1	DRAFT LEGISLATION
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2	This draft has been updated from the version posted online on May 9, 2019. This updated draft
3	will be discussed at the Sustainability & Transportation Committee meeting on May 29, 2019.
	• • •
4	Changes reflected in this draft include:
5	1. Technical and clarifying corrections
6	2. Modification to requirements for construction of a second ADU (see subsection
	•
7	23.44.041.A.1 on pages 17-18)
8	
9	CITY OF SEATTLE
10	ORDINANCE
11	COUNCIL BILL
12	title
13	AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning, amending Sections 23.44.011, 23.44.014,
14	23.44.020, 23.44.041, 23.84A.002, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.038, and 23.86.007 of the Seattle
15	Municipal Code to remove barriers to the creation of attached and detached accessory
16	dwelling units and add a floor area ratio requirement in certain single-family zones.
17	
	body
18	WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution 31547 in September 2014, directing the
19	Department of Planning and Development to explore policy changes that would increase
17	Department of Flamming and Development to explore poney enanges that would merease
20	
20	the production of attached accessory dwelling units and detached accessory dwelling
21	units, including regulatory changes, incentives, marketing, and promotion; and
22	WHEDEAS the Housing Affordshilter and Linghilter A can be (HALA) A drivery Committee
22	WHEREAS, the Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda (HALA) Advisory Committee
23	made recommendations in July 2015 to the Mayor and City Council, including
24	Decomposition SE 1s to remove and harring to approximity dwelling white and
24	Recommendation SF.1a to remove code barriers to accessory dwelling units and
25	backyard cottages by removing the parking requirement, removing the owner-occupancy
26	requirement allowing a single let to have both an attached and detached accessory
26	requirement, allowing a single lot to have both an attached and detached accessory
27	dwelling unit, and making minor modifications to existing development standards for
\mathbf{r}	datashad assassant dwalling writer and
28	detached accessory dwelling units; and
29	WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution 31609 in September 2015, declaring its intent
20	to consider strategies to increase the availability of afferdable bousing in Seattle
30	to consider strategies to increase the availability of affordable housing in Seattle,

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1	outlining an overarching policy framework and timeline for the Mayor's HALA
2	recommendations, and establishing the Council Work Plan for HALA Recommendations,
3	which included Strategy (h) to remove barriers to the development of detached and
4	attached accessory dwelling units; and
5	WHEREAS, attached accessory dwelling units have been allowed on single-family lots since
6	1994, and detached accessory dwelling units have been allowed on single-family lots
7	since 2010, subject to certain development standards; and
8	WHEREAS, since 2010 only approximately 600 detached accessory dwelling units have been
9	constructed, accounting for less than one percent of eligible single-family lots;
10	NOW, THEREFORE,
11	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:
12	Section 1. Section 23.44.011 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
13	125791, is amended as follows:
14	23.44.011 Floor area in ((RSL)) <u>single-family</u> zones
15	A. Gross floor area. In ((RSL)) <u>single-family</u> zones, gross floor area includes exterior
16	corridors, breezeways, and stairways that provide building circulation and access to dwelling
17	units or sleeping rooms. Balconies, patios, and decks that are associated with a single dwelling
18	unit or sleeping room and that are not used for common circulation, and ground-level walking
19	paths, are not considered gross floor area.
20	B. Floor area ratio (FAR) limits.
21	1. The FAR limit in SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones is 0.5, except that
22	lots with less than 5,000 square feet of lot area can include up to 2,500 square feet of total

1	chargeable flo	or area. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total chargeable floor area of all
2	structures on	<u>he lot.</u>
3		2. The FAR limit in RSL zones is 0.75. The applicable FAR limit applies to
4	the total charg	eable floor area of all structures on the lot.
5	C.	The following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:
6		1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground.
7		2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
8	finished grade	e, whichever is lower, excluding access.
9		3. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, any floor area contained in an
10	accessory dw	elling unit.
11		((3)) $\underline{4}$. ((Fifty)) In RSL zones, 50 percent of floor area contained in
12	structures bui	t prior to January 1, 1982, as single-family dwelling units that will remain in
13	residential use	e, regardless of the number of dwelling units within the existing structure, provided
14	the exemption	is limited to the gross square footage in the single-family dwelling unit as of
15	January 1, 19	32.
16	<u>D.</u>	In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, the maximum floor area ratio limit in
17	subsection 23	44.011.B.1 does not apply to additions to single-family dwelling units existing on
18	the effective of	ate of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill ###### if the addition adds floor
19	area equal to	or less than 20 percent of the floor area that existed on the effective date of the
20	ordinance intr	oduced as Council Bill ######. Only one addition to any single-family dwelling
21	<u>unit may be e</u>	xempted under this subsection 23.44.011.D.
22	Sectio	n 2. Section 23.44.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
23	125791, is am	ended as follows:
	1	

1	23.44.014 Yards and separations	
2	* * *	
3	C. Exceptions from standard yard requirements. No structure shall be placed in a	
4	required yard except as follows:	
5	1. Garages. Garages may be located in required yard subject to the standards	
6	of Section 23.44.016.	
7	2. Certain accessory structures in side and rear yards	
8	a. Except for detached accessory dwelling units, any accessory	
9	structure that complies with the requirements of Section 23.44.040 may be constructed in a side	
10	yard that abuts the rear or side yard of another lot, or in that portion of the rear yard of a reversed	
11	corner lot within 5 feet of the key lot and not abutting the front yard of the key lot, upon	
12	recording with the King County Recorder's Office an agreement to this effect between the	
13	owners of record of the abutting properties.	
14	b. Except for detached accessory dwelling units, any detached	
15	accessory structure that complies with the requirements of Section 23.44.040 may be located in a	
16	rear yard, provided that on a reversed corner lot, no accessory structure shall be located in that	
17	portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot, nor	
18	shall the accessory structure be located closer than 5 feet from the key lot's side lot line unless	
19	the provisions of subsections 23.44.014.C.2.a or 23.44.016.D.9 apply.	
20	c. A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located in a rear yard	
21	subject to the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.	
22	3. A principal residential structure <u>or a detached accessory dwelling unit</u> may	
23	extend into one side yard if an easement is provided along the side or rear lot line of the abutting	

