

Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee

Agenda

Wednesday, July 22, 2020

9:30 AM

Public Hearing

Remote Meeting. Call 253-215-8782; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164; or Seattle Channel online.

> Dan Strauss, Chair Teresa Mosqueda, Vice-Chair Debora Juarez, Member Andrew J. Lewis, Member Alex Pedersen, Member M. Lorena González, Alternate

Chair Info: 206-684-8806; Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov

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SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee Agenda July 22, 2020 - 9:30 AM Public Hearing

Meeting Location:

Remote Meeting. Call 253-215-8782; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164; or Seattle Channel online.

Committee Website:

http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/land-use-and-neighborhoods

This meeting also constitutes a meeting of the City Council, provided that the meeting shall be conducted as a committee meeting under the Council Rules and Procedures, and Council action shall be limited to committee business.

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per Washington State Governor's Proclamation No. 20-28.7 through August 1, 2020. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line and Seattle Channel online. Register online to speak during the Public Comment period or the Public Hearings being held at the 9:30 a.m. Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee meeting at http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment.

Online registration to speak at the Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee meeting will begin two hours before the 9:30 a.m. meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period or Public Hearing during the meeting. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair.

Submit written comments to Councilmember Strauss at Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov Sign-up to provide Public Comment at the meeting at http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment Watch live streaming video of the meeting at http://www.seattle.gov/council/watch-council-live Listen to the meeting by calling the Council Chamber Listen Line at 253-215-8782 ; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164 One Tap Mobile No. US: +12532158782,,5864169164#

Please Note: Times listed are estimated

A. Call To Order

B. Approval of the Agenda

C. Public Comment

(10 minutes)

Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the 9:30 a.m. Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee meeting at http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment.

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D. Items of Business

1.	<u>CB 119831</u>	AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; modifying use
		and development standards to remove regulatory impediments
		and allow the siting of child care centers throughout the city; and
		amending Sections 23.42.050, 23.44.006, 23.44.022, 23.45.510,
		23.45.570, 23.47A.004, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.605, 23.48.620,
		23.48.720, 23.48.732, 23.49.011, 23.50.028, and 23.84A.018 of the
		Seattle Municipal Code.

Attachments: Full Text: CB 119831

<u>Supporting</u> <u>Documents:</u>

<u>Summary and Fiscal Note</u>
 <u>Summary Att 1 - Zones Affected</u>

Briefing and Public Hearing

Presenter: Lish Whitson, Council Central Staff

Register online to speak during this Public Hearing at <u>http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment.</u>

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If you are unable to participate remotely, please submit written comments to Councilmember Strauss at <u>Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov</u>.

2.	<u>CB 119835</u>	AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending Sections 22.214.040, 22.214.050, 23.22.062, 23.22.100, 23.24.040, 23.24.045, 23.28.030, 23.40.060, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.048, 23.42.112,
		23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.026, 23.44.041, 23.45.506, 23.45.512, 23.45.518, 23.45.522, 23.45.545, 23.47A.008,
		23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.025, 23.48.220, 23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.720, 23.48.724, 23.48.740, 23.49.008,
		23.49.011, 23.49.014, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.52.008, 23.54.015, 23.54.025, 23.54.030, 23.54.040, 23.58C.040, 23.58D.006, 23.66.342,
		23.69.032, 23.73.009, 23.73.012, 23.84A.004, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.036, 23.86.007, 23.90.018, and 25.09.060 of the Seattle
		Municipal Code; and adding a new Section 23.48.007 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Attachments: Full Text: CB 119835 v3

Supporting

<u>Documents:</u>

Summary and Fiscal Note Proposed Substitute (9/8/20) Central Staff Memo (9/8/20) Proposed Amendment (added; 9/8/20)

Briefing and Public Hearing

Presenters: Mike Podowski, Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections; Ketil Freeman, Council Central Staff

Register online to speak during this Public Hearing at http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment.

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If you are unable to participate remotely, please submit written comments to Councilmember Strauss at Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov. 3. Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) and Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE) Tree Protections Update

> <u>Supporting</u> <u>Documents:</u> <u>Presentation</u>

<u>Report</u>

Briefing and Discussion (20 minutes)

Presenters: Chanda Emery and Mike Podowski, Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections; Sandra Pinto de Bader, Office of Sustainability and Environment

E. Adjournment



Legislation Text

File #: CB 119831, Version: 1

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; modifying use and development standards to remove regulatory impediments and allow the siting of child care centers throughout the city; and amending Sections 23.42.050, 23.44.006, 23.44.022, 23.45.510, 23.45.570, 23.47A.004, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.605, 23.48.620, 23.48.720, 23.48.732, 23.49.011, 23.50.028, and 23.84A.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Full Text is provided as an attachment.

8

	D4b
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE
3	COUNCIL BILL
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 title AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; modifying use and development standards to remove regulatory impediments and allow the siting of child care centers throughout the city; and amending Sections 23.42.050, 23.44.006, 23.44.022, 23.45.510, 23.45.570, 23.47A.004, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.605, 23.48.620, 23.48.720, 23.48.732, 23.49.011, 23.50.028, and 23.84A.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code. body BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:
12	Section 1. Section 23.42.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	123939, is amended as follows:
14	23.42.050 Home occupations
15	A home occupation of a person residing in a dwelling unit is permitted outright in all zones as an
16	accessory use to any residential use permitted outright or to a permitted residential conditional
17	use, subject to the following requirements:
18	* * *
19	D. The occupation may be conducted within any legal principal or accessory dwelling
20	unit or structure((, provided that licensed child care may be conducted only in the principal
21	structure or in an accessory dwelling unit)). Home occupations may be conducted by residents of
22	a principal dwelling unit and/or an accessory dwelling unit. The presence of one home
23	occupation does not preclude a resident of another legally established dwelling unit on the
24	property from also conducting a home occupation.
25	* * *
26	F. To preserve the residential appearance of the dwelling unit, there shall be no evidence
27	of the home occupation visible from the exterior of the structure, provided that:

1	1. Outdoor play areas for ((licensed)) child care programs and outdoor activities
2	customarily incidental to the residential use are permitted;
3	2. Interior and exterior alterations and additions that comply with the development
4	standards of the zone are permitted;
5	3. Alterations and additions that are required by licensing or construction codes
6	for ((licensed)) child care programs are permitted; and
7	4. Signs identifying the home occupation are permitted subject to compliance with
8	Chapter 23.55, Signs.
9	* * *
10	H. Except for ((licensed)) child care programs, no more than two persons who are not
11	residents of a dwelling unit on the lot may work in a home occupation, regardless of whether the
12	persons work full or part-time or are compensated.
13	* * *
14	((L. Licensed child care programs in the home of the operator are limited to 12 children
15	per day including the children of the operator.))
16	Section 2. Section 23.44.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	125791, is amended as follows:
18	23.44.006 Principal uses permitted outright
19	The following principal uses are permitted outright in single-family zones:
20	* * *
21	G. Uses in existing or former public schools:
22	1. Child care centers, public or private schools, educational and vocational
23	training for the disabled, adult evening education classes, nonprofit libraries, community centers,

	D40
1	community programs for the elderly, and similar uses are permitted outright in existing or former
2	public schools, provided that any new children's play equipment or active play area associated
3	with the use shall be located at least ((30 feet from any other lot in a single family zone, and at
4	least)) 20 feet from any other lot in any ((other)) residential zone.
5	2. Other non-school uses in existing or former public schools, if permitted
6	pursuant to procedures established in Chapter 23.78.
7	3. Additions to existing public schools only when the proposed use of the addition
8	is a public school;
9	* * *
10	J. Commercially operating horse farms in existence before July 1, 2000, on lots greater
11	than ten acres, conforming to the limits on the number and location of farm animals and
12	structures containing them set forth in Section $23.42.052((-))$;
13	K. Child care centers.
14	Section 3. Section 23.44.022 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
15	125791, is amended as follows:
16	23.44.022 Institutions
17	A. Institutions ((Identified)) identified. The following institutions may be permitted as
18	conditional uses in single-family zones:
19	Community centers
20	((Child care centers))
21	Private schools
22	Religious facilities
23	Libraries

	Lish Whitson LEG Childcare Near You ORD D4b
1	Existing institutes for advanced study
2	Other similar institutions
3	The following institutions are prohibited in single-family zones:
4	Hospitals
5	Colleges
6	Museums
7	Private clubs
8	Vocational schools
9	* * *
10	D. General provisions
11	1. New or expanding institutions in single-family zones shall meet the
12	development standards for uses permitted outright in Sections 23.44.008 through 23.44.020
13	unless modified elsewhere in this subsection 23.44.022.D or in a Major Institution master plan.
14	2. The establishment of a ((child care center in a legally established elementary or
15	secondary school or community center, or establishment of a)) shelter for homeless youths and
16	young adults in a legally established elementary or secondary school, is not considered a new use
17	or an expansion of the institutional use provided that:
18	a. The use does not violate any condition of approval of the existing
19	institutional use;
20	b. The use does not require expansion of the existing structure;
21	c. Any new children's play area is located at least 30 feet from any other
22	lot in a single-family zone, and at least 20 feet from any lot in a multifamily zone;

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d. ((If the use is a shelter, the)) The occupants are enrolled students of the
 established school.

3. Institutions seeking to establish or expand on property that is developed with residential structures may expand their campus up to a maximum of 2 1/2 acres. An institution campus may be established or expanded beyond 2 1/2 acres if the property proposed for the expansion is substantially vacant land.

E. Dispersion. ((1.)) The lot line of any proposed new or expanding institution, other than child care centers ((locating in legally established institutions)), shall be located ((six hundred (600))) 600 feet or more from any lot line of any other institution in a residential zone, with the following exceptions:

((a.)) <u>1.</u> An institution may expand even though it is within ((six hundred (600)))
<u>600</u> feet of a public school if the public school is constructed on a new site subsequent to
December 12, 1985.

((b.)) <u>2.</u> A proposed institution may be located less than ((six hundred (600))) <u>600</u>
feet from a lot line of another institution if the Director determines that the intent of the
dispersion criteria is achieved due to the presence of physical elements such as bodies of water,
large open spaces or topographical breaks or other elements such as arterials, freeways, or
nonresidential uses, which provide substantial separation from other institutions.

19 ((2. A proposed child care center serving not more than twenty five (25) children
20 which does not meet the criteria of subsection E1 of this section may be permitted to locate less
21 than six hundred (600) feet from a lot line of another institution if the Director determines that,
22 together with the nearby institution(s), the proposed child care center would not:

	LEG Childcare Near You ORD D4b
1	a. Create physical scale and bulk incompatible with the surrounding
2	neighborhood;
3	b. Create traffic safety hazards;
4	c. Create or significantly increase identified parking shortages; or
5	d. Significantly increase noise levels to the detriment of surrounding
6	residents.))
7	* * *
8	Section 4. Section 23.45.510 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
9	125791, is amended as follows:
10	23.45.510 Floor area
11	* * *
12	D. The following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:
13	1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground.
14	2. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure subject to controls and
15	incentives imposed by a designating ordinance, if the owner of the Landmark has executed and
16	recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks Preservation Board,
17	providing for the restoration and maintenance of the historically significant features of the
18	structure, except that this exemption does not apply to a lot from which a transfer of
19	development potential (TDP) has been made under Chapter 23.58A, and does not apply for
20	purposes of determining TDP available for transfer under Chapter 23.58A.
21	3. The floor area contained in structures built prior to January 1, 1982, as single-
22	family dwelling units that will remain in residential use, regardless of the number of dwelling
23	units within the existing structure, provided that:

1	a. No other principal structure is located between the existing residential
2	structure and the street lot line along at least one street frontage. If the existing residential
3	structure is moved on the lot, the floor area of the existing residential structure remains exempt if
4	it continues to meet this provision; and
5	b. The exemption is limited to the gross floor area in the existing
6	residential structure as of January 1, 1982.
7	4. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
8	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access, (see Exhibit A for 23.45.510), in the following
9	circumstances:
10	a. Apartments in LR zones;
11	b. Rowhouse and townhouse developments in LR zones, provided that all
12	parking is located at the rear of the structure or is enclosed in structures with garage entrances
13	located on the rear facade; and
14	c. All multifamily structures in MR and HR zones.
15	Exhibit A for 23.45.510
16	Area exempt from FAR
	Exhibit A for 23.45.510: Area exempt from FAR
	Trequired setback incomentation incomentatio
17	permitted uses.
18	5. For rowhouse and townhouse developments and apartments, floor area within a
19	story, or portion of a story, that is partially above grade if all of the following conditions are met:

	D+0
1	a. The story, or portion of the story, that is partially above grade is used
2	for parking or other accessory uses and has no additional stories above;
3	b. The average height of the exterior walls enclosing the floor area does
4	not exceed one story, measured from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower;
5	c. The roof area above the exempt floor area is predominantly flat, is used
6	as amenity area, and meets the standards for amenity area at ground level in Section 23.45.522;
7	and
8	d. At least 25 percent of the perimeter of the amenity area on the roof
9	above the floor area is not enclosed by the walls of the structure.
10	6. Enclosed common amenity area in HR zones.
11	7. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure more than 85 feet
12	in height, 3.5 percent of the gross floor area that is not otherwise exempt under this subsection
13	23.45.510.D.
14	8. In HR zones, ground floor commercial uses meeting the requirements of
15	Section 23.45.532, if the street level of the structure containing the commercial uses has a
16	minimum floor-to-floor height of 13 feet and a minimum depth of 15 feet.
17	9. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
18	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
19	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
20	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
21	limits.
22	10. Common walls separating individual rowhouse and townhouse dwelling units.

