

Legislative Department Seattle City Council Memorandum

Date:	March 13, 2015
То:	Mike O'Brien, Chair Tim Burgess, Vice Chair Nick Licata, Member Planning Land Use and Sustainability (PLUS) Committee
From:	Ketil Freeman, Council Central Staff
Subject:	Council Bill (C.B.) 118311 – Shoreline Master Program Update

Background

The Shoreline Management Act (SMA) was enacted in 1972 and establishes three policy focus areas: 1) preservation of the shoreline for preferred uses, such as water-dependent and water-related commercial and industrial uses; 2) environmental protection; and 3) public access to the shoreline. Jurisdictions containing state shorelines are required to adopt and periodically update Shoreline Master Programs (SMPs) to implement the policies of the SMA. Seattle last updated its SMP in 1987.

Legislative History

In January 2013, the Council passed <u>Ordinance 124105</u>, which was an initial step in updating the City's SMP. Local SMPs are subject to review and approval by the Department of Ecology (DOE). DOE accepted the City's SMP update for review in August 2013. In February 2014, the state legislature amended the SMA to clarify the regulatory status of existing floating on-water residences.¹ Specifically, RCW 90.58.270 now provides:

(6)(a) A floating on-water residence legally established prior to July 1, 2014, must be considered a conforming use and accommodated through reasonable shoreline master program regulations, permit conditions, or mitigation that will not effectively preclude maintenance, repair, replacement, and remodeling of existing floating on-water residences and their moorages by rendering these actions impracticable.

(b) For the purpose of this subsection, "floating on-water residence" means any floating structure other than a floating home, as defined under subsection (5) of this section, that: (i) is designed or used primarily as a residence on the water and has detachable utilities; and (ii) whose owner or primary occupant has held an ownership interest in space in a marina, or has held a lease or sublease to use space in a marina, since a date prior to July 1, 2014.

In May 2014, DOE issued <u>findings and conclusions</u> and a conditional approval of the City's SMP. The conditional approval includes <u>required changes</u> and <u>recommended changes</u>. Required changes include amendments related to floating on-water residences. If a jurisdiction accepts required changes, the SMP is approved by DOE. A jurisdiction may propose alternatives to the required changes. If, after review, DOE determines that the alternatives are consistent with the purpose and intent of the required changes and the

¹ Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6450.

SMA, the SMP is approved. If the alternatives are determined not to be consistent with the purpose and intent and the SMA, the SMP may be rejected.²

In January 2015, the Mayor submitted and the Council introduced Council Bill (C.B.) 118311, which responds to DOE's conditional approval and includes alternatives to the required and recommended changes primarily related to floating home regulation. PLUS held a public hearing on C.S. 118311 on March 3, 2015.

Living in Floating Structures

The SMA prohibits new residential uses over water, unless there is a compelling reason that promotes SMA policies. For the purposes of the SMP, other than live-aboard vessels, there are three types of floating structures that can be used as dwelling units: floating homes, house barges, and floating on-water residences.

- 1. "Floating home" means a structure designed as a dwelling unit constructed on a float that is moored, anchored or otherwise usually secured in waters, and is not a vessel, even though it may be capable of being towed.³ There are approximately 480 floating homes in the City's Shorelines
- 2. "House barge" means a vessel that is designed or used as a place of residence without a means of self-propulsion and steering equipment or capability.⁴ There are 34 registered house barges in the City's shorelines.
- 3. "Floating on-water residence" means any floating structure, other than a floating home, that is designed or used primarily as a residence, has detachable utilities, and is the subject of a lease or sublease at a marina, or whose owner has an ownership interest in a marina, as of July 1, 2014. See RCW 90.58.270. For the purpose of this definition, a structure will be considered "designed primarily as a residence" if it contains a dwelling unit.⁵ There are approximately 115 structures in the City's shorelines that may qualify as floating on-water residences.

All three types of floating structures share a similar regulatory status. Specifically, their history is acknowledged and they are allowed to be maintained. However, development regulations generally limit proliferation or expansion.

The Lake Union Live-aboard Association (LULA) is an organization which includes house barge owners, floating on-water residence owners, and marina owners and operators who provide moorage for house barges and floating on-water residences primarily in Lake Union, the Ship Canal and Portage Bay. LULA actively participated in the Council process for Ordinance 124105 and a facilitated stakeholder process that followed passage of the ordinance.