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1	lot, sufficient to leave a 10-foot separation between that structure and any principal structure or
2	detached accessory dwelling unit on the abutting lot. The 10-foot separation shall be measured
3	from the wall of the principal structure or the wall of the detached accessory dwelling unit that is
4	proposed to extend into a side yard to the wall of the principal structure or detached accessory
5	dwelling unit on the abutting lot.
6	a. No structure or portion of a structure may be built on either lot
7	within the 10-foot separation, except as provided in this Section 23.44.014.
8	b. Accessory structures, other than detached accessory dwelling units,
9	and features of and projections from principal structures, such as porches, eaves, and chimneys.
10	are permitted in the 10-foot separation area required by this subsection 23.44.014.C.3 if
11	otherwise allowed in side yards by this subsection 23.44.014.C. For purposes of calculating the
12	distance a structure or feature may project into the 10-foot separation, assume the property line is
13	5 feet from the wall of the principal structure proposed to extend into a side yard and consider
14	the 5 feet between the wall and the assumed property line to be the required side yard.
15	c. No portion of any structure, including any projection, shall cross
16	the property line.
17	d. The easement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder's
18	Office. The easement shall provide access for normal maintenance activities to the principal
19	structure on the lot with less than the required $((5 \text{ foot}))$ 5-foot side yard.
20	4. Certain additions. Certain additions to a single-family structure may
21	extend into a required yard if the existing single-family structure is already nonconforming with
22	respect to that yard. The presently nonconforming portion must be at least 60 percent of the total
23	width of the respective facade of the structure prior to the addition. The line formed by the

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1	existing nonconforming wall of the structure is the limit to which any additions may be built,
2	except as described in subsections 23.44.014.C.4.a through 23.44.014.C.4.e. Additions may
3	extend up to the height limit and may include basement additions. New additions to the
4	nonconforming wall or walls shall comply with the following requirements (Exhibit A for
5	23.44.014):
6	a. Side yard. If the addition is a side wall, the existing wall line may
7	be continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 3 feet to the
8	side lot line;
9	b. Rear yard. If the addition is a rear wall, the existing wall line may
10	be continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 20 feet to the
11	rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line;
12	c. Front yard. If the addition is a front wall, the existing wall line may
13	be continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 15 feet to the
14	front lot line;
15	d. If the nonconforming wall of the single-family structure is not
16	parallel or is otherwise irregular, relative to the lot line, then the Director shall determine the
17	limit of the wall extension, except that the wall extension shall not be located closer than
18	specified in subsections 23.44.014.C.4.a, 23.44.014.C.4.b, and 23.44.014.C.4.c.
19	e. Roof eaves, gutters, and chimneys on such additions may extend
20	an additional 18 inches into a required yard, but in no case shall such features be closer than 2
21	feet to the side lot line.

1 **Exhibit A for 23.44.014**

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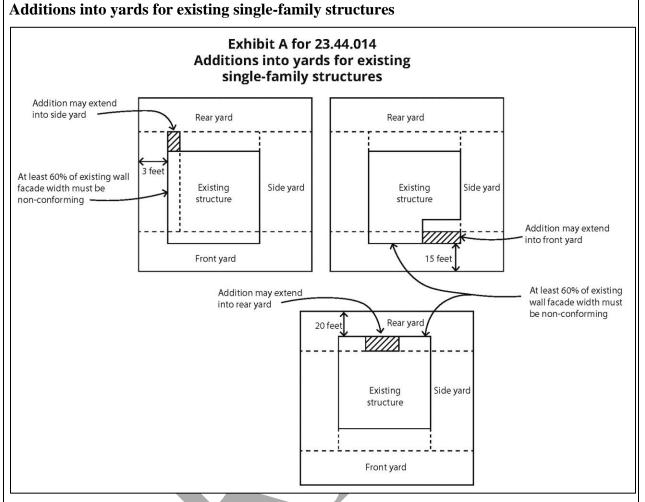
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5. Uncovered porches or steps. Uncovered, unenclosed porches ((,)) or steps
may project into any required yard, if each component is no higher than 4 feet above existing
grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, and has no horizontal distance greater than 6 feet
within the required yard. For each entry to a principal structure, one uncovered, unenclosed
porch and/or associated steps are permitted in the required yards.

6. Certain features of a structure. Unless otherwise provided elsewhere in
this Chapter 23.44, certain features of a principal or accessory structure, except for accessory
dwelling units, may extend into required yards if they comply with the following:

1	a. External architectural details with no living area, such as
2	chimneys, eaves, cornices, and columns, may project no more than 18 inches into any required
3	yard;
4	b. Bay windows are limited to 8 feet in width and may project no
5	more than 2 feet into a required front, rear, and street side yard;
6	c. Other projections that include interior space, such as garden
7	windows, may extend no more than 18 inches into any required yard, starting a minimum of 30
8	inches above finished floor, and with maximum dimensions of 6 feet in height and 8 feet in
9	width;
10	d. The combined area of features permitted by subsections
11	23.44.014.C.6.b and 23.44.014.C.6.c may comprise no more than 30 percent of the area of the
12	facade.
13	7. Covered unenclosed decks and roofs over patios. Covered, unenclosed
14	decks and roofs over patios, if attached to a principal structure or a detached accessory dwelling
15	unit, may extend into the required rear yard, but shall not be within 12 feet of the centerline of
16	any alley, or within 12 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line, or closer to any side lot
17	line in the required rear yard than the side yard requirement of the principal structure along that
18	side, or closer than 5 feet to any accessory structure. The height of the roof over unenclosed
19	decks and patios shall not exceed 12 feet. The roof over such decks or patios shall not be used as
20	a deck.
21	8. Access bridges. Uncovered, unenclosed access bridges are permitted as
22	follows:

a. Pedestrian bridges 5 feet or less in width, and of any height
 necessary for access, are permitted in required yards, except that in side yards an access bridge
 must be at least 3 feet from any side lot line.

b. A driveway access bridge is permitted in the required yard abutting
the street if necessary for access to parking. The vehicular access bridge shall be no wider than
12 feet for access to one parking space or 18 feet for access to two or more parking spaces and of
any height necessary for access. The driveway access bridge may not be located closer than 5
feet to an adjacent property line.

