location, emphasizing user convenience and theft deterrence, based on rules promulgated by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation that address the considerations in this subsection ((23.54.015.K.2)) 23.54.037.B.

((a.)) 1. Provide secure locations and arrangements of long-term bicycle parking, with features such as locked rooms or cages and bicycle lockers. The bicycle parking should be installed in a manner that avoids creating conflicts with automobile accesses and driveways.

((b.)) 2. For a garage with bicycle parking and motor vehicle parking for more than two dwelling units, provide pedestrian and bicycle access to long-term bicycle parking that is separate from other vehicular entry and egress points or uses the same entry or egress point but has a marked walkway for pedestrians and bicyclists.

((e.)) 3. Provide adequate lighting in the bicycle parking area and access routes to

((d.)) 4. If short-term bicycle parking facilities are not clearly visible from the street or sidewalk or adjacent on-street bicycle facilities, install directional signage in adequate amounts and in highly visible locations in a manner that promotes easy wayfinding for bicyclists.

((e.)) <u>5.</u> Provide signage to long-term bicycle parking that is oriented to building users.

((£.)) 6. Long-term bicycle parking shall be located where bicyclists are not required to carry bicycles on exterior stairs with more than five steps to access the parking. The Director, as a Type I decision, may allow long-term bicycle parking for rowhouse and townhouse development to be accessed by stairs with more than five steps, if the slope of the lot makes access with five or fewer steps infeasible.

((g-)) 7. Where practicable, long-term bicycle parking shall include a variety of rack types to accommodate different types of bicycles.

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((h.)) 8. Install bicycle parking hardware so that it can perform to its manufacturer's specifications and any design criteria promulgated by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, allowing adequate clearance for bicycles and their riders.

((i-)) 9. Provide full weather protection for all required long-term bicycle parking.

((3-)) C. Location of bicycle parking

((a.)) 1. Long-term bicycle parking required for residential uses shall be located on-site except as provided in subsection ((23.54.015.K.3.e)) 23.54.037.C.3.

((b₋)) <u>2.</u> Short-term bicycle parking may be provided on the lot or in an adjacent right-of-way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, or as provided in subsection ((23.54.015.K.3.e)) 23.54.037.C.3.

((e-)) 3. Both long-term and short-term bicycle parking for residential uses may be provided off-site if within 600 feet of the residential use to which the bicycle parking is accessory and if the site of the bicycle parking is functionally interrelated to the site of the residential use to which the bicycle parking is accessory, such as within a unit lot subdivision or if the sites are connected by access easements, or if a covenant or similar property right is established to allow use of the off-site bicycle parking.

((4-)) <u>D.</u> Long-term bicycle parking required for small efficiency dwelling units and congregate residence sleeping rooms is required to be covered for full weather protection. If the required, covered long-term bicycle parking is located inside the building that contains small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, the space required to provide the required long-term bicycle parking shall be exempt from floor area ratio (FAR) limits.

Covered long-term bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking shall not be exempt from FAR limits.

bicycle parking demand from the site.

elevator from the bicycle parking location.

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- ((5.)) E. Bicycle parking facilities shared by more than one use are encouraged.

((6.)) F. Except as provided in subsection ((23.54.015.K.7)) 23.54.015.G, bicycle parking

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- facilities required for ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses shall be located:
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((a.)) 1. On the lot; or

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- ((b-)) 2. For a functionally interrelated campus containing more than one building, in a shared bicycle parking facility within 600 feet of the lot; or
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- ((e.)) 3. Short-term bicycle parking may be provided in an adjacent right-of-way,

containing more than one building, both long-term and short-term bicycle parking may be

of Transportation. The Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation may consider

whether bicycle parking in the public place shall be sufficient in quality to effectively serve

located in an off-site location within 600 feet of the lot, and short-term public bicycle parking

may be provided in a right-of-way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department

((7.)) G. For ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses on a functionally interrelated campus

((8.)) H. Bicycle commuter shower facilities. Structures containing 100,000 square feet or

more of office use floor area shall include shower facilities and clothing storage areas for bicycle

shall be available in a manner that results in equal shower access for all users. The facilities shall

be for the use of the employees and occupants of the building, and shall be located where they

are easily accessible to bicycle parking facilities, which may include in places accessible by

commuters. Two showers shall be required for every 100,000 square feet of office use. They

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- subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation.
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- 2 the bicycle parking requirement, except if the bike parking spaces are located:
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((a.)) 1. In a private garage; or

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((b.)) 2. Within the ground floor of a dwelling unit in ((a townhouse or rowhouse))

((9.)) I. Bicycle parking spaces within dwelling units or on balconies do not count toward

5 development)) an attached dwelling unit.

Table ((D for 23.54.015)) <u>A for 23.54.037</u> Parking for bicycles ¹			
((USE)) <u>Use</u>		Bike parking requirements	
		Long-term	Short-term
	* * *		
D. RESI	DENTIAL USES ³		
<u>D.1</u>	Assisted living facility	None	None
((D.1)) <u>D.2</u>	Congregate residences 4, 5, 6	1 per 4 sleeping rooms	1 per 80 sleeping rooms. 2 spaces minimum
((D.2	Multifamily structures other than townhouse and rowhouse developments 4,5	1 per dwelling unit	1 per 20 dwelling units
D.3	Single-family residences	None	None
D.4	Townhouse and rowhouse developments 5,6	1 per dwelling unit	None))
<u>D.3</u>	Permanent supportive housing	None	None
<u>D.4</u>	Other residential uses ^{4, 5}	1 per dwelling unit ⁶	1 per 20 dwelling units, except none for projects with

<u>less than 20</u> dwelling units

Table ((D for 23.54.015)) <u>A for 23.54.037</u> Parking for bicycles ¹			
((USE)) <u>Use</u>		Bike parking requirements	
		Long-term	Short-term
E. TRAN	NSPORTATION FACILITIES		
E.1 ((.))	Park and ride facilities on surface parking lots	At least 20 ((6)) 7	At least 10
E.2 ((.))	Park and ride facilities in parking garages	At least 20 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property	At least 10 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property
E.3 ((.))	Flexible-use parking garages and flexible-use parking surface lots	1 per 20 auto spaces	None
E.4((.))	Rail transit facilities and passenger Passenger terminals	Spaces for 5 percent of projected AM peak period daily ridership (69) 7	Spaces for 2 percent of projected AM peak period daily ridership ⁷
E.5((-))	Light rail transit stations	Regulated by subsection 23.80.008.L	Regulated by subsection 23.80.008.L

Footnotes to Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037

¹ Required bicycle parking includes long-term and short-term amounts shown in this Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037.

The Director may reduce short-term bicycle parking requirements for theaters and spectator sports facilities that provide bicycle valet services authorized through a Transportation Management Program. A bicycle valet service is a service that allows bicycles to be temporarily stored in a secure area, such as a monitored bicycle corral.

³ For residential uses, after the first 50 spaces for bicycles are provided, additional spaces are required at three-quarters the ratio shown in this Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037.

For ((congregate residences or multifamily)) residential structures that are owned and

Table ((D for 23.54.015)) A for 23.54.037 Parking for bicycles 1		
((USE)) <u>Use</u>	Bike parking requirements	
	Long-term	Short-term

operated by a not-for-profit entity serving seniors or persons with disabilities, or that are licensed by the State and provide supportive services for seniors or persons with disabilities, as a Type I decision, the Director shall have the discretion to reduce the amount of required bicycle parking to as few as zero if it can be demonstrated that residents are less likely to travel by bicycle.

- ⁵ In low-income housing, there is no minimum required long-term bicycle parking requirement for each unit subject to affordability limits no higher than 30 percent of median income and long-term bicycle parking requirements may be waived by the Director as a Type I decision for each unit subject to affordability limits greater than 30 percent of median income and no higher than 80 percent of median income if a reasonable alternative is provided (e.g., in-unit vertical bike storage).
- ⁶ Long-term bike parking is not required in NR zones.

The Director, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, may require more bicycle parking spaces based on the following factors: area topography; pattern and volume of expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density; proximity to the Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and other relevant transportation and land use information.

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Section 60. Section 23.54.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125558, is amended as follows:

23.54.016 Major Institutions—((parking)) Parking and transportation

- 5 Except in the MPC-YT zone, Major Institution uses are subject to the following transportation
- 6 and parking requirements:

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- B. Parking ((Quantity Required.)) quantity required
 - 1. In urban centers and the Station Area Overlay District, no parking is required
- 10 for Major Institution uses, except for hospitals.

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	D4
1	2) Theater, ((Auditorium)) auditorium, or ((Assembly Hall))
2	assembly hall. One space for each 200 square feet of audience assembly area not containing
3	fixed seats, and one space for every $((10))$ ten seats for floor area containing fixed seats;
4	3) Spectator ((Sports Facility Containing Fewer)) sports facility
5	containing fewer than 20,000 ((Seats)) seats. One space for each ((10)) ten permanent seats and
6	one space for each 100 square feet of spectator assembly area not containing fixed seats;
7	4) Spectator ((Sports Facility Containing)) sports facility
8	containing 20,000 or ((More Seats)) more seats. One space for each ((10)) ten permanent seats
9	and one bus space for each 300 permanent seats.
10	d. Bicycle ((Parking)) parking. Bicycle parking meeting the development
11	standards of subsections ((23.54.015.K.2)) 23.54.037.B through ((23.54.015.K.6)) 23.54.037.G
12	and subsection 23.54.016.D.2 shall be provided in the following quantities:
13	1) Medical ((Institutions)) institutions. A number of spaces equal
14	to two percent of employees, including doctors, present at peak hour;
15	2) Educational ((Institutions)) institutions. A number of spaces
16	equal to $((10))$ ten percent of the maximum students present at peak hour plus five percent of
17	employees.
18	If at the time of application for a master use permit, the applicant can demonstrate
19	that the bicycle parking requirement is inappropriate for a particular institution because of
20	topography, location, nature of the users of the institution or other reasons, the Director may
21	modify the bicycle parking requirement.
22	3. Parking ((Deficits)) deficits. In addition to providing the minimum required
23	parking for a new structure, five percent of any vehicular or bicycle parking deficit as determined

	D4
1	a. Either the existing parking provided on the lot meets development
2	standards, or the lot area is not increased and existing parking is screened and landscaped to the
3	greatest extent practical; and
4	b. Any additional parking shall meet all development standards for the
5	zone.
6	3. In locations in a multifamily or commercial zone where there is a minimum
7	parking requirement, the Director may authorize a reduction or waiver of the parking
8	requirement as a Type I decision when dwelling units are proposed to be added either to an
9	existing structure or on a lot that contains an existing structure, in addition to the exception
10	permitted in subsection 23.54.020.A.2, if the ((conditions in subsections 23.54.020.A.3.a and b
11	below are met, and either of the conditions in subsections 23.54.020.A.3.c or d below are met:
12	a. The)) only use of the structure will be residential((;)) and one of the
13	following conditions is met:
14	((b. The lot is not located in either the University District Parking Overlay
15	Area (Map A for 23.54.015) or the Alki Area Parking Overlay (Map B for 23.54.015); and
16	e.)) a. The topography of the lot or location of existing structures makes
17	provision of an off-street parking space physically infeasible in a conforming location; or
18	((d.)) b. The lot is located in a residential parking zone (RPZ) and a
19	current parking study is submitted showing a utilization rate of less than 75 percent for on-street
20	parking within 400 feet of all lot lines.
21	B. Tandem ((Parking)) parking in ((Multifamily Structures)) multifamily structures. ((1.))
22	Off-street parking required for multifamily structures may be provided as tandem parking, as
23	defined in Section 23.54.030. ((A tandem parking space counts as one and one-half parking

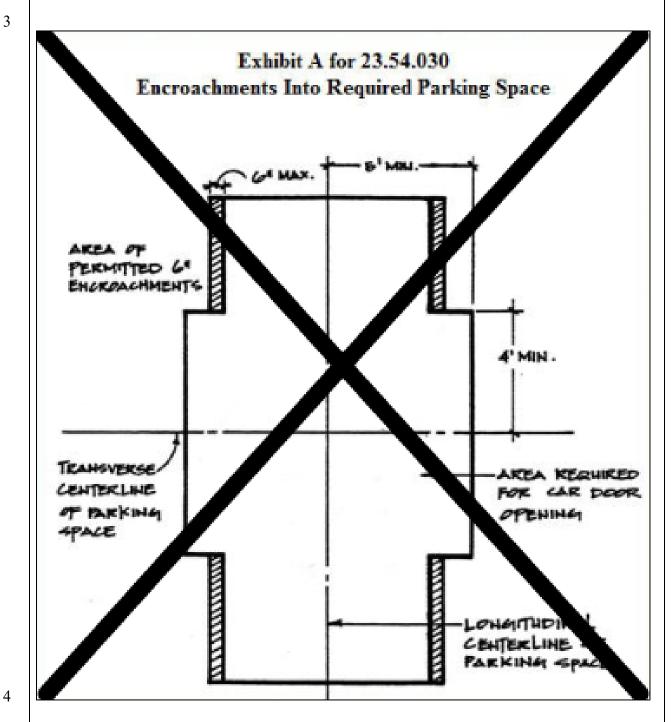
- adjacent access aisle not less than 8 feet in width. Where two adjacent spaces are provided, the
 access aisle may be shared between the two spaces. Boundaries of access aisles shall be marked
 so that aisles will not be used as parking space.
 - b. A minimum length of 19 feet or when more than one barrier-free parking space is provided, at least one shall have a minimum length of 19 feet, and other spaces may be the lengths of small, medium, or large spaces in approximate proportion to the number of each size space provided on the lot.
 - 5. "Tandem parking" means a parking space equal to the width and two times the length of the vehicle size standards in subsections 23.54.030.A.1, 23.54.030.A.2, and 23.54.030.A.3 for the size of the vehicle to be accommodated.
 - 6. No wall, post, guardrail, or other obstruction, or lot line, is permitted within the area for car door opening. Columns or other structural elements may encroach into the parking space a maximum of 6 inches on a side, except in the area for car door opening 5 feet from the longitudinal centerline, or 4 feet from the transverse centerline of a parking space (see Exhibit A for 23.54.030).
 - 7. If the parking space is next to a lot line and the parking space is parallel to the lot line, the minimum width of the space is 9 feet.

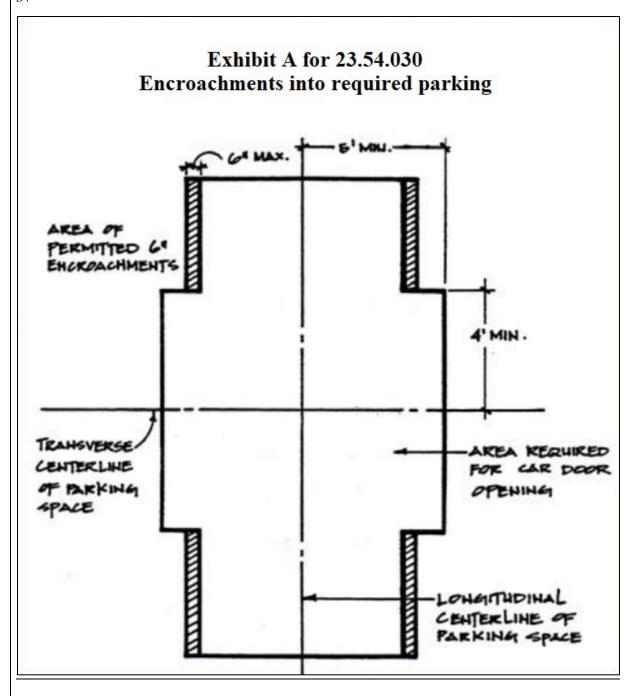
Exhibit A for 23.54.030

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Encroachments ((Into Required Parking Space)) into required parking





B. Parking space requirements. The required size of parking spaces shall be determined by whether the parking is for a residential, live-work, or ((non-residential)) nonresidential use. In structures containing residential uses and also containing either ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses or live-work units, parking that is clearly set aside and reserved for residential or live-work use shall meet the standards of subsection 23.54.030.B.1. Parking for all other uses within the

structure shall meet the standards of subsection 23.54.030.B.2. All uses shall provide barrier-free accessible parking if required by the Seattle Building Code or the Seattle Residential Code.

1. Residential uses

a. When five or fewer parking spaces are provided, the minimum required size of a parking space shall be for a medium vehicle, as described in subsection 23.54.030.A.2, except as provided in subsection 23.54.030.B.1.d.

b. When more than five parking spaces are provided, a minimum of 60 percent of the parking spaces shall be striped for medium vehicles. The minimum size for a medium parking space shall also be the maximum size. Forty percent of the parking spaces may be striped for any size category in subsection 23.54.030.A, provided that when parking spaces are striped for large vehicles, the minimum required aisle width shall be as shown for medium vehicles.

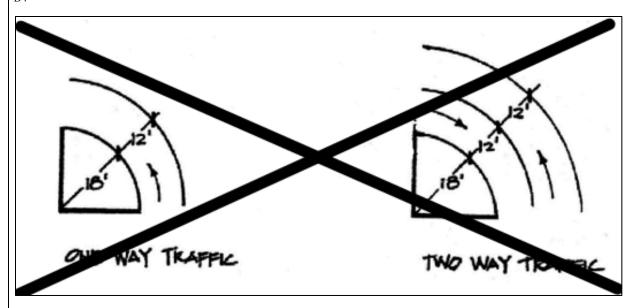
c. Assisted living facilities. Parking spaces shall be provided as in subsections 23.54.030.B.1.a and 23.54.030.B.1.b, except that a minimum of two spaces shall be striped for a large vehicle.

d. ((Townhouse units.)) For an individual garage serving ((a townhouse)) an individual dwelling unit, the minimum required size of a parking space shall be for a medium vehicle, as described in subsection 23.54.030.A.

2. ((Non-residential)) Nonresidential uses

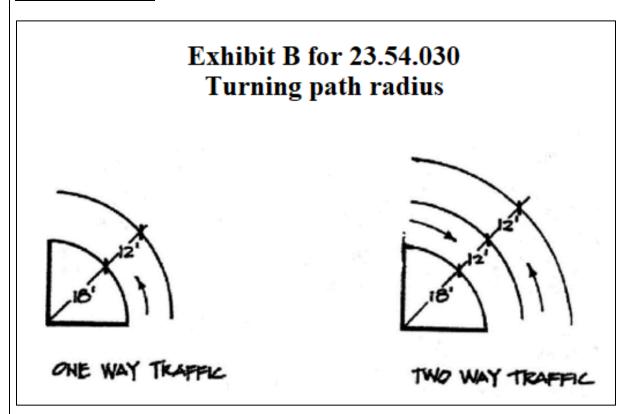
a. When ten or fewer parking spaces are provided, a maximum of 25 percent of the parking spaces may be striped for small vehicles. A minimum of 75 percent of the spaces shall be striped for large vehicles.

- b. When between 11 and 19 parking spaces are provided, a minimum of 25 percent of the parking spaces shall be striped for small vehicles. The minimum required size for these small parking spaces shall also be the maximum size. A maximum of 65 percent of the parking spaces may be striped for small vehicles. A minimum of 35 percent of the spaces shall be striped for large vehicles.
- c. When 20 or more parking spaces are provided, a minimum of 35 percent of the parking spaces shall be striped for small vehicles. The minimum required size for small parking spaces shall also be the maximum size. A maximum of 65 percent of the parking spaces may be striped for small vehicles. A minimum of 35 percent of the spaces shall be striped for large vehicles.
- d. The minimum vehicle clearance shall be at least 6 feet 9 inches on at least one floor, and there shall be at least one direct entrance that is at least 6 feet 9 inches in height for all parking garages accessory to ((non-residential)) nonresidential uses and live-work units and for all flexible-use parking garages.
- 3. Live-work uses. The first required parking space shall meet the parking standards for residential use. Additional required parking for a live-work use shall meet the parking standards for ((non-residential)) nonresidential use.
 - C. Backing ((Distances)) distances and ((Moving Other Vehicles.)) moving other vehicles
- 1. Adequate ingress to and egress from all parking spaces shall be provided without having to move another vehicle, except in the case of multiple spaces provided for a ((single-family)) dwelling unit ((or an accessory dwelling unit associated with a single-family dwelling,)) or in the case of tandem parking authorized under ((Section)) subsection 23.54.020.B.



- 2 ((Exhibit B for 23.54.030: Turning Path Radius))
- 3 **Exhibit B for 23.54.030**

4 **Turning path radius**



f. Vehicles may back onto a street from a parking area serving five or

fewer vehicles, provided that either:

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- 1 | the right-of-way to which the driveway connects, and to the proposed finished grade of the right-
- 2 of-way if it is different from the current grade. The ends of a driveway shall be adjusted to
- 3 | accommodate an appropriate crest and sag. The Director may permit a driveway slope of more
- 4 than 15 percent if it is found that:

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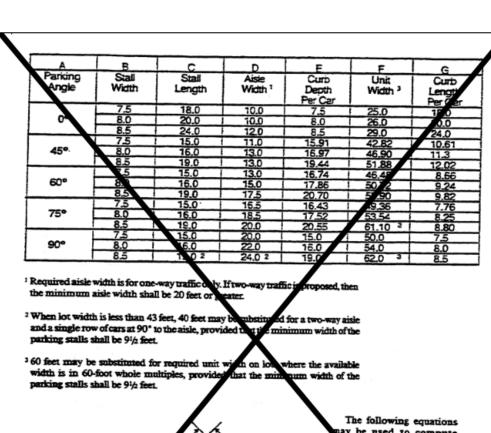
- a. The topography or other special characteristic of the lot makes a 15
- 6 percent maximum driveway slope infeasible;
 - b. The additional amount of slope permitted is the least amount necessary
- 8 to accommodate the conditions of the lot; and
 - c. The driveway is still useable as access to the lot.
 - E. Parking aisles
 - 1. Parking aisles shall be provided according to the requirements of <u>Table</u>
 - A for 23.54.030 and Exhibit C for 23.54.030.

Table A for 23.54.030 Parking aisle dimensions						
Parking angle	Stall width	Stall length (in feet)	Aisle width (in feet)1	Curb depth per car (in feet)	Unit width (in feet) ²	Curb length per car (in feet)
	<u>Small</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>0°</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>20</u>
	Large	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>Small</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15.91</u>	<u>42.82</u>	<u>10.61</u>
<u>45°</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16.97</u>	<u>46.94</u>	<u>11.3</u>
	Large	<u>19</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>19.09</u>	<u>51.18</u>	<u>11.3</u>
	<u>Small</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16.74</u>	<u>46.48</u>	<u>8.66</u>
<u>60°</u>	Medium	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17.86</u>	<u>50.72</u>	<u>9.24</u>
	Large	<u>19</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>20.45</u>	<u>58.41</u>	<u>9.24</u>
	<u>Small</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>16.43</u>	<u>49.36</u>	<u>7.76</u>
<u>75°</u>	Medium	<u>16</u>	<u>18.5</u>	17.52	<u>53.55</u>	<u>8.25</u>
	Large	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	20.42	60.842	<u>8.25</u>
90°	<u>Small</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>7.5</u>
<u>90</u>	Medium	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>8</u>

<u>Table A for 23.54.030</u>					
Parking aisle dimensions					
<u>Large</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>24³</u>	<u>19</u>	62^{2}	<u>8</u>

Footnotes for Table A for 23.54.030

- ¹ Required aisle width is for one-way traffic only. If two-way traffic is proposed, then the minimum aisle width shall be 20 feet or greater.
- ² 60 feet may be substituted for required unit width on lots where the available width is in 60-foot whole multiples, provided that the minimum width of the parking stalls shall be 9 feet.
- ³ For lots 44 feet in width or less, the Director may reduce the aisle width to as low as 20 feet if large parking spaces are provided at 90 degrees as long as the spaces are 9 feet wide.



The following equations may be used to compute decisions for parking angles other than those provided in the child above:

 $E = C \sin A + B \cos A$

G = B/sh

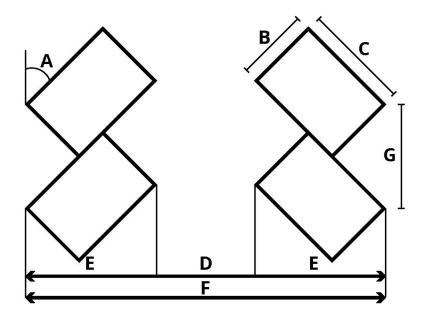
NOTE: Aisle win is shall be provided as require for the next greater parking angle shown in the chart above

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- 1 ((Exhibit C for 23.54.030: Parking Aisle Dimensions))
- 2 **Exhibit C for 23.54.030**

Parking aisle dimension measurement

Exhibit C for 23.54.030 Parking aisle dimension measurement



The following equations may be used to compute dimensions for parking angles other than those provided in the chart above.

E = C sin A + B cos A G = B/sin A

Note: Aisle widths shall be provided as required for the next greater parking angle shown in the chart above.

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aisle.

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2. Minimum aisle widths shall be provided for the largest vehicles served by the

3. Turning and maneuvering areas shall be located on private property, except that alleys may be credited as aisle space.