This memorandum discusses potential amendments to the C.B. 118311. Most amendments are proposed by the LULA. Two amendments correct Department of Planning and Development drafting errors. Amendments are categorized as follows:

- I. Consent agenda amendments that may be offered by the PLUS Chair as a package,
- II. Other amendments that have been proposed by LULA, and
- III. Proposed amendments under assessment by staff for consistency with DOE's approval.

² <u>RCW 90.58.090</u>.

³ Ordinance 124105 at 23.60A.912.

⁴ C.B. 118311 at 23.60A.916.

⁵ C.B. 118311 at 23.60A.912.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		I - CONSENT AGENDA AMENDMENTS	
 Addition Of House Barges To The List Of Over Water Uses That Can Be Approved. 		 23.60A.090 Identification of principal and accessory uses A. In all shoreline environments all uses on waterfront lots are prohibited over water as a principal or accessory use unless the use is allowed or allowed as a special use, a shoreline conditional use, or a Council conditional use in the shoreline environment where the use is proposed and the use is:	LULA prop residential u change is no for the purp generally no Specifically designed or propulsion a Nonetheless as they are o and are gen on-water re
2. Standards Applicable To Floating On- Water Residences	a. Railings	23.60A.203 Standards for floating on-water residences *** C. Maintenance and repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement 1. Floating on-water residences legally established pursuant to subsection 23.60A.203.D are regulated as a conforming use, and relocation, repair and maintenance, remodeling, expansion, and replacement are allowed subject to the following standards: *** c. Open railings may be added around to existing exterior spaces and stairs to access these spaces, but if the top of the railing exceeds the height limits in subsection 23.60A.203.C.1.e, the maximum height of the railing is 36 inches.	LULA prop existing ext Such an am implicate a
	b. Relocation	23.60A.203 Standards for floating on-water residences *** C. Maintenance and repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement 1. Floating on-water residences legally established pursuant to subsection 23.60A.203.D are regulated as a conforming use, and relocation, repair and maintenance, remodeling, expansion, and replacement are allowed subject to the following standards: *** d. Relocation is allowed, and owners should update the floating on-water residence verification	The SMP es to other mo LULA prop Department violation of residence's The City's i new, illegal accomplish track the loo

⁶ C.B. 118311 at 23.60A.916.

pposes to amend the bill to add house barges to the list of l uses that may be allowed over water. Arguably this not needed because house barges are defined as "vessels" rposes of the SMP. Vessels, in and of themselves, are not regulated as uses or structures.

ly, as proposed, house barge "means a *vessel* that is or used as a place of residence without a means of selfn and steering equipment or capability."⁶

ess, inclusion of house barges may be a useful clarification e one of the few ways residential uses may exist over water enerally regulated similarly to floating homes and floating residences.

poposes to clarify that open railings may be added to xterior spaces and not just around existing exterior spaces. mendment may be a useful clarification and does not a zone of interest for SMP compliance.

establishes that floating on-water residences can relocate oorages within the City provided that they update DPD.

oposes to add language clarifying that failure to update the nt of Planning and Development (DPD) would not be a of the SMP that would jeopardize a floating on-water 's legal status.

s interest is in ensuring that there is not a proliferation of al floating on-water residences. That interest is shed by having a verification system that allows the City to ocation of legally established floating on-water residences.