9 9. Barrier-free access. Access facilities for the disabled and elderly that
10 comply with Washington State Building Code ((,)) Chapter 11 are permitted in any required
11 yard.

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10. Freestanding structures and bulkheads

Fences, freestanding walls, bulkheads, signs, and similar structures 13 a. 14 6 feet or less in height above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, may be erected in 15 any required yard. The 6-foot height may be averaged along sloping grade for each 6-foot-long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 8 feet. Architectural 16 17 features may be added to the top of the fence or freestanding wall above the 6-foot height if the 18 features comply with the following: horizontal architectural feature(s), no more than 10 inches high, and separated by a minimum of 6 inches of open area, measured vertically from the top of 19 the fence, are permitted if the overall height of all parts of the structure, including post caps, is 20 21 no more than 8 feet. Averaging the 8-foot height is not permitted. Structural supports for the 22 horizontal architectural feature(s) may be spaced no closer than 3 feet on center.

1	b. The Director may allow variation from the development standards
2	listed in subsection 23.44.014.C.10.a, according to the following:
3	1) No part of the structure may exceed 8 feet; and
4	2) Any portion of the structure above 6 feet shall be
5	predominately open, such that there is free circulation of light and air.
6	c. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade may be placed in
7	any required yard when limited to 6 feet in height, measured above existing grade. A guardrail
8	no higher than 42 inches may be placed on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall existing as of
9	February 20, 1982. If a fence is placed on top of a new bulkhead or retaining wall, the maximum
10	combined height is limited to 9 1/2 feet.
11	d. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to protect a cut into existing
12	grade may be placed in any required yard when limited to the minimum height necessary to
13	support the cut. If the bulkhead or retaining wall is measured from the low side and it exceeds 6
14	feet, an open guardrail of no more than 42 inches meeting Building Code requirements may be
15	placed on top of the bulkhead or retaining wall. If the bulkhead or retaining wall is 6 feet or less,
16	a fence may be placed on top up to a maximum combined height of 9.5 feet for both fence and
17	bulkhead or retaining wall.
18	e. If located in shoreline setbacks or in view corridors in the
19	Shoreline District as regulated in Chapter 23.60A, structures shall not obscure views protected
20	by Chapter 23.60A, and the Director shall determine the permitted height.
21	11. Decks in yards. Decks no higher than 18 inches above existing or finished
22	grade, whichever is lower, may extend into required yards.

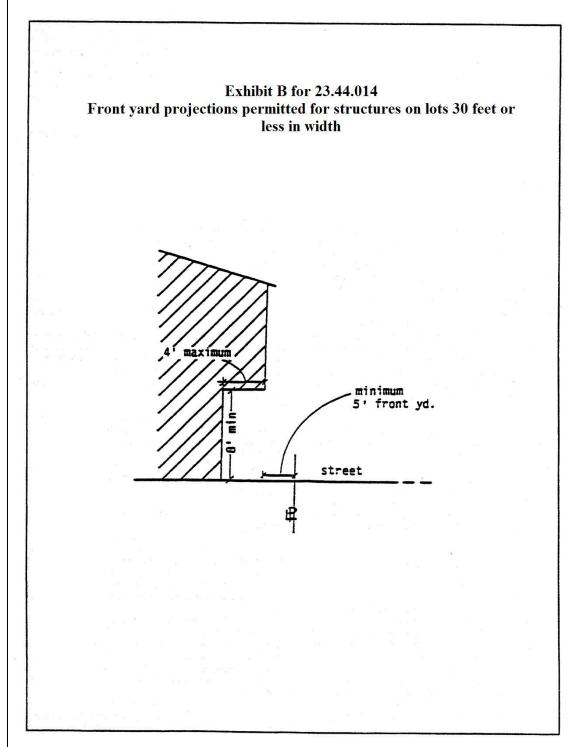
1	12. Mechanical equipment. Heat pumps and similar mechanical equipment,
2	not including incinerators, are permitted in required yards if they comply with the requirements
3	of Chapter 25.08. Any heat pump or similar equipment shall not be located within 3 feet of any
4	lot line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are
5	permitted in required yards if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
6	13. Solar collectors. Solar collectors may be located in required yards, subject
7	to the provisions of Section 23.44.046.
8	14. Front yard projections for structures on lots 30 feet or less in width. For a
9	structure on a lot in an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone that is 30 feet or less in width,
10	portions of the front facade that begin 8 feet or more above finished grade may project up to 4
11	feet into the required front yard, provided that no portion of the facade, including eaves and
12	gutters, shall be closer than 5 feet to the front lot line (Exhibit B for 23.44.014), and provided
13	further that no portion of the facade of an existing structure that is less than 8 feet or more above
14	finished grade already projects into the required front yard.

Exhibit B for 23.44.014

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Front yard projections permitted for structures on lots 30 feet or less in width



1	15. Front and rear yards may be reduced by 25 percent, but no more than 5
2	feet, if the site contains a required environmentally critical area buffer or other area of the
3	property that cannot be disturbed pursuant to subsection 25.09.280.A.
4	16. Arbors. Arbors may be permitted in required yards under the following
5	conditions:
6	a. In any required yard, an arbor may be erected with no more than a
7	40-square-foot footprint, measured on a horizontal roof plane inclusive of eaves, to a maximum
8	height of 8 feet. Both the sides and the roof of the arbor shall be at least 50 percent open, or if
9	latticework is used, there shall be a minimum opening of 2 inches between crosspieces.
10	b. In each required yard abutting a street, an arbor over a private
11	pedestrian walkway with no more than a 30-square-foot footprint, measured on the horizontal
12	roof plane and inclusive of eaves, may be erected to a maximum height of 8 feet. The sides of the
13	arbor shall be at least 50 percent open, or if latticework is used, there shall be a minimum
14	opening of 2 inches between crosspieces.
15	17. Stormwater management
16	a. Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are
17	allowed without yard restrictions if:
18	1) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4.5 feet tall,
19	excluding piping;
20	2) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4 feet wide; and
21	3) The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features
22	is no greater than 600 gallons.