4. Aisle slope shall not exceed 17 percent provided that the Director may permit a greater slope if the criteria in subsections 23.54.030.D.3.a, 23.54.030.D.3.b, and 23.54.030.D.3.c are met.

* * *

1	((H)) <u>F</u> . Attendant $((Parking))$ <u>parking</u> . In downtown zones, any off-street parking area or
2	structure providing more than ((5)) <u>five</u> parking spaces where automobiles are parked solely by
3	attendants employed for that purpose shall have parking spaces at least 8 feet in width, and 15
4	feet in length. Subsections ((A, B, C, D and E of this Section 23.54.030)) 23.54.030.A,
5	23.54.030.B, 23.54.030.C, 23.54.030.D, and 23.54.030.E shall not apply, except that the grade
6	curvature of any area used for automobile travel or storage shall not exceed that specified in
7	subsection 23.54.030.D.3. Should attendant operation be discontinued, the provisions of
8	subsections ((23.54.030 A, B, C, D and E)) <u>23.54.030.A, 23.54.030.B, 2054.030.C, 23.54.030.D.</u>
9	and 23.54.030.E shall apply to the parking.
10	((I)) G. Off-street ((Bus Parking)) bus parking. Bus parking spaces, when required, shall
11	be 13 feet in width and 40 feet in length. Buses parked ((en masse)) together shall not be
12	required to have adequate ingress and egress from each parking space.
13	((J)) <u>H</u> . The Director may, as a Type I decision, modify any required dimension or
14	distribution percentage of parking spaces identified in subsections 23.54.030.A or 23.54.030.B to
15	allow more efficient use of a surface parking area or parking garage, when the parking area or
16	parking garage provides adequate and safe circulation.
17	* * *
18	Section 63. Subsections 23.54.030.F and 23.54.030.G of the Seattle Municipal Code,
19	which section was last amended by Ordinance 127099, are amended as follows:
20	* * *
21	23.54.031 Curb cuts
22	((F. Curb cuts.)) The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served
23	by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is

- located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the
- 2 requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply.
 - ((1.)) A. Residential uses
 - ((a.)) 1. Number of curb cuts
 - ((1))) <u>a.</u> For lots not located on a principal arterial as designated by the
- 6 Seattle Department of Transportation, curb cuts are permitted according to Table A for
- 7 ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031:

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Table A for ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031 Curb cuts for lots not located on a principal arterial or easement frontage		
Street or easement frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted	
80 feet or less	1	
Greater than 80 feet up to 160 feet	2	
Greater than 160 feet up to 240 feet	3	
Greater than 240 feet up to 320 feet	4	
For lots with frontage in excess of 320 feet, the pattern established above continues.		

((2))) <u>b.</u> For lots on principal arterials as designated by the Seattle

Department of Transportation, curb cuts are permitted according to Table B for ((23.54.030))

10 23.54.031:

8

Table B for ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031 Curb cuts for principal arterial street frontage		
Street or easement frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted	
160 feet or less	1	

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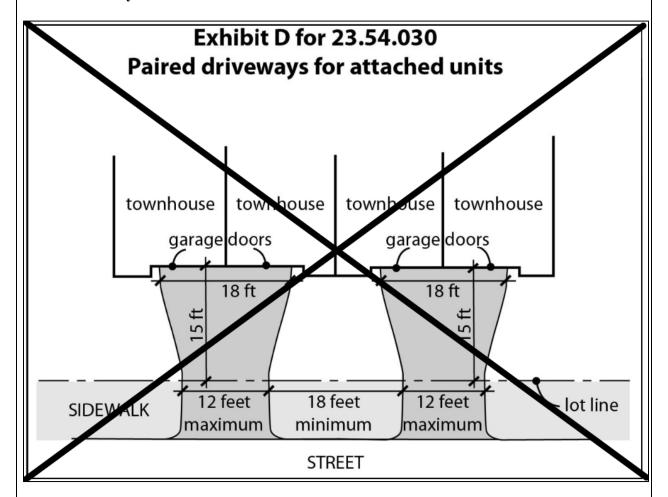
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Table B for ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031 Curb cuts for principal arterial street frontage			
Street or easement frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted		
Greater than 160 feet up to 320 feet	2		
Greater than 320 feet up to 480 feet			
For lots with street frontage in excess of 480 feet, the pattern established above continues.			

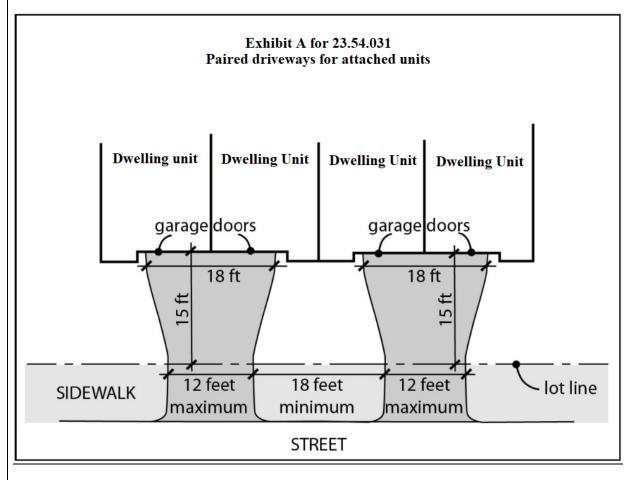
((3)) c. On a lot that has both principal arterial and non-principal arterial street frontage, the total number of curb cuts on the principal arterial is calculated using only the length of the street lot line on the principal arterial. ((4))) d. If two adjoining lots share a common driveway, the combined frontage of the two lots will be considered as one in determining the maximum number of permitted curb cuts. ((b.)) 2. Curb cut width. Curb cuts shall not exceed a maximum width of 10 feet except that: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ a. For lots on principal arterials as designated by the Seattle Department of Transportation, the maximum curb cut width is 23 feet; ((2+)) b. One curb cut greater than 10 feet but in no case greater than 20 feet in width may be substituted for each two curb cuts permitted by subsection ((23.54.030.F.1.a)) 23.54.031.A.1; ((3)) c. A greater width may be specifically permitted by the development standards in a zone; ((4))) d. If subsection 23.54.030.D requires a driveway greater than 10 feet in width, the curb cut may be as wide as the required width of the driveway; and

1 Exhibit ((D for 23.54.030)) <u>A for 23.54.031</u>

Paired driveways for attached units



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((2.)) B. Nonresidential uses in all zones except industrial zones

((a.)) 1. Number of curb cuts

((1))) a. In all residential zones, RC zones, and within the Major

Institution Overlay District, two-way curb cuts are permitted according to Table C for

((23.54.030)) 23.54.031:

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Table C for ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031 Number of curb cuts in residential zones, RC zones, and the Major Institution Overlay District Street frontage of the lot Number of curb cuts permitted 80 feet or less

Table C for ((23.54.030)) 23.54.031

Number of curb cuts in residential zones, RC zones, and the Major Institution Overlay District

Street frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted	
Greater than 80 feet up to 240 feet	2	
Greater than 240 feet up to 360 feet	3	
Greater than 360 feet up to 480 feet	4	

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

((2))) <u>b.</u> The Director may allow two one-way curb cuts to be substituted for one two-way curb cut, after determining, as a Type I decision, that there would not be a significant conflict with pedestrian traffic.

((3))) <u>c.</u> The Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the number and location of curb cuts in C1 and C2 zones and the location of curb cuts in SM zones.

((4))) <u>d.</u> In downtown zones, a maximum of two curb cuts for one-way traffic at least 40 feet apart, or one curb cut for two-way traffic, are permitted on each street front where access is permitted by subsection 23.49.019.H. No curb cut shall be located within 40 feet of an intersection. These standards may be modified by the Director as a Type I decision on lots with steep slopes or other special conditions, to the minimum extent necessary to provide vehicular and pedestrian safety and facilitate a smooth flow of traffic.

((5))) <u>e.</u> For public schools, the Director shall permit, as a Type I decision, the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary.

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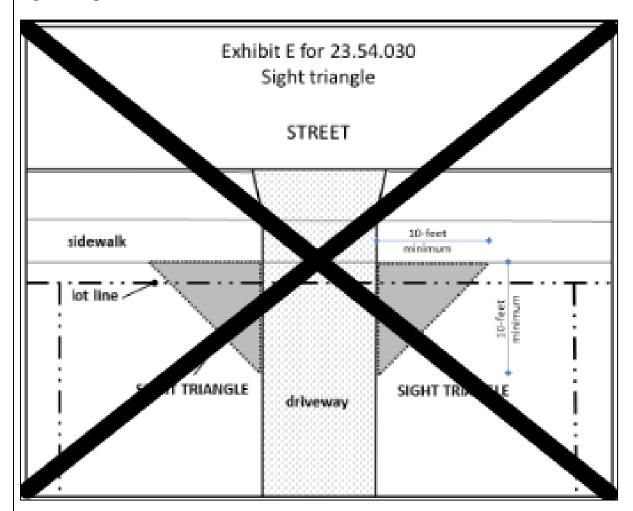
	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	((4.)) <u>D.</u> Curb cuts for access easements
2	((a.)) 1. If a lot is crossed by an access easement serving other lots, the curb cut
3	serving the easement may be as wide as the easement roadway.
4	((b.)) 2. The curb cut serving an access easement shall not be counted against the
5	number or amount of curb cuts permitted to a lot if the lot is not itself served by the easement.
6	((5.)) E. Curb cut flare. A flare with a maximum width of 2.5 feet is permitted on either
7	side of curb cuts in any zone.
8	((6.)) F. Replacement of unused curb cuts. When a curb cut is no longer needed to
9	provide access to a lot, the curb and any planting strip must be replaced.
10	((7.)) G. Curb cuts are not allowed on streets if alley access to a lot is feasible but has not
11	been provided.
12	23.54.032 Sight triangles
13	((G. Sight triangle
14	1.)) A. For exit-only driveways and easements, and two-way driveways and easements
15	less than 22 feet wide, a sight triangle on both sides of the driveway or easement shall be

provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk, as depicted in Exhibit ((E for 23.54.030)) A for 23.54.032.

1 Exhibit ((E for 23.54.030)) A for 23.54.032

Sight triangle

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((2.)) <u>B.</u> For two_way driveways or easements 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified.

- ((3-)) <u>C.</u> The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.
- ((4-)) <u>D.</u> When the driveway or easement is less than 10 feet from the lot line, the sight triangle may be provided as follows:

((a.)) 1. An easement may be provided sufficient to maintain the sight triangle.

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

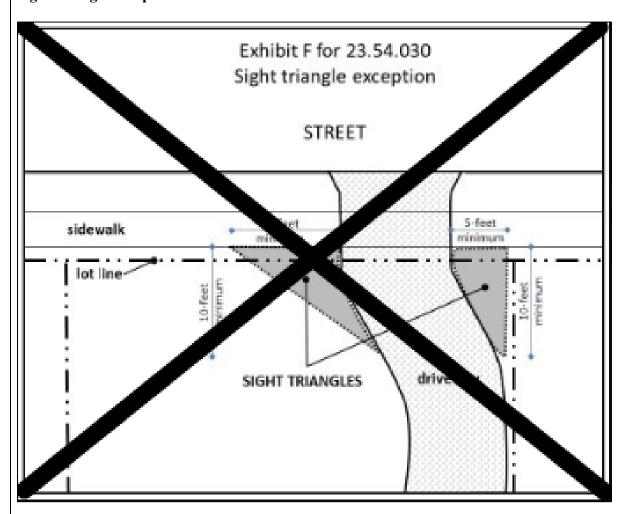
((b.)) 2. The driveway may be shared with a driveway on the neighboring lot; or

((e.)) 3. The driveway or easement may begin 5 feet from the lot line, as depicted

in Exhibit ((F for 23.54.030)) B for 23.54.032.

Exhibit ((F for 23.54.030)) <u>B for 23.54.032</u>

Sight triangle exception



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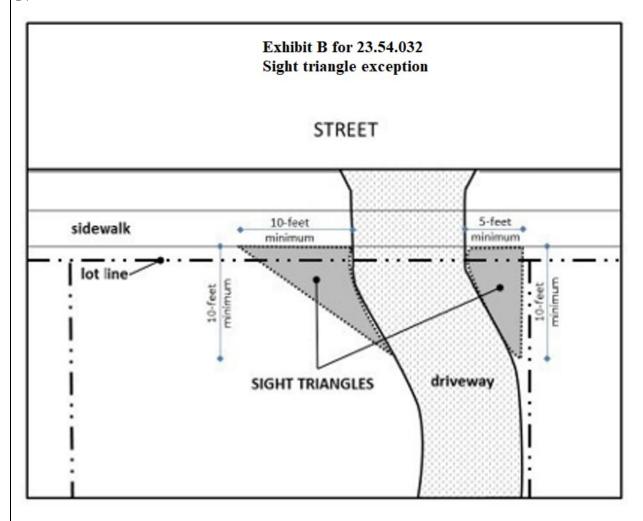
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((6.)) <u>F.</u> In all ((Downtown, Industrial,)) <u>downtown, industrial,</u> Commercial 1, and Commercial 2 zones, the sight triangle at a garage exit may be provided by mirrors and/or other approved safety measures.

((5.)) E. An exception to the sight triangle requirement may be made for driveways

serving lots containing only residential uses and fewer than three parking spaces, when providing

((7.)) <u>G.</u> Sight triangles are not required for one-way entrances into a parking garage or surface parking area.

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the sight triangle would be impractical.

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g. Marine sales and services.

((3.)) C. Rounding. When calculating the number of required EV-ready parking spaces, any fraction or portion of an EV-ready parking space required shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

((4.)) <u>D.</u> Reductions

((a-)) 1. The Director may, in consultation with the Director of Seattle City Light, reduce the requirements of this ((subsection 23.54.030.L)) Section 23.54.034 as a Type I decision ((where)) if there is substantial evidence ((substantiating)) that the added electrical load that can be attributed to meeting the requirements will:

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ a. Alter the local utility infrastructure design requirements on the utility side of the legal point of service, so as to require on-property power transformation; or ((2))) b. Require an upgrade to an existing residential electrical service.

((b.)) 2. In cases where the provisions of subsection ((23.54.030.L.4.a))23.54.034.D.1 have been met, the maximum quantity of EV charging infrastructure required to be installed shall be reduced to the maximum service size that would not require the changes to transformation or electrical service in subsection ((23.54.030.L.4.a)) 23.54.034.D.1. The Director may first reduce the required level of EV infrastructure at EV-ready parking spaces from 40-amp to 20-amp circuits. If necessary, the Director may also then reduce the number of required EVready parking spaces or otherwise reduce the level of EV infrastructure at EV-ready parking spaces.

((e.)) 3. The Director may establish by rule the procedures and documentation required for a reduction request.

1	((5.)) E. All EV charging infrastructure shall be installed in accordance with the Seattle
2	Electrical Code. Where EV-ready surface parking spaces are located more than 4 feet from a
3	building, raceways shall be extended to a pull box or stub in the vicinity of the designated space
4	and shall be protected from vehicles.
5	((6.)) <u>F.</u> Accessible parking. Where new EV-ready parking spaces and new accessible
6	parking are both provided, parking facilities shall be designed so that at least ((one)) 20 percent
7	of the accessible parking spaces or two accessible parking spaces, whichever is greater, shall be
8	EV-ready. The accessible parking EV-ready infrastructure may also serve adjacent parking
9	spaces not designated as accessible parking. The EV-ready accessible parking spaces, rounded
10	up to the next whole number, are allowed to be included in the total number of electric vehicle
11	parking spaces required under 23.54.034.A. and 23.54.034.B.
12	((7.)) <u>G.</u> Nothing in this ((subsection 23.54.030.L)) <u>Section 23.54.034</u> shall be construed
13	to modify the minimum number of off-street motor vehicle parking spaces required for specific
14	uses or the maximum number of parking spaces allowed, as set forth in Section 23.54.015 or
15	elsewhere in this Title 23.
16	$((8.))$ <u>H.</u> This Section $((23.54.030))$ $\underline{23.54.034}$ does not require EV supply equipment, as
17	defined by Article 100 of the Seattle Electrical Code, to be installed.
18	Section 65. Section 23.58C.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
19	Ordinance 126855, is amended as follows:
20	23.58C.040 Affordable Housing – Payment option
21	A. Payment amount
22	1. An applicant complying with this Chapter 23.58C through the payment option
23	shall provide a cash contribution to the City, calculated by multiplying the payment calculation

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1 | amount per square foot according to Table A or Table B for 23.58C.040 and Map A for

23.58C.050, as applicable, by the total gross floor area in the development, excluding the floor

area of parking located in stories, or portions of stories, that are underground, excluding the floor

area contained in any accessory dwelling units, and excluding any floor area devoted to a

domestic violence shelter, as follows:

a. In the case of construction of a new structure, the gross floor area in residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units;

b. In the case of construction of an addition to an existing structure that results in an increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area in residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units in the addition;

c. In the case of alterations within an existing structure that result in an increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area calculated by dividing the total gross floor area in residential use and gross floor area of live-work units by the total number of units in the proposed development, and multiplying that quotient by the net increase in units in the development;

d. In the case of change of use that results in an increase in the total number of units, the gross floor area that changed to residential use or live-work units; or

e. Any combination of the above.

Table A for 23.58C.040 Payment calculation amounts: In Downtown, SM-SLU, SM-U 85, and SM-NG zones			
Zone	Payment calculation amount per square		
	foot		
DH1/45	Not applicable		
DH2/55	Not applicable		
DH2/75	\$16.85		
DH2/85	Not applicable		
DMC 75	\$16.85		

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DMC 85/75-170	\$27.42
DMC 95	\$16.85
DMC 145	\$15.95
DMC 170	\$7.27
DMC 240/290-440	\$10.90
DMC 340/290-440	\$10.90
DMR/C 75/75-95	\$27.42
DMR/C 75/75-170	\$27.42
DMR/C 95/75	\$16.85
DMR/C 145/75	\$13.53
DMR/C 280/125	\$15.95
DMR/R 95/65	\$16.85
DMR/R 145/65	\$13.53
DMR/R 280/65	\$15.95
DOC1 U/450-U	\$15.86
DOC2 500/300-550	\$13.55
DRC 85-170	\$13.22
IDM-65-150	Not applicable
IDM-75-85	Not applicable
IDM 85/85-170	\$27.42
IDM 165/85-170	\$27.42
All IDR and IDR/C zones	\$27.42
PMM-85	Not applicable
All PSM zones	Not applicable
SM-NG 145	\$16.04
SM-NG 240	\$24.21
SM-SLU 85/65-160	Not applicable
SM-SLU 85-280	\$13.22
SM-SLU 100/95	\$9.91
SM-SLU 100/65-145	\$10.24
SM-SLU 145	\$10.24
SM-SLU 175/85-280	\$13.22
SM-SLU 240/125-440	\$13.22
SM-SLU/R 65/95	\$16.85
SM-U 85	\$17.51
	<u> </u>

Table B for 23.58C.040				
Payment calculation amounts:				
Outside Downtown, SM-SLU, SM-U 85, and SM-NG zones				
Zone	one Payment calculation amount per square foot			
	Low	Medium	High	
Zones with an (M) suffix	\$9.25	\$17.25	\$27.42	

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Zones with an (M1) suffix	\$14.87	\$26.43	\$39.31
Zones with an (M2) suffix	\$16.52	\$29.40	\$43.28

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calculations according to Table A and Table B for 23.58C.040 shall automatically adjust annually on March 1, starting in 2024, by an amount in proportion to the increase, if any, for January 1 through December 31 of the prior calendar year, in the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, Shelter (1982-84=100), as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or successor index. Section 66. Section 23.60A.156 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124750, is amended as follows: 23.60A.156 Standards for environmentally critical areas in the Shoreline District K. Subdivisions and short subdivisions

2. Automatic adjustments to payment amounts. The amounts for payment

1. The standards for short subdivisions and subdivisions in Section 25.09.240 incorporated by reference into this Chapter 23.60A apply to short subdivisions and subdivisions in the Shoreline District, except as provided in subsections 23.60A.156.K.2 and 23.60A.156.K.3.

2. Subsection 25.09.240.B does not apply. Parcels shall be divided so that each lot contains an area for the principal structure, all accessory structures, and necessary walkways and access for this area that are outside the riparian corridor, wetlands, wetland buffers, and steep slope areas and buffers, except as follows:

a. Development on upland lots may be located on steep slope areas that have been created through previous legal grading activities, including rockeries or retaining

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1	walls resulting from rights-of-way improvements, if steep slope erosion is not increased as
2	determined by the Director based on a geotechnical report; and
3	b. Development on upland lots may be located on steep slope areas that
4	are less than 20 feet in vertical rise and that are 30 feet or more from other steep slope areas, if
5	steep slope erosion is not increased as determined by the Director based on a geotechnical report.
6	3. Subsection ((25.09.240.E)) 25.09.240.D does not apply. In computing the
7	number of lots a parcel in a single-family zone may contain, the Director shall exclude easements
8	and/or fee simple property used for shared vehicular access to proposed lots that are required
9	under Section 23.53.005.
10	L. ((Environmentally critical areas administrative conditional use. The provisions of
11	Section 25.09.260 do not apply in the Shoreline District.)) Reserved.
12	* * *
13	Section 67. Subsection 23.66.030.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
14	last amended by Ordinance 126760, is amended as follows:
15	23.66.030 Certificates of Approval – Application, review, and appeals
16	* * *
17	D. Review
18	1. Review when no special review board is established
19	a. When there is no special review board, the Department of
20	Neighborhoods Director shall, within 30 days of a determination that an application for a
21	certificate of approval is complete, determine whether the proposed action is consistent with the
22	use and development standards for the district and shall, within 15 additional days, issue, issue
23	with conditions, or deny the requested certificate of approval.

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b. A copy of the Department of Neighborhoods Director's decision shall be sent to the Director and mailed to the owner and the applicant at the addresses provided in the application. Notice of the Director's decision also shall be provided to any person who, prior to the rendering of the decision, made a written request to receive notice of the decision or submitted written substantive comments on the application.

2. Review when special review board is established

- a. When a special review board has been established, the board shall hold a public meeting to receive comments on certificate of approval applications.
- b. Notice of the board's public meeting shall be posted in two prominent locations in the district at least three days prior to the meeting.
- c. The board, after reviewing the application and considering the information received at the public meeting, shall make a written recommendation to the Department of Neighborhoods Director to grant, grant with conditions, or deny the certificate of approval application based upon the consistency of the proposed action with the requirements of this Chapter 23.66, the district use and development standards, and the purposes for creating the district. The board shall make its recommendation within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application by the board staff, except that the applicant may waive the deadlines in writing for the special review board to make a recommendation or the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods to make a decision, if the applicant also waives any deadlines on the review or issuance of related permits that are under review by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections.

1	d. The Department of Neighborhoods Director shall, within 15 days of
2	receiving the board's recommendation, issue or deny a certificate of approval or issue an
3	approval with conditions.
4	e. A copy of the decision shall be sent to the Director and mailed to the
5	owner and the applicant at the addresses provided in the application. Notice of the decision shall
6	be provided to any person who, prior to the rendering of the decision, made a written request for
7	notice of the decision, or submitted substantive written comments on the application.
8	3. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Section 23.66.020 or Title 23,
9	applications for certificates of approval for the following items shall be subject to the process in
10	subsection 23.66.030.D.1 rather than the process in subsection 23.66.030.D.2:
11	a. The installation, removal, or alteration of: fire escapes, ducts, conduits,
12	HVAC vents, grilles, pipes, panels (including photovoltaic panels), weatherheads, wiring,
13	meters, utility connections, downspouts and gutters, or other similar mechanical, electrical, or
14	telecommunication elements necessary for the normal operation of the site, building, or structure
15	b. Installation, removal, or alteration((, or removal)) of minor
16	communication utility equipment on rooftops or streetlight poles, when the location does not
17	have impacts on other historic resources and otherwise complies with the City Design Guidelines
18	for minor communication utilities.
19	c. Installation, removal, or alteration of exterior light fixtures, exterior
20	security lighting, ((and)) or security system equipment.
21	d. Installation, removal, or alteration of exterior or interior signage.
22	e. Installation, removal, or alteration of awnings or canopies.

b. Only principal uses permitted by this ((section)) Section 23.72.008 and by the applicable provisions of Chapter 23.60A are allowed as accessory uses.

3. When not in use as a motion picture studio, a structure with an established use as a motion picture studio as of July 18, 1997, may be used for indoor and outdoor sports and

recreation.

4. Any area not occupied by structures in existence as of July 18, 1997, paved parking areas in existence as of July 18, 1997, or rights-of-way in existence as of July 18, 1997, is limited to open space, dry boat storage or recreation uses.