Development	Specific Development	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association	
Standard Category	Standard	Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		within 60 days. Failure to update relocation is not a violation of this Chapter 23.60A that is subject to the enforcement	Thetisters
		process in Chapter 23.90 and <u>but</u> does not forfeit the owner's right to maintain a floating on-water residence. * * *	That intere proposed a the City's i residences verification
	c. Verification	23.60A.203 Standards for floating on-water residences	The SMP e
		***	floating on
		D. Verification of a floating on-water residence	payment of that must b
		1. Each floating on-water residence shall be verified by the Director, and the owner shall pay a one-time	Verificatio
		fee to receive a verification number plate. The fee shall be established by the Director to recover the reasonable costs of the	transferabl
		program for issuing a verification number plates . Owners of a floating on-water residence allowed pursuant to subsection	Among oth
		23.60A.203.B may apply to the Director for verification or may wait until the Director asks for verification information. If a	and propos numbering
		floating on-water residence is not verified, the Director may require the owner to submit verification information and pay	A verificat
		the required fee.	water resid
		2. Verification shall constitute legal establishment of a floating on-water residence pursuant to the	the Counci
		requirements of subsection 23.60A.203.B and the definition of floating on-water residence in Section 23.60A.912.	
		3. A house barge authorized under Section 23.60A.204 may submit verification and be regulated as a	
		floating on-water residence rather than a house barge.	
		4. If an owner disputes the Director's denial of verification as a floating on-water residence, the owner	
		may appeal the Director's determination to the hearing examiner, in conformance with the hearing examiner rules, within	
		30 days of date the Director's determination was mailed. The appeal shall be conducted de novo, and the City shall have the	
		burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the decision of the Director was correct. Nothing in this Section	
		23.60A.203 precludes the City from enforcing this code under Chapter 23.90 if there is no timely appeal to the hearing	
		examiner or following a decision of the hearing examiner upholding the City's denial of floating on-water residence	
		verification.	
		5. The owner shall display the verification number plate issued by the DPD on the pier and landward side	
		of the floating on-water residence in numbers at least 3 inches high in a location legible from the pier, or on the side most	
		commonly used for access from the pier, or if public access to the pier is not available then on a side visible from the water.	
		6. Failure to verify a floating on-water residence or to correctly display a verification number plate is a	
		violation of this Chapter 23.60A that is subject to the enforcement process in Chapter 23.90 and does not forfeit the owner's	
		right to maintain a floating on-water residence.	
		7. Verification is transferable between owners but is not transferable to another floating on-water	

erest could be accomplished by modifying LULA's a amendment as shown. Changed language would maintain s interest in tracking the location of floating on-water es while clarifying that the penalty for not updating ton would not impair an ownership interest.

P establishes a verification system for legally established on-water residences. The proposed system includes of a fee, estimated to be about \$100, and issuance of a plate t be displayed on the floating on-water residence. tion legally establishes the use. Verifications would be ble to new owners.

other things, LULA objects to the use and display of plates oses that owners be allowed to choose their own style of ng, provided that some minimum legibility standard is met.

ation system is necessary to ensure that illegal floating onsidences do not proliferate. However, as a regulatory choice neil could consider alternatives to DPD's proposed system.

Development	Specific Development	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association	
Standard Category	Standard	Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		residence, except for a replaced floating on-water residence as provided in subsections 23.60A.203.C.1.f and	
		23.60A.203.C.1.g.	
		* * *	
3. Standards Applicable To	a. Verification	23.60A.204 Floating Structures and ((S)) standards for house barges	See 2.c ab
House Barges		***	
		B. For the purposes of this Chapter 23.60A, house barges are only ((permitted)) <u>allowed</u> under the following conditions:	
		3. Verification	
		a. Each house barge must be verified by the Director, and owners shall pay a one-time fee to	
		receive a verification number plate. The fee shall be established by the Director to recover the reasonable costs of the	
		program for issuing a verification number plates. Owners of house barges authorized by this Section 23.60A.204 may apply	
		to the Director for verification or may wait until the Director asks for verification information. If a house barge is not	
		verified pursuant to this subsection 23.60A.204.C, the Director may require the owner to submit verification information	
		and pay the required fee.	
		b. If an owner disputes the Director's denial of verification as a house barge under this Section	
		23.60A.204, the owner may appeal the Director's determination to the hearing examiner, in conformance with the hearing	
		examiner rules, within 30 days of date the Director's determination was mailed. The appeal shall be conducted de novo, and	
		the City shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the decision of the Director was correct.	
		Nothing in this Section 23.60A.204 precludes the City from enforcing this code under Chapter 23.90 if there is no timely	
		appeal to the hearing examiner or following a decision of the hearing examiner upholding the City's denial of house barge	
		verification.	
		c. The owner of a house barge that complies with the requirements of subsections 23.60A.204.B.1	
		and 23.60A.204.B.2 may choose to have the house barge verified and regulated as a floating on-water residence under	
		Section 23.60A.203 instead of under this Section 23.60A.204.	
		d. The owner shall display the verification number plate issued by the DPD on the pier and	
		landward side of the vessel, in numbers at least 3 inches high in a location legible from the pier, or on the side most	
		commonly used for access from the pier, or if public access to the pier is not available then on a side visible from the water.	
		e. Failure to verify an authorized house barge or correctly display a verification number plate is a	
		violation of this Chapter 23.60A that is subject to the enforcement process in Chapter 23.90 and does not forfeit the owner's	
		right to maintain an authorized house barge.	
		4. A house barge verification number is transferable between owners but is not transferable to another	