1	b. Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in
2	subsection 23.44.014.C.17.a are allowed within a required yard if:
3	1) Above-grade GSI features do not exceed ten percent
4	coverage of any one yard area;
5	2) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer
6	than 3 feet from a side lot line;
7	3) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer
8	than 20 feet from a rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line; and
9	4) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer
10	than 15 feet from the front lot line.
11	18. A structure may be permitted to extend into front and rear yards as
12	necessary to protect exceptional trees and trees over 2 feet in diameter pursuant to Section
13	25.11.060.
14	D. Additional standards for structures if allowed in required yards. Structures in
15	required yards shall comply with the following:
16	1. ((Accessory)) Except as provided for detached accessory dwelling units
17	pursuant to subsection 23.44.041.C, structures, attached garages, and portions of a principal
18	structure shall not exceed a maximum combined coverage of 40 percent of the required rear yard.
19	In the case of a rear yard abutting an alley, rear yard coverage shall be calculated from the
20	centerline of the alley.
21	2. Any accessory structure located in a required yard shall be separated from
22	its principal structure by a minimum of 5 feet. This requirement does not apply to terraced
23	garages that comply with subsection 23.44.016.C.9.b.

1	3. Except for detached accessory dwelling units, ((in subsection
2	23.44.041.B,)) any accessory structure located in a required yard shall meet both the following
3	standards:
4	a. A maximum height of 12 feet; and
5	b. A maximum size of 1,000 square feet in area.
6	4. Any detached accessory dwelling unit located in a required yard is subject
7	to the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.
8	* * *
9	Section 3. Section 23.44.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
10	125791, is amended as follows:
11	23.44.020 Tree requirements
12	A. Tree requirements in SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones
13	1. Trees sufficient to meet the following requirements shall be provided
14	when single-family dwelling units are constructed:
15	a. For lots over 3,000 square feet, at least 2 caliper inches of tree per
16	1,000 square feet of lot area.
17	b. On lots that are 3,000 square feet or smaller, at least 3 caliper
18	inches of tree.
19	2. Trees sufficient to meet the following requirements shall be provided
20	when a new structure, or an addition to an existing structure, containing an accessory dwelling
21	unit is constructed:

1	a. For lots that do not contain the minimum number of caliper inches
2	of tree required by subsection 23.44.020.A.1 at the time a permit application is submitted for any
3	number of accessory dwelling units, at least 2 caliper inches of tree shall be planted;
4	b. For lots that contain the minimum number of caliper inches of tree
5	required by subsection 23.44.020.A.1 at the time a permit application is submitted for any
6	number of accessory dwelling units, no new trees are required.
7	((2)) $\underline{3}$. The minimum number of caliper inches of tree required may be
8	met by preserving existing trees, planting new trees, or by a combination of preservation and
9	planting. The preservation or planting of trees in the right-of-way may be counted, provided that
10	they are approved by the Director of Transportation.
11	((3)) <u>4</u> . Submerged land shall not be included in calculating lot area for
12	purposes of either the tree preservation option or tree planting option.
13	((4)) 5 . Tree measurements. Trees planted to meet the requirements in this
14	subsection 23.44.020.A shall be at least 1.5 inches in diameter. The diameter of new trees shall
15	be measured (in caliper inches) 6 inches above the ground. Existing trees shall be measured 4.5
16	feet above the ground. When an existing tree is 3 to 10 inches in diameter, each 1 inch counts as
17	1 inch toward meeting the tree requirements in this subsection 23.44.020.A. When an existing
18	tree is more than 10 inches in diameter, each 1 inch of the tree that is over 10 inches shall count
19	as 3 inches toward meeting the tree requirement.
20	((5)) <u>6</u> . Tree preservation plans. If the tree preservation option is chosen, a
21	tree preservation plan must be submitted by a certified arborist and approved. Tree preservation
22	plans shall provide for protection of trees during construction according to standards
23	promulgated by the Director.

1	7. The owner of the subject lot is required to ensure that the trees planted
2	remain healthy for at least five years after inspection by the City, and the owner of the subject lot
3	shall be responsible for replacing any trees that do not remain healthy after inspection by the
4	<u>City.</u>
5	* * *
6	Section 4. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	125791, is amended as follows:
8	23.44.041 Accessory dwelling units
9	A. ((Accessory dwelling units, general provisions)) General provisions. The Director
10	may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that dwelling unit may be used as a residence,
11	only under the following conditions:
12	1. <u>Number of accessory dwelling units permitted on a lot</u>
13	a. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, a lot with or proposed for a
14	<u>principal</u> single-family dwelling unit may have <u>:</u>
15	i. ((no more than)) one or two attached accessory dwelling units,
16	provided that the second attached accessory dwelling unit is permitted only if the lot meets the
17	requirements of subsection 23.44.041.A.1.a.iii.
18	ii. One detached accessory dwelling unit, as long as there is no
19	more than one attached accessory dwelling unit on the lot, and provided that a detached
20	accessory dwelling unit is permitted on a lot with an attached accessory dwelling unit only if the
21	lot meets the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.A.1.a.iii.
22	iii. A second accessory dwelling unit proposed on a lot as part of a
23	new principal or accessory structure is only permitted if the applicant makes a commitment that