* * *

Section 69. Section 23.75.180 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124843, is amended as follows:

23.75.180 Parking

A. Parking is regulated by this Section 23.75.180 and not by Sections 23.54.015($(\frac{1}{5})$) or 23.54.016($(\frac{1}{5})$) or subsections 23.54.030.A($(\frac{1}{5})$) or 23.54.030.B, except for bicycle parking, which is required pursuant to ((subsection 23.54.015.K)) Section 23.54.037. Parking maximums in this Section 23.75.180 do not include parking for dwelling units existing as of January 1, 2012, so long as those units exist.

B. There is no minimum requirement for parking spaces for motor vehicles. Maximum motor vehicle parking space limits are as follows:

1. For the NW Sector, parking shall not exceed 1,350 spaces, plus 0.7 spaces per dwelling unit or live-work unit in the sector, except that up to an additional 450 parking spaces may be permitted as a special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76. When deciding whether to grant a special exception, the Director shall consider evidence of parking

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- demand for nonresidential uses and alternative means of transportation, including but not limited
- 2 to the following:

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- a. Whether the additional parking will substantially encourage the use of
- 4 single occupancy vehicles;
 - b. Characteristics of the work force and employee hours, such as multiple
- 6 | shifts that end when transit service is not readily available;
 - c. Proximity of transit lines to the lot and headway times of those lines;
 - d. Whether the additional parking will adversely affect vehicular and
 - pedestrian circulation in the area; and
 - e. Potential for shared use of additional parking as residential or short-term
- 11 parking.
- 2. For the NE, SE, and SW Sectors, Table A for 23.75.180 establishes maximum
- parking allowed based on the uses on a lot, subject to any transfer of unused parking allowance
- between lots in the same sector under Section 23.75.040.
- 15 ((Table A for 23.75.180
 - Maximum motor vehicle parking limits for NE, SE, and SW Sectors))

Table A for 23.75.180 Maximum motor vehicle parking limits for NE, SE, and SW sectors		
Use	Maximum parking allowed ¹	
Residential	0.7 spaces/dwelling unit or live-work unit ²	
Office	1 space/1,000 square feet of gross floor area	
All other uses	1 space/500 square feet of gross floor area	

Footnote to Table A for 23.75.180

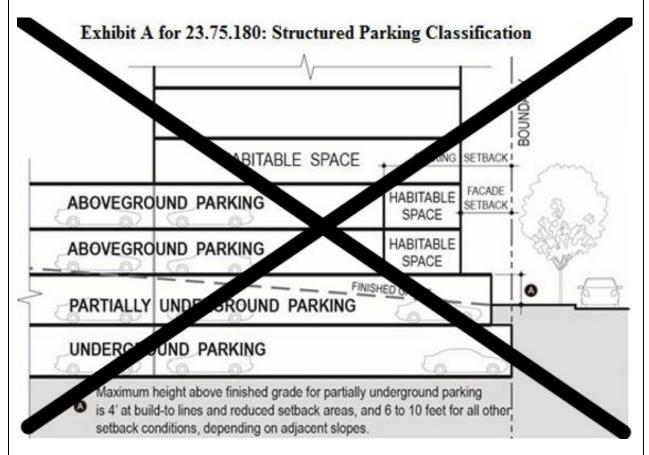
¹ Based on the development of one or more uses on the lot where the parking is located, subject to any transfer of unused allowance between lots in the same sector under Section 23.75.040.

² One additional space beyond this maximum limit shall be allowed for each dwelling unit with ((3)) three or more bedrooms.

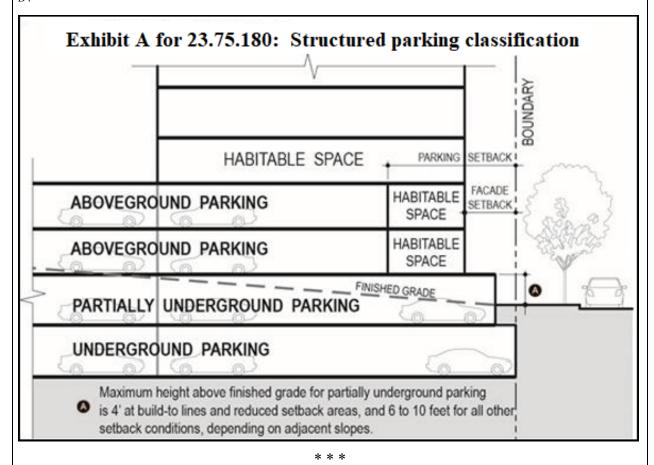
1	C. Barrier-free parking is required consistent with Seattle Building Code requirements.
2	D. For purposes of this Section 23.75.180, all parking is classified as "surface parking,"
3	as defined in Section 23.84A.030, or as "aboveground," "partially underground," or
4	"underground," as shown in Exhibit A for 23.75.180 and described as follows:
5	1. "Aboveground parking" means any portion of a parking garage where:
6	a. ((the)) The structure projects more than 4 feet in height above finished
7	grade within 30 feet of a build-to line or reduced setback area; or
8	b. ((the)) The structure projects more than 6 feet in height above finished
9	grade in any other location.
10	2. "Partially underground parking" means any portion of a parking garage where:
11	a. ((the)) The structure projects 4 feet or less in height above finished
12	grade within 30 feet of a build-to line or reduced setback area; or
13	b. ((the)) The structure projects 6 feet or less in height above finished
14	grade along any other location where the grade along the boundary has a slope of less than $((6))$
15	six percent; or
16	c. ((the)) The structure projects 10 feet or less in height above finished
17	grade along any other location where the grade along the boundary has a slope of $((6))$ six
18	percent or greater.
19	3. "Underground parking" means a story of parking garage where all floor area,
20	walls, and ceiling structure are entirely below finished grade, excluding access.

1 Exhibit A for 23.75.180

Structured ((Parking Classification)) parking classification



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- 1. Minimum setbacks for aboveground parking are established in Exhibit B for
- 23.75.180. No parking setbacks are required from lot lines abutting the Interstate 5 right-of-way.

F. Aboveground parking is subject to the following requirements((-)):

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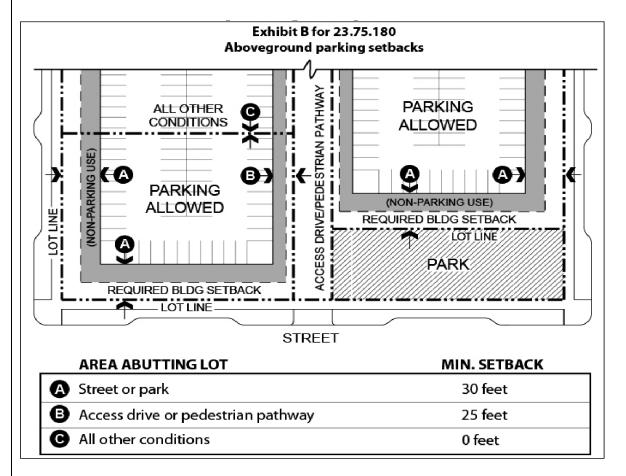
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Exhibit B for 23.75.180

Aboveground parking setbacks



2. Parking within 50 feet of a street, park that is open to the public, access drive, or pedestrian pathway may not exceed three levels of aboveground parking.

3. Aboveground parking and loading areas shall be separated from each regulated facade by a normally occupied use along at least 80 percent of the width of the regulated facade, except where parking access and/or loading access occurs. The remaining part of the ((façade)) facade shall include architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated walls, or other landscape features, with an opaque screen at least 3.5 feet high on each story.

4. If aboveground parking or an aboveground loading area abuts any ((façade)) facade other than a regulated ((façade)) facade, that ((façade)) facade shall be enhanced with

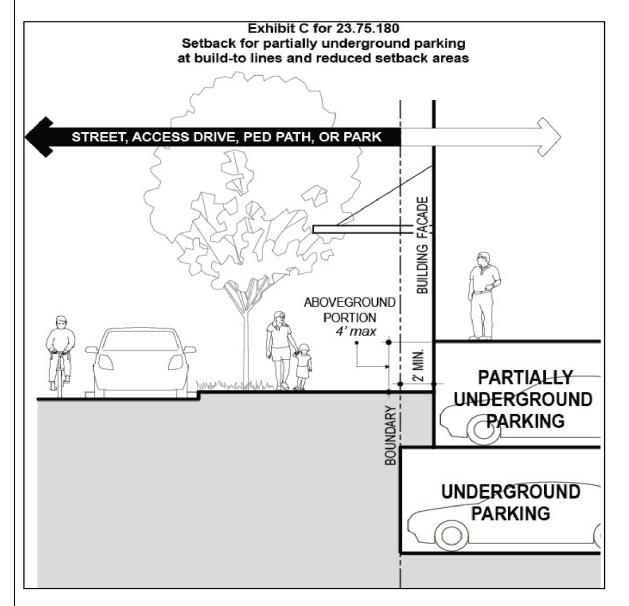
Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD 1 architectural detailing, artwork, vegetated walls, or other landscape features. Each story shall 2 have an opaque screen at least 3.5 feet high. 3 G. Partially underground parking is subject to the following requirements: 4 1. At build-to lines and in reduced setback areas as depicted in Exhibit C for 5 23.75.140, partially underground parking is required to be set back at least 2 feet from the 6 boundary, as shown in Exhibit C for 23.75.180. In these locations, the aboveground portion of 7 the parking garage is not allowed to exceed 4 feet above finished grade. 8 2. Along boundaries that do not abut a street, park that is open to the public, 9 pedestrian pathway, or access drive, no setback is required for partially underground parking.

Exhibit C for 23.75.180

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Setback for partially underground parking at build-to lines and reduced setback areas



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3. Along boundaries that abut a street, park that is open to the public, pedestrian

pathway, or access drive and are not subject to a build-to line or reduced setback area, partially

underground parking is required to be set back at least 4 feet from the boundary, as shown in

Exhibit D for 23.75.180, and must meet the following standards:

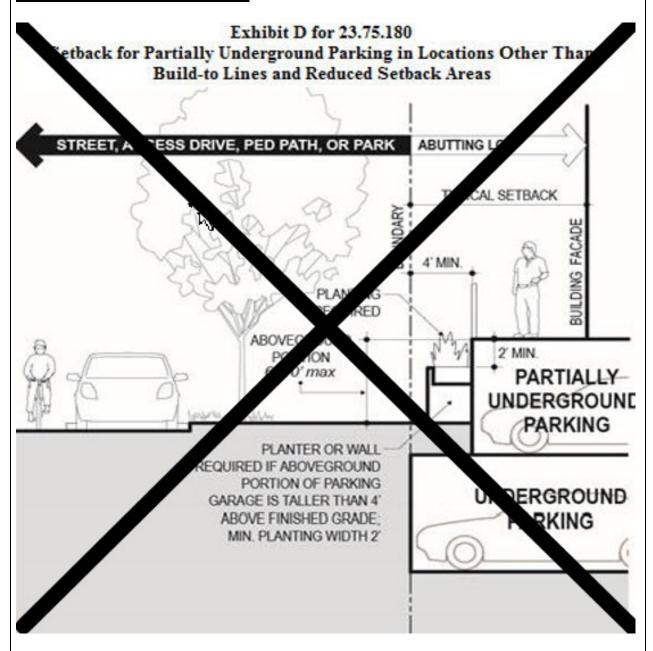
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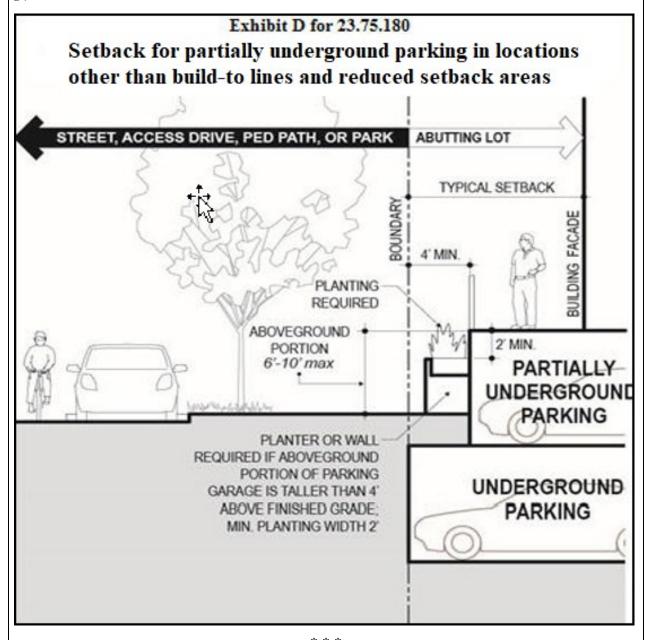
a. The aboveground portion is required to be no higher than 6 feet above the finished grade at the boundary.

b. If the aboveground portion of the parking garage is taller than 4 feet above finished grade, a wall or planter shall be provided between the parking garage and the boundary, as illustrated in Exhibit D for 23.75.180. The top of this wall or planter shall be at least ((two)) 2 feet below the top of the aboveground portion of the parking garage, and the planting area shall be at least 2 feet in width. Vegetation shall be provided at the top of this wall or planter.

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- 1 Exhibit D for 23.75.180
- 2 Setback ((for Partially Underground Parking in Locations Other Than Build-to Lines and
- 3 Reduced Setback Areas)) for partially underground parking in locations other than build-
- 4 to lines and reduced setback areas





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I. Parking and loading access

- 1. Access for parking and for loading is required to meet the following requirements:
 - a. Access is not allowed within 40 feet of the curb line of an intersection.
 - b. Access is not allowed within 20 feet of a structure corner that includes a
- regulated ((façade)) facade on one or both sides.

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- 2. Each access drive is required to include a dedicated pedestrian area along at least one side of the length of the drive. The dedicated pedestrian area is required to:
- a. ((include)) <u>Include</u> a walking surface at least 6 feet wide along the length of the access drive; and
- b. ((be)) <u>Be</u> separated from the access drive roadway by a raised curb, bollards, landscaping, or textured paving details.
- 3. Curb cuts are required to meet the standards of ((subsections 23.54.030.F and 23.54.030.G)) Section 23.54.031.
- 4. Driveways are required to meet the standards of subsection 23.54.030.D.

 Section 70. Section 23.76.064 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

 118672, is amended as follows:

23.76.064 Approval of City facilities((-))

- A. Concept ((Approval)) approval for City ((Facilities.)) facilities
- 1. In acting on the proposed siting or expansion of a City facility, the Council shall decide whether to approve in concept the facility. If concept approval is granted, the Council may impose terms and conditions, including but not limited to design criteria and conditions relating to the size and configuration of the proposed facility.
- 2. Following Council approval, final plans for a City facility shall be submitted to the Director. If the Director determines that the project is consistent with the Council's concept approval, the Director shall issue the necessary permits for the facility.
- 3. No further Council action is required for a City facility unless the Director determines that the final plans represent a major departure from the terms of the original Council

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1	concept approval, in which case the final plan shall be submitted to the Council for approval in
2	the same manner as the original application.
3	B. City ((Facilities Not Meeting Development Standards)) facilities not meeting
4	development standards. The Council may waive or modify applicable development standards,
5	accessory use requirements, special use requirements, or conditional use criteria for City
6	facilities. <u>If a waiver or modification of a development regulation is sought because the</u>
7	development regulation would otherwise preclude the siting of an essential public facility, then
8	the decision to waive or modify shall be made pursuant to Chapter 23.80 and not this Section
9	23.76.064.
10	Section 71. Subsection 23.80.004.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
11	last amended by Ordinance 124105 127228, is amended as follows:
12	23.80.004 Review criteria((-))
13	* * *
14	B. ((H)) Except as provided in subsection 23.80.004.C, if the decisionmaker determines
15	that attaching conditions to the permit approval will facilitate project siting in light of the
16	considerations identified above, the decisionmaker may establish conditions for the project for
17	
4.0	that purpose. However, the decisionmaker may waive or modify development regulations only to
18	that purpose. However, the decisionmaker may waive or modify development regulations only to the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014.
18 19	
	the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014.
19	the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014. ***
19 20	the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014. *** Section 72. Section 23.80.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
19 20 21	the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014. *** Section 72. Section 23.80.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 127228, is amended as follows:
19 20 21 22	the extent that a waiver or modification is approved pursuant to Section ((23.80.010)) 23.80.014. *** Section 72. Section 23.80.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 127228, is amended as follows: 23.80.008 Development standards for light rail transit facilities

- K. Access, street improvements, and motor vehicle parking((₹))
- 1. The Director shall consult with the Director of Transportation to determine the required location for motor vehicle access from a right-of-way to a light rail transit facility. The access location shall enhance pedestrian safety and comfort, facilitate transit operations and maintenance, facilitate the movement of vehicles, minimize the on-street queuing of vehicles, enhance vehicular safety, and minimize hazards.
- 2. Light rail transit stations and ancillary facilities, including but not limited to venting structures and traction power substations, shall be subject to Chapter 23.53. Light rail transit stations and ancillary facilities may not utilize the street and alley improvement exceptions in Chapter 23.53 that are based on minimum gross floor area thresholds for non-residential uses and expansions of outdoor storage or parking supply.
- 3. Light rail transit facilities, including motor vehicle, transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and shared micromobility facilities for operation of new light rail transit facilities, shall demonstrate a right-of-way design consistent with Chapter 23.53 and the Streets Illustrated Right-of-Way Improvements Manual or successor rule unless otherwise allowed by the Director of Transportation. Where such facilities cannot be accommodated in the right-of-way, they shall be provided on the station site. Site and right-of-way design shall be reviewed in consultation with the Director of Transportation.
- 4. Pedestrian lighting shall be provided in the right-of-way adjacent to light rail transit facilities.
- 5. Light rail transit facilities' vehicle and pedestrian access outside of the rightsof-way shall meet the following requirements unless the requirements are waived or modified by the Director to enhance pedestrian safety and comfort, facilitate transit operations and

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1	maintenance, facilitate the movement of vehicles, minimize the on-street queuing of vehicles,
2	enhance vehicular safety, or minimize hazards:
3	a. A maximum of two vehicle travel lanes may be provided to connect
4	light rail transit facilities to the right-of-way. Vehicle travel lanes have a maximum width of 9
5	feet, except vehicle travel lanes used by buses or freight vehicles have a maximum width of 11
6	feet. Lanes for bus loading and unloading and bus layover are not considered travel lanes.
7	b. Curb cuts for one-way traffic shall be a minimum of 12 feet and a
8	maximum of 15 feet, and curb cuts for two-way traffic shall be a minimum of 22 feet and a
9	maximum of 25 feet.
10	c. Vehicle travel lanes shall meet sight triangle requirements of
11	((subsection 23.54.030.G)) <u>Section 23.54.032</u> .
12	d. Pedestrian walkways shall be provided adjacent to vehicle travel lanes
13	and have a minimum unobstructed width of 8 feet except that the minimum pedestrian walkway
14	width shall be 18 feet adjacent to station entries and the minimum unobstructed multiuse path
15	width shall be 12 feet where the pedestrian walkway is shared with bicycles and other mobility
16	devices. Where pedestrian walkways and paths for bicycles and other mobility devices are
17	separated, the paths for bicycles and other mobility devices shall comply with the minimum
18	requirements of the Streets Illustrated Right-of-Way Improvements Manual or successor rule.
19	e. Pedestrian walkways shall include a horizontal or vertical separation
20	between the walkway and a vehicle travel lane.
21	f. Curb ramps are required where a pedestrian walkway crosses a vehicle
22	travel lane or right-of-way.

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c. One-third of the minimum bicycle parking shall be short-term bicycle

parking;

d. If the bicycle parking demand "D" is less than 54 total spaces, a minimum number of 54 bicycle parking spaces shall be provided, which shall be allocated two-thirds to long-term spaces and one-third to short-term spaces;

e. Bicycle parking to meet day-of-opening requirements shall be provided on the light rail transit station site, or may be located within the right-of-way if approved by the Director of Transportation.

Table A for 23.80.008	008 Planned bicycle mode percentages for light rail station types		
Station type	Day-of-opening	In-reserve	
Terminus	5.5%	1.5%	
Local	4%	3%	
Mid-center	2%	2%	
Central	1%	1%	

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percent of capacity at a future date, measured using methods that the Director shall adopt by rule,

5. The Director may require more or fewer than the minimum number of bicycle

4. If average use of the bicycle parking at a light rail transit facility exceeds 85

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additional bicycle parking shall be required. The amount of additional required bicycle parking,

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described as the "in-reserve requirement," shall be calculated using the planned bicycle travel

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mode shares for the "in-reserve requirement" in Table A for 23.80.008. In-reserve required

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bicycle parking may be provided on the light rail transit station site, or within 200 feet of the site,

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or in right-of-way if approved by the Director of Transportation.

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parking spaces and micromobility space requirements based on the following: area topography;

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pattern and volume of expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density;

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proximity to the Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected

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transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and other relevant transportation and

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1	land use information. Prior to adjusting the minimum number of parking spaces for bicycles, the
2	Director shall consult with the Director of Transportation.
3	6. The minimum space for shared micromobility device parking shall be: 240
4	square feet for terminus stations and 120 square feet for other station types.
5	7. Bicycle and micromobility device parking locations shall be located as close to
6	station entrances as feasible and may be located within the right-of-way if approved by the
7	Director of Transportation.
8	8. Bicycle parking shall meet the following performance standards: subsections
9	((23.54.015.K.2.a, 23.54.015.K.2.c, 23.54.015.K.2.d, 23.54.015.K.2.e, 23.54.015.K.2.h, and
10	23.54.015.K.2.i.)) 23.54.037.B.1, 23.54.037.B.3, 23.54.037.B.4, 23.54.037.B.5, 23.54.037.B.8,
11	and 23.54.037.B.9.
12	9. Parking locations shall be provided with level-entry routes, and, if bicycle
13	parking is located above or below the surface level, it shall be served by features such as
14	elevators sized to accommodate bicycles and runnels on stairs to aid bicycle movement.
15	10. The applicant shall demonstrate bicycle parking design will accommodate a
16	variety of bicycle types, including but not limited to, electric bikes and cargo bikes.
17	11. Shared micromobility device parking shall be clearly delineated, located at
18	ground level, be without access obstructions and not encroach on pedestrian access paths,
19	include adequate lighting, and include directional signage to promote easy wayfinding.
20	* * *
21	Section 72-73. A new Section 23.80.006 23.80.010 is added to the Seattle Municipal
22	Code as follows:
23	23.80.006 23.80.010 Identifying new types of essential public facilities

Review of an essential public facility, except for light rail facilities, under this Chapter 23.80, including a decision to condition approval of a project or to waive or modify a development regulation as authorized by this Chapter 23.80, is part of the decision to approve or deny a permit application and is not a separate or distinct regulatory decision. If the underlying decision is subject to administrative appeal, then decisions made under this Chapter 23.80 are subject to review on administrative appeal of the underlying decision. If the underlying decision is not

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subject to administrative appeal, then decisions made under this Chapter 23.80 are not subject to review on administrative appeal of the underlying decision.

Section $\frac{74}{75}$. A new Section $\frac{23.80.0010}{23.80.014}$ is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

23.80.010 23.80.014 Waiver or modification of development regulation

A. Application for waiver or modification. If the applicant for approval of an essential public facility seeks the waiver or modification of a development regulation, the applicant shall include in the application:

- 1. The specific identification of each development regulation sought to be waived or modified;
- 2. A detailed explanation of the manner in which each development regulation is believed to preclude the siting of the essential public facility; and
- 3. A detailed description of any mitigation measures the applicant proposes to take to avoid or mitigate the adverse effects that may result from the proposed waiver or modification of the development regulation.
- B. Decision to waive or modify. If the decisionmaker determines that application of a development regulation will preclude the siting of an essential public facility, the decisionmaker shall waive or modify the application of the development regulation to the extent necessary to allow siting the facility. The decisionmaker shall consider the provisions of WAC 365-196-550 when deciding whether a development regulation precludes the siting of the facility.
- C. Mitigation. If the decisionmaker waives or modifies a development regulation, the decisionmaker may require the applicant to comply with conditions that avoid or mitigate adverse effects that the decisionmaker believes may result from waiver or modification of the

- development regulation. If the development regulation to be waived or modified is contained in

 Chapter 23.60A or Chapter 25.09, and the waiver or modification would result in a net loss of

 ecological function, the decisionmaker shall impose mitigation conditions to achieve no net loss

 of ecological functions as a result of granting the waiver or modification.
 - D. Relationship to other provisions authorizing exceptions, variances, exemptions, and other forms of relief
 - 1. Except as provided in subsection 23.80.010.D.2 23.80.014.D.2, regardless of any other provision of this Title 23, Chapter 25.09, or Chapter 25.11, if an applicant seeks the waiver or modification of a development regulation under this Section 23.80.010 23.80.014, the applicant is not required to also seek relief from the application of the development regulation pursuant to any other form of relief afforded by the Seattle Municipal Code, including procedures for exceptions, variances, exemptions, and similar procedures. However, an applicant is not precluded from seeking such other relief in addition to relief under this Section 23.80.014.
 - 2. When the waiver or modification sought under this Section 23.80.010

 23.80.014 is of a development regulation contained in Chapter 23.60A, the applicant must seek relief from the development regulation pursuant to the procedures set forth in Chapter 23.60A. In the event that relief cannot be granted under those procedures, the development regulation may be waived or modified under this Section 23.80.010 23.80.014.
 - E. Exemption for light rail facilities. This Section <u>23.80.010</u> <u>23.80.014</u> does not apply to light rail facilities. Development standards for light rail facilities may be waived or modified pursuant to subsection 23.80.004.C.