1	11. In the Northgate Urban Center, up to 15,000 square feet of floor area in
2	residential use in a structure built prior to 1990 that is located on a split-zoned lot of at least
3	40,000 square feet in size.
4	12. In MR and HR zones, all gross floor area in child care centers.
5	* * *
6	Section 5. Section 23.45.570 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	125603, is amended as follows:
8	23.45.570 Institutions
9	* * *
10	J. Dispersion. The lot line of any new or expanding institution other than child care centers
11	((locating in legally established institutions)) shall be located 600 feet or more from any lot line of
12	any other institution in a residential zone with the following exceptions:
13	1. An institution may expand even though it is within 600 feet of a public school if
14	the public school is constructed on a new site subsequent to December 12, 1985.
15	2. A proposed institution may be located less than 600 feet from a lot line of another
16	institution if the Director determines that the intent of dispersion is achieved due to the presence
17	of physical elements such as bodies of water, large open spaces or topographical breaks, or other
18	elements such as arterials, freeways, or nonresidential uses, that provide substantial separation
19	from other institutions.
20	Section 6. Table A for Section 23.47A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section
21	was last amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:
22	23.47A.004 Permitted and prohibited uses
23	* * *

Table A for 23. Uses in Commer					
Permitted and prohibited uses by zone ¹					
Uses	NC1	NC2	NC3	C1	C2
* * *		-	-		
E. INSTITUTIONS					
E.1. Institutions not listed below	10	25	Р	P	Р
E.2. Major institutions subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.69	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
E.3. Religious facilities	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
E.4. Schools, elementary or secondary	Р	Р	Р	P	P
E.5. Child care centers	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

KEY

A = Permitted as an accessory use only

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

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

P = Permitted

S = Permitted in shoreline areas only

X = Prohibited

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

10 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 10,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

20 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 20,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

25 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 25,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

35 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 35,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

40 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 40,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

50 = Permitted, business establishments limited to 50,000 square feet, pursuant to Section 23.47A.010

Footnotes to Table A for 23.47A.004

¹ In pedestrian-designated zones, a portion of the street-level street-facing facade of a structure along a designated principal pedestrian street may be limited to certain uses as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.D. In pedestrian-designated zones, drive-in lanes are prohibited (Section 23.47A.028).

Template last revised December 2, 2019

² In addition to the provisions in this Chapter 23.47A, uses that entail major marijuana activity are subject to the requirements of Section 23.42.058.

³ For commercial uses with drive-in lanes, see Section 23.47A.028.

⁴ Subject to subsection 23.47A.004.H.

⁵ Permitted at Seattle Center.

⁶ Bed and breakfasts in existing structures are permitted outright with no maximum size limit.

⁷ Medical services over 10,000 square feet within 2,500 feet of a medical Major Institution Overlay boundary require conditional use approval, unless they are included in a Major Institution Master Plan or dedicated to veterinary services.

⁸ Medical service uses that are located in an urban center or urban village, which are in operation at such location before August 1, 2015, and that routinely provide medical services on a reduced fee basis to individuals or families having incomes at or below 200 percent of the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 USC 9902(2), are limited to 20,000 square feet. This provision does not apply to medical service uses that are subject to a Major Institution Master Plan.

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

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

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

¹² Subject to subsection 23.47A.004.G.

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

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

¹⁵ Residential uses are conditional uses n C2 zones under subsection 23.47A.006.A.3, except as otherwise provided above in Table A for 23.47A.004 or in subsection 23.47A.006.A.3.

¹⁶ Congregate Residences that are owned by a college or university, or are a sorority or fraternity, or are owned by a not-for-profit entity or charity, or are licensed by the State and provide supportive services; are permitted outright. All others are prohibited. Supportive services include meal service, cleaning service, health services or similar.

¹⁷ Congregate Residences that are owned by a college or university, or are a sorority or fraternity, or are owned by a not-for-profit entity or charity, or are licensed by the State and provide supportive services; are permitted outright. All others are permitted only in locations within urban villages and urban centers. Supportive services include meal service, cleaning service, health services or similar.

¹⁸ Permitted at Seattle Center; see Section 23.47A.011.

¹⁹ Flexible-use parking is subject to Section 23.54.026. In pedestrian-designated zones, surface parking is prohibited adjacent to principal pedestrian streets pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.B.2.

²⁰ Permitted as surface parking only on surface parking lots existing as of January 1, 2017. In pedestrian-designated zones, surface parking is prohibited adjacent to principal pedestrian streets pursuant to subsection 23.47A.032.B.2.

²¹ Permitted outright, except prohibited in the SAOD.

²² See Chapter 23.57, Communications regulations, for regulation of communication utilities.

²³ A recycling use that is located on the same development site as a solid waste transfer station may be permitted by administrative conditional use, subject to the requirements of subsection 23.47A.006.A.7.

1	
2	Section 7. Section 23.47A.013 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
3	125791, is amended as follows:
4	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
5	* * *
6	B. The following gross floor area is not counted toward FAR:
7	1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;
8	2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
9	finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access;
10	3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general
11	public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to
12	which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are
13	primarily intended to serve transit riders;
14	4. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area,
15	above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director
16	finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions
17	such as a high water table, if either:
18	a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or
19	finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the

1	structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above,	
2	pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or	
3	b. All of the following conditions are met:	
4	1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection	
5	23.47A.013.B.4.a;	
6	2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot;	
7	3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for each	
8	residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for non-residential uses; and	
9	4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this subsection	
10	23.47A.013.B.4.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit	
11	less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65 feet or	
12	greater; and	
13	5. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections 23.47A.012.C.5	
14	and 23.47A.012.C.6;	
15	6. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8; and	
16	7. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or	
17	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure	
18	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area	
19	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR	
20	limits((-)) <u>:</u>	
21	8. All gross floor area in child care centers.	
22	* * *	

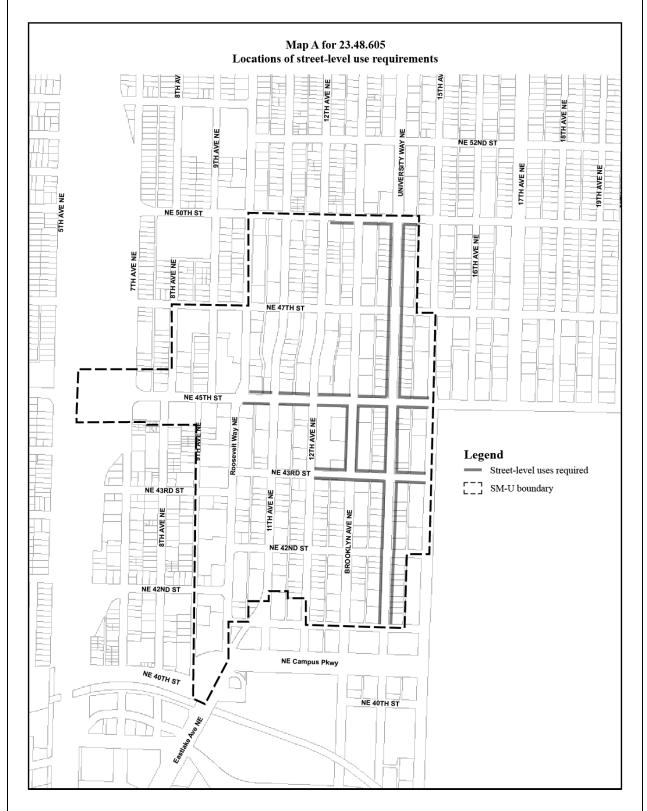
	D4b	
1	Section 8. Section 23.48.005 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
2	125603, is amended as follows:	
3	23.48.005 Uses	
4	* * *	
5	D. Required street-level uses	
6	1. One or more of the following uses listed in this subsection 23.48.005.D.1 are	
7	required: (i) at street-level of the street-facing facade along streets designated as Class 1	
8	Pedestrian Streets shown on Map A for 23.48.240, except as required in subsection 23.48.205.C;	
9	(ii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated on Map A for 23.48.640;	
10	and (iii) at street-level of the street-facing facades along streets designated as Class 1 or Class 2	
11	streets shown on Map A for 23.48.740:	
12	a. General sales and service uses;	
13	b. Eating and drinking establishments;	
14	c. Entertainment uses;	
15	d. Public libraries;	
16	e. Public parks;	
17	f. Arts facilities;	
18	g. Religious facilities; ((and-))	
19	h. Light rail transit stations((-)) <u>; and</u>	
20	i. Child care centers.	
21	2. Standards for required street-level uses. Required street-level uses shall meet	
22	the development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C, and any additional standards for Seattle	
23	Mixed zones in specific geographic areas in the applicable subchapter of this Chapter 23.48.	

1	* * *	
2	Section 9. Section 23.48.605 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
3	125558, is amended as follows:	
4	23.48.605 Uses in SM-U zones	
5	* * *	
6	C. Required street-level uses	
7	1. One or more of the following uses listed in this subsection 23.48.605.C.1 are	
8	required at street level along the street-facing facades abutting streets shown on Map A for	
9	23.48.605:	
10	a. General sales and service uses;	
11	b. Eating and drinking establishments;	
12	c. Entertainment uses;	
13	d. Public libraries;	
14	e. Public parks;	
15	f. Arts facilities;	
16	g. Religious facilities;	
17	h. Human services uses;	
18	i. Child care <u>centers ((facilities</u>)); and	
19	j. Light rail transit stations.	
20	2. Standards for required street-level uses. Required street-level uses shall meet	
21	the development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C.	
22		

1

Map A for 23.48.605

Locations of street-level use requirements



2

Template last revised December 2, 2019

3

16

1 Section 10. Section 23.48.620 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 125791, is amended as follows: 3 23.48.620 Floor area ratio in SM-U zones 4 * * * 5 C. Floor area exempt from FAR. In addition to the exempt floor area identified in subsection 23.48.020.B, the following floor area is exempt from FAR limits: 6 7 1. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure subject to controls and 8 incentives imposed by a designating ordinance if the owner of the Landmark has executed and 9 recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks Preservation Board 10 providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the historically significant features of the 11 structure including but not limited to a certificate of approval for the modification of the 12 Landmark. This exemption does not apply to a lot from which a Landmark TDR or TDP has 13 been transferred under Chapter 23.58A and does not apply for purposes of determining TDR or 14 TDP available for transfer under Chapter 23.58A; 15 2. Except in the SM-U/R 75-240 zone, uses identified in subsection 23.48.605.C, 16 whether required or not, that meet the development standards of subsection 23.48.040.C; 17 3. Except in the SM-U/R 75-240 zone, uses identified in subsection 23.48.605.C 18 that abut and have access onto a mid-block corridor meeting the standards of subsection 19 23.48.640.F and the applicable standards in Section 23.58A.040; 20 4. Floor area for ((a preschool)) an elementary school((-)) or a secondary school, 21 which may include minimum space requirements for associated uses including but not limited to 22 academic core functions, child care, administrative offices, a library, maintenance facilities, food 23 service, interior recreation, and specialty instruction space, provided that;

1	a. Prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit, the applicant shall submit a	
2	letter to the Director from the operator of the school indicating that, based on the Master Use	
3	Permit plans, the operator has determined that the development would meet the operator's	
4	specifications; and	
5	b. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a	
6	written certification by the operator to the Director that the operator's specifications have been	
7	met;	
8	5. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities, which for the purposes of this	
9	Section 23.48.620 may be operated either by for-profit or not-for-profit organizations;	
10	6. Floor area in a vulnerable masonry structure included on a list of structures that	
11	meet specified criteria in a rule promulgated by the Director under Section 23.48.627, provided	
12	that the structure is retained for a minimum of 50 years according to the provisions that apply to	
13	a qualifying "vulnerable masonry structure" TDR or TDP sending site in subsection	
14	23.58A.042.F.3;	
15	7. All gross floor area of a light rail transit station and related passenger	
16	amenities;	
17	8. All gross floor area of a human service use;	
18	9. Floor area in enclosed portions of a mid-block corridor or other enclosed open	
19	space feature that would be eligible for a bonus according to Section 23.48.624 on the lot where	
20	the feature is located. The exemption applies regardless of whether a floor area bonus is	
21	obtained;	