1	the new principal structure or the new accessory structure containing a detached accessory
2	dwelling unit will meet a green building standard and shall demonstrate compliance with that
3	commitment, all in accordance with Chapter 23.58D. Notwithstanding any contrary requirement
4	in Chapter 23.58.D, a second accessory dwelling unit proposed on a lot through and addition to
5	or conversion of space within an existing principal structure or accessory structure does not
6	require the structure to be updated to meet the green building standard.
7	b. In an RSL zone, each principal dwelling unit may have no more
8	than one accessory dwelling unit.
9	2. In the Shoreline District, accessory dwelling units shall be as provided in
10	Chapter 23.60A; where allowed in the Shoreline District, they are also subject to the provisions
11	in this Section 23.44.041.
12	((3. The owner(s) of the lot shall comply with the owner occupancy
13	requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C.
14	4)) <u>3</u> , Any number of related persons may occupy each unit ((in)) <u>on</u> a single-
15	family ((dwelling unit)) zoned lot with ((an)) one or more accessory dwelling units; provided
16	that, if there is only one accessory dwelling unit and unrelated persons occupy either unit, the
17	total number of persons occupying both units may not altogether exceed eight. In an SF 5000, SF
18	7200, or SF 9600 zone, for lots meeting the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.A.1 to allow
19	two accessory dwelling units, the total number of unrelated persons who may occupy the single-
20	family zoned lot is increased to 12.
21	((5. All accessory dwelling units are required to meet the development
22	standards in Table A for 23.44.041, unless modified in subsection 23.44.041.B:

	andards for all accessory dwelling units
a. Maximum	Attached accessory dwelling units are limited to 1,000 square feet,
gross floor area	including garage and storage area. ¹ Detached accessory dwelling units are
	limited to 800 square feet, including any garage and storage area provided
	in the same structure as the accessory dwelling unit, but excluding areas
	below grade, measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007.
b. Entrances	In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, only one entrance to the structure may be located on each street facing facade of the dwelling unit. ²
Footnotes to Tabl	le A for 23.44.041:
¹ The gross floor	area of an attached accessory dwelling unit may exceed 1,000 square feet
U U	n of the structure in which the accessory dwelling unit is located was in
• •	une 1, 1999, and if the entire accessory dwelling unit is located on one level,
	age for the accessory dwelling unit may be located on a different level.
	entrance may be allowed if: a) two entrances on the street-facing facade
	Ty 1, 1993; or b) the Director determines that topography, screening, or
	y 1, 1999, or b) the Director determines that topography, screening, or blution is effective in de emphasizing the presence of a second entrance.))
another design so	Autor is checuve in de emphasizing die presence of a second endance.
<u>4.</u>	In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, accessory dwelling units are
subject to the tree	requirements in subsection 23.44.020.A.2.
((6))) 5 . ((Except on lots located within areas that are defined as either an
ırban center or urt	oan village in the City's Comprehensive Plan, one off-street parking space is
equired for the ac	cessory dwelling unit and may be provided as tandem parking with the parki
space provided for	the principal dwelling unit.)) No off-street parking is required for accessory
<u>dwelling units.</u> An	existing required parking space may not be eliminated to accommodate an
accessory dwelling	g unit unless it is replaced elsewhere on the lot. ((Except for lots located in
either Map A for 2	23.54.015, University District Parking Impact Area, or Map B for 23.54.015,
Alki Area Parking	Overlay, the Director may waive the off-street parking space requirement for
an accessory dwell	l ing unit if:
	a. The topography or location of existing principal or accessory
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Table ((\mathbf{B})) $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ for 23.44.041Development standards for	detached accessory dwelling units ^{1, 2}
d. Maximum lot coverage	((The provisions of Section 23.44.010 apply.)) <u>Detached</u> accessory dwelling units are subject to the requirements governing maximum lot coverage and lot coverage exceptions in subsections 23.44.010.C and 23.44.010.D.
e. Maximum rear yard coverage	A detached accessory dwelling unit <u>more than 15 feet in height</u> , together with any other ((accessory)) structures ((and other portions of the principal structure)) located in the rear yard, is limited to a maximum combined <u>rear yard</u> coverage of 40 percent of the rear yard. <u>A detached accessory dwelling unit 15 feet or</u> less in height may cover an additional 20 percent of the rear yard, provided that: (1) rear yard coverage for all structures other than the detached accessory dwelling unit does not exceed 40 percent; and (2) the increased rear yard coverage does not require removal of any exceptional trees or trees over 2 feet in diameter measured 4.5 feet above the ground. For the purpose of this paragraph in the case of a rear yard abutting an alley, rear yard coverage shall be calculated by considering the rear yard to extend to the centerline of the alley.
f. Maximum ((gross floor area)) <u>size</u>	((800)) <u>The gross floor area of a detached accessory dwelling unit</u> <u>may not exceed 1,000</u> square feet ((including)) <u>excluding</u> garage and storage area, ((but excluding covered)) porches and covered decks that are less than 25 square feet in area, and ((underground areas measured as set forth in Section 23.86.007)) gross floor area that is below grade.
g. Front yard h. Minimum side yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the front yard required by subsection 23.44.014.B, except on a through lot pursuant to Section 23.40.030 or Section 23.40.035. ((and row i of this Table B for 23.44.041.)) ((The provisions of)) <u>A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the side yard required by subsection 23.44.014.B⁴ except as provided in subsection 23.44.014.C.3.((apply.³))</u>
i. Minimum rear yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may be located within a required rear yard if it is not within 5 feet of any lot line, unless the lot line is adjacent to an alley, in which case a detached accessory dwelling unit may be located at that lot line. $((3,))^{4, 5, 6}$
j. Location of entry	((Entrances to detached accessory dwelling units may not be located on facades)) If the entrance to a detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a facade facing ((the nearest)) a side lot line or ((the)) a rear lot line, the entrance may not be within 10 feet of that lot line unless ((the nearest side)) that lot line ((or rear lot line)) abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.