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Section 75 76. Section 23.84A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
Ordinance 126855, is amended as follows:
23.84A.002 "A"
* * *
"Adult family home((-))" ((See "Residential use.")) means the occupation of a dwelling
unit by an adult family home defined and licensed as such by the State of Washington under
chapter 70.128 RCW.
* * *
Section 76- 77. Section 23.84A.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:
23.84A.006 "C"
* * *
(("Carriage House" See "Residential use."
"Carriage House structure" See "Residential use".))
* * *
(("Cottage, backyard." See "detached accessory dwelling unit" under the definition of
"Residential use" in Section 23.84A.032.))
* * *
Section $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 23.84A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
Ordinance 127211, is amended as follows:
23.84A.008 "D"
* * *
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1	(("Duplex" means a single structure containing only two dwelling units, neither of which
2	is a legally established accessory dwelling unit.))
3	"Dwelling unit" means a room or rooms located within a structure that are configured to
4	meet the standards of Section 23.42.048 ((and that are occupied or intended to be occupied by
5	not more than one household as living accommodations independent from any other household.))
6	, providing independent living facilities for one household, including permanent provisions for
7	sleeping, food preparation, and sanitation.
8	"Dwelling unit, accessory((-))" ((See "Residential use.")) means a dwelling unit that:
9	1. Is located within the same structure as a principal dwelling unit or within an
10	accessory structure on the same lot as a principal dwelling unit; and
11	2. Is designed and arranged to be occupied as living facilities independent from
12	any other dwelling unit.
13	"Dwelling unit, attached" means a dwelling unit that:
14	1. Occupies space from the ground to the roof of the structure in which it is
15	located; and
16	2. Is attached to another dwelling unit. Dwelling units are considered attached if
17	they share a common or party wall or have walls containing floor area that are located within 2
18	feet of each other.
19	"Dwelling unit, detached" means a dwelling unit that:
20	1. Occupies space from the ground to the roof of the structure in which it is
21	located; and
22	2. Is not attached to any other dwelling unit.

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1	(("Dwelling unit, detached accessory." Also known as a backyard cottage. See "detached
2	accessory dwelling unit" under the definition of "Residential use" in Section 23.84A.032.))
3	"Dwelling unit, principal" means a dwelling unit that is not accessory to another dwelling
4	unit.
5	"Dwelling unit((-)), small efficiency" means a dwelling unit with an amount of square
6	footage less than the minimum amounts specified for Efficiency Dwelling Units in the Seattle
7	Building Code, and that meets the standards prescribed in Section 23.42.048.
8	"Dwelling unit, stacked" means dwelling units that are located above or below other
9	dwelling units such as apartments or condominium buildings.
10	Section 78 79. Section 23.84A.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
11	Ordinance 126685, is amended as follows:
12	23.84A.010 "E"
13	* * *
14	"Essential public facilities" ((within the City of Seattle)) means ((airports,)) sewage
15	treatment plants, ((jails,)) light rail transit systems, ((and)) power plants, any facilities identified
16	as an essential public facility in RCW 36.70A.200, and any facility determined to be an essential
17	public facility pursuant to Section 23.80.006 23.80.010.
18	"EV-ready" means a minimum 40-ampere dedicated 208- or 240-volt branch circuit (32-
19	amp load) terminated at a junction box or receptacle outlet in close proximity to a parking space.
20	* * *
21	Section 39 80. Section 23.84A.016 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
22	Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:
23	23.84A.016 "H"

* * *

"Housing, low-income" means a structure or structures for which:

1. An application for public funding for the capital costs of development or rehabilitation of the structure(s) has been or will be submitted; and

2. ((Public)) A written notice of public funding ((is awarded)) award, including terms, is received prior to issuance of the ((first)) building permit, which for development projects shall be the first building permit that includes the structural frame for each structure, and such funding is conditioned on one or more regulatory agreements, covenants, or other legal instruments, recorded on the title of the property and enforceable by The City of Seattle, King County, State of Washington, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, or other public agency, if approved by the Director of Housing, ((being executed and recorded on the title of the property that includes the low-income housing and such legal instruments either:

a. For a minimum period of 40 years, require rental of at least 40 percent of the dwelling units, small efficiency dwelling units, or congregate residence sleeping rooms as restricted units with rent and income limits no higher than 60 percent of median income; or

b. For a minimum period of 50 years, require at least 40 percent of the dwelling units as restricted units sold to buyers with incomes no higher than 80 percent of median income at prices (initial sale and resale) to allow modest growth in homeowner equity while maintaining long-term affordability for income-eligible buyers, all as determined by the Director of Housing)) that ensure at least 50 percent of total dwelling units shall be low-income units.

*

Section <u>80</u> <u>81</u>. Section 23.84A.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126862, is amended as follows:

23.84A.018 "I"

* * *

"Institution" means ((structures(s))) structures and related grounds used by organizations for the provision of educational, medical, cultural, social, and/or recreational services to the community, including but not limited to the following uses:

- 1. "Adult care center" means an institution that regularly provides care to a group of adults for less than 24 hours a day, whether for compensation or not.
- 2. "College" means a post-secondary educational institution, operated by a nonprofit organization, granting associate, bachelor, and/or graduate degrees.
- 3. "Community club or center" means an institution used for athletic, social, civic, cultural, artistic, or recreational purposes, operated by a nonprofit organization, and open to the general public on an equal basis. Activities in a community club or center may include, but are not limited to, classes and events sponsored by nonprofit organizations, community programs for the elderly, social gatherings, educational programming, gardens, and art exhibits((5)).
- a. "Community center" means a community club or center use, providing direct services to people on the premises rather than carrying out only administrative functions, that is open to the general public without membership. Community centers may include accessory commercial uses including but not limited to commercial kitchens and food processing, craft work and maker spaces, cafes, galleries, co-working spaces, health clinics, office spaces, and retail sales of food and goods.

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- b. "Community club" means a community club or center use((; 2 membership)) to which membership is open to the general public on an equal basis.
 - 4. "Child care center" means an institution that regularly provides care to a group of children for less than 24 hours a day, whether for compensation or not. Preschools, cooperative child care exchanges, and drop-in centers where children receive care by the day ((shall be)) are considered to be child care centers.
 - 5. "Community farm" means an institution, operated by a nonprofit organization, in which land and related structures are primarily used to grow or harvest plants for food, educational, cultural, or ecological restoration purposes, or to keep animals in accordance with Section 23.42.052. Additional activities may include but are not limited to indoor and outdoor classes and events, food processing and preparation, community programs and gatherings, and the sale of plants, harvested or prepared food, ornamental crops, and animal products such as eggs or honey but not including the slaughtering of animals or birds for meat.
 - 6. (("Family support center" means an institution that offers support services and instruction to families, such as parenting classes and family counseling, and is co-located with a Department of Parks and Recreation community center.
 - 7.)) "Hospital" means an institution other than a nursing home that provides accommodations, facilities, and services over a continuous period of 24 hours or more, for observation, diagnosis, and care of individuals who are suffering from illness, injury, deformity, or abnormality or from any condition requiring obstetrical, medical, or surgical services, or alcohol or drug detoxification.

- ((8.)) 7. "Institute for advanced study" means an institution operated by a nonprofit organization for the advancement of knowledge through research, including the offering of seminars and courses, and technological and/or scientific laboratory research.
- ((9.)) <u>8.</u> "Library" means an institution where literary, musical, artistic, or reference materials are kept for use but not generally for sale.
- ((10.)) 9. "Museum" means an institution operated by a nonprofit organization as a repository of natural, scientific, historical, cultural, or literary objects of interest or works of art, and where the collection of such items is systematically managed for the purpose of exhibiting them to the public.
- ((11.)) 10. "Private club" means an institution used for athletic, social, or recreational purposes and operated by a private nonprofit organization, ((membership)) to which membership is by written invitation and election according to qualifications in the club's charter or bylaws and the use of which is generally restricted to members and their guests.
- ((12.)) 11. "Religious facility" means an institution, such as a church, temple, mosque, synagogue, or other structure, together with its accessory structures, used primarily for religious worship.
- ((13-)) 12. "School, elementary or secondary" means an institution operated by a public or nonprofit organization primarily used for systematic academic or vocational instruction through the twelfth grade.
- ((14.)) 13. "School, vocational or fine arts" means an institution that teaches trades, business courses, hairdressing, and similar skills on a post-secondary level, or that teaches fine arts such as music, dance, or painting to any age group, whether operated for nonprofit or profit-making purposes, except businesses that provide training, instruction, or lessons

exclusively on an individual basis, which are classified as general retail sales and service uses, and except those businesses accessory to an indoor participant sports use.

((15.)) <u>14.</u> "University." See "College."

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23.84A.024 "L"

* * *

"Lot line, front" means: ((, in the case of a lot with frontage on a single street, the lot line separating the lot from the street, and in the case of a lot with frontage on more than one street other than a through lot, the lot line separating the lot from any abutting street, provided the other lot line(s) that abut streets are considered to be either side street lot line(s) or the rear lot line according to the definitions of those terms. In the case of a through lot, the lot lines separating the lot from the streets that are parallel or within 15 degrees of parallel to each other are both front lines. For new development on a lot with no street frontage, the front lot line shall be the lot line designated by the project applicant in accordance with Section 23.86.010. If the area of the front yard based on a front lot line determined according to this definition is less than 20 percent of the total lot area and is less than 1,000 square feet in area, the Director may designate a different lot line as the front lot line in order to provide structural setbacks, building separations, and open space that are more consistent with those of other lots that are within 100 feet of the property.))

1. For a lot with frontage on a single street, the lot line separating the lot from the street;

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1	2. For a through lot, all lot lines separating the lot from the streets that are parallel
2	or within 15 degrees of parallel to each;
3	3. For a lot with frontage on more than one street other than a through lot, a lot
4	line determined by the Director based on the existing pattern of lots and buildings on the block;
5	<u>and</u>
6	4. For a lot with no street frontage:
7	a. On a lot that has only one alley lot line, the alley lot line;
8	b. On a lot that has more than one alley lot line, one alley lot line
9	determined by the Director based on existing pattern of lots and buildings on the alleys; and
10	c. On a lot that has no alley lot lines, a lot line chosen by the applicant,
11	provided that the selected front lot line length is at least 50 percent of the width of the lot.
12	* * *
13	Section 82 83. Section 23.84A.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
14	Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:
15	23.84A.025 "M"
16	* * *
17	"Major retail store" means a structure or portion of a structure that provides adequate
18	space of at least ((eighty thousand ()) 80,000 (())) square feet to accommodate the merchandising
19	needs of a major new retailer with an established reputation, and providing a range of
20	merchandise and services, including both personal and household items, to anchor downtown
21	shopping activity around the retail core, thereby supporting other retail uses and the area's
22	vitality and regional draw for customers.
23	"Major transit service." See "Transit service, major."

1 Section \$\frac{84}{85}\$. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 2 Ordinance 127211, is amended as follows: 23.84A.032 "R" 3 4 * * * 5 "Residential use" means ((any one or more of)) a use in one or more structures, including interior and exterior accessory spaces, in which people primarily live including the following 6 7 uses: 8 1. (("Accessory dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit that: 9 a. Is located within or attached to a structure containing a principal 10 dwelling unit or within an accessory structure on the same lot as principal dwelling unit(s); and 11 b. Is designed, arranged, and intended to be occupied as living facilities 12 independent from any other dwelling unit. 13 2. "Attached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit that is 14 within or attached to a structure containing a principal dwelling unit. 15 3. "Adult family home" means an adult family home defined and licensed as such 16 by the State of Washington in a dwelling unit. 4. "Apartment" means a multifamily residential use that is not a cottage housing 17 18 development, rowhouse development, or townhouse development. 19 5.)) "Artist's studio/dwelling" means a combination working studio and dwelling 20 unit for artists, consisting of a room or suite of rooms occupied by not more than one household. 21 ((6.)) 2. "Assisted living facility" means a ((use licensed by the State of 22 Washington as a)) boarding home licensed by the State of Washington that contains at least two 23 assisted living units for people who have either a need for assistance with activities of daily

accessory structure.

	D4
1	13. "Domestic violence shelter" means a structure or portion of a structure
2	managed by a nonprofit organization, which unit provides housing at a confidential location and
3	support services for victims of domestic violence.
4	14. "Floating home" means a dwelling unit constructed on a float that is moored,
5	anchored, or otherwise secured in the water.
6	15. "Low-income housing."))
7	5. "Housing" means one or more dwelling units with permanent foundations or
8	moorage at a marina that are not defined as another type of residential use in this definition.
9	((16.)) <u>6.</u> "Mobile home" means a structure that is designed and constructed to be
10	transportable in one or more sections and built on a permanent chassis, designed to be used as a
11	dwelling unit without a permanent foundation, and connected to utilities that include plumbing,
12	heating, and electrical systems. A structure that was transportable at the time of manufacture is
13	still considered to meet this definition notwithstanding that it is no longer transportable.
14	((17. "Mobile home park" means a tract of land that is rented for the use of more
15	than one mobile home occupied as a dwelling unit.
16	18. "Multifamily residential use" means a use consisting of two or more dwelling
17	units in a structure or portion of a structure, excluding accessory dwelling units, or a congregate
18	residence.
19	19. "Nursing home" means a use licensed by the State of Washington as a nursing
20	home, that provides full-time convalescent and/or chronic care for individuals who, by reason of
21	chronic illness or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves, but that does not provide care for
22	the acutely ill or surgical or obstetrical services. This definition excludes hospitals or
23	sanitariums.

	D4
1	20.)) 7. "Permanent supportive housing((-))" means low-income housing that is
2	paired with on- or off-site voluntary human services to support people living with complex and
3	disabling behavioral health or physical health conditions and experiencing homelessness or at
4	imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into such housing.
5	((21. "Rowhouse development" means a multifamily residential use in which all
6	principal dwelling units on the lot meet the following conditions:
7	a. Each dwelling unit occupies the space from the ground to the roof of the
8	structure in which it is located;
9	b. No portion of a dwelling unit, except for an accessory dwelling unit or
10	shared parking garage, occupies space above or below another dwelling unit;
11	c. Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at
12	least one other dwelling unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the common wall, or
13	abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line;
14	d. The front of each dwelling unit faces a street lot line;
15	e. Each dwelling unit provides pedestrian access directly to the street that
16	it faces; and
17	f. No portion of any other dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory
18	dwelling unit, is located between any dwelling unit and the street faced by the front of that unit.
19	22. "Single-family dwelling unit" means a detached principal structure having a
20	permanent foundation, containing one dwelling unit, except that the structure may also contain
21	one or two attached accessory dwelling units where expressly authorized pursuant to this Title
22	23. A detached accessory dwelling unit is not considered a single-family dwelling unit for
23	purposes of this Chapter 23.84A.

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1	23. "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a
2	rowhouse development, and in which:
3	a. Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof of the
4	structure in which it is located;
5	b. No portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another
6	dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units
7	constructed over a shared parking garage, including shared parking garages that project up to 4
8	feet above grade; and
9	c. Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at
10	least one other dwelling unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the common wall, or
11	abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line.))
12	* * *
13	Section 85 86. Section 23.84A.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
14	Ordinance 126157 127285, is amended as follows:
15	23.84A.036 "S"
16	* * *
17	"Short subdivision" means the division or redivision of land into nine $(((9)))$ or fewer
18	lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease, development, or financing.
19	"Short subdivision, zero lot line" means a short subdivision that conforms to the unit lot
20	subdivision standards in Section 23.24.045.
21	* * *
22	"Social housing" means housing that is publicly owned, publicly financed, mixed-income
23	housing developed by a ((Public Development Authority)) public development authority

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1	organized pursuant to RCW 35.21.660, RCW 35.21.670, and RCW 35.21.730((-)) through
2	<u>35.21</u> .755.
3	"Soil, structural" means a soil mix or equivalent structure approved by the Director that is
4	engineered to support pavement while allowing healthy root growth.
5	"Solar access" means the amount of unrestricted sunlight that reaches a structure, or
6	portion thereof.
7	"Solar collector" means $((any))$ <u>a</u> device used to collect direct sunlight for use in the
8	heating or cooling of a structure, domestic hot water, ((or)) swimming pool, or the generation of
9	electricity, including photovoltaic panels and solar thermal panels.
10	(("Solar greenhouse" means a solar collector that is a structure or portion of a structure
11	utilizing glass or similar glazing material to collect direct sunlight for space heating purposes.))
12	* * *
13	"Structure, accessory." See "Accessory structure."
14	"Structure, attached" means a structure that shares a common or party wall with another
15	structure or have walls containing floor area that are located within 2 feet of another structure.
16	"Structure, detached" means a structure ((having no common or party wall with another
17	structure)) that is not attached to any other structure.
18	* * *
19	"Subdivision" means the division or redivision of land into ten $(((10)))$ or more lots,
20	tracts, parcels, sites, or divisions for the purpose of sale, lease, or transfer of ownership.
21	"Subdivision, zero lot line" means a subdivision that conforms to the unit lot subdivision
22	standards in Section 23.22.062.
23	* * *

Section 86 87. Section 23.84A.038 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127211 127228, is amended as follows:

23.84A.038 "T"

* * *

"Transit route, frequent" means a transit route or segment of a transit route providing frequent transit service in each direction. Segments of overlapping routes that are co-scheduled and together provide frequent transit service shall be considered to provide frequent transit service, and segments of these routes that do not overlap or do not meet these frequencies will not be considered to provide frequent transit service.

"Transit service, frequent" means transit service with scheduled service in a typical week meeting or exceeding the following scheduled frequencies:

- 1. On weekdays from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., 15 minutes on average (i.e., 52 trips between 6 a.m. and 6:59 p.m., inclusive), and no individual hour with fewer than three scheduled trips in each direction;
- 2. On weekdays from 7 p.m. to 12 a.m., 30 minutes on average (i.e., ten trips between 7 p.m. and 11:59 p.m., inclusive), and no individual hour with fewer than one scheduled trip in each direction; and
- 3. On weekends from 6 a.m. to 12 a.m., 30 minutes on average (i.e., 36 trips between 6 a.m. and 11:59 p.m., inclusive), and no individual hour with fewer than one scheduled trip in each direction.
- 4. For the purposes of this definition, "individual hour" means the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour; e.g., 6 a.m. to 6:59 a.m., inclusive, or 3 p.m. to 3:59 p.m., inclusive.

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1	"Transit service, major" means the following transit services:
2	1. Commuter rail;
3	2. Light rail or street car systems; and
4	3. Bus rapid transit routes that are in operation or are funded for development and
5	projected for construction within an applicable six-year transit plan under RCW 35.58.2795.
6	"Transit service area, frequent" means an area within 1,320 feet walking distance of a bus
7	stop served by a frequent transit route or an area within 2,640 feet walking distance of a rail
8	transit station, as shown on a map adopted by Director's Rule.
9	"Transit service area, major" means an area within 2,640 feet walking distance of a stop
10	served by a major transit service, as shown on a map adopted by Director's Rule.
11	"Transit station, light rail." See "Rail transit facility" under "Transportation facility."
12	"Transit station access easement" means an easement for a pedestrian route or connection
13	to provide direct access from street level to transit tunnel stations and concourses and/or light rail
14	transit facilities.
15	"Transit station access, grade-level" means a pedestrian connection that provides direct
16	access from street level to transit tunnel stations or concourses and/or light rail transit facilities at
17	approximately the same level as the station mezzanine.
18	"Transit station access, mechanical" means a pedestrian connection that incorporates a
19	mechanical device, such as an escalator, to provide direct access from street level to transit
20	tunnel stations and concourses and/or light rail transit facilities.
21	"Transit stop, major" means a stop on a major transit service.
22	* * *

(("Triplex" means a single structure containing three dwelling units, none of which is a legally established accessory dwelling unit.))

Section <u>87</u> <u>88</u>. Section 23.84A.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126862, is amended as follows:

23.84A.040 "U"

* * *

"Unit, low-income" means a ((dwelling)) restricted unit that, for a minimum period of at least 50 years, is ((a restricted unit)) affordable to and reserved solely for ((families)) households with annual incomes not to exceed 60 percent of median income for rental units or 80 percent of median income for ownership units ((according to one or more regulatory agreements, covenants, or other legal instruments that, as a condition to issuance of the first building permit that includes the structural frame for the structure that includes the low-income unit, shall be executed and recorded on the title of the property and are enforceable by The City of Seattle, King County, State of Washington, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, or other public agency if approved by the Director of Housing)).

"Unit, moderate-income" means a ((dwelling)) restricted unit that, for a minimum period of at least 50 years, is ((a restricted unit)) affordable to and reserved solely for ((families)) households with annual incomes not to exceed 80 percent of median income for rental units or 100 percent of median income for ownership units ((according to one or more regulatory agreements, covenants, or other legal instruments that, as a condition to issuance of the first building permit that includes the structural frame for the structure that includes the moderate income unit, shall be executed and recorded on the title of the property and are enforceable by

1 The City of Seattle, King County, State

The City of Seattle, King County, State of Washington, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, or other public agency if approved by the Director of Housing)).

"Unit, restricted" means a dwelling unit ((on a property)) subject to ((a recorded agreement with the)) one or more regulatory agreements, covenants, or other legal instruments recorded on the title of the property and enforceable by The City of Seattle, King County, State of Washington, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, or other public agency, if approved by the Director of Housing, that for a specified number of years limits ((both the unit's rent or sale price, as applicable, and eligible residents' annual income at a specified percentage of median income. For purposes of each restricted unit, eligible residents shall be a "family" according to 24 CFR Section 5.403 or successor provision, and the family's "annual income" shall be determined according to 24 CFR Section 5.609 or successor provision, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director of Housing)) housing costs for income-eligible households, specified as a percentage of median income, as follows:

1. For renter-occupied housing, rental housing costs for each restricted unit shall not exceed 30 percent of the income limit; and

2. For owner-occupied housing, the initial sale price of each restricted unit shall be affordable to income-eligible households and resale prices must allow modest growth in homeowner equity while maintaining long-term affordability for subsequent eligible homebuyers, all as determined by the Director of Housing, consistent with Council-adopted Housing Funding Policies if funded by the Office of Housing or subsections 23.58C.050.C.7.a and 23.58C.050.C.7.b if not funded by the Office of Housing.

* * *

1 Section \$\infty\$ 89. Section 23.84A.046 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 2 Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows: 23.84A.046 "Y" 3 4 (("Yard." See "Yard, front," "Yard, side" and "Yard, rear." 5 "Yard, front" means an area from the ground upward between the side lot lines of a lot, 6 extending from the front lot line to a line on the lot parallel to the front lot line, the horizontal 7 depth of which is specified for each zone. The front yard includes all portions of the lot that are 8 within the specified distance from the street along which the front lot line extends, even if 9 separated from the street by an intervening lot. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, the front 10 yard shall be a portion of the property as determined according to Section 23.86.010. 11 "Yard, rear" means an area from the ground upward between the side lot lines of a lot, 12 extending from the rear lot line to a line on the lot parallel to the rear lot line, the horizontal 13 depth of which is specified for each zone. In the case of an irregularly-shaped lot, the rear yard 14 shall be a portion of the property adjacent to the rear lot line as determined according to 15 subsection 23.86.010.C. 16 "Yard, side" means an area from the ground upward between the front yard (or front lot line if no front yard is required); and the rear yard (or rear lot line if no rear yard is required); and 17 18 extending from a side lot line to a line on the lot, parallel to the side lot line, the horizontal depth 19 of which is specified for each zone.)) 20 21 Section \$\frac{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{90}}}}}{23.84}\text{A.048} of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 22 Ordinance 126685, is amended as follows: 23 23.84A.048 "Z"

	OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	* * *
2	(("Zone, neighborhood residential" means a zone with a classification that includes any of
3	the following: NR1, NR2, NR3, and RSL.))
4	* * *
5	"Zone, residential" means a zone with a classification that includes any of the following:
6	((NR1, NR2, NR3, RSL)) <u>NR</u> , LR1, LR2, LR3, MR, HR, RC, DMR, IDR, SM/R, SM-SLU/R,
7	and SM-U/R which classification also may include one or more suffixes((, but not including any
8	zone with an RC designation)).
9	(("Zone, single-family" means a zone with a classification that includes any of the
10	following: Neighborhood Residential 1 (NR1), Neighborhood Residential 2 (NR2),
11	Neighborhood Residential 3 (NR3), and Residential Small Lot (RSL).))
12	Section 99 91. Section 23.86.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
14	23.86.002 General provisions
15	* * *
16	B. Fractions
17	1. Unless otherwise indicated, if any measurement technique for determining the
18	number of items required or allowed, including but not limited to motor vehicle parking, or
19	required trees or shrubs, results in fractional requirements, any fraction up to and including 0.5 of
20	the applicable unit of measurement shall be disregarded and fractions over 0.5 shall require the
21	next higher full unit of measurement.
22	2. If any measurement technique for determining required minimum or allowed
23	maximum dimensions, including but not limited to height, ((yards,)) setbacks, lot coverage, open

space, building depth, parking space size, or curb cut width, results in fractional requirements, the dimension shall be measured to the nearest inch. Any fraction up to and including 0.5 of an

inch shall be disregarded and fractions over 0.5 of an inch shall require the next higher unit.