1	10. Up to a maximum of 50,000 square feet of the floor area occupied by a City	
2	facility, including but not limited to fire stations and police precincts, but not a City facility	
3	predominantly occupied by office use; ((and))	
4	11. Up to 25,000 square feet of a community center that is open to the general	
5	public for a minimum of six hours per day, five days per week, 42 weeks per year; and ((-))	
6	12. All gross floor area in child care centers.	
7	* * *	
8	Section 11. Section 23.48.720 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance	
9	125432, is amended as follows:	
10	23.48.720 Floor area ratio (FAR) in SM-UP zones	
11	* * *	
12	C. Floor area exempt from FAR. In addition to floor area that is exempt from FAR limits	
13	according to subsection 23.48.020.B, the following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:	
14	1. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure if the owner of the Landmark	
15	has executed and recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks	
16	Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation of the structure. This exemption does not	
17	apply to a lot from which a Landmark TDR or TDP has been transferred under Chapter 23.58A	
18	and does not apply for purposes of determining TDR or TDP available for transfer under Chapter	
19	23.58A;	
20	2. ((Floor)) <u>All gross floor</u> area ((for)) in a ((preschool)) child care center, an	
21	elementary school, or a secondary school;	
22	3. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities, which for the purposes of this	
23	Section 23.48.720 may be operated either by for-profit or not-for-profit organizations;	

	D46	
1	4. Floor area of street-level uses identified in subsection 23.48.005.D that meet	
2	the development standards of subsection 23.48.040.C; and	
3	5. Floor area in a vulnerable masonry structure that is included on a list of	
4	structures that meet specified criteria in a rule promulgated by the Director under Section	
5	23.48.627, provided that the structure is retained for a minimum of 50 years according to the	
6	provisions that apply to a qualifying vulnerable masonry structure TDR or TDP sending site in	
7	subsection 23.58A.042.F.3.	
8	Section 12. Section 23.48.732 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance	
9	125432, is amended as follows:	
10	23.48.732 Maximum structure width and depth in SM-UP zones	
11	* * *	
12	C. Width and depth limits do not apply to stories of a structure having more than 50	
13	percent of the total gross floor area of the story occupied by any of the following uses:	
14	1. Community clubs or community centers;	
15	2. Religious facilities;	
16	3. Arts facilities operated by a non-profit or for-profit organization or	
17	organizations;	
18	4. ((Preschool, elementary,)) Elementary or secondary schools; ((or))	
19	5. Performing arts theaters((-)) ; or	
20	6. Child care centers.	
21	* * *	
22	Section 13. Section 23.49.011 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
23	125603, is amended as follows:	

1	23.49.011 Floor area ratio		
2	* * *		
3	B. Exemptions and deductions from FAR calculations		
4	1. The following are not included in chargeable floor area, except as specified		
5	below in this Section 23.49.011:		
6	a. Uses listed in subsection 23.49.009.A in a DRC zone and in the FAR		
7	Exemption Area identified on Map 1J up to a maximum FAR of 2 for all such uses combined,		
8	provided that for uses in the FAR Exemption Area that are not in the DRC zone the uses are		
9	located no higher than the story above street level;		
10	b. Street-level uses meeting the requirements of Section 23.49.009, Street-		
11	level use requirements, whether or not street-level use is required pursuant to Map 1G, if the uses		
12	and structure also satisfy the following standards:		
13	1) The street level of the structure containing the exempt space has		
14	a minimum floor-to-floor height of 13 feet, except that in the DMC 170 zone the street level of		
15	the structure containing the exempt space has a minimum floor-to-floor height of 18 feet;		
16	2) The exempt space extends a minimum depth of 15 feet from the		
17	street-level, street-facing facade; and		
18	3) Overhead weather protection is provided satisfying Section		
19	23.49.018;		
20	c. Shopping atria in the DRC zone and adjacent areas shown on Map 1J,		
21	provided that:		
22	1) The minimum area of the shopping atria is 4,000 square feet;		

	D4b	
1	2) The eligibility conditions of the Downtown Amenity Standards	
2	are met; and	
3	3) The maximum area eligible for a floor area exemption is 20,000	
4	square feet;	
5	d. Child care centers;	
6	* * *	
7	x. Floor area for (($\frac{a \text{ preschool}}{a \text{ preschool}}$)) an elementary school(($\frac{1}{a}$)) or a secondary	
8	school, except on lots zoned DRC, which may include minimum space requirements for	
9	associated uses including but not limited to academic core functions, child care, administrative	
10	offices, a library, maintenance facilities, food service, interior recreation, and specialty	
11	instruction space, provided that:	
12	1) Prior to issuance of a Master Use Permit, the applicant shall	
13	submit a letter to the Director from the operator of the school indicating that, based on the Master	
14	Use Permit plans, the operator has determined that the development could meet the operator's	
15	specifications; and	
16	2) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit	
17	a written certification by the operator to the Director that the operator's specifications have been	
18	met.	
19	y. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling	
20	units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the	
21	structure containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms.	
22	Floor area of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt	
23	from FAR limits.	

1	2. Mechanical equipment	
2	a. As an allowance for mechanical equipment fully contained within a	
3	structure, three and one-half percent shall be deducted in computing chargeable gross floor area.	
4	Calculation of the allowance excludes gross floor area exempt pursuant to subsection	
5	23.49.011.B.1.	
6	b. Mechanical equipment located on the roof of a structure shall not be	
7	calculated as part of the total gross floor area of the structure.	
8	Section 14. Section 23.50.028 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
9	125791, is amended as follows:	
10	23.50.028 Floor area	
11	* * *	
12	C. Exemptions from FAR calculations	
13	1. The following areas are exempt from FAR calculations in all industrial zones:	
14	a. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;	
15	b. All gross floor area used for accessory parking, except as provided in	
16	subsection 23.50.028.D;	
17	c. All gross floor area located on the rooftop of a structure and used for	
18	any of the following: mechanical equipment, stair and elevator penthouses, and communication	
19	equipment and antennas;	
20	d. All gross floor area used for covered rooftop recreational space of a	
21	building existing as of December 31, 1998, in an IG1 or IG2 zone, if complying with subsection	
22	23.50.012.D; and	

	D4b	ĺ
1	e. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection	
2	23.54.015.K.8.	
3	2. In addition to areas exempt from FAR calculations in subsection 23.50.028.C.1,	
4	within an IC 85-175 zone, the following exemptions from FAR calculations apply:	
5	a. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, 3.5 percent of the total	
6	chargeable gross floor area that is not otherwise exempt under this subsection 23.50.028.C.	
7	b. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power	
8	generators.	
9	c. The gross floor area of the following uses located at street level,	
10	provided that the conditions of Section 23.50.039 are satisfied:	
11	1) General sales and service uses;	
12	2) Eating and drinking establishments;	
13	3) Entertainment use;	
14	4) Public libraries;	
15	5) Child care ((facilities)) centers;	
16	6) Religious facilities; and	
17	7) Automotive sales and service.	
18	3. In addition to areas exempt from FAR calculations in subsection 23.50.028.C.1,	
19	within IG1 and IG2 zones, the gross floor area of rooftop recreational space accessory to office	
20	use meeting the standards of subsection 23.50.012.D is exempt from FAR calculations.	
21	* * *	
22	Section 15. Section 23.84A.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by	
23	Ordinance 123478, is amended as follows:	

23.84A.018 ''I''

* * *	
"Institution" means structure(s) and related grounds used by organizations for the	
provision of educational, medical, cultural, social and/or recreational services to the community,	
including but not limited to the following uses:	
* * *	
4. "Child care center" means an institution that regularly provides care to a group	
of children for less than ((twenty four (24))) 24 hours a day, whether for compensation or not.	
Preschools, cooperative child care exchanges, and drop-in centers where children receive care by	
the day shall be considered to be child care centers.	

* * *

	D4b	
1	Section 16. This ordinance shall take	e effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned	by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Mun	icipal Code Section 1.04.020.
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of, 2020,
5	and signed by me in open session in authent	ication of its passage this day of
6	, 2020.	
7		
8		President of the City Council
9	Approved by me this day	of, 2020.
10		
11		Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor
12	Filed by me this day of	, 2020.
13		
14		Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk
15	(Seal)	

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Legislative	Lish Whitson/206-615-1674	N/A

* Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; modifying use and development standards to remove regulatory impediments and allow the siting of child care centers throughout the city; and amending Sections 23.42.050, 23.44.006, 23.44.022, 23.45.510, 23.45.570, 23.47A.004, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.605, 23.48.620, 23.48.720, 23.48.732, 23.49.011, 23.50.028, and 23.84A.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

The City Council is proposing to amend the Land Use Code (Title 23 SMC) to update requirements for child care centers, to allow them to be built throughout the city.

The legislation would:

- Remove limits on child care centers in home occupations.
- Allow child care centers as a permitted use in single-family zones.
- Remove dispersion requirements for child care centers in multifamily areas.
- Exempt child care centers from floor area limits in multifamily zones and commercial zones.
- Remove maximum size limits for child care centers in some commercial zones.
- Add code flexibility for child care centers in Seattle Mixed zones.

The bill responds to a need for additional child care spaces to serve residents of the City of Seattle in locations near their homes and workplaces. State and County studies have shown a need for child care centers and have recommended loosening regulations in order to allow them to be built as needed. The result of the legislation is likely to be an increase in child care spaces in single-family areas, where they are currently limited by conditional use requirements.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ____ Yes __X__ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? _____ Yes __X___ No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of not implementing the legislation?

No.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) would enforce the proposed legislation. It could reduce the number of conditional use applications that staff is required to review, but could increase enforcement requests related to the City's noise ordinance.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

If yes, what public hearing(s) have been held to date, and/or what public hearing(s) are planned/required in the future?

Yes, the City Council's Land Use and Neighborhood's Committee will hold a public hearing prior to any action on the bill. The Chair's intent is to hold a public hearing on June 24, 2020.

c. Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant?

If yes, please describe the measures taken to comply with RCW 64.06.080.

Yes the City Council's Land Use and Neighborhood's Committee will hold a public hearing prior to any action on the bill. The Chair's intent is to hold a public hearing as early as June 24, 2020.

d. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

For example, legislation related to sale of surplus property, condemnation, or certain capital projects with private partners may require publication of notice. If you aren't sure, please check with your lawyer. If publication of notice is required, describe any steps taken to comply with that requirement.

Yes, notice of the public hearing will be required. Notice of a determination of nonsignificance under the State Environmental Policy Act was published on April 27.

e. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

If yes, and if a map or other visual representation of the property is not already included as an exhibit or attachment to the legislation itself, then you must include a map and/or other visual representation of the property and its location as an attachment to the fiscal note. Place a note on the map attached to the fiscal note that indicates the map is intended for illustrative or informational purposes only and is not intended to modify anything in the legislation.

This legislation amends zoning regulations and the types of uses and development that can occur across the city. Summary Attachment 1 shows the zoning categories affected by the proposed legislation.

f. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

If yes, please explain how this legislation may impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities. Using the racial equity toolkit is one way to help determine the legislation's impact on certain communities. If any aspect of the legislation involves communication or outreach to the public, please describe the plan for communicating with non-English speakers.

The proposed legislation is intended to increase access to childcare across the city, particularly in residential neighborhoods. By increasing the ability of child care providers to locate in single-family areas where land is cheaper, there may be an expansion of childcare centers across the City. In addition, by allowing child care centers to locate in single-family areas, fewer child care centers may locate in multifamily areas, which are disproportionately occupied by Black, Indigenous, People of Color and low-income residents of the city. The Council will use its normal language access approach to provide communications to the public.

g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).