Table ((\mathbf{B})) A for 23.44.041Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units^{1,2}

. Maximum height Lot width (feet)					
limits ^{7, 8, 9} ((6))	Less than	30 ((or greater))	((Above 35	((Above 40	50 or
	30	up to ((35)) <u>50</u>	up to 40))	up to 50⁶))	greater
(1) Base structure height limit (in feet)	((12)) <u>14</u>	((1 4)) <u>16</u>	((15))	((16))	((16)) <u>18</u>
(2) Height allowed for pitched roof above base structure height limit (in feet)	3	7	((7))	((6))	7
(3) Height allowed for shed or butterfly roof above base structure height limit (in feet); see Exhibit A for 23.44.041	3	4	((4))	((4))	4
l. Minimum separation from principal ((structure)) single- family dwelling unit			5 feet		
((m. Number per lot	Only one d	etached accessor	y dwelling uni	it is allowed o	n a lot.))
Footnotes to Table ((B)) <u>A</u> for 23.44.041 ¹ The Director may allow an exception to standards a through f (($_{7}$)) <u>and</u> h (($_{7}$, <u>and j</u>)) <u>through k</u> pursuant to subsection ((23.44.041.B.3)) 23.44.041.C.2, for converting existing accessory structures to a detached accessory dwelling unit. ² The Director may allow an exception to standards e, h, i, and j if the exception allows for the preservation of an exceptional tree or a tree over 2 feet in diameter measured 4.5 feet above the <u>ground.</u> ⁽⁽²⁾⁾ ³ For lots that do not meet the lot depth requirement (($_{7}$)) but have a greater width than depth and an area greater than 5,000 square feet, a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted, provided the detached accessory dwelling unit is not located in a required yard. ((³ The exceptions from standard yard requirements in subsection 23.44.014.C.6.a shall also apply:)) ⁴ External architectural details with no living area, such as chimneys, eaves, cornices, and columns, may project no closer than 3.5 feet from any lot line. Bay windows are limited to 8 feet in width and may project no closer than 3 feet from any lot line. Other projections that include interior space, such as garden windows, must start a minimum of 30 inches above the finished floor, have a maximum dimension of 6 feet in height and 8 feet in width, and project no closer than 3.5 feet from any lot line. ⁽⁽⁴⁾) ⁵ If the lot line is adjacent to an alley and a detached accessory dwelling unit includes a garage with a vehicle entrance that faces the alley, the garage portion of the structure may not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley.					
$((5)) \stackrel{6}{=} On$ a reversed corner lot, no detached accessory dwelling unit shall be located in that portion of the required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot.					

Table ((B)) <u>A</u> for 23.44.041

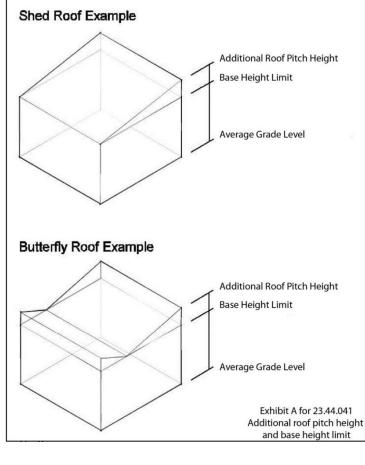
Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units^{1,2}

((6)) ^{*I*} Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height.

((⁷Detached accessory dwelling units on lots that have a width greater than 40 feet up to 50 feet may be built to the maximum height limit applicable in the column for lots greater than 50 feet when the detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a lot with a rear lot line that is adjacent to an alley.))

⁸ Projections that accommodate windows and result in additional interior space, including dormers, clerestories, and skylights, may extend no higher than the ridge of a pitched roof permitted pursuant to row k if all of conditions of subsection 23.44.012.C.3 are satisfied.
⁹ Any structure with a green roof or other features necessary to meet a green building standard as defined by the Director by rule, may extend up to 2 feet above the maximum allowed height.

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



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2. Conversion of accessory structures. An existing accessory structure that is not located in a required front yard, or that is located in a front yard where Section 23.40.030 or

1 23.40.035 applies, may be converted into a detached accessory dwelling unit if the structure 2 complies with the minimum standards set forth in Sections 22.206.010 through 22.206.140 of the 3 Housing and Building Maintenance Code and with the Seattle Residential Code, if work 4 requiring a permit is performed on the structure or has previously been performed without a 5 permit. ((The)) To allow the conversion of an existing accessory structure, the Director may 6 allow an exception to one or more of the development standards for accessory dwelling units 7 contained in ((subsection 23.44.041.A.5 and)) standards a through f, and h (($\frac{1}{1}$ i and $\frac{1}{1}$)) through k, 8 listed in Table ((\mathbf{B})) A for 23.44.041, provided the conversion does not increase the structure's 9 nonconformity with the standard. ((and)) An existing accessory structure may be converted if the 10 applicant can demonstrate that the accessory structure ((was constructed)) existed prior to June 1, 11 1999, as an accessory structure. If an accessory structure ((constructed)) existing prior to June 1, 12 1999, was replaced to the same configuration in accordance with the standards of Section 13 23.42.112, then the replacement structure also qualifies for conversion under this subsection 14 23.44.041.C.2. For purposes of this subsection 23.44.041.C.2, the term "conversion" means 15 either keeping the accessory structure intact or removing and rebuilding the accessory structure, provided that any expansion or relocation of the accessory structure complies with the development standards for detached accessory dwelling units.