3. ((Except within Lowrise and RSL zones, if density calculations result in a fraction of a unit, any fraction up to and including 0.5 constitutes zero additional units, and any fraction over 0.5 constitutes one additional unit. Within Lowrise zones, the effect of a density calculation that results in a fraction of a unit is as described in Section 23.45.512. Within RSL zones, the effect of a density calculation that results in a fraction of a unit is as described in Section 23.44.017. This provision may not be applied to density calculations that result in a quotient less than one.)) When calculation of the number of dwelling units allowed results in a fraction of a unit, any fraction over 0.85 constitutes one additional unit.

* * *

Section 94 92. Section 23.86.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126685, is amended as follows:

23.86.006 Structure height measurement

16 *

B. Within the South Lake Union Urban Center, at the applicant's option, structure height shall be measured either as provided for in subsection 23.86.006.A((, 23.86.006.E)) or 23.86.006.D, or under provisions of this subsection 23.86.006.B. Structure height shall be measured for all portions of the structure. All measurements shall be taken vertically from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, to the highest point of the structure located directly above each point of measurement. Existing or finished grade shall be established by drawing straight lines between the corresponding elevations at the perimeter of the structure. The

limit shall be the difference in elevation between the midpoint of a line parallel to the front lot

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1	line at the required front setback and the average elevation derived from subsection
2	23.86.006.B.2.a and/or subsection 23.86.006.B.2.b.
3	e. The height measurement technique used for the lot shall then be the
4	City's standard measurement technique, subsection 23.86.006.A.
5	3. If there is no single-family structure within 100 feet of a side lot line, or if the
6	nearest single-family structure within 100 feet of a side lot line is not on the same block front,
7	the elevation used for averaging on that side shall be 30 feet plus the elevation of the midpoint of
8	the front lot line of the abutting vacant lot.
9	4. If the lot is a corner lot, the height limit may be the highest elevation of the
10	nearest structure on the same block front, provided that the structure is within 100 feet of the side
11	lot line of the lot and that both front yards face the same street.
12	5. In no case shall the height limit established according to these height averaging
13	provisions be greater than 40 feet.
14	6. Lots using height averaging to establish a height limit shall be eligible for the
15	pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.44.012.B.
16	D.)) Stories or portions of stories of a structure that are underground are not analyzed for
17	purposes of structure height measurement.
18	((E.)) <u>D.</u> Height measurement techniques in downtown zones and in the South Lake
19	Union Urban Center
20	1. Determine the major street lot line, which shall be the lot's longest street lot
21	line. When the lot has two or more street lot lines of equal length, the applicant shall choose the
22	major street lot line.
23	2. Determine the slope of the lot along the entire length of the major street lot line.

3. ((The)) Measure the maximum height ((shall be measured)) as follows:

2

a. When the slope of the major street lot line is less than or equal to 7.5

3

percent, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted

4

height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of the major street lot line. On a through-

5

lot, the elevation of maximum height shall apply only to the half of the lot nearest the major

6

street lot line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be

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determined by the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street

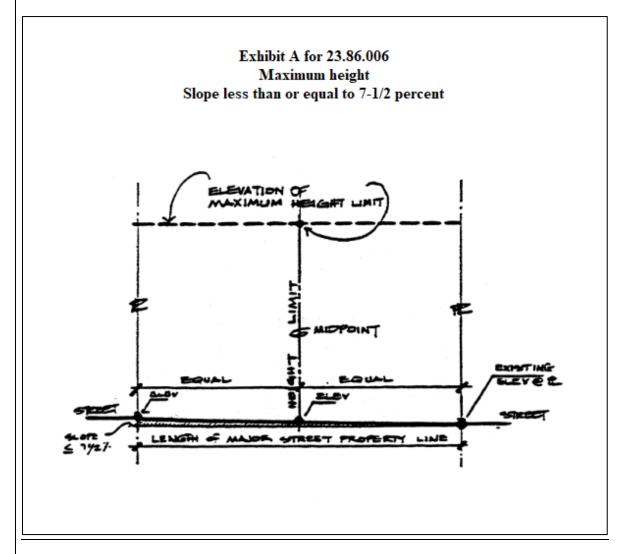
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lot line as depicted in Exhibit ((B)) \underline{A} for 23.86.006.

Exhibit A for 23.86.006

Maximum height

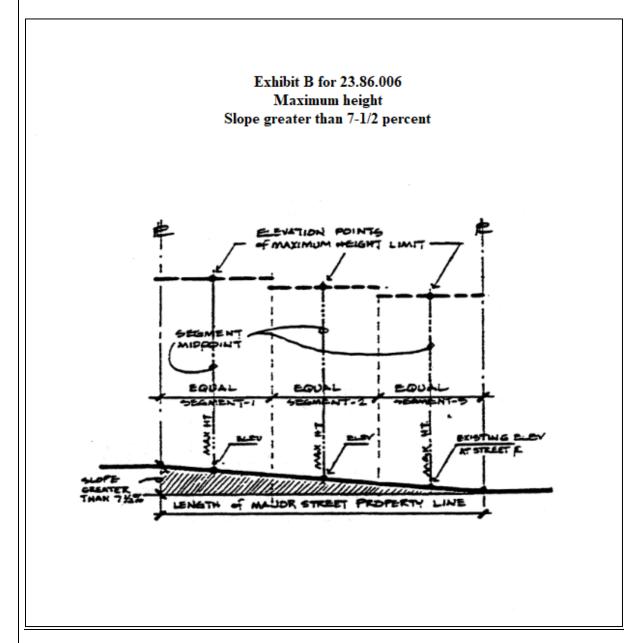
3 Slope Less than or equal to 7-1/2 percent



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

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- line. On the other half of a through-lot, the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by
- 2 | the above method using the street lot line opposite and parallel to the major street lot line, as
- depicted in Exhibit ((\mathbb{C})) \underline{B} for 23.86.006.
- 4 **Exhibit B for 23.86.006**
- 5 **Maximum height**
- 6 Slope greater than 7-1/2 percent



line that is essentially parallel to the major street lot line, when a measurement has been made for the portion of the block containing the major street lot line, the next measurement shall be taken

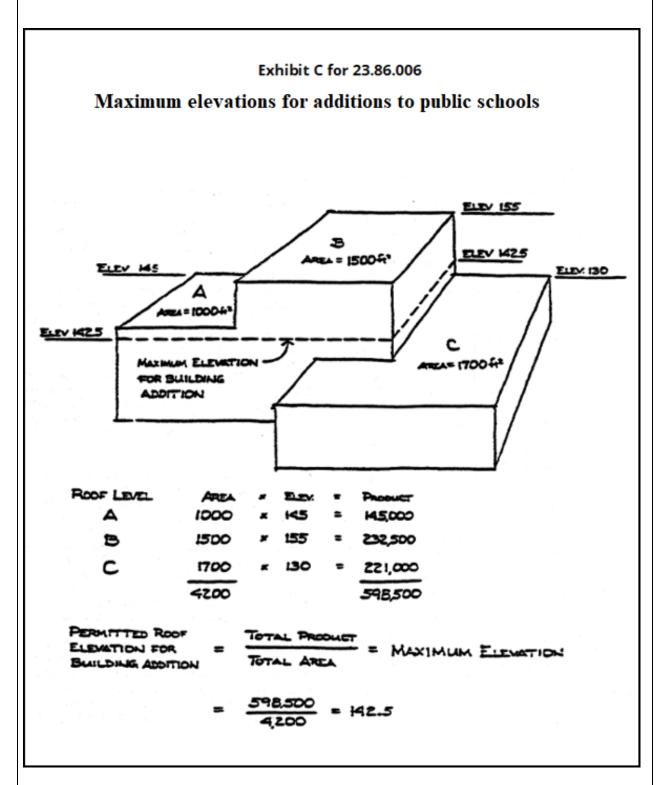
c. For lots with more than one street frontage, where there is no street lot

from the remaining street lot line that is opposite and most distant from the major street lot line.

- ((F.)) <u>E.</u> Determining the height of existing public school structures. When the height of the existing public school structure is measured for purposes of determining the permitted height or lot coverage of a public school structure, either of the following measurement methods may be used:
- 1. If all parts of the new roof are pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12, the ridge of the new roof may extend to the highest point of the existing roof. A shed roof does not qualify for this option; or
- 2. If all parts of the new roof are not pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12, then the elevation of the new construction may extend to the average height of the existing structure. The average height shall be determined by measuring the area of each portion of the building at each height and averaging those areas, as depicted in Exhibit ((Φ)) C for 23.86.006.

1 **Exhibit C for 23.86.006**

2 Maximum elevations for additions to public schools



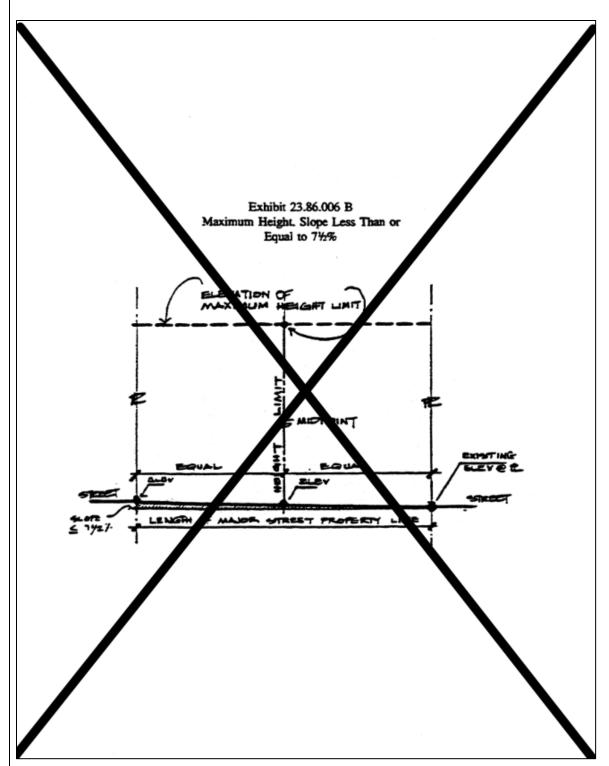
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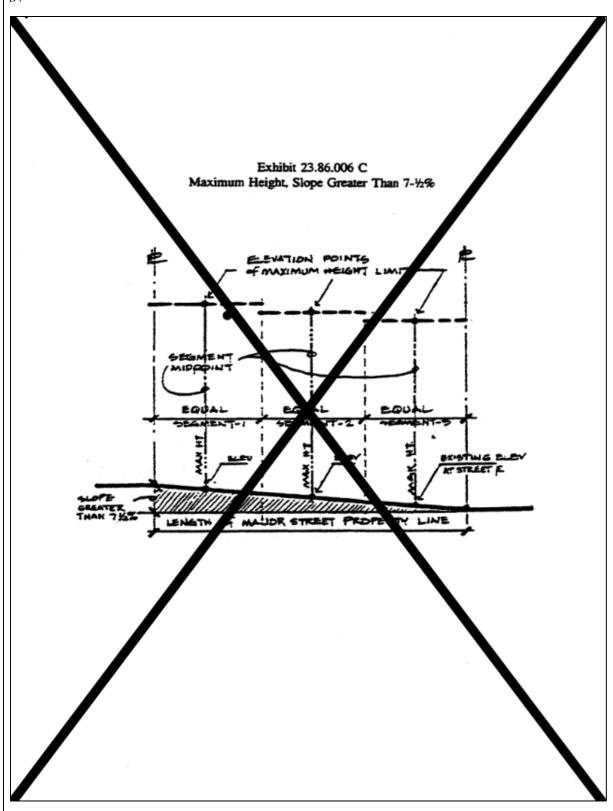
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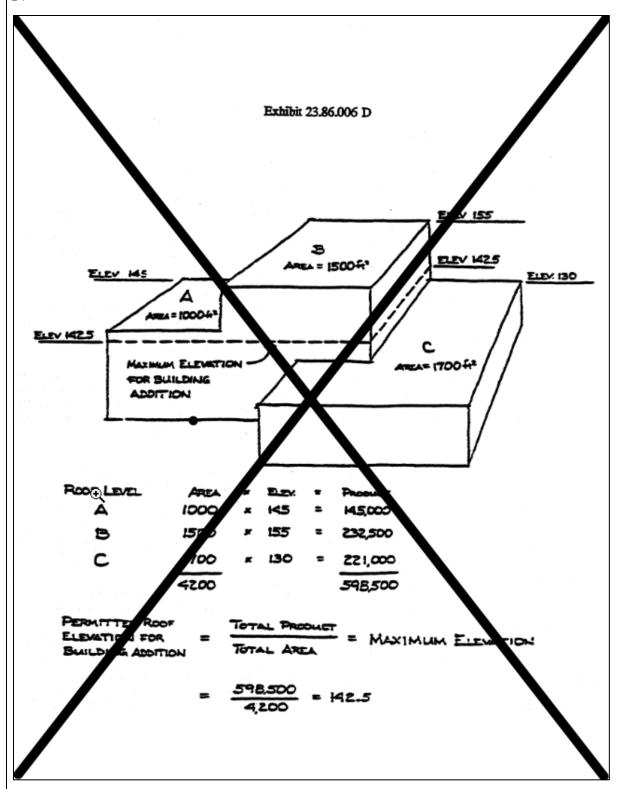
1 ((G.)) <u>F.</u> Height measurement technique for structures located partially within the 2 Shoreline District. When any portion of the structure falls within the Shoreline District, structure 3 height for the entire structure shall be measured according to Section 23.60A.952((, Height)).

((H.)) <u>G.</u> For projects accepted into the Living Building Pilot Program authorized pursuant to Section 23.40.060, the applicant may choose either the height definition of Chapter 2 of the Seattle Building Code or the height measurement method described in this Section 23.86.006.





Template last revised December 9, 2024

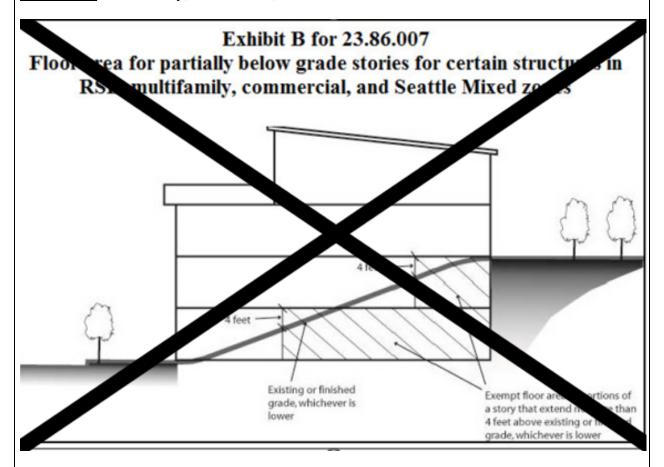


1 Section 92 93. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 2 Ordinance 126855, is amended as follows: 3 23.86.007 Floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement 4 A. Gross floor area. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Title 23, gross 5 floor area shall be as defined in Chapter 23.84A and as measured in this Section 23.86.007. The 6 following are included in the measurement of gross floor area in all zones: 7 1. Floor area contained in stories above and below grade; 8 2. The area of stair penthouses, elevator penthouses, and other enclosed rooftop 9 features; 10 3. The area of motor vehicle and bicycle parking that is enclosed; and 11 4. The area of motor vehicle parking that is covered by a structure or portion of a 12 structure containing enclosed floor area, excluding motor vehicle parking in ((neighborhood 13 residential)) Neighborhood Residential and multifamily zones that is only covered by one of the 14 following: 15 a. Projections containing enclosed floor area of up to 4 feet; or 16 b. Projections containing enclosed floor area of up to 6 feet for the area of parking accessed from an alley and located directly adjacent to an alley. 17 18 19 D. Pursuant to subsections ((23.44.011.C, 23.44.018.A₂)) 23.44.050.C, 23.45.510.D, and 20 23.47A.013.B, and Section 23.48.020, for certain structures in ((neighborhood residential)) 21 Neighborhood Residential, multifamily, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones, portions of a 22 story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are 23 exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt gross floor area of such partially below-24 grade stories is measured as follows:

- 1. Determine the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially below-grade story, or 4 feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially below-grade story;
- 2. Determine the points along the exterior wall of the story where the elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.D.1 intersects the abutting corresponding existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower;
- 3. Draw a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the exterior walls; and
- 4. The gross floor area of the partially below-grade story or portion of a partially below-grade story is the area of the story that is at or below the straight line drawn in subsection 23.86.007.D.3, excluding openings required by the Building Code for egress. (See Exhibit B for 23.86.007.)

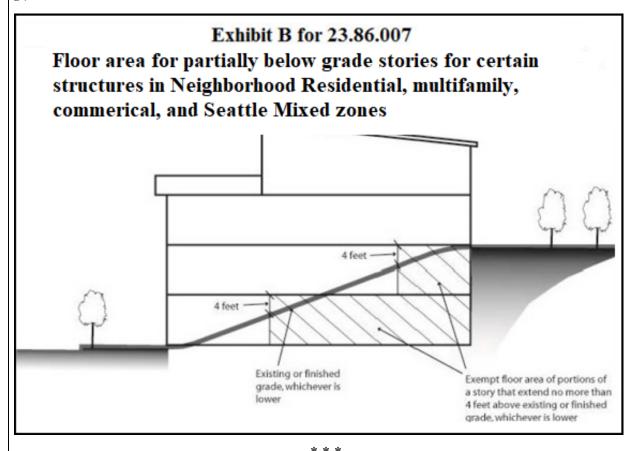
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- 1 | Exhibit B for 23.86.007
- 2 Floor area for partially below grade stories for certain structures in ((RSL)) Neighborhood
- 3 Residential, multifamily, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones



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Section 9394. Section 23.86.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is amended as follows:

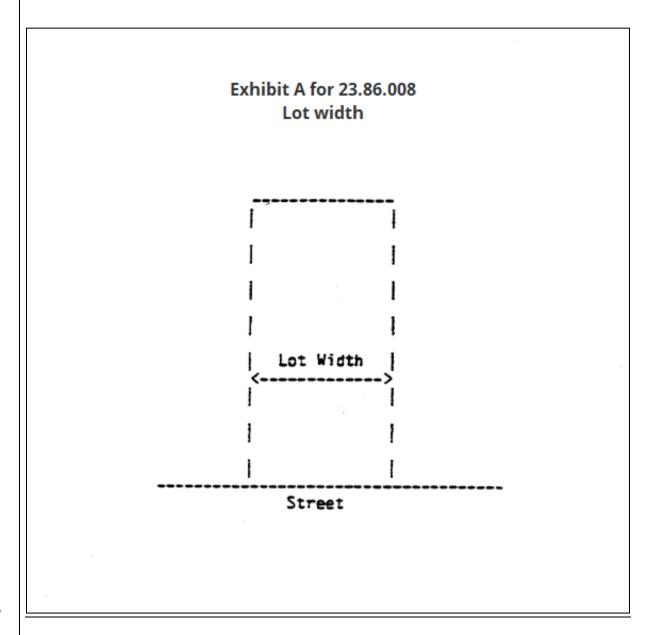
23.86.008 Lot ((coverage₃)) width ((and depth.)) in Neighborhood Residential zones

((A. Lot coverage shall be calculated in accordance with Exhibit 23.86.008 A.

B. In neighborhood residential zones, lot depth shall be the length of the line extending between the front lot line or front lot line extended, and the rear lot line or lines, or in the case of a through lot, between the two (2) front lot lines or lines extended. This line shall be perpendicular to the front lot line or front lot line extended. Where an alley abuts the rear of the property, one-half (1/2) of the width of the alley shall be included as a portion of the lot for determining lot depth.

C. Lot Width in Neighborhood Residential Zones:

- 1 (shall be) is the mean
- 2 horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at right angles to lot depth (((Exhibit
- 3 (23.86.008 B))) Exhibit A for 23.86.008.
- 4 **Exhibit A for 23.86.008**
- 5 Lot width



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1	((2. In the case of)) B. For a lot with more than one $(((1)))$ rear lot line $(((Exhibits)))$	
2	23.86.008 C and 23.86.008 D))) (Exhibit B for 23.86.008 and Exhibit C for 23.86.008), the lot	
3	width shall be measured according to the following:	

1 **Exhibit B for 23.86.008**

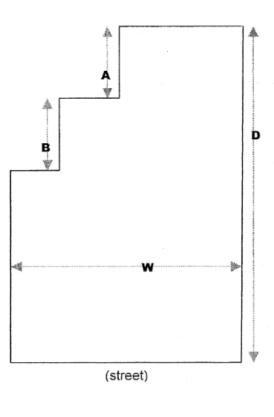
2 Lots with more than one rear lot line, and where the distance between the rear lot line is

3 less than 50 percent of lot depth

Exhibit B for 23.86.008

Lots with more than one rear lot line, and where the distance between the rear lot line is less than 50 percent of lot depth

Where A + B is less than 50% of D, the lot width shall be W.



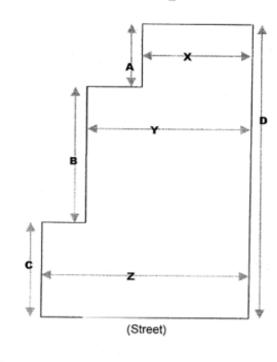
- 1 **Exhibit C for 23.86.008**
- 2 Lots with more than one rear lot line, and where the distance between the rear lot line is
- 3 greater than 50 percent of lot depth

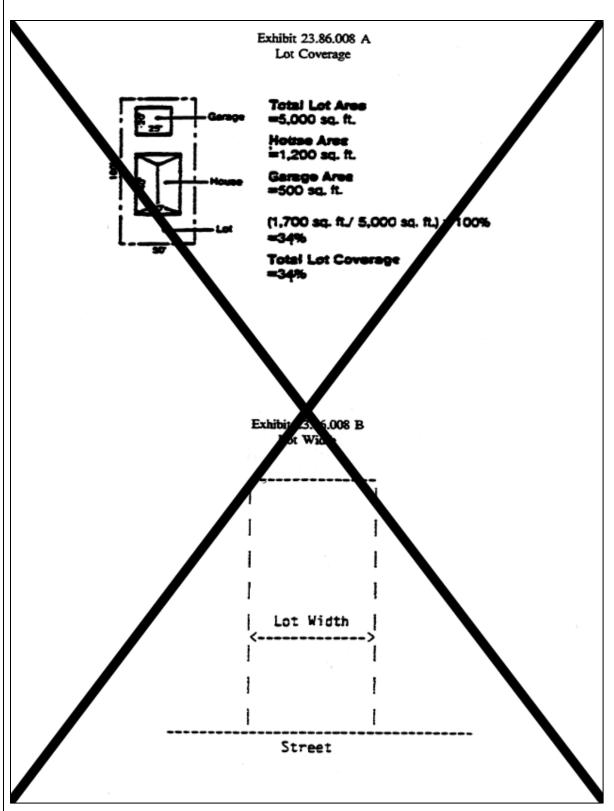
Exhibit C for 23.86.008

Lots with more than one rear lot line, and where the distance between the rear lot line is greater than 50 percent of lot depth

Where A + B is greater than 50% of D:

Width of lot shall be: $(A \times X) + (B \times Y) + (C \times Z)$

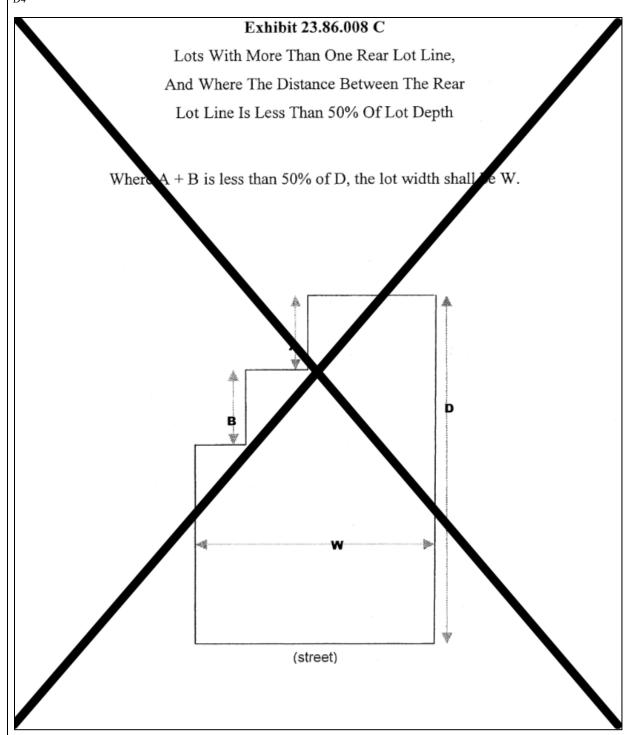




((Exhibits 23.86.008A, 23.86.008B))

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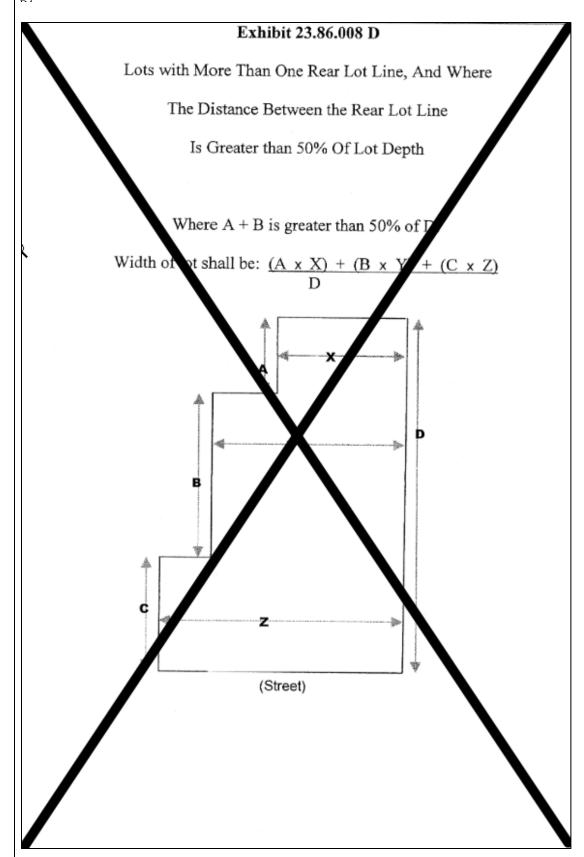
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((Exhibit 23.86.008C))

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1



Section 94 95. Section 23.86.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is repealed:

((23.86.010 Yards

A. Measuring required yards. Required yard dimensions shall be horizontal distances, measured perpendicular to the appropriate lot lines (Exhibit A for 23.86.010). For lots with no street frontage, the applicant may designate the front lot line, provided that under the resulting orientation, the area of the front yard is at least 20 percent of the area of the lot or 1,000 square feet whichever is less. If a lot with frontage on more than one street is developed with an existing principal structure, the orientation of the lot for the purpose of current yard requirements shall be the orientation under which the existing structure is most conforming to current yard standards.