Disc	ussion

above.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		house barge, except to a house barge that has been replaced as provided in subsection 23.60A.204.C.	
	b. Railings	23.60A.204 Floating Structures and ((S)) standards for house barges	See 2.a abov

		C. Maintenance and repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement	
		1. House barges authorized under subsection 23.60A.204.B are regulated as a conforming use, and	
		maintenance, repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement are allowed subject to the following	
		standards:	
		* * *	
		c. Open railings may be added to around existing exterior spaces and stairs to access these spaces,	
		but if the top of the railing exceeds the height limits in subsection 23.60A.204.C.1.e, the maximum height of the railing is	
		<u>36 inches.</u>	
		* * *	
	c. Relocation	23.60A.204 Floating Structures and ((S)) standards for house barges	See 2.b abo

		C. Maintenance and repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement	
		1. House barges authorized under subsection 23.60A.204.B are regulated as a conforming use, and	
		maintenance, repair, remodeling, relocation, expansion, rebuilding, and replacement are allowed subject to the following	
		standards:	
		* * *	
		d. Relocation is allowed, and owners should update the floating on-water residence house barge	
		verification within 60 days. Failure to update relocation is not a violation of this Chapter 23.60A that is subject to the	
		enforcement process in Chapter 23.90 and but does not forfeit the owner's right to maintain a floating on-water residence.	
		* * *	
4. Definitions		23.60A.912 Definitions "F"	LULA prop residences to
		* * *	Their conce
		"Floating on-water residence" means any floating structure, other than a floating home, that is designed or used	cohort of se
		primarily as a residence, has detachable utilities, and is the subject of a lease or sublease at a marina, or whose owner has or	The propose
		predecessor in interest had an ownership interest in a marina, as of July 1, 2014. See RCW 90.58.270. For the purpose of	floating on- ownership in
		this definition, a structure will be considered "designed primarily as a residence" if it contains a dwelling unit.	
		* * *	

Discussion
oove.
hava
bove.
poposes to amend the definition of floating on-water s to change the verb tense related to ownership status. cern is that the current language could be read to exclude a
sellers.
used language as amended clarifies that the definition of n-water residence can be met if a previous owner had an printerest.

Development	Sp	ecific Development	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association	
Standard Category		Standard	Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
5. DPD Drafting Errors	c	Add numbers to complete a cross- reference	 23.60A.202 Standards for ((F))floating homes and floating home moorages *** B. Standards for floating home moorages and sites *** 3. Existing floating home moorages and sites a. Total water coverage of floating home moorages, including all piers, shall not be increased above 45 percent of the submerged area or the currently existing coverage, whichever is greater, including the floating home, except as provided in subsection 23.60A.202.B.3.e; b. The area of an existing floating home site shall not be reduced below 2,000 square feet or the currently existing area, whichever is less, except as provided in subsection 23.60A.202.B.3.e; 	DPD propos to correct a o
	fe le	Correct use standards for office on upland ots in the Urban Maritime Environment	*** 23.60A.503 Uses allowed on upland lots in the UM Environment	DPD propos Urban Marit require a sho Ordinance 1 upland lots i SMP include that office u error would The propose

ooses to amend the standards applicable to floating homes a drafting error by providing a complete cross reference.

poses to amend the use standards for upland lots in the aritime (UM) environment to clarify that office uses do not shoreline conditional use approval.