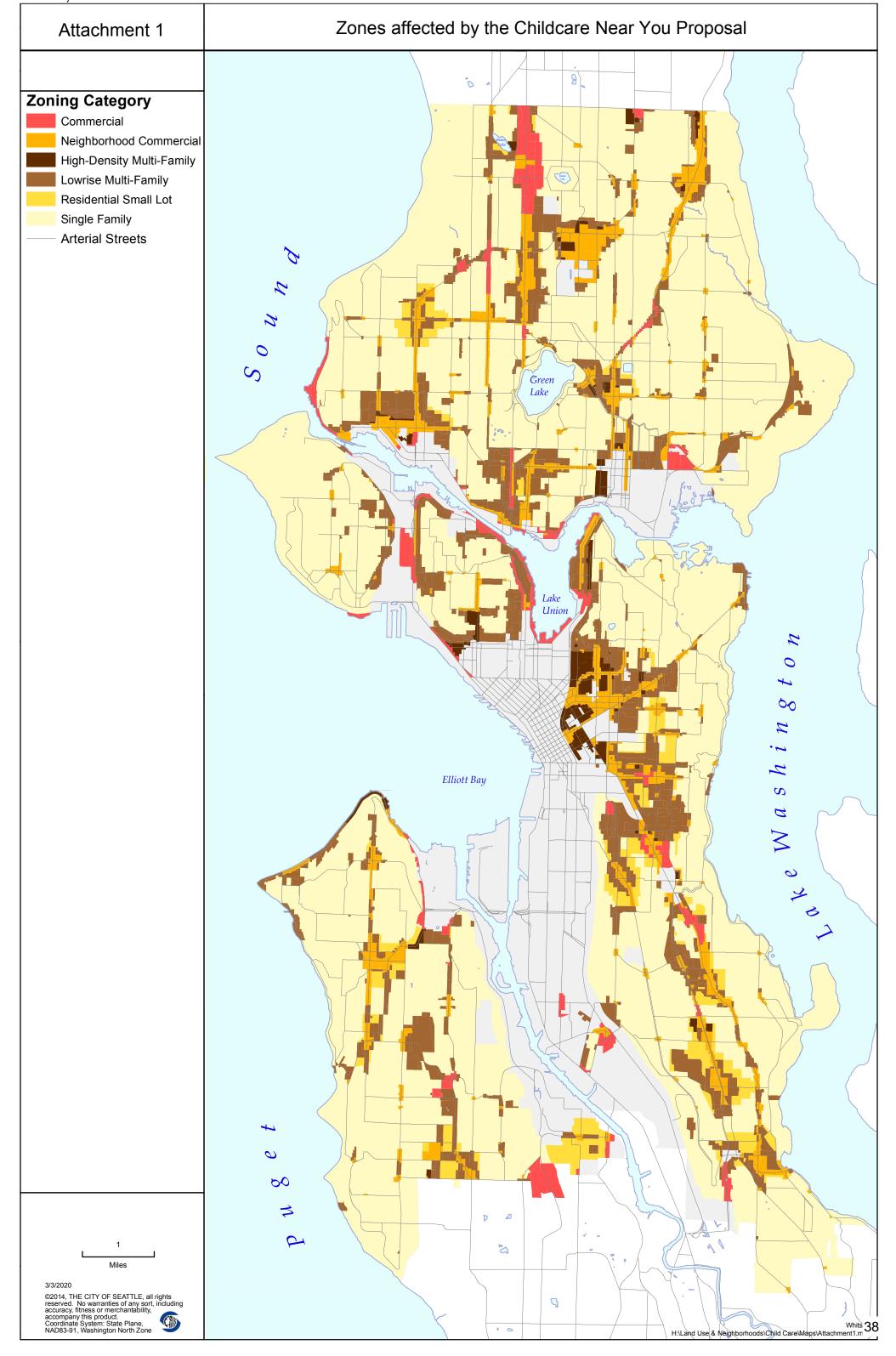
This answer should highlight measurable outputs and outcomes.

Not applicable

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment 1 – Zones affected by the Childcare Near You Proposal

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Summary Attachment 1 - Zones affected
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Legislation Text

File #: CB 119835, Version: 3

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending Sections 22.214.040, 22.214.050, 23.22.062, 23.22.100, 23.24.040, 23.24.045, 23.28.030, 23.40.060, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.048, 23.42.112, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.026, 23.44.041, 23.45.506, 23.45.512, 23.45.518, 23.45.522, 23.45.545, 23.47A.008, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.025, 23.48.220, 23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.720, 23.48.724, 23.48.740, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.014, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.52.008, 23.54.015, 23.54.025, 23.54.030, 23.54.040, 23.58C.040, 23.58D.006, 23.66.342, 23.69.032, 23.73.009, 23.73.012, 23.84A.004, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.036, 23.86.007, 23.90.018, and 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Section 23.48.007 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

The full text of the Council Bill is attached to this file.

	D3
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE
3	COUNCIL BILL
4	title
5	AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting
6	section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending
7	Sections 22.214.040, 22.214.050, 23.22.062, 23.22.100, 23.24.040, 23.24.045, 23.28.030,
8	23.40.060, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.048, 23.42.112, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.014,
9	23.44.016, 23.44.026, 23.44.041, 23.45.506, 23.45.512, 23.45.518, 23.45.522, 23.45.545,
10	23.47A.008, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.025, 23.48.220,
11	23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.720, 23.48.724, 23.48.740, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.014,
12	23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.52.008, 23.54.015, 23.54.025, 23.54.030, 23.54.040,
13	23.58C.040, 23.58D.006, 23.66.342, 23.69.032, 23.73.009, 23.73.012, 23.84A.004,
14	23.84A.032, 23.84A.036, 23.86.007, 23.90.018, and 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal
15	Code; and adding a new Section 23.48.007 to the Seattle Municipal Code.
16 17	body BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:
18	Section 1. Section 22.214.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	125705, is amended as follows:
20	22.214.040 Rental housing registration, compliance declaration, and renewals
21	A. With the exception of rental housing units identified in subsection 22.214.030.A, all
22	properties containing rental housing units shall be registered with the Department according to
23	the registration deadlines in this subsection 22.214.040.A. After the applicable registration
24	deadline, no one shall rent, subrent, lease, sublease, let, or sublet to any person or entity a rental
25	housing unit without first obtaining and holding a current rental housing registration for the
26	property where the rental housing unit is located. The registration shall identify all rental housing
27	units on the property and shall be the only registration required for the rental housing units on the
28	property. For condominiums and cooperatives, the property required to be registered shall be the
29	individual housing unit being rented, and common areas accessible to the tenant of the housing
30	unit, and not the entire condominium building, cooperative building, or development. If a

Bill Mills / Ketil Freeman

SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D3 property owner owns more than one housing unit in a condominium or cooperative building, the 1 2 owner may submit a single registration application for the units owned in the building. Properties 3 with rental housing units shall be registered according to the following schedule: 4 1. By July 1, 2014 all properties with ten or more rental housing units, and any 5 property that has been subject to two or more notices of violation or one or more emergency 6 orders of the Director for violating the standards in Chapters 22.200 through 22.208 where 7 enforced compliance was achieved by the Department or the violation upheld in a final court 8 decision: 9 2. By January 1, 2015 all properties with five to nine rental housing units; and 10 3. Between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2016, all properties with one to 11 four rental housing units shall be registered according to a schedule established by Director's 12 rule. The schedule shall include quarterly registration deadlines; and shall be based on dividing 13 the city into registration areas that are, to the degree practicable, balanced geographically and by 14 rough numbers of properties to be registered in each area. 15 * * * E. The fees for rental housing registration, renewal, or reinstatement, or other fees 16 17 necessary to implement and administer the Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance 18 program, shall be adopted by amending Chapter 22.900. A rental housing registration or renewal 19 shall not be issued until all fees required under this Chapter 22.214 have been paid. * * * 20

H. A rental housing registration must be renewed according to the following procedures: 1. A registration renewal application and the renewal fee shall be submitted ((at least 30 days)) before the current registration expires;

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2. All information required by subsection 22.214.040.G shall be updated as needed; and,

3. A new declaration as required by subsection 22.214.040.G.6 shall be submitted.

* * *

Section 2. Section 22.214.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125851, is amended as follows:

22.214.050 Inspection and certificate of compliance required

8 A. The Department shall periodically select, from registered properties containing rental 9 housing units, the properties that shall be inspected by a qualified rental housing inspector for 10 certification of compliance. The property selection process shall be based on a random 11 methodology adopted by rule, and shall include at least ten percent of all registered rental 12 properties per year. Newly constructed or substantially altered properties that receive final 13 inspections or a first certificate of occupancy and register after January 1, 2014, shall not be 14 included in the random property selection process ((after the date the property registration is 15 required to be renewed for the first time)) for five years. After a property is selected for 16 inspection, the Department shall provide at least 60 days' advance written notice to the owner or 17 owner's agent to notify them that an inspection of the property is required. If a rental property 18 owner chooses to hire a private qualified rental housing inspector, and also chooses not to inspect 100 percent of the rental housing units, the property owner or owner's agent shall notify the 19 20 Department a minimum of five and a maximum of ten calendar days prior to the scheduled 21 inspection, at which time the Department shall inform the property owner or owner's agent of the 22 units selected for inspection. If the rental property owner chooses to hire a Department inspector,

1 the Department shall inform the property owner or owner's agent of the units selected for 2 inspection no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the inspection. 3 * * * 4 E. A certificate of compliance shall be issued by a qualified rental housing inspector, 5 based upon the inspector's physical inspection of the interior and exterior of the rental housing 6 units, and the inspection shall be conducted not more than 60 days prior to the certificate of 7 compliance date. A certificate of compliance shall not be issued until all fees required under this 8 Chapter 22.214 have been paid. 9 * * * 10 Section 3. Section 23.22.062 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 11 125815, is amended as follows: 12 23.22.062 Unit lot subdivisions A. The provisions of this Section 23.22.062 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of 13 14 land for residential development including single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse, 15 and cottage housing developments, and existing apartment structures built prior to January 1, 16 2013, but not individual apartment units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or any 17 combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable zones. 18 B. Except for any site for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 19 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, lots developed or proposed to be developed 20 with uses described in subsection 23.22.062.A ((above)) may be subdivided into individual unit 21 lots. The development as a whole shall meet development standards applicable at the time the 22 permit application is vested. As a result of the subdivision, development on individual unit lots 23 may be nonconforming as to some or all of the development standards based on analysis of the

1	individual unit lot, except that any private usable open space or private amenity area for each	
2	dwelling unit shall be provided on the same unit lot as the dwelling unit it serves.	
3	* * *	
4	Section 4. Section 23.22.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
5	124378, is amended as follows:	
6	23.22.100 Design standards	
7	Except as provided in Section 23.22.106, design of all subdivisions shall conform to the	
8	standards set forth in this Section 23.22.100:	
9	* * *	
10	D. Special ((Exception)) exception. The Director's recommendation on a proposed	
11	subdivision, as a Type II special exception decision, may modify the standards of subsection	
12	23.22.100.C.3, if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed plat meets the following criteria:	
13	1. The property has one of the following conditions not created by the applicant:	
14	a. ((Natural topographic features or)) Topography, natural obstructions,	
15	configuration of existing lot lines prior to platting, existing platting patterns, or street alignment	
16	that prevent the platting of one or more lots according to the standards of subsection	
17	23.22.100.C.3;	
18	b. Location of existing principal structures that are retained on a lot	
19	existing prior to the proposed platting require a platting configuration of one or more lots that	
20	cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.22.100.C.3;	
21	c. Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions of the	
22	property prevents the configuration of proposed plat lines that meet the standards of subsection	
23	23.22.100.C.3.	

1	2. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.22.100.C.3 shall be the
2	minimum necessary to allow platting of lots that each contain a building area for development
3	meeting the development standards of the zone in which the proposed plat is located.
4	3. Lots created under the special exception standards of this subsection
5	23.22.100.D shall not have a configuration that requires a variance from setbacks and yard
6	requirements of the Land Use Code or a variance or exception from ((the Regulations for
7	Environmentally Critical Areas)) Chapter 25.09 for any development that may be proposed on
8	the lots.
9	* * *
10	Section 5. Section 23.24.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
11	125603, is amended as follows:
12	23.24.040 Criteria for approval
13	* * *
14	B. Special ((Exception)) exception. The Director may modify the standards of subsection
15	23.24.040.A.8, as a Type II special exception decision, if the applicant demonstrates that the
16	proposed plat meets the following criteria:
17	1. The property has one of the following conditions not created by the applicant:
18	a. ((Natural topographic features or)) Topography, natural obstructions,
19	configuration of existing lot lines prior to platting, existing platting patterns, or street alignment
20	that prevent the platting of one or more lots according to the standards of subsection
21	23.24.040.A.8;

	05	
1	b. Location of existing principal structures that are retained on lots	
2	existing prior to the proposed platting require a platting configuration of one or more lots that	
3	cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.24.040.A.8;	
4	c. Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions of the	
5	property prevents the configuration of proposed plat lines that meet the standards of subsection	
6	23.24.040.A.8.	
7	2. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.24.040.A.8 shall be the	
8	minimum necessary to allow platting of lots that each contain a building area for development	
9	meeting the development standards of the zone in which the proposed plat is located.	
10	3. Lots created under the special exception standards of this subsection	
11	23.24.040.B shall not have a configuration that requires a variance from setbacks and yard	
12	requirements of the Land Use Code or a variance or exception from ((the Regulations for	
13	Environmentally Critical Areas)) Chapter 25.09 for any development that may be proposed on	
14	the lots.	
15	Section 6. Section 23.24.045 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
16	125815, is amended as follows:	
17	23.24.045 Unit lot subdivisions	
18	A. The provisions of this Section 23.24.045 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of	
19	land for residential development including single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse,	
20	and cottage housing developments, and existing apartment structures built prior to January 1,	
21	2013, but not individual apartment units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or any	
22	combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable zones.	