((C. Owner occupancy

19 1. Requirement. An owner with at least a 50 percent interest in the property
 20 must occupy either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit for six or more
 21 months of each calendar year as the owner's permanent residence. The Director may waive this
 22 requirement for up to three years if a letter is submitted that provides evidence to the Director

1	showing good cause why the requirement for owner occupancy should be waived. Good cause
2	may include job dislocation, sabbatical leave, education, or illness.
3	2. Violation. If an owner is unable or unwilling to fulfill the requirements of
4	subsection 23.44.041.C.1, the owner shall remove those features of the accessory dwelling unit
5	that make it a dwelling unit. Failure to do so will constitute a violation of this Title 23 and the
6	owner will be subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and 23.90.020.
7	3. Covenant recording. Prior to issuance of a permit establishing an
8	accessory dwelling unit, the owner(s) shall sign under oath and record in the King County
9	Recorder a covenant by the owner(s) to the City of Seattle stating that the owner(s) agree to
10	restrict use of the principal and accessory dwelling units in compliance with the requirements of
11	this subsection 23.44.041.C and notify all prospective purchasers of those requirements. Falsely
12	certifying to the terms of the covenant or failure to comply with the terms of the covenant is
13	subject to penalties pursuant to Sections 23.90.018, 23.90.019 and 23.90.020.
14	The covenant shall run with the land and be binding upon the property owner,
15	his/her heirs and assigns, and upon any parties subsequently acquiring any right, title or interest
16	in the property. The covenant shall be in a form prescribed by the Director that includes the legal
17	description of the principal use lot. The property owner(s) shall return the original covenant with
18	recording stamp to the Department before the building permit for the accessory dwelling unit is
19	issued.
20	4. Covenant release. At the request of a property owner and after an
21	inspection finding that an accessory dwelling unit has been removed from the owner's property,
22	the Department shall record a release of any previously recorded covenant for that accessory
23	dwelling unit.))

1	D. Single-family status unaffected. A single-family lot with an <u>y number of</u> accessory
2	dwelling units shall be considered a single-family ((residence)) dwelling unit for purposes of
3	rezone criteria (Section 23.34.011).
4	Section 5. Section 23.84A.002 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	125791, is amended as follows:
6	23.84A.002 "A"
7	* * *
8	"Atrium, shopping." See "Shopping atrium."
9	"Attached accessory dwelling unit." See "Residential use."
10	"Automobile wrecking yard." See "Solid waste management, Salvage yard," under
11	"Utility."
12	* * *
13	Section 6. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
14	125603, is amended as follows:
15	23.84A.032 "R"
16	***
17	"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:
18	1. "Accessory dwelling unit" means one or more rooms that:
19	a. ((are)) <u>Are</u> located within ((an owner-occupied)) <u>a principal single-</u>
20	<u>family</u> dwelling unit ((,)) or within an accessory structure on the same lot as ((an owner-
21	occupied)) a principal single-family dwelling unit;
22	b. ((meet)) <u>Meet</u> the standards of Section 23.44.041, ((or)) <u>Section</u>
23	23.45.545, or Chapter 23.47A, as applicable;

1	c. ((are)) <u>Are</u> designed, arranged, and intended to be occupied by not
2	more than one household as living accommodations independent from any other household; and
3	d. ((are)) <u>Are</u> so occupied or vacant.
4	2. "Attached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit that
5	is within or attached to a principal single-family dwelling unit.
6	((2)) <u>3</u> . "Adult family home" means an adult family home defined and
7	licensed as such by ((The)) the State of Washington in a dwelling unit.
8	((3)) <u>4</u> . "Apartment" means a multifamily residential use that is not a
9	cottage housing development, rowhouse development, or townhouse development.
10	((4)) <u>5</u> . "Artist's studio/dwelling" means a combination working studio
11	and dwelling unit for artists, consisting of a room or suite of rooms occupied by not more than
12	one household.
13	((5)) <u>6</u> . "Assisted living facility" means a use licensed by ((The)) <u>the</u> State
14	of Washington as a boarding home pursuant to RCW Chapter 18.20, that contains at least two
15	assisted living units for people who have either a need for assistance with activities of daily
16	living (which are defined as eating, toileting, ambulation, transfer (({})) (e.g., moving from bed to
17	chair or chair to bath). $((\frac{1}{2}))$ and bathing) or some form of cognitive impairment but who do not
18	need the skilled critical care provided by nursing homes. See "Assisted living unit."
19	((6)) $\underline{7}$. "Carriage house" means a dwelling unit in a carriage house
20	structure.
21	((7)) $\underline{8}$. "Carriage house structure" means a structure within a cottage
22	housing development, in which one or more dwelling units are located on the story above an
23	enclosed parking garage at ground level that either abuts an alley and has vehicle access from

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1	that alley, or is located on a corner lot and has access to the parking in the structure from a		
2	driveway that abuts and runs parallel to the rear lot line of the lot. See also "Carriage house."		
3	((8)) <u>9</u> . "Caretaker's quarters" means a use accessory to a non-residential		
4	use consisting of a dwelling unit not exceeding 800 square feet of living area and occupied by a		
5	caretaker or watchperson.		
6	((9)) $\underline{10}$. "Congregate residence" means a use in which rooms or lodging,		
7	with or without meals, are provided for nine or more non-transient persons not constituting a		
8	single household, excluding single-family dwelling units for which special or reasonable		
9	accommodation has been granted.		
10	((10)) <u>11</u> . "Cottage housing development" means a use consisting of cottages		
11	arranged on at least two sides of a common open space or a common amenity area. A cottage		
12	housing development may include a carriage house structure. See "Cottage," "Carriage house,"		
13	and "Carriage house structure."		
14	((11)) <u>12</u> . "Detached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling		
15	unit in an accessory structure.		
16	((12)) <u>13</u> . "Domestic violence shelter" means a dwelling unit managed by a		
17	nonprofit organization, which unit provides housing at a confidential location and support		
18	services for victims of domestic violence.		
19	((13)) <u>14</u> . "Floating home" means a dwelling unit constructed on a float that		
20	is moored, anchored, or otherwise secured in the water.		
21	((14)) $\underline{15}$. "Mobile home park" means a tract of land that is rented for the use		
22	of more than one mobile home occupied as a dwelling unit.		