e 124105 did not establish development standards for ts in the UM environment. DOE's required changes to the uded use standards for such lots. Those standards establish e uses are allowed without a conditional use. A drafting ild make it such that conditional use approval is required. osed amendment corrects that error.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		II - OTHER AMENDMENTS	
6. Delegation To The DPD		23.60A.155 Best management practices for over-water uses and structures	LULA prop
Director To		* * *	interpreted promulgate
Promulgate		B. The Director by Director's Rule may establish alternative best management practices to implement the	
Best Management		requirements of Section 23.60A.155 or may add or clarify best management practices to minimize impacts on the aquatic	Like most c promulgate
Practices		environment based on the science and technical information described in WAC 173-26-201(2)(a) and consistent with RCW	establish st
(BMPs).		90.58.270(5) and 90.58.270(6). The Director shall consult with the Floating Homes Association, Lake Union Liveaboard	by ordinance and comme
		Association, and affected stakeholders concerning interpretation and enforcement of best management practices when	
		adopting a rule.	The definiti
		* * *	Specifically have consist
		23.60A.187 Standards for piers and floats and overwater structures	other mean
		* * *	impacts to l promulgate
		B. Owners of piers and floats shall require moorage users at residential or non-residential moorage to use best	The SMP re
		management practices set out in Section 23.60A.155 to minimize impacts on the aquatic environment. The Director may	However, a
		establish appropriate best management practices to implement the requirements of this subsection 23.60A.187.B by	by ordinance
		Director's Rule. ((The best management practices include the following.))	and notice i would be su
		***	D 1
			Proposed and deprive the
7. Standards Applicable To	a. Location of Moorages in Marinas	23.60A.200 Standards for marinas, commercial and recreational	To ensure n the SMP red
New Marinas	in Marinas	* * *	undergo sul
Or Marinas		B. General standards. When new marinas are established or when substantial development occurs at an existing	the shore of
Undergoing Substantial		marina the following development standards apply:	These stand
Development		* * *	Union, and
		$\underline{6}((7))$. In Lake Washington and the Puget Sound overwater projections, boat lifts, and areas used for vessel	in those wa
		and floating on-water residence moorage shall be located a minimum distance of 30 feet waterward from the OHW mark or	LULA is co
		in a minimum water depth of 8 feet, whichever is less to the extent reasonable. In Lake Union and Portage Bay overwater	number of 1 water reside
		projections, boat lifts, and areas used for vessel and floating on-water residence moorage shall be located a minimum	water reslut
		distance of 15 feet waterward from the OHW mark or in a minimum water depth of 8 feet, whichever is less to the extent	The proposiconditional

⁷ <u>Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Section 3.06.040</u>.

poposes to amend the SMP to strike language that is d as delegating broad authority to the DPD Director to te Best Management Practices (BMPs).

department directors, the DPD director is authorized to the rules interpreting the Seattle Municipal Code and to standards consistent with the scope of delegation provided nce.⁷ Director's Rules are promulgated subject to notice thent requirements in the City's Administrative Code.⁸

ition of BMPs in the SMP limits the scope of delegation. ly, the SMP defines BMPs as "actions or techniques that istently shown results superior to those achieved with ns and that are taken to avoid, minimize and reduce the habitat ecological functions."⁹ Thus, any rule ted by the Director must be consistent with that definition. requires consultation with LULA for BMP rulemaking.

as a regulatory choice the Council could establish BMPs nce. Such an action would be subject to the typical hearing e requirements associated with land use legislation and subject to approval by DOE.

amendments by LULA do not, in and of themselves, and DPD Director of rulemaking authority for BMPs.

no net loss of ecological function, such as fish passage, requires that moorages in new marinas or marinas that ubstantial development be located a certain distance from or in a minimum depth of water.

ndards are especially important in the Ship Canal, Lake d Portage Bay because the ecological function of reaches vaterbodies is significantly impaired.

concerned that over time such limitations would reduce the f moorages available for house barges and floating ondences.

osed amendment is unlikely to be consistent with DOE's al approval.

⁸ <u>SMC Ch. 3.02</u>.

⁹ C.B. 118311 at 23.60A.904.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track	
Category	b. House Barges, Floating On-water Residences, and Commercial Marinas	reasonable. reasonable. *** 23.60A.200 Standards for marinas, commercial and recreational *** F. Commercial and recreational marinas may provide moorage for vessels used as live- aboard vessels <u>and floating</u> on-water residences if the marina meets the following standards, in addition to the general development standards in subsections 23.60A.200.A through 23.60A.200.D: 1. The live-aboard ((vessel-))is the type of vessel-or floating on-water residence allowed to be moored at	LULA propo commercial barges or flo As previousl for the purpo amendment
		the commercial or recreational marina; <u>or a house barge or floating on-water residence</u> and * * *	Additionally ambiguous 1 location of h commercial prohibit loca
8. Establishing Use	a. Floating On-water Residences	23.60A.203 Standards for floating on-water residences *** B. For purposes of this Chapter 23.60A, a floating on-water residence is allowed only if it: Was legally established as a floating on-water residence prior to July 1, 2014; to be legally established it must have been designed or used as a dwelling unit within Washington State the City prior to July 1, 2014. Was moored pursuant to a lease or ownership interest at a marina, as defined by Section 23.60A.926, within Washington State the City prior to July 1, 2014. ***	RCW 90.58. residences as Because ther floating on-v legally estab applicable to The propose framework t established t with the legi The and estal uses gove requ
	b. House Barges	23.60A.204 Floating Structures and ((S)) standards for house barges *** B. For purposes of this Chapter 23.60A, house barges are only ((permitted))allowed under the following conditions: 1. The ((H))house barge ((permits))was moored at a recreational marina in the City before July 1990. 2.((a.)) A permit for the house barge((, which is transferable between owners but not transferable to another house barge, has been)) was secured from the ((Department of Planning and Development))DPD verifying that the	LULA propo must have be originally est language req residences to status. Removing th barges for w