B. Except for any lot for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, lots developed or proposed to be developed with uses described in subsection 23.24.045.A ((above)) may be subdivided into individual unit lots. The development as a whole shall meet development standards applicable at the time the permit application is vested. As a result of the subdivision, development on individual unit lots may be nonconforming as to some or all of the development standards based on analysis of the individual unit lot, except that any private, usable open space or private amenity area for each dwelling unit shall be provided on the same unit lot as the dwelling unit it serves.

C. Subsequent platting actions, additions, or modifications to the structure(s) may not create or increase any nonconformity of the parent lot.

D. Access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements shall be executed for use of common garage or parking areas, common open space (such as common courtyard open space for cottage housing), and other similar features, as recorded with the ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) Recorder's Office. For common parking areas and garages, access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements shall include the right to use any required electric vehicle charging infrastructure and the terms of use.

E. Within the parent lot, required parking for a dwelling unit may be provided on a different unit lot than the lot with the dwelling unit, as long as the right to use that parking is formalized by an easement on the plat, as recorded with the ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) Recorder's Office.

21 22

F. The facts that the unit lot is not a separate buildable lot, and that additional development of the individual unit lots may be limited as a result of the application of

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1 development standards to the parent lot, shall be noted on the plat, as recorded with the 2 ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) Recorder's Office. 3 Section 7. Section 23.28.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 4 125603, is amended as follows: 5 23.28.030 Criteria for approval A. The Director shall approve an application for a lot boundary adjustment if it is 6 7 determined that: 8 1. No additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division is created by the proposed 9 adjustment; 10 2. No lot contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet the minimum 11 requirements for development as calculated under the development standards of the zone in 12 which the lots affected are situated, except as provided in Section 23.44.010, and under any 13 applicable regulations for siting development on parcels with riparian corridors, wetlands, 14 wetland buffers, or steep slopes in Chapter 25.09 or Section 23.60A.156. Adjusted lots shall 15 continue to be regarded as existing lots for purposes of Chapter 25.09. Any required 16 nondisturbance area shall be legibly shown and described on the site plan, and a covenant shall 17 be required as set out in Section 25.09.335; 18 3. Every proposed adjusted lot shall conform to the following standards for lot configuration, unless a modification is authorized under subsection 23.28.030.A.4: 19 20 a. If an adjusted lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall 21 abut the street for at least 10 feet; and 22 b. No adjusted lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more 23 than 10 feet as measured at any point; and

1	c. No adjusted lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines	
2	shall be straight lines unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way	
3	or existing lot line; and	
4	d. If a lot to be adjusted abuts upon an alley, and that alley is either	
5	improved or required to be improved according to the standards of Section 23.53.030, then no	
6	adjusted lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except that access from a street	
7	to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley access. Either the proposed	
8	adjusted lots shall have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access standards for the zone in	
9	which the property is located or an access easement from the adjusted lot or lots shall be	
10	provided to the alley that meets access standards for the zone in which the property is located.	
11	4. Modification. The ((Director's recommendation on a proposed lot adjustment	
12	may modify the)) standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 ((if the applicant demonstrates that the	
13	proposed lot boundary adjustment meets the following criteria)) may be modified if at least one	
14	of the following criteria applies:	
15	a. ((The property has one of the following conditions not created by the	
16	applicant:)) One or more of the existing lots prior to the lot boundary adjustment is irregular in	
17	shape;	
18	((1))) <u>b.</u> ((Natural topographic features or)) <u>Topography,</u> natural	
19	obstructions, configuration of existing lot lines prior to lot line adjustment, existing platting	
20	patterns, or street alignment prevent the reconfiguration of one or more lots according to the	
21	standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;	

((2))) <u>c.</u> Location of existing principal structures that are retained on lots	
existing prior to the proposed lot boundary adjustment require a reconfiguration of one or more	
lots that cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;	
((3)) <u>d.</u> Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions	
of the property prevents the reconfiguration of lot lines that meet the standards of subsection	
23.28.030.A.3((,)) <u>; or</u>	
e. The lot boundary adjustment establishes an irregular lot line that	
resulted from an adverse possession claim.	
((b. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 shall be the	
minimum necessary to allow adjusted lots that each contain a building area for development that	
meets the development standards of the zone in which the proposed lot boundary adjustment is	
located.))	
5. ((The)) No adjusted lot shall be approved for development without a	
determination that it is capable of being served by existing or extended infrastructure for ((has	
adequate)) drainage; a determination that the lot has water supply and sanitary sewage disposal;	
and a determination that there is access for vehicles, utilities, and fire protection;	
6. The lot boundary adjustment is consistent with applicable provisions of this	
Title 23 including, for lots in the Shoreline District, conformance with the applicable provisions	
Title 23 including, for lots in the Shoreline District, conformance with the applicable provisions of Section 23.60A.168.	
of Section 23.60A.168.	
of Section 23.60A.168. * * *	
of Section 23.60A.168. * * * Section 8. Section 23.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	

1	* * *	
2	B. Minimum standards. A project shall qualify for the Living Building Pilot Program if it	
3	is located outside of the shoreline jurisdiction, is reviewed in accordance with the full design	
4	review process provided in Section 23.41.014, and meets full Living Building Certification by	
5	achieving either all of the imperatives of the International Living Future Institute's (ILFI) Living	
6	Building Challenge SM 3.1 or 4.0 certification or all of the following:	
7	1. The project meets ILFI Living Building Challenge SM Petal certification ((by	
8	attaining at least three of the seven performance areas, or "Petals," of the ILFI Living Building	
9	Challenge SM program, (Place, Water, Energy, Health and Happiness, Materials, Equity, and	
10	Beauty), including at least one of the following three petals: Water, Energy, or Materials));	
11	2. Total annual building energy use that is 25 percent less than a baseline defined	
12	as the Energy Use Intensity (EUI) targets in the Target Performance Path of Seattle Energy Code	
13	Section C401.3;	
14	3. None of the space heating and water heating in the project shall be provided	
15	using on-site combustion of fossil fuel; and	
16	4. The project uses only nonpotable water to meet the demand for toilet and urinal	
17	flushing, irrigation, hose bib, cooling tower (make up water only), and water features, except to	
18	the extent other applicable local, state, or federal law requires the use of potable water.	
19	* * *	
20	Section 9. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
21	125603, is amended as follows:	
22	23.41.004 Applicability	
23	A. Design review required	

1	1. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required	
2	in the following areas or zones when development is proposed that exceeds a threshold in Table	
3	A or Table B for 23.41.004:	
4	a. Multifamily;	
5	b. Commercial;	
6	c. Seattle Mixed;	
7	d. Downtown; and	
8	e. Stadium Transition Area Overlay District as shown in Map A for	
9	23.74.004, when the width of the lot exceeds 120 feet on any street frontage.	
10	2. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required	
11	in the following areas or zones when commercial or institution development is proposed that	
12	exceeds a threshold in Table A or Table B for 23.41.004:	
13	a. Industrial Buffer; and	
14	b. Industrial Commercial.	
15	3. The gross floor area of the following uses is not included in the total gross floor	
16	area of a development for purposes of determining if a threshold is exceeded:	
17	a. Religious facilities;	
18	b. Elementary and secondary schools;	
19	c. Uses associated with a Major Institution Master Plan (MIMP); or	
20	d. Development of a major institution use within a Major Institution	
21	Overlay (MIO) district.	
22	4. Any development proposal participating in the Living Building or 2030	
23	Challenge High Performance Existing Building Pilot Program according to Sections 23.40.060	

and 23.40.070, including a development proposal for an existing structure, regardless of size or
 site characteristics, is subject to full design review according to Section 23.41.014.

3 5. Any development proposal, regardless of size or site characteristics, is subject 4 to the administrative design review process according to Section 23.41.016 if it receives public 5 funding or an allocation of federal low-income housing tax credits, and is subject to a regulatory 6 agreement, covenant or other legal instrument recorded on the property title and enforceable by 7 The City of Seattle, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, State of Washington, King 8 County, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or other similar entity as 9 approved by the Director of Housing, which restricts at least 40 percent of the units to occupancy 10 by households earning no greater than 60 percent of median income, and controls the rents that 11 may be charged, for a minimum period of 40 years.

6. Any development proposal that is located in a Master Planned Community
zone and that includes a request for departures, regardless of size or site characteristics, is subject
to full design review according to Section 23.41.014. If a development proposal in a Master
Planned Community zone does not include a request for departures, the applicable design review
procedures are in Section 23.41.020.

7. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required
for additions to existing structures when the size of the proposed addition or expansion exceeds a
threshold in Table A or Table B for 23.41.004. Administrative design review, as described in
Section 23.41.016, is required for certain other additions to existing structures according to rules
promulgated by the Director.

Table A for 23.41.004Design review thresholds by size of development and specific site characteristics outside ofdowntown and industrial zones

If any of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part B apply. If none of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part C apply.

A.	Category	Site Characteristic	
	A.1. Context	 a. Lot is abutting or across an alley from a lot with single-family zoning. b. Lot is in a zone with a maximum height limit 20 feet or greater than the zone of an abutting lot or a lot across an alley. 	
	A.2. Scale	a. Lot is 43,000 square feet in area or greater.b. Lot has any street lot line greater than 200 feet in length.	
	A.3. Special features	 a. Development proposal includes a Type IV or V Council Land Use Decision. b. Lot contains a designated landmark structure. c. Lot contains a character structure in the Pike/Pine Overlay District. 	
B.	Development on a lot containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.		
	Amount of gross floor area of development	Design review type ¹	
	B.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review ^{2, 3}	
	B.2. At least 8,000 but less than 35,000 square feet	Administrative design review	
	B.3. 35,000 square feet or	Full design review ⁴	

Table A for 23.41.004

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

- 1	Development on a lot not containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of thi table is subject to the thresholds below.	
- 1	Amount of gross floor area of development	Design review type ¹
- 1	C.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review ^{2, 3}
	C.2. At least 8,000 but less than 15,000 square feet	Streamlined design review
	C.3. At least 15,000 but less than 35,000 square feet	Administrative design review
	C.4. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full design review ⁴

Footnotes to Table A for 23.41.004

¹Applicants for any development proposal subject to administrative design review may choose full design review instead, and applicants for any project subject to streamlined design review may choose administrative or full design review.

²The following development is subject to streamlined design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 1 (LR1) zone or Lowrise 2 (LR2) zone, within five years after ((the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057)) November 4, 2017. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023.

³The following development is subject to administrative design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 3 (LR3) zone, any Midrise zone, Highrise zone, Commercial (C) zone, or Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone, within five years after ((the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057)) November 4, 2017. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023.

⁴Development proposals that would be subject to the full design review, may elect to be

Table A for 23.41.004 Design review thresholds by size of development and specific site characteristics outside of downtown and industrial zones reviewed pursuant to the administrative design review process according to Section 23.41.016 if the applicant elects the MHA performance option according to Sections 23.58B.050 or

23.58C.050. If the applicant elects administrative design review process pursuant to this footnote 4 to Table A for 23.41.004, the applicant shall not be eligible to change its election between performance and payment pursuant to subsections 23.58B.025.B.2.c or 23.58C.030.B.2.c.

* * *

* * *

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Section 10. Section 23.41.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125927, is amended as follows:

4 23.41.012 Development standard departures

5 6 B. Departures may be granted from any Land Use Code standard or requirement, except 7 for the following: 8 * * * 9 11. Structure height, except that: 10 a. Within the Roosevelt Commercial Core building height departures up to

11 an additional 3 feet may be granted for properties zoned ((NC3-65)) NC3-75 (Map A for

12 23.41.012, Roosevelt Commercial Core);

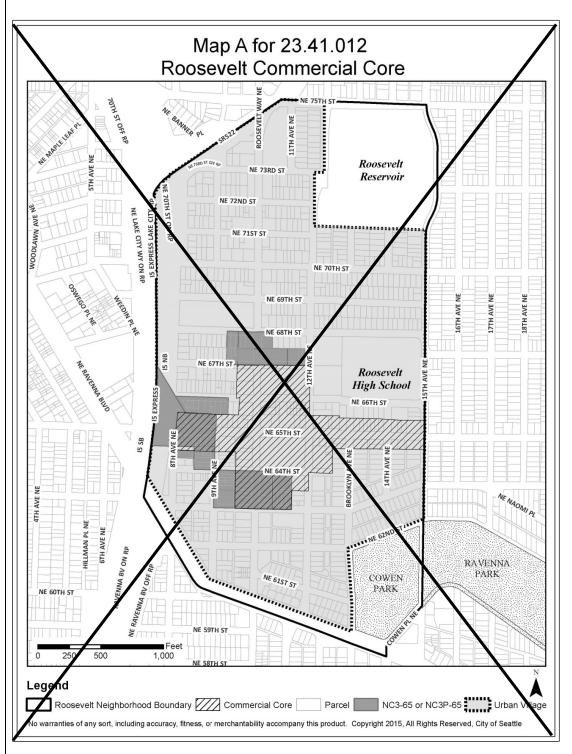
13 b. Within the Uptown Urban Center building height departures up to 3 feet 14 of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the structure is set back at least 6 feet from 15 all lot lines abutting streets;

16 c. Within the Queen Anne Residential Urban Village and Neighborhood 17 Commercial zones as shown on Map B for 23.41.012, Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas,

1	building height departures up to 3 feet of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the	
2	structure is set back at least 6 feet from all lot lines abutting streets;	
3	d. Within the PSM 85-120 zone in the area shown on Map A for	
4	23.49.180, departures may be granted from development standards that apply as conditions to	
5	additional height, except for floor area ratios and provisions for adding bonus floor area above	
6	the base FAR;	
7	e. Within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District shown on Map A	
8	for 23.73.004, departures may be granted from:	
9	1) Development standards that apply as conditions to additional	
10	height in subsections 23.73.014.A and 23.73.014.B; and	
11	2) The provision for receiving sites for transfer of development	
12	potential in subsection 23.73.024.B.5;	
13	f. Departures of up to 10 feet of additional height may be granted if the	
14	applicant demonstrates that:	
15	1) The departure is needed to protect a tree that is located on the lot	
16	that is either an exceptional tree, as defined in Section 25.11.020, or a tree greater than 2 feet in	
17	diameter measured 4.5 feet above the ground; and	
18	2) Avoiding development in the tree protection area will reduce the	
19	total development capacity of the site((-)) :	
20	g. In Midrise and Highrise zones, Seattle Mixed, and in all commercial	
21	and Downtown zones, departures for rooftop features may be granted from rooftop coverage	
22	limits and setback standards from the roof edge, but not from the height limits for rooftop	
23	features.	