1	((15)) <u>16</u> . "Multifamily residential use" means a use consisting of two or
2	more dwelling units in a structure or portion of a structure, excluding accessory dwelling units.
3	((16)) <u>17</u> . "Multifamily residential use, low-income disabled" means a
4	multifamily residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by one
5	or more persons who have a handicap as defined in the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act
6	and who constitute a low-income household.
7	((17)) <u>18</u> . "Multifamily residential use, low-income elderly" means a
8	residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by one or more
9	persons 62 or more years of age who constitute a low-income household.
10	((18)) <u>19</u> . "Multifamily residential use, low-income elderly/low-income
11	disabled" means a multifamily residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units
12	(not including vacant units) are occupied by a low-income household that includes a person who
13	has a handicap as defined in the Federal Fair Housing Amendment Act or a person 62 years of
14	age or older, as long as the housing qualifies for exemptions from prohibitions against
15	discrimination against families with children and against age discrimination under all applicable
16	fair housing laws and ordinances.
17	((19)) <u>20</u> . "Nursing home" means a use licensed by The State of Washington
18	as a nursing home, which provides full-time convalescent and/or chronic care for individuals
19	who, by reason of chronic illness or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves, but that does not
20	provide care for the acutely ill or surgical or obstetrical services. This definition excludes
21	hospitals or sanitariums.
22	((20)) <u>21</u> . "Rowhouse development" means a multifamily residential use in
23	which all principal dwelling units on the lot meet the following conditions:

1	a. ((each)) <u>Each</u> dwelling unit occupies the space from the ground to
2	the roof of the structure in which it is located;

3	b. $((no))$ <u>No</u> portion of a dwelling unit, except for an accessory
4	dwelling unit or shared parking garage, occupies space above or below another dwelling unit;
5	c. ((each)) <u>Each</u> dwelling unit is attached along at least one common
6	wall to at least one other dwelling unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the
7	common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line;
8	d. ((the)) <u>The</u> front of each dwelling unit faces a street lot line;
9	e. ((each)) <u>Each</u> dwelling unit provides pedestrian access directly to
10	the street that it faces; and
11	f. $((no))$ <u>No</u> portion of any other dwelling unit, except for an attached
12	accessory dwelling unit, is located between any dwelling unit and the street faced by the front of
13	that unit.
14	((21)) <u>22</u> . "Single-family dwelling unit" means a detached <u>principal</u> structure
15	having a permanent foundation, containing one dwelling unit, except that the structure may also
16	contain ((an)) one or two attached accessory dwelling units where expressly authorized pursuant
17	to this Title 23. A detached accessory dwelling unit is not considered a single-family dwelling
18	unit for purposes of this Chapter 23.84A.
19	((22)) <u>23</u> . "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use
20	that is not a rowhouse development, and in which:
21	a. ((each)) <u>Each</u> dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the
22	roof of the structure in which it is located;

1	b. $((no))$ <u>No</u> portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below
2	another dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling
3	units constructed over a shared parking garage; and
4	c. ((each)) <u>Each</u> dwelling unit is attached along at least one common
5	wall to at least one other dwelling unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the
6	common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line.
7	* * *
8	Section 7. Section 23.84.038 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
9	125791, is amended as follows:
10	23.84A.038 - ''T''
11	* * *
12	"Tree, exceptional" means a tree designated as such per Chapter 25.11.
13	"Triplex" means a single structure containing three (3) dwelling units, none of which are
14	accessory dwelling units authorized under Section 23.44.041.
15	Section 8. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
16	125791, is amended as follows:
17	23.86.007 Floor area and floor area ratio measurement
18	* * *
19	D. Pursuant to subsections 23.44.011.C, 23.45.510.D, and 23.47A.013.B, and
20	Section 23.48.020, for certain structures in ((RSL)) single-family, multifamily, commercial, and
21	Seattle Mixed zones, portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
22	finished grade, whichever is lower, are exempt from calculation of gross floor area. The exempt
23	gross floor area of such partially below-grade stories is measured as follows:

1 1. Determine the elevation 4 feet below the ceiling of the partially below-2 grade story, or 4 feet below the roof surface if there is no next floor above the partially below-3 grade story; 4 2. Determine the points along the exterior wall of the story where the 5 elevation determined in subsection 23.86.007.D.1 ((above)) intersects the abutting corresponding 6 existing or finished grade elevation, whichever is lower; 7 3. Draw a straight line across the story connecting the two points on the 8 exterior walls; and The gross floor area of the partially below-grade story or portion of a 9 4. partially below-grade story is the area of the story that is at or below the straight line drawn in 10 subsection 23.86.007.D.3, excluding openings required by the Building Code for egress. (See 11 12 Exhibit B for 23.86.007.) * * * 13 Section 12. Reporting on ADU development 14 15 A. The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection shall report annually to the Planning, Land Use and Zoning Committee, or its successor committee, on citywide accessory 16 dwelling unit permit activity. The report shall be delivered to the Council by no later than June 17 30 of the following calendar year, with the first report due on June 30, 2021. This annual report 18 19 shall include detailed information on all attached and detached accessory dwelling unit permits 20 issued and all permits finaled, including: 21 1. The number of permits issued to construct ADUs and the number of permits 22 finaled over the previous 5 year period. This should include the number of permits issued and

1	finaled for a second ADU and details on whether the second ADU was constructed in a new
2	structure or through conversion or an addition to an existing structure,
3	2. The number of permits issued for ADUs that were associated with the
4	redevelopment of a single-family lot that included demolition of a principal single-family
5	dwelling unit.
6	3. A map that shows the location and dispersion of both attached and detached
7	accessory dwelling units, including the number and location of lots that have two ADUs; and
8	4. For each detached accessory dwelling unit permit issued, the report shall state
9	the height, gross floor area, total square footage of the lot where the detached accessory dwelling
10	unit is located, and total lot coverage of all structures on the lot.
11	B. By July 1, 2022, the Office of Planning & Community Development (OPCD) and the
12	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection (SDCI) shall conduct a survey of ADU
13	owners and occupants to collect descriptive statistics of owners and occupants of ADUs. This
14	shall include information on the use, size, financing, ownership, design, and construction of
15	ADUs built in Seattle. OPCD and SDCI shall provide a report to the Planning, Land Use and
16	Zoning Committee, or its successor committee, on the survey results. In addition, OPCD and
17	SDCI shall report on challenges to constructing ADUs identified through the survey results and
18	recommend changes to address identified challenges.