poposes to clarify development standards applicable to al and recreational marinas that provide moorage for house floating on-water residences.

usly described, house barges are defined as a type of vessel rposes of the SMP. Consequently, the proposed nt may not be needed.

lly, the proposed amendment introduces potentially s language that could be interpreted as allowing the f house barges and floating on-water residences in al marinas when other development standards may ocation in commercial marinas.

58.270 categorizes legally established floating on water as conforming uses for the purposes of the SMA. here is not an existing statewide regulatory framework for n-water residences, an existing structure can only be ablished if it meets local development standards to such structures prior to July 1, 2014.

sed amendment interprets state law as establishing a k that legalizes all structures meeting the definition d by the statute. That interpretation may not be consistent egislature's intent. Specifically, ESHB recites:

he legislature, therefore, intends to: preserve the existence ad vitality of current, floating on-water residential uses; tablish greater clarity and regulatory uniformity for these ses; and *respect the well-established authority of local overnments to determine compliance with regulatory equirements applicable to their jurisdiction*. (Italics added)

posses to strike language that requires that house barges been continuously used as a residence since the use was established. This requirement is not new. Existing SMP requires that house barges be continuously used as to maintain their legally non-conforming regulatory

the language may allow previously registered house which a residential use has lapsed to be reestablished.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		house barge existed and was used for residential purposes within the City <u>before July 1990</u> ((in June 1990)) and <u>has been</u> continuously <u>used since that time</u> ((thereafter as provided in subsection 23.60A.204.C.2)). * * *	
9. Definitions	a. Residential use	 23.60A.934 Definitions "R" *** "Residential use,"((,)) except for vessels, house barges, and floating on-water residences containing dwelling units ("live aboard use")) as defined in Section 23.60A.908,((924)) means the following uses: Accessory dwelling unit; Accessory dwelling unit; Adult family homes; Artist's studio/dwelling; Assisted living facility; Caretaker's quarters; Congregate residences; Detached accessory dwelling unit; Floating home; Mobile park home; Multifamily residences; Nursing homes; and Single-family dwelling units. 	LULA prop residences t residential u use is a char Spe floating stru used primar vessel that i means of se The propose language th flexibility m residences.
	b. Water-dependent use	23.60A.944 Definitions "W" *** "Water-dependent use" means a use that cannot exist in other than a waterfront location and is dependent on the water by reason of the intrinsic nature of its operations. The following uses are included: Ferry and passenger terminals, marine construction and repair, aquaculture, cargo terminal for marine commerce or industry, boat launch facilities, moorage, <u>sale or rental of large boats</u> , tour boats, cruise ships, tug and barge operations, recreation that provides physical access to the water, limnological or oceanographic research facilities that require the use of the adjacent water for its operation. Water-dependent use includes businesses that receive or transport 50 percent or more product or material used in the business via the water adjacent to such business. <u>The following uses and similar uses are not water-dependent: offices, eating and drinking establishments, catering services, non-marine sales and</u>	LULA prop residential struck as th by DOE. That clarific converse in dependent,

Discussion

poposes to add house barges and floating on-water s to the list of uses that are excepted from the definition of l use. However, for the purposes of the SMP, residential maracteristic of both.

pecifically, floating on water residence is defined as " any tructure, other than a floating home, that is designed or arrily as a residence..." And, house barge is defined as "a t is designed or used as a place of residence without a self-propulsion and steering equipment or capability."

osed amendment introduces potentially ambiguous that could lead to an interpretation whereby greater use y might be conferred on house barges and floating on-water es.

poposes to clarify that water-dependent uses do not include l uses on land. LULA notes that the entire section could be the proposed addition is a recommended, but not required,

fication could potentially be confusing as it might lead to a interpretation that residential uses on water are watert, which they are not.