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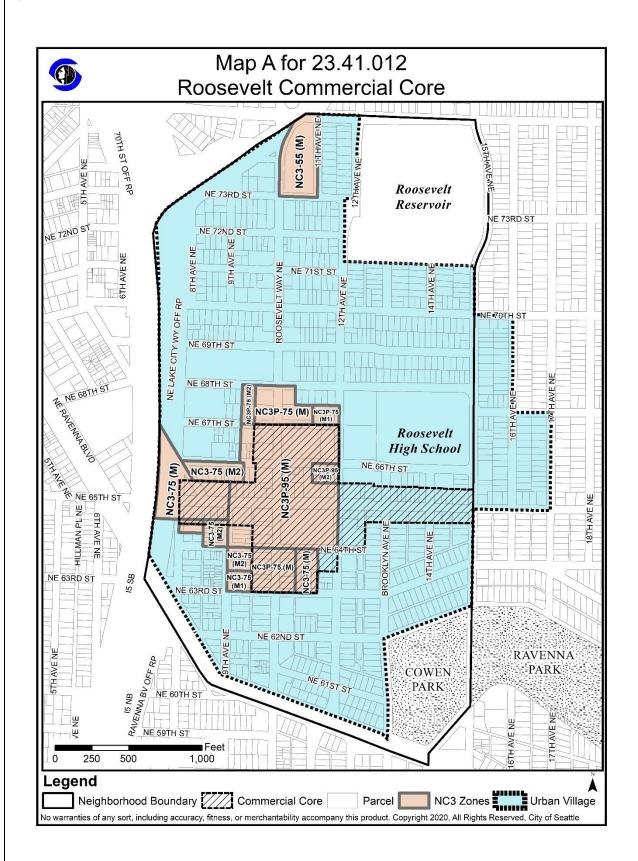
Map A for 23.41.012 Roosevelt Commercial Core



* * *

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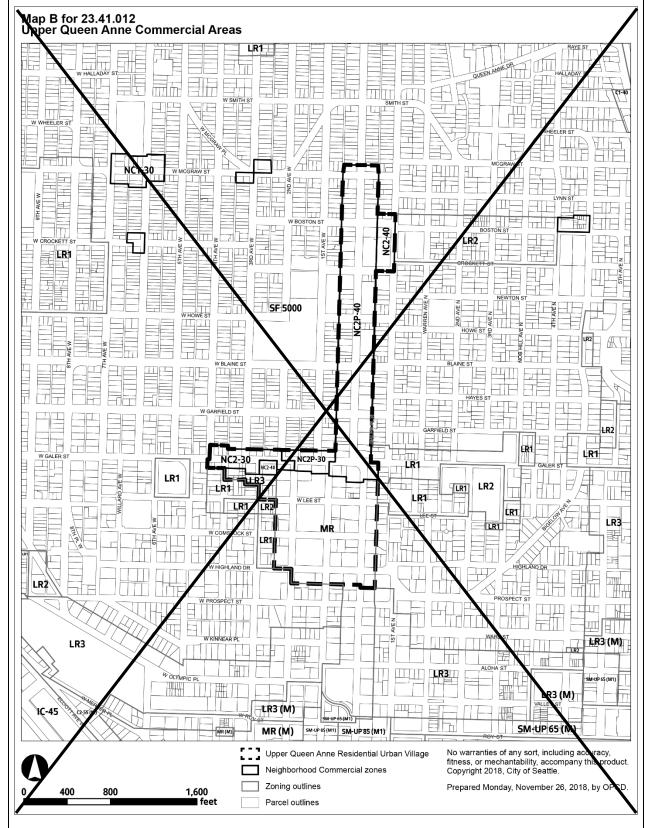
²



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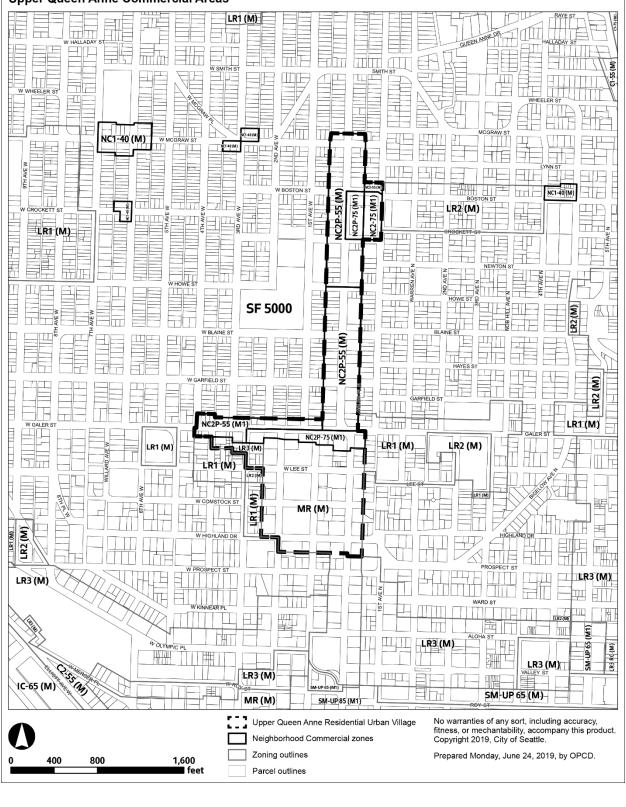


Map B for 23.41.012 Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas



3

Map B for 23.41.012 Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas



1

1	Section 11. Section 23.42.048 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
2	125603, is amended as follows:	
3	23.42.048 Configuration of dwelling units	
4	A. Dwelling units. In all zones a dwelling unit exists if the ((use)) area meets the	
5	requirements of subsection 23.42.048.A.1 or ((23.41.048.A.2)) 23.42.048.A.2 and if the ((use))	
6	area is not ((an adult family home,)) a congregate residence((, assisted living facility,)) or	
7	nursing home, and is not located in a hotel, motel, or public facility such as a fire station.	
8	1. A separate or separable area within a building, including:	
9	a. ((a)) <u>A</u> complete food preparation area. A room or portion of a room	
10	designed, arranged, intended, or used for cooking or otherwise making food ready for	
11	consumption that contains a sink, and a stove or range, a refrigerator, and a countertop, shall be	
12	considered a complete food preparation area; and	
13	b. ((\frac{a})) <u>A</u> bathroom containing a toilet, and a shower or bathtub; and	
14	c. ((one)) <u>One</u> or more sleeping rooms.	
15	2. A sleeping room with an associated private bathroom including a toilet, and a	
16	shower or bathtub, within a separate or separable area of a building that contains more than ((4))	
17	four sleeping rooms, if:	
18	a. ((fifty)) Fifty percent or more of the sleeping rooms in the separate or	
19	separable area have an associated private bathroom including a toilet, and a shower or bathtub; or	
20	b. ((less)) <u>Less</u> than 30 percent of the floor area of the separate or	
21	separable area is in shared space such as a living or dining room.	
22	3. For the purposes of this subsection 23.42.048.A, a separate or separable area is	
23	an area having direct access to the exterior of the building or access to the exterior via hallways	

1	and stairways that are primarily ingress/egress routes to the exterior rather than leading to
2	common kitchens and living areas.
3	* * *
4	Section 12. Subsection 23.42.112.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
5	last amended by Ordinance 123649, is amended as follows:
6	23.42.112 Nonconformity to development standards
7	* * *
8	B. A structure nonconforming to development standards and occupied by or accessory to
9	a residential use may be rebuilt or replaced but may not be expanded or extended in any manner
10	that increases the extent of nonconformity unless specifically permitted by this code.
11	1. A survey by a licensed Washington surveyor, or other documentation
12	acceptable to the Director, documenting the extent of nonconformity and confirming that the
13	plans to rebuild or replace a residential structure create no unpermitted increase in
14	nonconformity shall be required prior to approval of any permit to rebuild or replace a
15	nonconforming residential structure.
16	2. Additions to a rebuilt nonconforming residential structure that meet current
17	development standards are allowed.
18	3. Nonconforming development that is not structural, including but not limited to
19	access or location of parking, may be maintained if a structure is rebuilt according to the
20	requirements of this subsection 23.42.112.B.
21	* * *
22	Section 13. Subsection 23.44.008.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
23	last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:

1	23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright
2	* * *
3	C. Floating homes are subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.60A((, Shoreline District,))
4	and are also subject to the parking provisions of this ((Section 23.44.008)) Chapter 23.44.
5	* * *
6	Section 14. Section 23.44.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	125791, is amended as follows:
8	23.44.010 Minimum lot area and lot coverage
9	* * *
10	B. Exceptions to minimum lot area requirements. The following exceptions to minimum
11	lot area requirements are allowed in SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, subject to the
12	requirements in subsection 23.44.010.B.2, and further subject to the requirements in subsection
13	23.44.010.B.3 for any lot less than 3,200 square feet in area:
14	1. A lot that does not satisfy the minimum lot area requirements of its zone may
15	be developed or redeveloped under one of the following circumstances:
16	a. "The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule." The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule
17	exception may be applied to allow separate development of lots already in existence in their
18	current configuration, or new lots resulting from a full subdivision, short subdivision, or lot
19	boundary adjustment. In order to qualify for this exception, the lot must have an area at least 75
20	percent of the minimum required for the zone and also at least 80 percent of the mean area of the
21	lots within the same block front, subject to the following provisions:
22	1) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating
23	the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must be entirely within a single-family zone, and

1 must be currently developed as a separate building site or else currently qualify for separate 2 development based on facts in existence as of the date a building permit, full or short 3 subdivision, or lot boundary adjustment application is filed with the Department. The existence 4 of structures or portions of structures on the property that is the subject of the application may be 5 disregarded when the application indicates the structures or portions of structures will be 6 demolished. In cases where this exception is applied for the purpose of a lot boundary 7 adjustment, the calculation shall be based on the existing lots as they are configured before the 8 adjustment.

9 2) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating
10 the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must have at least 10 feet of frontage on the street
11 the calculation is applied to.

12

3) ((Lots)) Publicly owned properties and public or private lots

13 developed with ((institutional uses, parks, or nonconforming)) non-residential uses <u>such as parks</u>
14 <u>or institutional uses</u> may be excluded from the calculation. There must, however, be at least one
15 lot on the block front used for the calculation other than the property that is the subject of the
16 platting, lot boundary adjustment, or building permit application that this exception is being
17 applied to.

4) If property is to be subdivided or its lot lines are modified by a
lot boundary adjustment that increases the number of lots that qualify for separate development,
the property subject to the subdivision, or the lots modified by the lot boundary adjustment, shall
be excluded from the block front mean area calculation.

5) For purposes of this subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, if the platting
pattern is irregular, the Director will determine which lots are included within a block front.