B. Front Yards.

1. Determining Front Yard Requirements. Front yard requirements are presented in the development standards for each zone. Where the minimum required front yard is to be determined by averaging the setbacks of structures on either side of a lot, the following provisions apply:

a. The required depth of the front yard shall be the average of the distance between single-family structures and front lot lines of the nearest single-family structures on each side of the lot (Exhibit B for 23.86.010). If the front facade of the single-family structure is not parallel to the front lot line, the shortest distance from the front lot line to the structure shall be used for averaging purposes (Exhibit C for 23.86.010).

b. The yards used for front yard averaging shall be on the same block front as the lot, and shall be the front yards of the nearest single-family structures within 100 feet of the side lot lines of the lot.

c. For averaging purposes, front yard depth shall be measured from the front lot lines to the wall nearest to the street or, where there is no wall, the plane between supports, which comprises 20 percent or more of the width of the front facade of the single-family structure. Enclosed porches shall be considered part of the single-family structure for measurement purposes. Attached garages or carports permitted in front yards under 23.44.016.D, decks, uncovered porches, eaves, attached solar collectors, and other similar parts of the structure shall not be considered part of the structure for measurement purposes.

d. If there is a dedication of street right-of-way to bring the street abutting the lot closer to the minimum widths established in Section 23.53.015, for averaging purposes the amount of the dedication shall be subtracted from the front yard depth of the structures on either side.

e. If the first single-family structure within 100 feet of a side lot line of the lot is not on the same block front, or does not provide its front yard on the same street, or if there is no single-family structure within 100 feet of the side lot line, the yard depth used for averaging purposes on that side shall be 20 feet (Exhibits D and E for 23.86.010).

f. If the front yard of the first single-family structure within 100 feet of the side lot line of the lot exceeds 20 feet, the yard depth used for averaging purposes on that side shall be 20 feet (Exhibit F for 23.86.010).

g. In cases where the street is very steep or winding, the Director shall determine which adjacent single-family structures should be used for averaging purposes.

2. Sloped Lots in Neighborhood Residential Zones. For a lot in a neighborhood residential zone, reduction of the required front yard is permitted at a rate of 1 foot for every percent of slope in excess of 35 percent. For the purpose of this provision the slope shall be

measured along the centerline of the lot. In the case of irregularly shaped lots, the Director shall determine the line along which slope is calculated.

C. Rear yards. Rear yard requirements are presented in the standard development requirements for each zone. In determining how to apply these requirements, the following provisions shall apply:

- 1. The rear yard shall be measured horizontally from the rear lot line if the lot has a rear lot line that is essentially parallel to the front lot line for its entire length.
- 2. If the front lot line is essentially parallel to portions of the rear property line, as with a stepped rear property line, each portion of the rear property line that is opposite and essentially parallel to the front lot line is considered to be a rear lot line for the purpose of establishing a rear yard.
- 3. On a lot with a rear property line, part of which is not essentially parallel to any part of the front lot line, the rear yard is measured from a line or lines drawn from side lot line(s) to side lot line(s), at least 10 feet in length, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line. If an alley abuts the rear of the property, 1/2 the width of the alley, between the side lot lines extended, is considered to be part of the lot for drawing this line. For those portions of the rear lot line that are essentially parallel to the front lot line, subsection 23.86.010.C.2 above shall apply. The lot depth is then measured perpendicularly from this 10 foot long line extended as needed to the point on the actual front lot line that is the furthest distance away. This establishes lot depth, which then may be used to determine the required rear yard depth.
- 4. For a lot with a curved front lot line, the rear yard is measured from a line at least 10 feet in length, parallel to and at a maximum distance from a line drawn between the endpoints of the curve. The lot depth is then measured perpendicularly from this 10 foot long

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line extended as needed to the point of

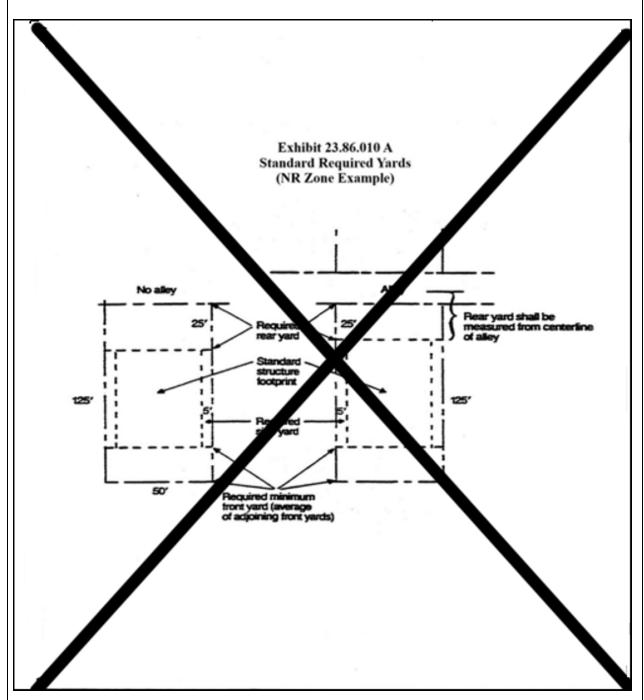
line extended as needed to the point on the actual front lot line that is the furthest distance away.

This establishes lot depth, which then may be used to determine the required rear yard depth.

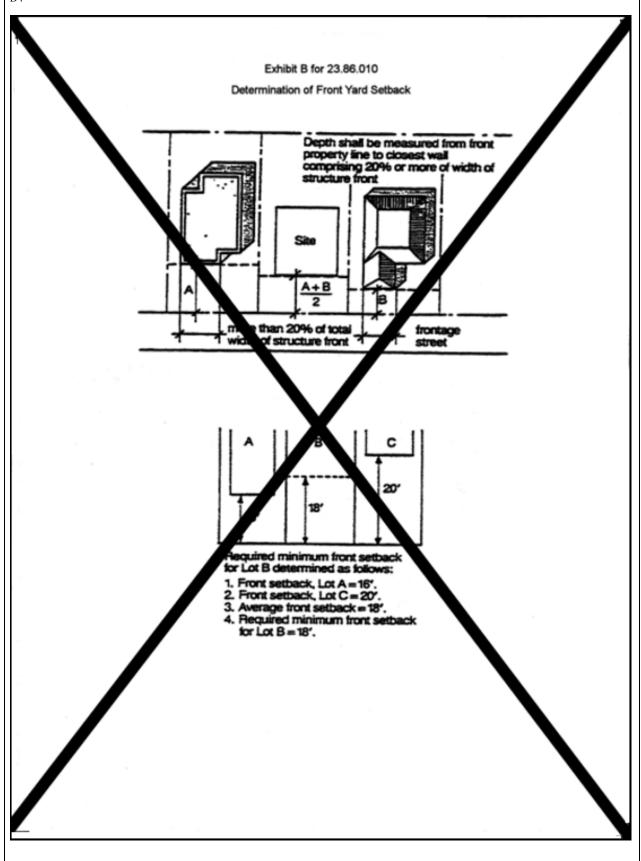
5. For a lot with an irregular shape or with an irregular front lot line not meeting conditions of subsections 23.86.010.C.1 through 23.86.010.C.4, the Director shall determine the measurement of the rear yard.

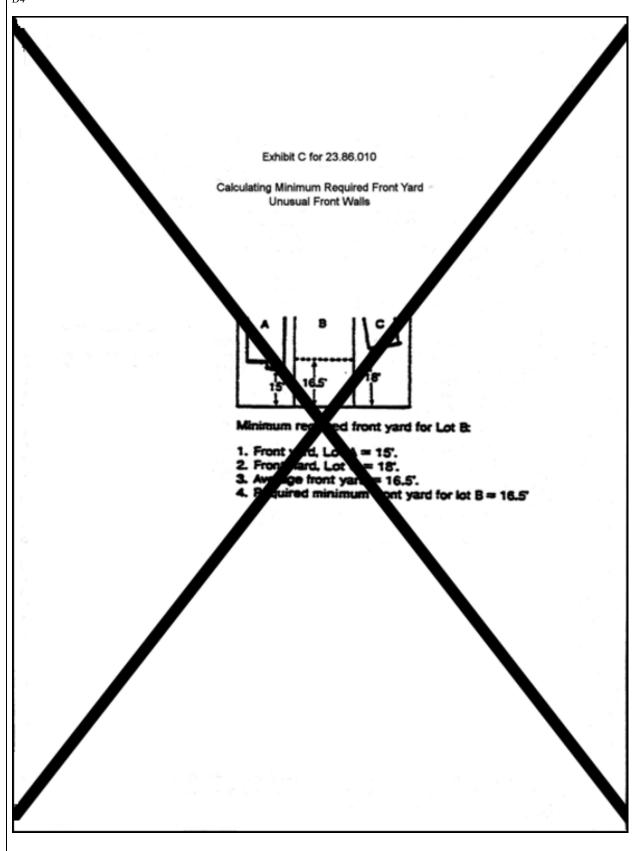
D. Side Yards.

1. Side Yard Averaging. Side yard requirements are presented in the standard development requirements for each zone. In certain cases where specifically permitted, the side yard requirement may be satisfied by averaging the distance from side lot line to structure facade for the length of the structure. In those cases the side yard shall be measured horizontally from side lot line to the side facade of the structure.))

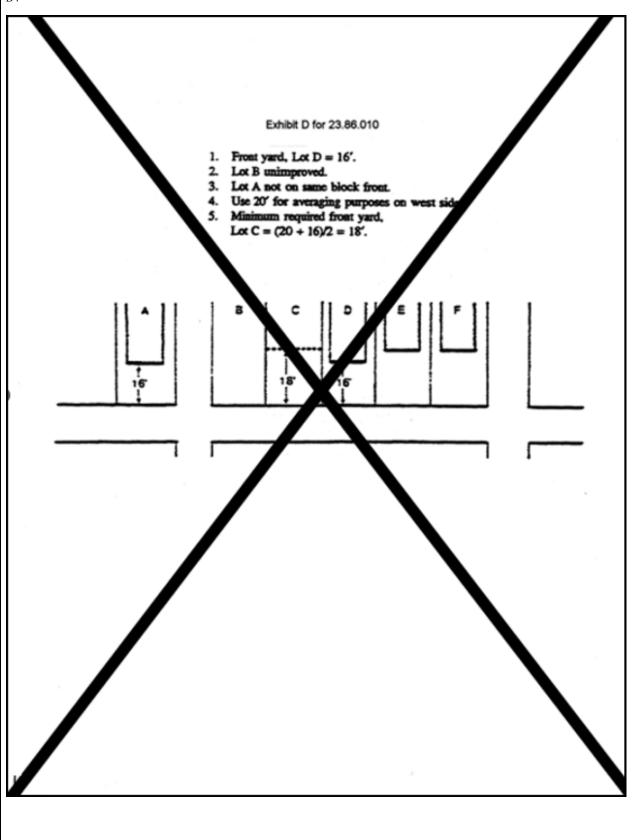


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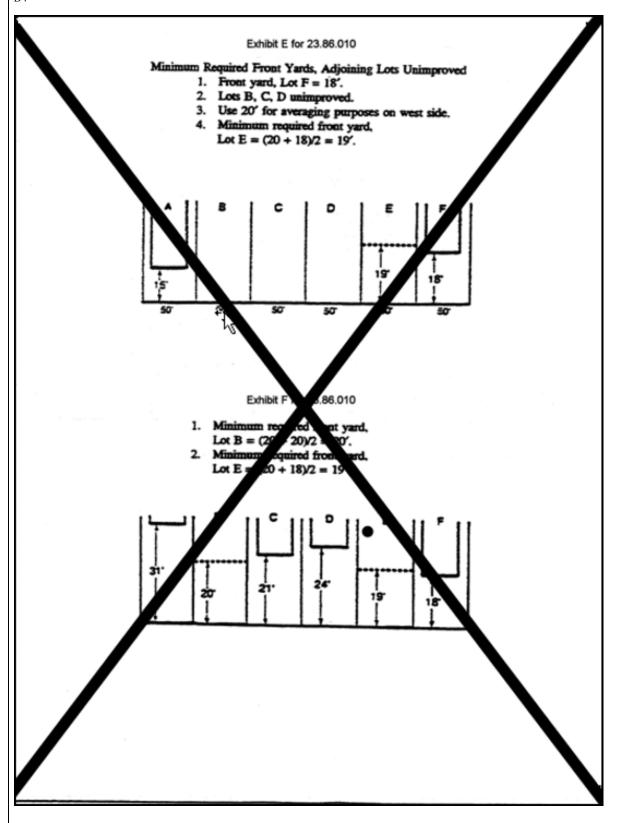




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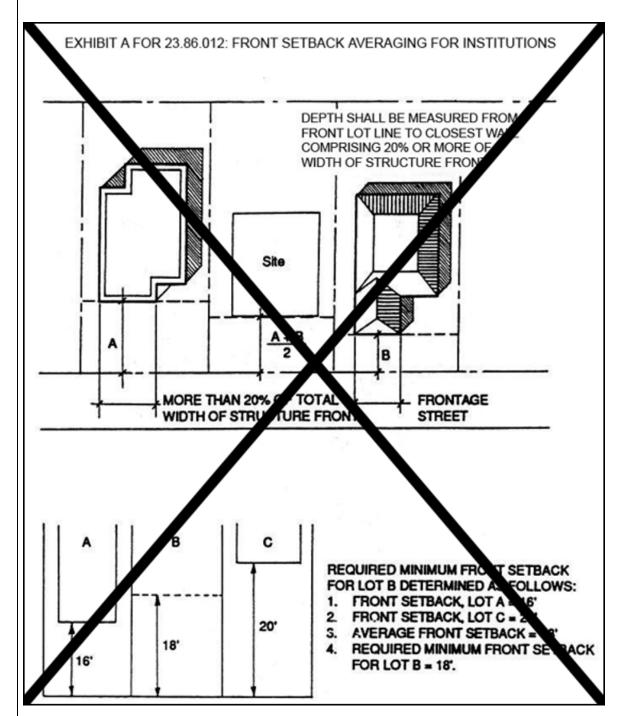


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1 Section 95 96. Section 23.86.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 2 Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows: 3 23.86.012 ((Multifamily and commercial zone setback)) Setback and separations 4 measurement 5 A. For purposes of setback and separation standards, measurement shall be taken to the 6 outside of building foundations and exterior walls rather than to exterior finishing provided that 7 exterior finishes extend no more than 8 inches into a required setback. 8 B. Setback averaging. In multifamily and commercial zones, certain required setbacks 9 may be averaged. In such cases ((the following provisions apply)): 10 1. The average front and rear setbacks are calculated based on the entire width of 11 the structure; 12 2. The average side setbacks are calculated based on the entire depth of the 13 structure; 14 3. Setbacks are measured horizontally from the lot line to the facade of the 15 structure. The facade(s) used in calculating the average and minimum setback requirements shall 16 be those facades that are nearest to that lot line except that any features allowed to project into 17 the setback are excluded. 18 ((B. Determining front setbacks for institutions. In LR zones, the minimum required front 19 setback for institutions is determined by averaging the setbacks of structures on either side of the 20 subject lot, as follows: 21 1. The required front setback is the average of the distances between principal 22 structures and front lot lines of the nearest principal structures on each side of the subject lot if

- each of those structures is on the same block front as the subject lot and is within 100 feet of the
- 2 side lot lines of the subject lot (Exhibit A for 23.86.012).



- 2. If the first principal structure within 100 feet of a side lot line of the subject lot is not on the same block front or there is no principal structure within 100 feet of the side lot line, the setback depth used for averaging purposes on that side is 7 feet.
- 3. For averaging purposes, the front setback is the shortest distance from the front lot line to the nearest wall or, where there is no wall, the plane between supports that span 20 percent or more of the width of the front facade of the principal structure. Attached garages and enclosed porches are considered part of the principal structure for measurement purposes. Decks less than 18 inches above existing grade, uncovered porches, eaves, attached solar collectors and other similar parts of the structure are not considered part of the principal structure.
- 4. If there is a dedication of street right of way to bring the street abutting the lot closer to the minimum widths established in Section 23.53.015, for averaging purposes the amount of dedication is subtracted from the front setbacks of the structures on either side.
- 5. If the front setback of the first principal structure within 100 feet of the side lot line of the subject lot exceeds 20 feet, the setback depth used for averaging purposes on that side is 20 feet.
- 6. In cases where the street is very steep or winding, the Director will determine which adjacent structures should be used for averaging purposes.
- 7. In the case of a through lot, the front setback is determined independently for each street frontage. The measurement techniques of this section 23.86.012 apply to each street frontage separately.
- 8. For multiple structures on the same lot, the front setback of a principal structure on the same lot may be used for averaging purposes.))

* * *

Section 94 97. Section 23.86.017 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance

123495, is amended as follows:

23.86.017 Amenity area measurement

((Certain zones require a minimum amount of amenity area to be provided on the lot.)) If amenity area is required, the following provisions shall apply:

A. If the applicable development standards specify a minimum contiguous amenity area, areas smaller than the minimum contiguous area are not <u>to</u> be counted toward fulfilling amenity area requirements.

- 1. Driveways and vehicular access easements, whether paved or unpaved, shall be considered to separate the amenity areas they bisect((, except for woonerfs permitted to qualify as required amenity area)).
- 2. Pedestrian access areas shall not be considered to break the contiguity of amenity area on each side.
- B. In shoreline areas, when determining the amount of amenity area required or provided, no land waterward of the ordinary high water mark shall be included in the calculation.
- C. In cases where the shape or configuration of the amenity area is irregular or unusual, the Director shall determine whether amenity area requirements have been met, notwithstanding the following provisions, based on whether the proposed configuration would result in amenity area that is truly usable for normal residential recreational purposes. For the purpose of measuring the minimum horizontal dimension of the amenity area, if one is specified, the following provisions shall apply:
- 1. For rectangular or square areas, each exterior dimension of the area shall meet the minimum dimension (Exhibit A for 23.86.017).

1 Exhibit A for ((Section)) 23.86.017((: Measurement of Regular Amenity Area))

Measurement of amenity area

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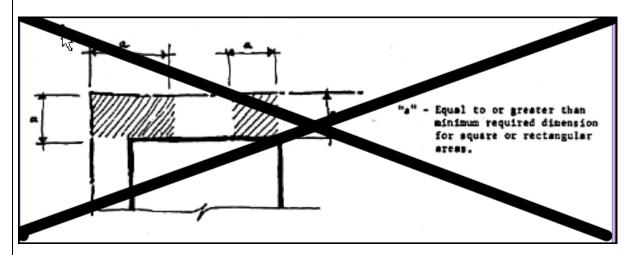


Exhibit A for 23.86.017

Measurement of amenity area

street

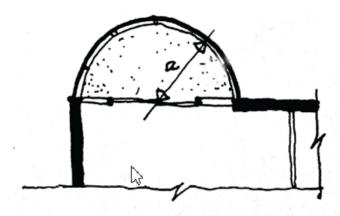
The length of a must be equal to or greater than the minimum required dimension for square or rectangular areas.

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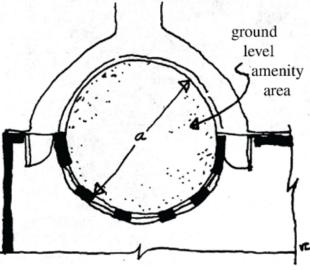
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- 2. For circular areas, the diameter of the circle shall meet the minimum
- 2 dimension((; for)) . For semicircular areas, the radius of the area shall meet the minimum
- dimension (Exhibit B for 23.86.017).
- 4 Exhibit B for 23.86.017((: Measurement of Circular Amenity Areas))
- 5 Measurement of circular amenity areas

Exhibit B for 23.86.017 Measurement of Circular Amenity Areas



("a" = minimum horizontal dimension of amenity area as established in each zone)



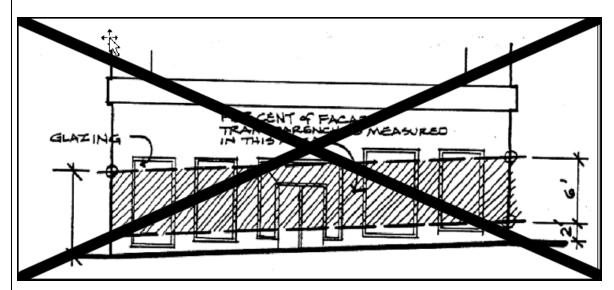
Section 9798. Section 23.86.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124503, is amended as follows:

23.86.026 Facade transparency

A. In zones, other than Neighborhood Residential or Lowrise zones, where a certain percentage of the street-facing facade is required to be transparent, transparency shall be measured in an area between 2 feet and 8 feet above the elevation of the lot line at the sidewalk, as depicted in Exhibit A for 23.86.026, unless a different area is specified in the development standards applicable to the lot. Areaways, stairways, and other excavations at the lot line shall not be considered in measuring the elevation of the street lot line. When sidewalk widening is required according to Section 23.49.022, the elevation of the lines establishing the new sidewalk width shall be used rather than the street lot line.

Exhibit A for 23.86.026

Street ((Facade Transparency)) facade transparency



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B. When transparency is required for facades that abut bonused public open spaces, the measurement of facade transparency shall be from the elevation of the public open space.

C. The full length of ((landmark)) <u>Landmark</u> designated structures, and character structures retained according to Section 23.73.015, shall not be counted in determining the required transparency.

Section $\frac{99}{99}$. Section 23.90.019 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 127211, is amended as follows:

23.90.019 Civil penalty for unauthorized dwelling units ((in neighborhood residential zones))

In addition to any other sanction or remedial procedure that may be available, the following penalties apply to unauthorized dwelling units ((in neighborhood residential zones in violation of Section 23.44.006)). An owner of a ((neighborhood residential zoned)) lot ((that has more than

one single-family dwelling unit and)) who is issued a notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit((;)) is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 for each ((additional)) unauthorized dwelling unit((; unless the additional unit is an authorized dwelling unit in compliance with Section 23.42.022, is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit pursuant to Section 25.09.260)). Penalties for ((violation of Sections 23.44.006 and 23.44.022 except for those violations subject to subsection 23.90.018.B;)) unauthorized dwelling units in this Section 23.90.019 shall be reduced from \$5,000 to \$500 if, prior to the compliance date stated on the notice of violation for an unauthorized dwelling unit, the dwelling unit is removed or authorized ((; is a legal non-conforming use, or is approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit pursuant to Section 25.09.260)).