Development Standard Category	Specific Development Standard	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		service, lodging, adult care centers, child care centers, religious facilities, hospitals, and residential uses on land. * * *	
	I	III - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS UNDER ASSESSMENT	
10. Other Uses	a. Floating On-water Residences	 23.60A.203 Standards for floating on-water residences A. Uses 1. Floating structures that contain dwelling units and vessels that contain dwelling units shall be regulated as floating homes pursuant to Section 23.60A.202, with the exception of floating on-water residences that comply with this Section 23.60A.203, house barges that comply with Section 23.60A.204, residences allowed under Section 23.60A.206, and vessels that comply with Section 23.60A.214. 2. Locating other uses on floating on-water residences authorized pursuant to this Section 23.60A.203 is prohibited. 	LULA prop floating stru as accessory use regulati limitations Proposed an whether the SMA.
		***	<u> </u>
	b. House Barges	 23.60A.204 <u>Floating structures and ((S))standards for house barges</u> A. Floating structures *** <u>2. Locating other ((nonwater dependent))uses over water on house barges authorized under subsection</u> 23.60A.204.B((on floating structures, including vessels that do not have a means of self propulsion or steering equipment,)) is prohibited((unless specifically permitted on house barges or historic ships by other sections of this Chapter 23.60A). *** 	See 10.b ab
11. Water Quality- related Standards Standards Applicable To New Marinas Or Marinas Undergoing		 23.60A.200 Standards for marinas, commercial and recreational *** B. General standards. When new marinas are established or when substantial development occurs at an existing marina the following development standards apply:	The SMP ex for new ma "Substantia refers to ne approximat some circun considered LULA cons standards y
Substantial Development		subchapter VIII, Stormwater Code, and to protect the public health. The Director shall adopt a rule establishing model BMPs based on Department of Ecology's Resource Manual for Pollution Prevention in Marinas May 1998, Revised 2009 Publication #9811 as a minimum standard as a minimum standard. *** $\underline{4}((5))$. Marinas shall provide restrooms connected to the sewer system for use by any patron of the marina	standards va compliance Proposed at whether the SMA. DPD has co

¹⁰ Ord. 124150 at Section 23.60A.020.

D '	•
Discu	ission
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poposes to strike language that would limit the ability of tructures containing dwelling units to have other uses, such ory home occupations, like a law office. LULA argues that ations for each shoreline environment provide sufficient s on allowable over water uses.

amendments are under review by staff to determine ney are consistent with DOE's conditional approval and the

above.

P establishes water-quality related development standards narinas or marinas that undergo substantial development. tial development" is a term of art of the SMA and generally new development which has a dollar value of hately \$6,400 or more. Normal maintenance, including in cumstances replacement, of existing structures is not ed substantial development.¹⁰

nsiders some proposed water-quality related development vague and has concerns about the cost to marina owners of ce.

amendments are under review by staff to determine hey are consistent with DOE's conditional approval and the

confirmed that mobile pump out services, such as those

Development	Specific Development	Amendments Suggested by the Lake Union Live-aboard Association	
Standard Category	Standard	Suggested LULA amendments shown in red. Changes or deletion proposed by staff are shown in green with track change.	
		facility. At a minimum, the facilities are required to include one toilet and one washbasin. The Director may shall shall	that current
		determine the need for <u>reasonable</u> additional facilities to <u>serve</u> provide reasonable hygiene based on the number and type of	method for
		hygiene facilities needed to serve the number of slips, percentage of live-aboard and floating on-water residences slips, and	
		the number of transient moorage slips within the marina.	
		5((6)). Marinas having either more than 3,500 linear feet of moorage or slips large enough to accommodate	
		vessels and floating on-water residences larger than 20 feet in length shall provide a sewage pump-out facility or the best	
		available method of disposing of sewage wastes.	
		* * *	
		F. Commercial and recreational marinas may provide moorage for vessels used as live- aboard vessels and floating	
		on-water residences if the marina meets the following standards, in addition to the general development standards in	
		subsections 23.60A.200.A through 23.60A.200.D:	
		* * *	
		2. The marina provides shower facilities connected to a sanitary sewer that are <u>reasonably</u> adequate to	
		serve provide good hygiene for provide good hygiene for the live-aboard residents and floating on-water residents based	
		on((to serve)) the number of live-aboard vessels and floating on-water residences moored at the marina.	
		* * *	

Discussion

ently operate in Seattle, are considered the best available for disposing of sewage from floating on-water residences.