1 6) If an existing or proposed lot has frontage on more than one 2 street, the lot may qualify for this exception based on the calculation being applied to any street 3 on which the lot has at least 30 feet of frontage. If a proposed lot has frontage on multiple streets 4 but does not have 30 feet of frontage on any street, the exception may be applied based on the 5 calculation along the street on which the lot has the most frontage, provided the lot has at least 6 10 feet of frontage on that street. If the lot has less than 30 feet of frontage on any one street but 7 equal frontage on multiple streets, the rule may be applied based on the calculation along any 8 one of the streets, provided the lot has at least 10 feet of frontage on that street. 9 7) New lots created pursuant to subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a shall 10 comply with the following standards: 11 a) For a lot that is subdivided or short platted, the 12 configuration requirements of subsections 23.22.100.C.3 and 23.24.040.A.9 or with the 13 modification provisions of subsections 23.22.100.D and 23.24.040.B, as applicable; or 14 b) For an existing lot that is reconfigured under the 15 provisions of Chapter 23.28, the configuration requirements of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 or with 16 the modification provisions of subsection 23.28.030.A.4. 17 b. The lot area deficit is the result of a dedication or sale of a portion of the 18 lot to the City or state for street or highway purposes, payment was received for only that portion 19 of the lot, and the lot area remaining is at least 2,500 square feet. 20 c. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under subsection 21 23.44.010.B but for a reduction in the lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the 22 amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than ten percent of the former area of the lot. 23 This exception does not apply to lots reduced to less than 2,500 square feet.

1 d. The historic lot exception. The historic lot exception may be applied to 2 allow separate development of lots already in existence if the lot has an area of at least 2,500 3 square feet, and was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or 4 City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, platting, or building permit. The qualifying 5 lot shall be subject to the following provisions: 6 1) A lot is considered to have been established as a separate 7 building site by deed if the lot was held under separate ownership from all abutting lots for at 8 least one year after the date the recorded deed transferred ownership. A lot is considered to have 9 been established as a separate building site by contract of sale only if that sale would have 10 caused the property to be under separate ownership from all abutting lots. 11 2) If two contiguous lots have been held in common ownership at 12 any time after January 18, 1987, and a principal structure extends onto or over both lots, neither 13 lot qualifies for the exception. If the principal structure does not extend onto or over both lots, 14 but both lots were required to meet development standards other than parking requirements in 15 effect at the time the structure was built or expanded, neither lot qualifies for the exception 16 unless the vacant lot is not needed to meet current development standards other than parking 17 requirements. If the combined property fronts on multiple streets, the orientation of the principal 18 structure shall not be considered when determining if it could have been built to the same 19 configuration without using the vacant lot or lots as part of the principal structure's building site. 20 3) Lots that do not otherwise qualify for this exception cannot 21 qualify as a result of all or part of a principal structure being removed or destroyed by fire or act 22 of nature that occurred on or after January 18, 1987. Lots may, however, qualify as a result of

1 removing from the principal structure minor features that do not contain enclosed interior space, 2 including but not limited to eaves and unenclosed decks. 3 4) If parking for an existing principal structure on one lot has been 4 provided on an abutting lot and parking is required under Chapter 23.54 the required parking for 5 the existing house shall be relocated onto the same lot as the existing principal structure in order 6 for either lot to qualify for the exception. 7 e. The lot is within a clustered housing planned development pursuant to 8 Section 23.44.024, a planned residential development pursuant to Section 23.44.034, or a 9 development approved as an environmentally critical areas conditional use pursuant to Section 10 25.09.260. 11 f. If a lot qualifies for an exception to the lot area requirement under 12 subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, 23.44.010.B.1.b, 23.44.010.B.1.c, 23.44.010.B.1.d, or 13 23.44.010.B.1.e, the boundaries between that lot and contiguous lots on the same block face that 14 also qualify for separate development may be adjusted through the lot boundary adjustment 15 process if the adjustment maintains the existing lot areas, increases the area of a qualifying 16 substandard lot without reducing another lot below the minimum permitted lot area, or causes the 17 areas of the lots to become more equal provided the number of parcels qualifying for separate 18 development is not increased. 19 2. Limitations 20 a. Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian 21 corridor, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the 22 provisions of Chapter 25.09 or containing priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat 23 described in Section 23.60A.160, only if one of the following conditions applies:

1	1) The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an
2	abutting lot or lots at any time after October 31, 1992, or
3	2) The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an
4	abutting lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after October 31, 1992, if
5	proposed and future development will not intrude into the environmentally critical area or buffer
6	or priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160.
7	b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot
8	area exceptions.
9	3. Special exception review for lots less than 3,200 square feet in area. A special
10	exception Type II review as provided for in Section ((23.76.004)) 23.76.006 is required for
11	separate development of any lot ((with)) that has not been previously developed as a separate lot
12	and has an area less than 3,200 square feet that qualifies for any lot area exception in subsection
13	23.44.010.B.1. The special exception application shall be subject to the following provisions:
14	a. The depth of any structure on the lot shall not exceed two times the
15	width of the lot. If a side yard easement is provided according to subsection 23.44.014.C.3, the
16	portion of the easement within 5 feet of the structure on the lot qualifying under this subsection
17	23.44.010.B.3 may be treated as a part of that lot solely for the purpose of determining the lot
18	width for purposes of complying with this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.a.
19	b. Windows in a proposed principal structure facing an existing abutting
20	lot that is developed with a house shall be placed in manner that takes into consideration the
21	interior privacy in abutting houses, provided that this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.b shall not
22	prohibit placing a window in any room of the proposed house.

1	c. In approving a special exception review, additional conditions may be
2	imposed that address window placement to address interior privacy of existing abutting houses.
3	* * *
4	Section 15. Subsection 23.44.014.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
5	last amended by Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows:
6	23.44.014 Yards
7	* * *
8	C. Exceptions from standard yard requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required
9	yard except as follows:
10	1. Garages. ((Garages)) Attached and detached garages may be located in a
11	required yard subject to the standards of Section 23.44.016.
12	* * *
13	3. A principal residential structure or a detached accessory dwelling unit may
14	extend into one side yard if an easement is provided along the side or rear lot line of the abutting
15	lot, sufficient to leave a 10-foot separation between that structure and any principal structure or
16	detached accessory dwelling unit on the abutting lot. The 10-foot separation shall be measured
17	from the wall of the principal structure or the wall of the detached accessory dwelling unit that is
18	proposed to extend into a side yard to the wall of the principal structure or detached accessory
19	dwelling unit on the abutting lot.
20	a. No structure or portion of a structure may be built on either lot within
21	the 10-foot separation, except as provided in this Section 23.44.014.
22	b. Accessory structures, other than detached accessory dwelling units, and
23	features of and projections from principal structures, such as porches, eaves, and chimneys, are

permitted in the 10-foot separation area required by this subsection 23.44.014.C.3 if otherwise
allowed in side yards by this subsection 23.44.014.C. For purposes of calculating the distance a
structure or feature may project into the 10-foot separation, assume the property line is 5 feet
from the wall of the principal structure <u>or detached accessory dwelling unit</u> proposed to extend
into a side yard and consider the 5 feet between the wall and the assumed property line to be the
required side yard.

7 8

c. ((No)) <u>Notwithstanding subsection 23.44.014.C.3.b, no</u> portion of any

structure, including <u>eaves or</u> any <u>other</u> projection, shall cross the <u>actual</u> property line.

9 d. The easement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder's
10 Office. The easement shall provide access for normal maintenance activities to the principal
11 structure on the lot with less than the required 5-foot side yard.

12 4. Certain additions. Certain additions to an existing single-family structure, or an 13 existing accessory structure if being converted to a detached accessory dwelling unit, may extend 14 into a required yard if the existing single-family structure or existing accessory structure is 15 already nonconforming with respect to that yard. The presently nonconforming portion must be 16 at least 60 percent of the total width of the respective facade of the structure prior to the addition. 17 The line formed by the existing nonconforming wall of the structure is the limit to which any 18 additions may be built, except as described in subsections 23.44.014.C.4.a through 19 23.44.014.C.4.e. Additions may extend up to the height limit and may include basement additions. New additions to the nonconforming wall or walls shall comply with the following 20 21 requirements (Exhibit A for 23.44.014):

1	a. Side yard. If the addition is a side wall, the existing wall line may be
2	continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 3 feet to the side
3	lot line;
4	b. Rear yard. If the addition is a rear wall, the existing wall line may be
5	continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 20 feet to the
6	rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line or, in the case of an existing
7	accessory structure being converted to a detached accessory dwelling unit, 3 feet to the rear lot
8	line;
9	* * *
10	5. Uncovered porches or steps. Uncovered, unenclosed porches or steps may
11	project into any required yard, if ((each component is)) the surface of porches or steps are no
12	higher than 4 feet above existing grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, and has ((no
13	horizontal distance)) a width and depth no greater than 6 feet within the required yard. For each
14	entry to a principal structure, one uncovered, unenclosed porch and/or associated steps are
15	permitted in the required yards.
16	* * *
17	7. ((Covered unenclosed)) <u>Unenclosed</u> decks and roofs over patios. ((Covered,
18	unenclosed)) Unenclosed decks and roofs over patios, if attached to a principal structure or a
19	detached accessory dwelling unit, may extend into the required rear yard, but shall not be within
20	12 feet of the centerline of any alley, or within $((12))$ <u>5</u> feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley
21	lot line, or closer to any side lot line in the required rear yard than the side yard requirement of the
22	principal structure along that side, or closer than 5 feet to any accessory structure. The height of

	D3
1	the roof over unenclosed decks and patios shall not exceed 12 feet. The roof over such decks or
2	patios shall not be used as a deck.
3	* * *
4	17. Stormwater management
5	a. Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed
6	without yard restrictions if:
7	1) Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) <u>no more</u> than 4.5 feet
8	tall, excluding piping;
9	2) Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) <u>no more</u> than 4 feet
10	wide; and
11	3) The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no
12	greater than 600 gallons.
13	* * *
14	19. Below grade structures. Structures below grade, measured from existing or
15	finished grade, whichever is lower, may be located below required yards.
16	* * *
17	Section 16. Subsection 23.44.016.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
18	last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
19	23.44.016 Parking and garages
20	* * *
21	D. Parking and garages in required yards. Parking and garages are regulated as described
22	in subsections 23.44.016.D.1 through 23.44.016.D.12. Unless otherwise specified, the terms

1 "garage" or "garages" as used in this subsection 23.44.016.D refer to both attached and detached 2 garages. 3 1. Parking and garages shall not be located in the required front yard except as 4 provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 5 23.44.016.D.12. 6 2. Parking and garages shall not be located in a required side yard abutting a street 7 or the first 10 feet of a required rear yard abutting a street except as provided in subsections 8 23.44.016.D.7, 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 23.44.016.D.12. 9 3. Garages shall not be located in a required side yard that abuts the rear or side 10 yard of another lot or in that portion of the rear yard of a reversed corner lot within 5 feet of the 11 key lot's side lot line unless: 12 a. The garage is a detached garage ((located entirely in)) and extends only into that portion of a side yard that is either within 35 feet of the centerline of an alley or within 13 14 25 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line; or 15 b. An agreement between the owners of record of the abutting properties, 16 authorizing the garage in that location, is executed and recorded, pursuant to subsection 17 23.44.014.C.2.a. 18 4. Detached garages with vehicular access facing an alley shall not be located 19 within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 20 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11, and 23.44.016.D.12. 21 5. Attached garages shall not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of any 22 alley, nor within 12 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line, except as provided in 23 subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 23.44.016.D.12.