Section $99 \underline{100}$. Section 23.91.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126509, is amended as follows:

23.91.002 Scope of this Chapter 23.91

- A. Violations of the following provisions of this Title 23 shall be enforced under the citation or criminal provisions set forth in this Chapter 23.91:
- 1. Junk storage in residential zones (((Chapter 23.44, Chapter 23.45, Chapter 23.46, Chapter 23.49 Subchapter IV, and Chapter 23.49 Subchapter VII))), unless the lot contains a vacant structure subject to the vacant building maintenance standards contained in subsection 22.206.200.A and a notice of violation has been issued requiring compliance with subsection 22.206.200.F;
- 2. Construction or maintenance of structures in required ((yards or)) setbacks in residential zones (((Chapter 23.44, Chapter 23.45, Chapter 23.46, Chapter 23.49 Subchapter IV, and Chapter 23.49 Subchapter VII)));

1	1. Replacing a ((single-family residence)) detached dwelling unit and its
2	appurtenant structures and access is allowed in wetlands, wetland buffers, and fish and wildlife
3	habitat conservation areas if the replacement complies with the following:
4	a. The replacement is in substantially the same location as the original
5	development;
6	b. The area of the footprint of the replacement does not exceed that of the
7	original development;
8	c. The proposed access does not exceed the width and length of necessary
9	access;
10	d. Lot size
11	1) Riparian watercourse and wetlands. For a ((single-family
12	residence)) detached dwelling unit located over a riparian watercourse or built in a wetland, the
13	replaced ((residence)) dwelling unit and necessary access meets wetland buffer or riparian
14	management area requirements to the maximum extent feasible; or
15	2) For all other property, the lot does not have sufficient area to
16	site a ((residence)) dwelling unit with the same area of footprint as existed on May 14, 2017, plus
17	necessary access, consistent with the regulations for the applicable environmentally critical area
18	and buffer, including reducing the ((yard and)) front and/or rear setback requirements ((for front
19	and rear yards in Title 23)) allowed under Section 25.09.280, except subsection 25.09.280.B.2, to
20	the minimum necessary to accommodate the ((residence)) dwelling unit and necessary access;
21	and
22	e. The site for the ((residence)) dwelling unit, necessary access, and
23	utilities has the least impact on the functions and values of the environmentally critical area.

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1	2. A structure that is replaced and activities related to replacing the structure shall:
2	a. Comply with restrictions on flood hazard areas reconstruction, if the
3	structure is located in a flood-prone area; and
4	b. Comply with the development standards for the environmentally critical
5	area and buffer in which it is located to the maximum extent feasible, including requirements for
6	access and shall comply with the standards in Sections 25.09.060, 25.09.065, and 25.09.070; and
7	c. Mitigate impacts to the functions and values of the environmentally
8	critical area and buffers, in compliance with Section 25.09.065, including any impacts caused by
9	removing the ((residence)) dwelling unit from its original location, runoff from impervious
10	surfaces, and/or replacing any portion of the ((residence)) dwelling unit within the
11	environmentally critical area or buffer.
12	Section 101 102. A new Section 25.09.055 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as
13	follows:
14	25.09.055 Essential public facilities
15	If an essential public facility as defined in Section 23.84A.010 is proposed within an
16	environmentally critical area as defined in Section 25.09.020, review of the proposed facility is
17	subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.80.
18	Section 102 103. Section 25.09.240 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
19	Ordinance 126509, is amended as follows:
20	25.09.240 Short subdivisions and subdivisions
21	* * *
22	C. Application submittal requirements. All short subdivision and subdivision applications,
23	in addition to the application submittal requirements included in Title 23 and this Chapter 25.09,

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shall include on the surveyed site plan the information required by this Section 25.09.240 ((and Section 25.09.260)), as applicable.

- ((D. Development standards for new lots in neighborhood residential zones. If new lots are created in neighborhood residential zones by short subdivision or subdivision, the following development standards apply based on the area of each new lot that is outside the environmentally critical areas listed in subsection 25.09.240.A, plus environmentally critical areas in which development is allowed pursuant to subsections 25.09.240.B.1, 25.09.240.B.2, and 25.09.240.B.3:
- 1. Lot coverage and lot coverage exceptions according to subsections 23.44.010.C and 23.44.010.D.
- 2. Height limits according to Section 23.44.012, including the requirements of subsection 23.44.012. A.3 if the area of the largest rectangle or other quadrilateral that can be drawn within the lot lines of the new lot outside the environmentally critical areas is less than 3,200 square feet.
- E.)) D. Lots shall be configured to preserve the environmentally critical areas and buffers identified in subsection 25.09.240.A by:
- 1. Establishing a separate buffer tract or lot with each owner having an undivided interest; or
 - 2. Establishing non-disturbance areas on individual lots.
- ((F.)) <u>E.</u> The environmentally critical areas and buffers identified in subsection 25.09.240.A, except for areas qualifying for development under subsections 25.09.240.B.1, 25.09.240.B.2, and 25.09.240.B.3, shall be designated non-disturbance areas on the final plat. A statement that these non-disturbance areas are located on the lots and the definition of "non-

	OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4
1	disturbance area" shall be recorded in the King County Recorder's Office along with the final
2	plat in a form approved by the Director. At the same time, a covenant protecting non-disturbance
3	areas shall be recorded as set out in Section 25.09.335.
4	((G. In computing the number of lots a parcel in a neighborhood residential zone may
5	contain, the Director shall exclude the following areas:
6	1. The environmentally critical areas and buffers identified in subsection
7	25.09.240.A, unless:
8	a. The environmentally critical areas and buffers are on a lot that meets the
9	provisions of subsection 25.09.240.B; or
10	b. The applicant obtains an administrative conditional use under Section
11	25.09.260, if it is not practicable to meet the requirements of subsection 25.09.240.B considering
12	the parcel as a whole.))
13	Section 103 104. Section 25.09.260 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
14	Ordinance 126509, is repealed:
15	((25.09.260 Environmentally critical areas administrative conditional use
16	A. Administrative conditional use
17	1. In neighborhood residential zones the Director is authorized to approve an
18	environmentally critical areas administrative conditional use pursuant to Section 23.42.042 and
19	this Section 25.09.260 for one or both of the following purposes:
20	a. In calculating the maximum number of lots and units allowed on the
21	entire parcel under subsection 25.09.240.G, the Director may count environmentally critical
22	areas and/or buffers, except the open water area of a wetland or riparian corridor, that would

otherwise be excluded, if an applicant is unable to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of subsection 25.09.240.B for the entire parcel proposed to be subdivided.

b. For the entire parcel proposed to be subdivided, the Director may approve development of single family residences that meet the development standards of subsection 25.09.260.B.3 and the platting conditions in subsections 25.09.260.B.1 and 25.09.260.C.2.b. Except as specifically superseded by the development standards of subsection 25.09.260.B.3 and the platting conditions of subsection 25.09.260.C.2.b, all applicable regulations of Title 23 shall also apply to the entire parcel. The entire parcel is designated as the site.

2. Process. If an administrative conditional use application includes an application to authorize development in a steep slope erosion hazard area or buffer, the application is not required to include an application for the variances allowed under Sections 25.09.280 or 25.09.290, but the application must address the criteria listed in subsection 25.09.260.B.1.c.

B. Criteria. An application under this Section 25.09.260 shall provide information sufficient to demonstrate that the proposal meets the following criteria:

1. Environmental impacts on environmentally critical areas and buffers

a. No development is allowed in a biodiversity area or corridor, riparian corridor, wetland, or wetland buffer.

b. No riparian management area or wetland buffer is reduced.

c. No development is on a steep slope erosion hazard area or its buffer unless either the proposed development meets the criteria of subsections 25.09.090.B.2.a, 25.09.090.B.2.b, or 25.09.090.B.2.c or the property is a lot in existence as a legal building site

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1	b) The proposal reduces the steep slope erosion hazard area
2	buffer; and
3	c) The proposal intrudes into not more than 30 percent of
4	the steep slope erosion hazard area.
5	d. The proposal protects WDFW priority species and maintains wildlife
6	habitat.
7	e. The proposal does not result in unmitigated negative environmental
8	impacts pursuant to Section 25.09.065, including drainage and water quality, erosion, loss of
9	trees and vegetation, and slope stability on the identified environmentally critical area and buffer.
10	f. The proposal promotes expansion, restoration, or enhancement of the
11	identified environmentally critical area and buffer.
12	2. General environmental impacts and site characteristics
13	a. The proposal minimizes potential negative effects of the development
14	on the undeveloped portion of the site and preserves topographic features.
15	b. The proposal retains and protects trees and vegetation on designated
16	non-disturbance areas, protects stands of mature trees, minimizes tree removal, removes noxious
17	weeds and non-native vegetation and replaces this vegetation with native trees and vegetation,
18	and protects the visual continuity of treed and vegetated areas and tree canopy.
19	3. Development standards
20	a. The total number of single-family dwelling units permitted through the
21	environmentally critical areas conditional use regulations shall not exceed the number that would
22	be allowed based on compliance with the use regulations of Section 23.44.008, and the minimum
23	lot area standards of the underlying neighborhood residential zone, and shall be established only

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on the site comprised of the original e

on the site comprised of the original entire parcel, with subdivision of the original entire parcel allowed only as unit lots approved through the unit lot subdivision process in Section 25.09.260.C.2.b.2.

b. Single-family dwelling units shall be the sole type of principal use permitted through the environmentally critical areas conditional use regulations and shall meet the development standards of Chapter 23.44, except that the following standards apply instead of the standards in Chapter 23.44, as applicable:

1) Front and rear yards required by subsections 23.44.014.A and 23.44.014.B may be reduced to no less than 10 feet each and 30 feet for the sum of both yards if the reduction would minimize or eliminate any intrusion into the steep slope erosion hazard area or required buffer;

2) Front and rear building separations between proposed single family residences shall be a minimum of 25 feet;

3) Side building separations shall be a minimum of 10 feet;

4) The maximum lot coverage shall be calculated by deducting required non-disturbance areas from total lot size; and

5) Front, rear, and side separations shall be determined by the Director, based on location of the building in relation to other buildings and the front lot line.))

C. Conditions

1. In authorizing an administrative conditional use, mitigation pursuant to Section 25.09.065 shall apply to protect and mitigate negative impacts to biodiversity areas and corridors, priority habitat and setbacks, riparian corridors, wetlands, wetland buffers, and steep slope erosion hazard areas and buffers, and the Director may impose additional conditions to

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1	protect other properties that could be adversely affected in the zone or vicinity in which the
2	property is located.
3	2. In addition to any conditions imposed under subsection 25.09.260.C.1, the
4	following conditions apply to all administrative conditional uses approved under this Section
5	25.09.260:
6	a. Replacement and establishment of native trees and vegetation shall be
7	required where it is not possible to save trees and vegetation and shall comply with Section
8	25.09.070.
9	b. If a subdivision or short-subdivision is proposed, the following
10	standards apply:
11	1) The development as a whole shall meet development standards
12	under Title 23 and this Chapter 25.09 applicable at the time the application is vested.
13	2) A unit lot short subdivision or unit lot subdivision proposal shall
14	be required to ensure that the development standards of subsection 25.09.260.B.3 are
15	implemented for development. New unit lots created under this Section 25.09.260 shall be
16	approved through the unit lot subdivision regulations of Sections 23.22.062 and 23.24.045 and
17	by compliance with this Section 25.09.260. Development on individual unit lots, except as
18	otherwise set forth in this Section 25.09.260, may be nonconforming as to some or all of the
19	development standards.
20	3) Subsequent platting actions or additions or modifications to
21	structures may not create or increase any nonconformity of the development as a whole to this
22	Chapter 25.09, and this shall be noted on the document creating the new unit lots that is recorded
23	with the King County Recorder's Office.

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shall be executed for use of common garage or parking areas, common open space, and other

4) Access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements

similar features and be recorded with the King County Recorder's Office.

4

D. The Director shall issue written findings of fact and conclusions to support the

Director's decision. The process and procedures for notice of decision and appeal of this

administrative conditional use shall be as prescribed for Type II land use decisions in Chapter

7 23.76.))

Section 104 105. Section 25.09.300 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by

Ordinance 125292 127228, is amended as follows:

25.09.300 Environmentally critical area exception

A. Types of exceptions

1. General. An applicant for a City permit to develop real property that is located in an environmentally critical area or buffer may apply to the Director for an exception to modify environmentally critical area development standards, provided that an applicant cannot apply for an exception to allow development ((or to obtain development credit under subsection 25.09.240.G)) or to relocate lot lines under Section 23.28.030. An applicant seeking relief under this Section 25.09.300 shall demonstrate that no other applicable administrative remedies in this Chapter 25.09 or Title 23 will provide sufficient relief.

2. Public projects. If development in an environmentally critical area or buffer is necessary to accommodate a public facility or public utility, the Director may grant an exception permitting the public facility or public utility using the following criteria in lieu of subsections 25.09.300.C and 25.09.300.D:

a. No reasonable alternative location will accommodate the facility or utility, as demonstrated by an analysis of appropriate alternative locations provided by the applicant or the Director;

b. Mitigation sequencing under Section 25.09.065 is applied to the siting, design, and construction of the facility or utility; and

d. ((In granting an exception to the development standards in Sections

c. All requirements of subsections 25.09.300.A.1, 25.09.300.B, 25.09.300.E, and 25.09.300.F apply; and

25.09.090, 25.09.160, and 25.09.200 the Director shall apply the mitigation standards in Section 25.09.065 when imposing any conditions)) A light rail transit facility within a light rail transit system with the alignment, transit station locations, and maintenance base locations approved by the Council by ordinance or resolution is exempt from subsection 25.09.300.A.2.a. For mitigation sequencing under Section 25.09.065, the light rail transit facility is exempt from subsection 25.09.065.B.1.a and the Director shall consider subsection 25.09.065.B.1.b, prioritize subsections 25.09.065.B.1.c, 25.09.065.B.1.e, and 25.09.065.B.1.f, and prioritize the extent to which the proposal creates improved ecological function. If mitigation for a light rail transit facility will change the location of a wetland and wetland buffer and/or riparian management area, the wetland buffer and riparian management area shall not extend into or past an improved right-of-way unless that portion of the riparian management area provides significant biological or hydrological function in relation to the wetland or riparian watercourse. The light rail transit facility is exempt from the submittal requirements of subsections 25.09.300.B.1.d and 25.09.300.B.1.e.

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1	25.11.025 Essential public facilities
2	If this Chapter 25.11 applies to a proposal for an essential public facility as defined in Section
3	23.84A.010, review of the proposed facility is subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.80.
4	Section 108 109. Section 25.11.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
5	Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:
6	25.11.060 Requirements for trees when development is proposed
7	A. Tree protection area
8	1. A tree protection area is required for all existing Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees
9	that are not removed during development, as well as any tree relocated offsite if on private
10	property or any tree planted onsite as part of required mitigation pursuant to this Chapter 25.11.
11	2. The tree protection area for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees shall be determined
12	by the Director pursuant to this subsection 25.11.060.A and any rules promulgated by the
13	Director.
14	3. The tree protection area may be modified ((from the basic tree protection area))
15	based on species tolerance; expected impacts of construction activities; tree size, age, and health;
16	and soil conditions not to exceed the area of the feeder root zone. The Director may require
17	Master Use Permits or building permits to include measures to protect tree(s) during
18	construction, including within the feeder root zone.
19	4. The tree protection area may be reduced by the Director pursuant to the
20	provisions of Title 23 and this Chapter 25.11, as follows, provided that the Director may approve
21	((further)) additional modifications ((from those)) not listed in this subsection 25.11.060.A.4, if
22	the Director finds the modifications do ((that are shown)) not ((to)) interfere with the overall
23	health and stability of the retained tree:

1	a. Any new encroachment into the tree protection area may not be closer
2	than one half of the tree protection radius. Existing encroachments closer than one half of the
3	tree protection radius may remain or be replaced if no appreciable damage to the tree will result.
4	b. The tree protection area shall not be reduced more than 35 percent of
5	the outer half of the tree protection radius unless an alternative tree protection area or
6	construction method will provide equal or greater tree protection and result in long-term
7	retention and viability of the tree as determined by a certified arborist.
8	c. Existing encroachments do not count toward the reduction.
9	d. The tree protection area may be temporarily reduced in size during a
10	specific construction activity that is not likely to cause appreciable damage to the tree.
11	Appropriate mitigation measures shall be implemented per ANSI A300 standards or their
12	successor, and the tree protection area shall be returned to its permanent size after the specific
13	construction activity is complete.
14	5. The tree protection area is required to include fencing, signage, and other safety
15	requirements as required in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections Tree and
16	Vegetation Protection Detail.
17	* * *
18	Section 100 110. Section 25.11.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
19	Ordinance 127099, is amended as follows:
20	25.11.070 Tree protection on sites undergoing development in Neighborhood Residential,
21	Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones
22	A. Neighborhood Residential zones
23	1. Tier 2 trees may be removed only if:

1	a. The maximum lot coverage permitted on the site pursuant to Title 23
2	cannot be achieved without extending into the ((basie)) tree protection area as modified or
3	reduced altered pursuant to subsection 25.11.060.A.3 or subsection 25.11.060.A.4 Section
4	25.11.060 or into a required front and/or rear yard to an extent greater than provided for in
5	subsection 25.11.070.A.2;
6	b. Avoiding development in the ((basic)) tree protection area would result
7	in a portion of a principal dwelling unit, or an accessory dwelling unit, being less than ((15)) 10
8	feet in width; or
9	c. Tree removal is necessary for the construction of new structures;
10	required vehicle access((; and)); required pedestrian access((;)); or utilities, Director-required
11	retaining walls, or other similar improvements associated with development.
12	2. For purposes of retaining an existing on-site and off-site Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3,
13	or Tier 4 tree((5)):
14	<u>a.</u> ((extension)) <u>Extension</u> into front or rear ((yards)) setbacks is permitted
15	but limited to an area equal to the amount of the tree protection area of those trees not located
16	within required ((yards)) setbacks. ((The maximum projection into the required front or rear yard
17	shall be 50 percent of the yard requirement.))
18	b. ((reduction)) Reduction of required amenity areas is permitted but
19	limited to an area equal to the amount of the tree protection area of trees retained.
20	3. ((If the maximum lot coverage permitted on the site can be achieved or a
21	structure will be less than 15 feet in width without extending into required front and/or rear
22	yards, then no such extension into required yards shall be permitted.)) Reserved.
23	4. For the purposes of this subsection 25.11.070.A:

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1	a. Lot coverage calculation shall not include any portion of a parcel
2	containing a biodiversity area or corridor, riparian corridor, priority habitat, priority area setback,
3	wetland, wetland buffer, or steep slope erosion hazard area, unless the Director has approved
4	critical areas reduction, waiver, or modification pursuant to Chapter 25.09; and
5	b. The ((basie)) tree protection area ((cannot)) may be ((modified)) altered
6	by the Director pursuant to subsection 25.11.060.A.3 and subsection 25.11.060.A.4.
7	B. Lowrise, Midrise, commercial, and Seattle Mixed zones
8	1. Tier 2 trees may be removed as follows:
9	a. If an otherwise allowable development area of 85 percent cannot be
10	achieved without extending into the ((basic)) tree protection area, as follows:
11	1) Calculate the ((basic)) tree protection area on the lot. For the
12	purposes of this subsection 25.11.070.B, the ((basie)) tree protection area ((cannot)) may be
13	((modified)) altered by the Director pursuant to subsection 25.11.060.A.3 and subsection
14	<u>25.11.060.A.4</u> .
15	2) Subtract the ((basic)) tree protection area and the area of any
16	portions of the lot between a property line and ((basic)) tree protection area when the portion of
17	the lot is 15 feet or less measured from a lot line to a ((basic)) tree protection area from the lot
18	area. If this number is less than 85 percent of the total lot area, Tier 2 trees may be removed.
19	3) When multiple Tier 2 trees are located on a lot, the minimum
20	number of trees needed to reach 85 percent may be removed based on the evaluation required by
21	subsection 25.11.060.C.

Section 23.54.030 may be permitted in order to protect a Tier 2 tree, if the reduction would result in a project that would avoid the tree protection area.

e. In Lowrise zones, for a principal structure with a base height limit of 40 feet that is subject to the pitched roof provisions of subsection 23.45.514.D, the Director may permit the ridge of a pitched roof with a minimum slope of 6:12 to extend up to a height of 50 feet if the increase is needed to accommodate, on an additional story, the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area and the amount of floor area on the additional story is limited to the amount of floor area lost by avoiding development within the tree protection area.

3. Tree removal required for development to achieve the allowable development area according to subsection 25.11.070.B.1 or height limits of the applicable zone includes, but is not limited to, the construction of new structures((***]) ((vehicles)) ; required vehicle access((***]) ; ((and)) required pedestrian access((***)) ; or utilities, Director-required retaining wall**, or other similar improvements associated with development.

Section 110 111. Section 25.11.090 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126821, is amended as follows:

25.11.090 Tree replacement, maintenance, and site restoration

A. In all zones, Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 trees removed in association with development or because they are hazardous, infested by insects, pests, or pathogens, or an invasive or nuisance tree, or in accordance with the removal criteria in subsection 25.11.050.D, shall be replaced by one or more new trees, the size and species of which shall be determined by the Director; the tree replacement required shall be designed to result, upon maturity, in a canopy cover that is at least roughly proportional to the canopy cover prior to tree removal. Site restoration where there is on-

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vegetation and shall prohibit replacement with invasive species. When on-site replacement is proposed, such trees count toward the Green Factor under ((SMC)) Section 23.86.019 and private property tree point requirements under Section 23.44.120. When off-site replacement is proposed, preference for the location shall be on public property.

Section 111 112. Section 25.11.130 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 126281, is amended as follows:

25.11.130 Definitions

10 ***

"Tree protection area" means the area surrounding a tree defined by a specified distance, in which excavation and other construction-related activities ((must be avoided)) are prohibited, unless ((approved)) pre-authorized by the Director. The tree protection area((z)) is delineated using a radius that is equal to one foot for every inch DSH of the tree, ((is variable depending on species, age and health of the tree, soil conditions, and proposed construction)) except as modified-altered through subsections 25.11.060.A.3 or subsection 25.11.060.A.4.

(("Tree protection area, basic" means the area surrounding a tree in which excavation and other construction related activities must be avoided unless approved by the Director. This area is delineated using a radius that is equal to one foot for every inch DSH of the tree.))

* * *

Section 112 113. Ordinance 127219, implementing interim controls to comply with various state laws and attached to this ordinance as Attachment 3, is repealed. This ordinance shows Seattle Municipal Code sections common to both ordinances as if the repealed ordinance did not take effect.

	Brennon Staley/Ketil Freeman/Lish Whitson/HB Harper OPCD Permanent State Zoning Compliance ORD D4	
1	Section 113 114. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Co.	de
2	Sections 1.04.020 and 1.04.070.	
3	Passed by the City Council the day of, 2025	,
4	and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this day of	
5	, 2025.	
6		
7	President of the City Council	
	Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this day of, 202	25.
8		
9	Bruce A. Harrell, Mayor	
10	Filed by me this day of, 2025.	
11		
12	Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk	
13	(Seal)	
14 15	Attachments: Attachment 1 – Map of Specific Rezone Areas	
16 17	Attachment 2 – Repealed Text of Chapter 23.44 Attachment 3 – Ordinance 127219	
-		
	Template last revised December 9, 2024 383	

Changes included in Version 4a of CB 120993

Version 4a of CB 120993 includes additional technical edits as shown underlined below. In Version 4a of the bill, edits that were included in Version 3a are shown in red and edits that are new to Version 4a are in purple.

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
		Section	Section	•
1	28	Title		Add references to new Sections 23.42.047
				and 23.45.560, which were added to CB
				120993 through Council amendments
				Renumber Sections 23.80.006, 23.80.008,
				and 23.80.010 to 23.80.010, 23.80.012, and
				23.80.014, to recognize new Sections
				23.80.006 and 23.80.008, which were added
				through Ordinance 127228.
20	8	16	23.34.011	Replace "an urban center, urban village" with
				"a regional center, an urban center" to reflect
				new Comprehensive Plan designations
26	7-17	21	23.44.022	Clarify relationship between different
				Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) size limits,
				use standard language ("regardless of
				number of bedrooms"), remove redundancy,
				fix numbering
26	12-13	21	23.44.022	Add clarity regarding ADU legacy homeowner
				bonus ("any number of bedrooms")
26	16-17	21	23.42.022	Replaced "purchased for value" with a \$1000
				threshold for clear implementation of legacy
				homeowner amendment
31	7-8	23	23.42.047	Add serial comma
				Clarify applicability of provision
				Remove the words "right-of-way" from
				railroad right-of-way. Railroads don't always
				run in separate "rights-of-way."
48	15	30	23.44.040	Remove reference to modifying the
				standards of section 23.44.140 when a unit
				is added to a building. 23.44.140 explicitly
				does not apply when units are added to an
				existing structure.
				Clarify that the Director can modify the
				standards of subsections 23.44.160.A and
				23.44.160.B – parking requirements and
				limits on off-site parking, but not
				development standards regarding where

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
i ugos		Section	Section	
				parking is located on the lot if parking is provided.
49	4-5	30	23.44.050	Remove redundant reference to an exception that is directly referenced in Table A for 23.44.050.
49-50	Table A	30	23.44.050	Sentences restructured for clarity and consistency. Consolidates FAR tables and removes redundancies for clarity. Increased family housing near schools bonus to maintain consistency with other amendments that have passed, ensuring that family housing does not have a lower FAR limit than other stacked flat development.
50	9	30	23.44.050	Update reference to FAR table
51	Table B	30	23.44.050	Remove Table B, which was made redundant by amendments to Table A.
51	3	30	23.44.050	Clarify that the higher FAR limit for stacked dwelling units applies to the lot.
51	4-6	30	23.44.050	Remove redundant FAR limit, and add a reference to the FAR limit in Table A. Maintain FAR limit in both Table A and this subsection, simplify language generally.
51	8-9	30	23.44.060	Add commas to clarify phrases
51	16-17	30	23.44.060	Add commas to clarify phrases
54	18-19	30	23.44.060	Add commas to clarify phrases
56	3-4	30	23.44.070	Clarify relationship between subsections A.1 and A.2.
56	3-23	30	23.44.070	Reorganize provisions to clarify regulations, move language that was added to subsection C to subsection A. This would allow pitched roofs and other features to be allowed above the height limit for projects that preserve trees, meet higher green factor scores, or achieve tree point scores. Further reorganize into three subsections: A1: basic height limit of 32 feet; A2: height limit of 42 feet for certain types of development; A3: height limit is 12 feet for some accessory structures; fix numbering

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
		Section	Section	
				and capitalization. Move the word "or" to the
				end of subsection d from the end of
				subsection b
56	13-20	30	23.44.070	Reconcile redundant provisions in
				subsections c and d, allowing 42 foot tall
				structures on lots where a Tier 1 or Tier 2 tree
				would be preserved or on lots that achieve a
				tree point score that would result in at least
				ten percent tree canopy coverage, and
				allowing 42 foot tall stacked dwelling units
				on lots that meet a Green Factor score of 0.6
				or higher.
62	4-12	30	23.44.070	Move these provisions to subsection
				23.44.070.A to maintain consistency with
				other height limits.
63	20-223	30	23.44.080	Clarify how lot coverage of ADA accessible
				units should be calculated in stacked
				dwellings, limit to projects with up to ten
				stacked dwelling units.
64	13-17	30	23.44.080	Add commas, remove dashes, and otherwise
				clarify sentence.
64-65	Table A	30	23.44.090	Rewrite table to provide clearer
				requirements.
				Apply setback requirements to
				nonresidential structures that are equivalent
				to requirements for denser residential
				structures. Simplify language.
70 70	10 1	20	23.44.090	Continue to allow ADUs in rear setbacks. Fix font size of title on exhibit
<u>72-73</u>	10, 1	30		
73	3	30	23.44.090	Remove reference to specific tree types, which are listed in Section 25.11.070 to
				reduce confusion. Section 25.11.070
				includes provisions that apply to more than Tier 1 and Tier 2 trees.
74	5-8	30	23.44.110	Clarify amenity area requirement for stacked
/4	J-0	30	23.44.11U	flats versus attached/detached units.
75	20	30	23.44.110	Spell out a number
80-81	9, 1	30	23.44.110	Fix font size of title on exhibit
	-			
<u>88</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>30</u>	23.44.170	Correct cross-reference

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
. ugoo		Section	Section	
95	12-23,	33	23.45.504	In LR zones, allow stores to be located on
96	1-8		201101001	any lot to match amendments made to NR
				zones.
151	3	47	23.45.560	Correct reference
151	9 and 11	47	23.45.560	Capitalize
152	8	47	23.45.560	Add a period
153	Table A	47	23.45.560	Correct title
				Replace "urban centers and urban villages"
				with "regional centers and urban centers"
153	Table B	47	23.45.560	Correct title
				Remove redundant line in the table
180	17-18, 22	<u>55</u>	23.51A.002	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228
<u>181</u>	<u>1</u>			-
<u>185</u>	18-21	<u>55</u>	23.51A.002	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228
206	<u>3</u>	<u>59</u>	23.54.015	Reflect adoption of Ord. 127228
207	<u>19</u>	<u>59</u>	23.54.015	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228
210	4	59	23.54.015	Clarify that this subsection applies to the
				change of use from a nonresidential use to a
				residential use
212	Table A -	59	23.54.015	Move requirement for loading and unloading
and	B.10.a &			space for pet daycare centers to footnote 4.
214	Footnote			
	4			
214	Table B –	59	23.54.015	Use standard language
	В			
217	Table B	59	23.54.015	Put amendatory language in the correct
	Footnotes			location, remove redundant language.
	2 and 3			
220	Table C –	59	23.54.015	Use standard language
and	B and			Edit and remove footnotes to reflect that
223	footnotes			child care would no longer have a parking
	3 and 4			requirement.
<u>229-</u>	<u>Table A</u>	<u>59</u>	23.54.037	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228; fix
<u>231</u>				references to footnotes
288	<u>11-19</u>	<u>71</u>	23.80.004	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228
288	<u>20</u>	<u>72</u>	23.80.008	Add Section 23.80.008, which was enacted
000	44	70	00.00.00	through Ord. 127228 to the bill as Section 72
290	<u>11</u>	<u>72</u>	23.80.008	Update cross-reference in new Section
<u>291</u>	4	<u>72</u>	23.80.008	Update cross-reference in new Section
<u>294</u>	<u>9-11</u>	<u>72</u>	23.80.008	Update cross-reference in new Section

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
		Section	Section	
<u>288</u>	<u>Multiple</u>	<u>73 on</u>	<u>Multiple</u>	<u>Update Bill Section numbers based on the</u>
<u>on</u>				new Section 72
<u>294</u>	<u>21-23</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>Was</u>	<u>Update code section number due to new</u>
			23.80.006	Sections 23.80.006 and 23.80.008
			now	
			23.80.010	
<u>295</u>	<u>14-16</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>Was</u>	Update numbering of code section number
			23.80.008	due to new Sections 23.80.006 and
			now	23.80.008
			23.80.012	
<u>296</u>	<u>3-5</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>Was</u>	Update numbering of code section number
			23.80.010	due to new Sections 23.80.006 and
			now	23.80.008
			23.80.014	
<u>297</u>	<u>7-9</u>	<u>75</u>	23.80.014	Update code Section number
<u>298</u>	1	<u>75</u>	23.80.014	<u>Update code Section number</u>
300	<u>18</u>	<u>79</u>	23.84A.010	Update code Section number
312-	14-23, 1-2	85	23.84A.036	Reflect adoption of Ord. 127285
313				Use lower-case letters
				Clarify RCW section
314	<u>1-2</u>	<u>87</u>	23.84A.038	Reflect adoption of Ord. 127228
<u>372</u>	9	<u>105</u>	25.09.300	Reflect adoption of Ord. 127228
<u>373</u>	<u>5-22</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>25.09.300</u>	Incorporate changes from Ord. 127228
374	<u>1-3</u>	407	05 44 040	
374	19	107	25.11.010	Add a comma
375	21-22	109	25.11.060	Clarify language
377	3-4	110	25.11.070	Add the word "section" before a section
				number , update "yard" to "setback"
				Use consistent language across the tree
				regulations when referring to altering tree
				protection areas
				Remove a phrase "or into a required front
				and/or rear yard" that was deleted under
				Amendment 102, but had inadvertently not been deleted in Version 3a
377	9-10	110	25.11.070	Clarify language
377	13, 17	110	25.11.070	Capitalize
381	12-14	110	25.11.070	Clarify language
382	12-14	112	25.11.070	Clarify language Clarify language
30Z	12-10	112	25.11.130	Clarify language

Pages	Lines	Bill	Code	Description
		Section	Section	
				Use consistent language across the tree
				regulations when referring to altering tree
				protection areas



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104

Legislation Text

File #: Inf 2610, Version: 1

City Council Agenda (2025)



CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council

Agenda

Special Meeting*

Tuesday, December 16, 2025

1:00 PM

Council Chamber, City Hall 600 4th Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Sara Nelson, Council President
Joy Hollingsworth, Member
Debora Juarez, Member
Robert Kettle, Member
Eddie Lin, Member
Alexis Mercedes Rinck, Member
Maritza Rivera, Member
Rob Saka, Member
Dan Strauss, Member

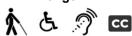
Chair Info: 206-684-8809; Sara.Nelson@seattle.gov

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https://seattle.gov/cityclerk/accommodations at your earliest opportunity. Providing at least 72-hour notice will help ensure availability; sign language interpreting requests may take longer.



CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council Agenda Special Meeting* December 16, 2025 - 1:00 PM

Meeting Location:

Council Chamber, City Hall, 600 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

Committee Website:

http://www.seattle.gov/council

*The City Council will meet in a special session from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. At the conclusion of the special session, the City Council will move into its regularly scheduled 2:00 p.m. meeting. This is a combined agenda for the special and regular meeting.

Members of the public may register for remote or in-person Public Comment to address the Council. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair. Details on how to register for Public Comment are listed below:

Remote Public Comment - Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at

https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment. Online registration to speak will begin one hour before the meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

In-Person Public Comment - Register to speak on the public comment sign-up sheet located inside Council Chambers at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting start time. Registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

Written comments must be submitted prior to 10 a.m. to ensure that they are distributed to Councilmembers prior to the start of the meeting. Comments may be submitted at Council@seattle.gov or at Seattle City Hall, Attn: Council Public Comment, 600 4th Ave., Floor 2, Seattle, WA 98104. Comments received after 10 a.m. will be distributed after the meeting to Councilmembers and included as part of the public record.

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PRESENTATIONS

D. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may sign up to address the Council for up to 2 minutes on matters on this agenda; total time allotted to public comment at this meeting is 20 minutes.

E. PUBLIC HEARING

Inf 2813

Public Hearing on Council Bill 121094 / Ordinance 127329, relating to negative use restrictions that limit a property's use a grocery store or pharmacy.

The Public Hearing will begin at 2 p.m. or at the conclusion of the public comment period, should it conclude after 2 p.m.

F. ADOPTION OF INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL CALENDAR:

Introduction and referral to Council committees of Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF) for committee recommendation.

G. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

H. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

The Consent Calendar consists of routine items. A Councilmember may request that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar and placed on the regular agenda.

Journal:			

Appointments:

Bills:

GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:

Appt 03107 Reappointment of Thomas J. Kelly as member, Joint

Apprenticeship Training Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin,

Rivera

Opposed: None

Appt 03108 Reappointment of Lisa Reager as member, Joint

Apprenticeship Training Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin,

Rivera

Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03437</u> Reappointment of Jonathan Schirmer as member,

Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission, for a term to

December 31, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin,

Rivera

Opposed: None

HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE:

Appt 03362 Appointment of Zachary Dar as member, Seattle

Disability Commission, for a term to October 31, 2026.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka

Appt 03363	Appointment of Linda W. Finkle as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to October 31, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03364	Appointment of Sawyer Stearns as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03365	Appointment of Sierra Miles as member, Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03366	Appointment of Sonia Hitchcock as member, Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03367	Appointment of Elizabeth Perez as member, Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None

Appt 03370	Reappointment of Martine Pierre-Louis as member, Pacific Hospital Preservation and Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03371	Appointment of Carl G. Harris as member, Seattle LGBTQ Commission, for a term to October 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03372	Appointment of Scott Humphreys as member, Seattle LGBTQ Commission, for a term to October 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03373	Appointment of Roger W. Long as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03374	Appointment of Aaron Pritchard as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None

Appt 03375	Appointment of Diane Pietrowski as member, Pacific Hospital Preservation and Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03376	Appointment of Brandon Monson as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03377	Appointment of Julia Thompson as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03390	Appointment of Leah Martin as member, Housing Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03391	Appointment of Yuvika Tolani as member, Housing Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None

Appt 03392	Reappointment of Febben Fekadu as member, Housing Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03393	Reappointment of Sunaree Marshall as member, Housing Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03394	Reappointment of Dan Wise as member, Housing Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03395	Appointment of Balvina E. Cortez as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03396	Appointment of Naomi Snow as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03397</u>	Appointment of Marc G. Cote as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03398	Appointment of Elliott McMurray as member, Seattle Disability Commission, for a term to April 30, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03399	Appointment of Dominic Del Castillo as member, Seattle LGBTQ Commission, for a term to October 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03400	Reappointment of Kody L. Allen as member, Seattle LGBTQ Commission, for a term to October 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None
Appt 03401	Reappointment of Chris Curia as member, Seattle LGBTQ Commission, for a term to October 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka Opposed: None

Appt 03402 Reappointment of Jennifer Tran as member, Seattle

Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka

Opposed: None

Appt 03403 Reappointment of Kate Faoro Wright as member,

Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1,

2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka

Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03404</u> Appointment of Avery Hultgren as member, Seattle

Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2026.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Juarez, Lin, Nelson, Rinck, Saka

Opposed: None

LIBRARIES, EDUCATION, AND NEIGHBORHOODS COMMITTEE:

Appt 03417 Appointment of Gabriel de los Angeles as member,

Community Involvement Commission, for a term to May

31, 2026.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03418</u> Appointment of Timothy Turner as member, Community

Involvement Commission, for a term to May 31, 2026.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Appt 03419	Appointment of Chelsea Affleck as member, Community Involvement Commission, for a term to May 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03420	Appointment of Elise A. Herwig as member, Community Involvement Commission, for a term to May 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03421	Appointment of Nada Ramadan as member, Community Involvement Commission, for a term to May 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03422	Appointment of Jalen M. Smith as member, Community Involvement Commission, for a term to May 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03423	Appointment of Max Chandrasekaran as member, Seattle Youth Commission, for a term to August 31, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None

Appt 03424	Appointment of Koreb Tadesse as member, Seattle Youth Commission, for a term to August 31, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03425	Appointment of Audrey Mai Trinen as member, Seattle Youth Commission, for a term to August 31, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03426	Appointment of Sean O'Brien as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03427	Appointment of Katrina Plewinski as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03428	Appointment of Catherine Walker as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None

Appt 03429	Appointment of Maya Spotted Bear as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03430	Reappointment of Maureen R. Elenga as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03431	Reappointment of Sohyun Kim as member, Pioneer Square Preservation Board, for a term to March 1, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03432	Appointment of Joe Krentz as member, Ballard Avenue Landmark District Board, for a term to June 30, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin Opposed: None
Appt 03433	Reappointment of Anthony R. Salazar as member, Ballard Avenue Landmark District Board, for a term to June 30, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Appt 03434 Appointment of Ras Peynado as member, Pike Place

Market Historical Commission, for a term to December

1, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

Appt 03435 Appointment of Alex Rasmussen as member, Pike

Place Market Preservation and Development Authority

Governing Council, for a term to June 30, 2029.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03436</u> Appointment of Matthew D. Zinski as member,

Landmarks Preservation Board, for a term to August

14, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

PARKS, PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE:

Appt 03405 Reappointment of Katie Garrow as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Appt 03406 Reappointment of Emily Hoober George as member,

Central Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03407 Reappointment of Eric R. Howard as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03408 Reappointment of Shawn Jackson as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

<u>Appt 03409</u> Reappointment of Gerry Johnson as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Appt 03410 Reappointment of Edward M. Leigh as member, Central Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2027. The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera, **Strauss Opposed: None** Reappointment of Pamela Quadros as member, Central Appt 03411 Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2027. The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera, **Strauss Opposed: None** Appt 03412 Reappointment of Jim Rowe as member, Central Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2027. The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera, **Strauss Opposed: None**

Appt 03413

Reappointment of Michelle A. Rusk as member, Central Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Appt 03414 Reappointment of Ryan Smith as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03415 Reappointment of Donny Stevenson as member,

Central Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03416 Reappointment of Leslie Veloz as member, Central

Waterfront Oversight Committee, for a term to

December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera,

Strauss

Opposed: None

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE:

Appt 03378 Reappointment of Richard Greene as member, Public

Safety Civil Service Commission, for a term to

December 31, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 5 - Kettle, Saka, Hollingsworth, Juarez,

Nelson

Opposed: None

SUSTAINABILITY, CITY LIGHT, ARTS AND CULTURE COMMITTEE:

Appt 03348	Appointment of Fatima Kabba as member, Green New Deal Oversight Board, for a term to April 30, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03349	Reappointment of Douglas E. Norberg as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 13, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03350	Reappointment of Stephanie Ellis-Smith as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 11, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03351	Reappointment of Robert Strong as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 11, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03352	Reappointment of Robert D. Kaplan as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None

Appt 03353	Reappointment of Rosita I. Romero as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03354	Appointment of Raymond Tymas-Jones as member, Museum Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to July 31, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03359	Appointment of Gina Cristina Sima as member, City Light Review Panel, for a term to April 11, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03360	Reappointment of Toyin Olowu as member, City Light Review Panel, for a term to April 11, 2026.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03361	Reappointment of Leo L. Lam as member, City Light Review Panel, for a term to April 11, 2028.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None

Appt 03379	Appointment of Leslie Bain as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
<u>Appt 03380</u>	Appointment of Aaron Nathaniel Carr as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03381	Appointment of M. Angela Castañeda as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03382	Appointment of Gulgun Kayim as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None
Appt 03383	Appointment of Nick Ronan as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.
	The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss Opposed: None

Appt 03384 Appointment of Obadiah Stephens-Terry as member,

Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2027.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03385 Reappointment of Nyema Clark as member, Cultural

Space Agency Public Development Authority

Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt). In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss

Opposed: None

Appt 03386 Reappointment of Afua Kouyate as member, Cultural

Space Agency Public Development Authority

Governing Council, for a term to December 31, 2028.

The Committee recommends that City Council

confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rinck, Lin, Saka, Strauss

Opposed: None

H. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Discussion and vote on Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF).

CITY COUNCIL:

1. CB 121126

AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 127156, which adopted the 2025 Budget; making appropriations from the General Fund for food programs and reserves; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

LIBRARIES, EDUCATION, AND NEIGHBORHOODS COMMITTEE:

2. Appt 03294

Reappointment of Dwane Chappelle as Director of the Department of Education and Early Learning, for a term to August 1, 2029.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

3. CB 121139

AN ORDINANCE relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon the Stewart House, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 3 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth

Opposed: None Abstain: 1 - Lin

4. CB 121140

AN ORDINANCE relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon líq'ted - Licton Springs Park, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Rivera, Rinck, Hollingsworth, Lin

Opposed: None

GOVERNANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:

5. CB 121073

AN ORDINANCE relating to the SODO Parking and Business Improvement Area; changing the assessment rate and exemptions; and amending Ordinance 125678, as previously amended by Ordinance 126191.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin, Rivera

6. <u>CB 121130</u>

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Ethics Code; prohibiting political consultants from concurrently performing consulting work with the City; establishing a cooling-off period for political consultants; adding a new Section 4.16.072 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending Section 4.16.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 3 - Nelson, Kettle, Rivera

Opposed: 1 - Hollingsworth

Abstain: 1 - Lin

7. CB 121141

AN ORDINANCE relating to City employment; exempting positions from the civil service system; returning positions to the civil service system; and amending Section 4.13.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code; all by a 2/3 vote of the City Council.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin, Rivera Opposed: None

8. CB 121142

AN ORDINANCE relating to City employment; and establishing the Deferred Compensation Analyst classification title series and corresponding rates of pay in the Seattle City Employees' Retirement System.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Nelson, Kettle, Hollingsworth, Lin, Rivera

Opposed: None

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

9. CB 120985

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; repealing and replacing the Seattle Comprehensive Plan pursuant to a major update, with new goals, policies, and elements and a new Future Land Use Map; amending Sections 5.72.020, 5.72.030, 5.73.030, 6.600.040, 22.805.070, 23.34.007, 23.34.008, 23.34.009,23.34.010, 23.34.011, 23.34.012, 23.34.014, 23.34.018, 23.34.020, 23.34.024, 23.34.028, 23.34.074, 23.34.076, 23.34.078, 23.34.080, 23.34.082, 23.34.086, 23.34.099, 23.34.100, 23.34.108, 23.34.110, 23.34.128, 23.40.070, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.058, 23.44.019, 23.45.509, 23.45.510, 23.45.514, 23.45.516, 23.45.527, 23.45.530, 23.45.532, 23.45.550, 23.47A.004, 23.47A.005, 23.47A.008, 23.47A.009, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.002, 23.48.021, 23.48.220, 23.48.221, 23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.250, 23.48.285, 23.48.290, 23.48.602, 23.48.605, 23.48.610, 23.48.623, 23.48.690, 23.48.710, 23.48.720, 23.48.723, 23.48.740, 23.48.780, 23.48.785, 23.48.802, 23.48.905, 23.48.940, 23.49.012, 23.49.019, 23.49.036, 23.50.012, 23.50A.040, 23.50A.190, 23.50A.360, 23.51A.004, 23.52.004, 23.52.008, 23.53.006, 23.54.015, 23.54.016, 23.54.020, 23.54.035, 23.58A.014, 23.58A.024, 23.58A.040, 23.58A.042, 23.58B.040, 23.58B.050, 23.58C.040, 23.58C.050, 23.69.022, 23.69.026, 23.69.035, 23.71.020, 23.74.002, 23.84A.025, 23.84A.026, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.038, 23.84A.040, 23.84A.042, 23.86.006, 25.05.164, 25.05.665, and 25.05.800 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and amending the title of Sections 23.48.230, 23.48.235, 23.48.240, 23.48.255, and 23.48.280 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 8 - Hollingsworth, Kettle, Juarez, Nelson, Rinck, Rivera, Saka, Strauss

10. CB 120993

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; implementing a major update of Neighborhood Residential zones and modifying development standards in other zones to comply with various state laws; amending Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code at pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 219, 220, and 221 of the Official Land Use Map; amending Chapters 6.600, 14.08, 14.09, 15.32, 21.49, 22.214, 22.801, 22.907, 23.22, 23.24, 23.28, 23.30, 23.34, 23.42, 23.45, 23.47A, 23.48, 23.49, 23.50, 23.51A, 23.51B, 23.53, 23.54, 23.58C, 23.60A, 23.66, 23.72, 23.75, 23.76, 23.80, 23.84A, 23.86, 23.90, 23.91, 25.09, and 25.11 of the Seattle Municipal Code; renumbering existing subsection 23.54.015.K of the Seattle Municipal Code as Section 23.54.037 and further amending the section; renumbering existing subsections 23.54.030.F, 23.54.030.G, 23.54.030.K, and 23.54.030.L as Sections 23.54.031, 23.54.032, 23.54.033, and 23.54.034 and further amending the sections; repealing Chapter 23.44 and Sections 23.34.010, 23.34.012, 23.34.013, 23.34.072, 23.42.130, 23.45.512, 23.45.531, 23.86.010, and 25.09.260 of the Seattle Municipal Code; adding a new Chapter 23.44 and new Sections 23.42.024, 23.42.132, 23.45.519, 23.80.006, 23.80.008, 23.80.010, 25.09.055, and 25.11.025 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and repealing Ordinance 127219.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 9 - Hollingsworth, Solomon, Kettle, Juarez, Nelson, Rinck, Rivera, Saka, Strauss

11. Res 32183

A RESOLUTION relating to the One Seattle Plan Comprehensive Plan update; calling for additional measures by City departments to further advance the goals of the One Seattle Plan; and requesting that the Office of Planning and Community Development and other City departments develop additional amendments to the Comprehensive Plan in 2026.

The Committee recommends that City Council adopt as amended the Resolution (Res).

In Favor: 9 - Hollingsworth, Solomon, Kettle, Juarez, Nelson,

Rinck, Rivera, Saka, Strauss

Opposed: None

PARKS, PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE:

12. CB 121137

AN ORDINANCE amending the Amended Landscape Conservation and Infrastructure Program Funding Plan for the South Lake Union and Downtown as adopted by Ordinance 127252; amending Ordinance 127156, which adopted the 2025 Budget, including the 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Program; changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; making an appropriation from the Park and Recreation Fund for related costs; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera, Strauss

13. CB 121138

AN ORDINANCE relating to Seattle Public Utilities; authorizing the General Manager/CEO of Seattle Public Utilities or designee to acquire by negotiation or eminent domain (condemnation) a parcel of land in Seattle, for utility purposes identified as King County Parcel Number 152504-9010 located at 4000 NE 41st St. and to execute, accept, and record deeds, conveyance documents, and agreements deemed by the General Manager/CEO to be necessary to this transaction on behalf of the City; placing the real property under the jurisdiction of Seattle Public Utilities; authorizing payment of all other costs associated with the acquisition; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Hollingsworth, Nelson, Kettle, Rivera, Strauss Opposed: None

I. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

J. ADOPTION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

K. OTHER BUSINESS

Motion to adopt a 2026 Council President Pro Tem and succession starting January 1, 2026, and expire with the adoption of a 2026 and 2027 Council President Pro Tem Resolution. The Council President Pro Tem and succession will be in the following order: Councilmember Strauss, Councilmember Hollingsworth, Councilmember Kettle, Councilmember Rivera, Councilmember Saka, Councilmember Rinck, Councilmember Juarez, Councilmember Lin, and Councilmember Foster.

L. ADJOURNMENT