1	6. On a reversed corner lot, no garage shall be located in that portion of the
2	required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot unless the provisions
3	of subsection 23.44.016.D.9 apply.
4	7. If access to required parking passes through a required yard, automobiles,
5	motorcycles and similar vehicles may be parked on the open access located in a required yard.
6	8. Trailers, boats, recreational vehicles and similar equipment shall not be parked
7	in required front and side yards or the first 10 feet of a rear yard measured from the rear lot line,
8	or measured 10 feet from the centerline of an alley if there is an alley adjacent to the rear lot line,
9	unless fully enclosed in a structure otherwise allowed in a required yard by this subsection
10	23.44.016.D.
11	9. Lots with uphill yards abutting streets. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600
12	zones, parking for one two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be established in a
13	required yard abutting a street according to subsection 23.44.016.D.9.a or 23.44.016.D.9.b only
14	if access to parking is permitted through that yard pursuant to subsection 23.44.016.B.
15	a. Open parking space
16	1) The existing grade of the lot slopes upward from the street lot
17	line an average of at least 6 feet above sidewalk grade at a line that is 10 feet from the street lot
18	line; and
19	2) The parking area shall be at least an average of 6 feet below the
20	existing grade prior to excavation and/or construction at a line that is 10 feet from the street lot
21	line; and

1	3) The parking space shall be no wider than 10 feet for one parking
2	space at the parking surface and no wider than 20 feet for two parking spaces if permitted as
3	provided in subsection 23.44.016.D.12.
4	b. Terraced garage
5	1) The height of a terraced garage is limited to no more than 2 feet
6	above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, for the portions of the garage that are 10
7	feet or more from the street lot line. The ridge of a pitched roof on a terraced garage may extend
8	up to 3 feet above this 2-foot height limit. All parts of the roof above the 2-foot height limit shall
9	be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof shall be permitted to extend
10	beyond the 2-foot height limit of this provision. Portions of a terraced garage that are less than 10
11	feet from the street lot line shall comply with the height standards in subsection 23.44.016.E.2;
12	2) The width of a terraced garage structure shall not exceed 14 feet
13	for one two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle, or 24 feet if permitted to have two two-axle
14	or two up to four-wheeled vehicles as provided in subsection 23.44.016.D.12;
15	3) All above ground portions of the terraced garage shall be
16	included in lot coverage; and
17	4) The roof of the terraced garage may be used as a deck and shall
18	be considered to be a part of the garage structure even if it is a separate structure on top of the
19	garage.
20	10. Lots with downhill yards abutting streets. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600
21	zones, parking, either open or enclosed in an attached or detached garage, for one two-axle or
22	one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be located in a required yard abutting a street if the
23	following conditions are met:

1	a. The existing grade slopes downward from the street lot line that the		
2	parking faces;		
3	b. For front yard parking, the lot has a vertical drop of at least 20 feet in		
4	the first 60 feet, measured along a line from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of		
5	the rear lot line;		
6	c. Parking is not permitted in required side yards abutting a street;		
7	d. Parking in a rear yard complies with subsections 23.44.016.D.2,		
8	23.44.016.D.5, and 23.44.016.D.6; and		
9	e. Access to parking is permitted through the required yard abutting the		
10	street by subsection 23.44.016.B.		
11	11. Through lots. On through lots less than 125 feet in depth in SF 5000, SF 7200,		
12	and SF 9600 zones, parking, either open or enclosed in an attached or detached garage, for one		
13	two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be located in one of the required front yards.		
14	The front yard in which the parking may be located shall be determined by the Director based on		
15	the location of other garages or parking areas on the block. If no pattern of parking location can		
16	be determined, the Director shall determine in which yard the parking shall be located based on		
17	the prevailing character and setback patterns of the block.		
18	12. Lots with uphill yards abutting streets or downhill or through lot front yards		
19	fronting on streets that prohibit parking. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, parking for		
20	two two-axle or two up to four-wheeled vehicles may be located in uphill yards abutting streets		
21	or downhill or through lot front yards as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10		
22	or 23.44.016.D.11 if, in consultation with the Seattle Department of Transportation, it is found		
23	that uninterrupted parking for 24 hours is prohibited on at least one side of the street within 200		

1	feet of the lot line over which access is proposed. The Director may authorize a curb cut wider
2	than would be permitted under Section 23.54.030 if necessary, for access.
3	* * *
4	Section 17. Section 23.44.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	124378, is amended as follows:
6	23.44.026 Use of landmark structures <u>or sites</u>
7	A. The Director may authorize a use not otherwise permitted in the zone as an
8	administrative conditional use within a structure or on a site designated as a landmark pursuant
9	to Chapter 25.12((, Landmark preservation ordinance,)) subject to the following development
10	standards:
11	1. The use shall be compatible with the existing <u>configuration of the site and with</u>
12	the existing design and/or construction of the structure without significant alteration; and
13	2. The use shall be allowed only when it is demonstrated that uses permitted in the
14	zone are impractical because of site configuration or structure design and/or that no permitted
15	use can provide adequate financial support necessary to sustain the structure or site in a
16	reasonably good physical condition; and
17	3. The use shall not be detrimental to other properties in the zone or vicinity or to
18	the public interest.
19	B. The parking requirements for a use allowed in a landmark are those listed in Section
20	23.54.015. These requirements may be waived pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.54.020.C.
21	Section 18. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
22	125854, is amended as follows:
23	23.44.041 Accessory dwelling units

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A. General provisions. The Director may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that
dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the following conditions:
1. Number of accessory dwelling units allowed on a lot
a. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, a lot with or proposed for a
principal single-family dwelling unit may have up to two accessory dwelling units, provided that
the following conditions are met:
1) Only one accessory dwelling unit may be a detached accessory
dwelling unit; and
2) A second accessory dwelling unit is allowed only if((-)):
(((1))) a) The second accessory dwelling unit is added by
converting floor area within an existing structure; or
b) For a new structure, the applicant makes a commitment
that the new principal structure containing an attached accessory dwelling unit or the new
accessory structure containing a detached accessory dwelling unit will meet a green building
standard and shall demonstrate compliance with that commitment, all in accordance with
Chapter 23.58D((. A second accessory dwelling unit that is proposed within an existing structure
does not require the structure to be updated to meet the green building standard); or $(((2) \text{ if}))$
<u>c)</u> the second accessory dwelling unit is a rental unit
affordable to and reserved solely for "income-eligible households," as defined in Section
23.58A.004, and is subject to an agreement specifying the affordable housing requirements under
this subsection approved by the Director of Housing to ensure that the housing shall serve only
income-eligible households for a minimum period of 50 years. The monthly rent, including basic
utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of the income limit for the unit, all as determined by the

1	Director of Housing, and the housing owner shall submit a report to the Office of Housing
2	annually that documents how the affordable housing meets the terms of the recorded agreement.
3	Prior to issuance, and as a condition to issuance, of the first
4	building permit for a project, the applicant shall execute and record a declaration in a form
5	acceptable to the Director that shall commit the applicant to satisfy the conditions to establishing
6	a second accessory dwelling unit as approved by the Director.
7	b. In an RSL zone, each principal dwelling unit may have no more than
8	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. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, ((A))any number of related persons
13	may occupy each unit on a lot with one or more accessory dwelling units. If unrelated persons
14	occupy any dwelling unit, the total number of persons occupying all dwelling units may not
15	altogether exceed eight if there is one accessory dwelling unit on the lot. If two accessory
16	dwelling units exist on the lot, the total number of unrelated persons occupying all units may not
17	altogether exceed 12.
18	4. In RSL zones, any number of related persons may occupy each principal unit,
19	or each principal unit plus an associated accessory dwelling unit. If unrelated persons occupy
20	either unit, the total number of persons occupying the principal unit plus an associated accessory
21	dwelling unit may not altogether exceed eight.
22	5. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, accessory dwelling units are subject
23	to the tree requirements in subsection 23.44.020.A.2.

l	$((\underline{5}))\underline{6}$. No off-street parking is required for accessory dwelling units. An existing		
2	required parking space may not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless		
3	it is replaced elsewhere on the lot.		
ļ	* * *		
5	C. Detached accessory dwelling units. Detached accessory dwelling units are subject to		
5	the following a	additional conditions:	
7	1. Detached accessory dwelling units are required to meet the additional		
3	development s	tandards set forth in Table A for 23.44.041.	
	Table A for 2Development	3.44.041 standards for detached accessory dwelling units ^{1, 2}	
	a. Minimum lot size	3,200 square feet	
	b. Minimum lot width	25 feet	
	c. Minimum lot depth	70 feet ³	
	d. Maximum lot coverage	Detached 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	Detached accessory dwelling units, together with any other accessory structures and other portions of the principal structure, are subject to the requirements governing maximum rear yard coverage exceptions in subsections 23.44.014.D.	
	f. Maximum size	The gross floor area of a detached accessory dwelling unit may not exceed 1,000 square feet excluding garage and storage areas, <u>covered</u> porches and covered decks that are less than 25 square feet in area, and gross floor <u>area</u> that is underground. Up to 35 square feet of floor area dedicated to long-term bicycle parking shall be exempt from the gross floor area calculation for a detached accessory dwelling unit. The bicycle parking area shall be provided in a safe($(\overline{,})$) and convenient location, emphasizing user convenience and theft deterrence, and shall be located where bicyclists are not required to carry bicycles on stairs to access the parking. Where practicable, long-term bicycle parking shall include a variety of rack types to accommodate different types of bicycles.	

Table A for 23.44.041					
Development g. Front yard	Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units 1, 2g. Front yardA 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.				
h. Minimum side yard A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the side yard required by subsection 23.44.014.B except as provided in subsection 23.44.014.C.3 or 23.44.014.C.4. ⁴			-		
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. $_{4,5,6}$				
j. Location of entry	If the entrance to a detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a facade facing a side lot line or a rear lot line, the entrance may not be within 10 feet of that lot line unless that lot line abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.				
k. Maximum		L	ot width (feet)		
height limits 7, 8, 9	Less than 30	30 up to 40	40 up to 50	50 or greater	
(1) Base structure height limit (in feet) ¹⁰	14	16	18	18	
(2) Height allowed for pitched roof above base structure height limit (in feet)	3	7	5	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	
l. Minimum separation from	5 feet				

Table A for 23.44.041Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units ^{1, 2}

principal ((dwelling unit))

structure

Footnotes to Table A for 23.44.041

¹The Director may allow an exception to standards a through f and h through k pursuant to subsection 23.44.041.C.2, for converting existing accessory structures to a detached accessory dwelling unit, including additions to an existing accessory structure.

²The Director may allow an exception to standards 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 ground.

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

⁴External architectural details with no living area, such as chimneys, eaves, cornices, and columns, may project no closer than 3 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 feet from any lot line.

⁵If 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.

⁶On 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.

⁷Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height.

⁸Projections 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)) <u>standard</u> k if all conditions of subsection 23.44.012.C.3 are satisfied.

⁹Any 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. ¹⁰Open railings that accommodate roof decks may extend 4 feet above the base structure height limit.

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* * *

Section 19. Section 23.45.506 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125558, is amended as follows:

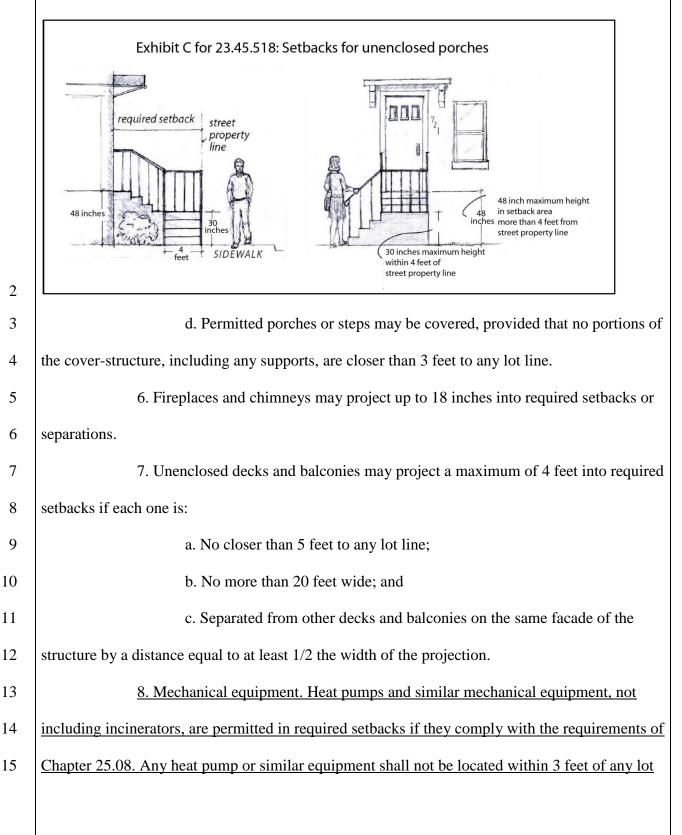
4 23.45.506 Administrative conditional uses

Template last revised December 2, 2019

1	A. Uses permitted as administrative conditional uses in Section $23.45.504((,))$ may be
2	permitted by the Director when the provisions of Section 23.42.042 and this Section 23.45.506
3	are met.
4	B. Unless otherwise specified in this Chapter 23.45, conditional uses shall meet the
5	development standards for uses permitted outright. If an existing structure is nonconforming to
6	development standards, then no conditional use is required for any alterations that do not
7	increase the nonconformity.
8	* * *
9	Section 20. Section 23.45.518 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	125791, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.518 Setbacks and separations
12	* * *
13	H. Projections permitted in required setbacks and separations
14	1. Cornices, eaves, gutters, roofs, and other forms of weather protection may
15	project into required setbacks and separations a maximum of 4 feet if they are no closer than 3
16	feet to any lot line.
17	2. Garden windows and other features that do not provide floor area may project a
18	maximum of 18 inches into required setbacks and separations if they:
19	a. Are a minimum of 30 inches above the finished floor;
20	b. Are no more than 6 feet in height and 8 feet wide; and
21	c. Combined with bay windows and other features with floor area, make
22	up no more than 30 percent of the area of the facade.

1	3. Bay windows and other features that provide floor area may project a
2	maximum of 2 feet into required setbacks and separations if they:
3	a. ((are)) <u>Are</u> no closer than 5 feet to any lot line;
4	b. ((are)) <u>Are</u> no more than 10 feet in width; and
5	c. ((combined)) <u>Combined</u> with garden windows and other features
6	included in subsection 23.45.518.H.2, make up no more than 30 percent of the area of the facade.
7	4. Unenclosed decks up to 18 inches above existing or finished grade, whichever
8	is lower, may project into required setbacks or separations ((to the lot line)).
9	5. Unenclosed porches or steps
10	a. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade,
11	or the grade at the street lot line closest to the porch, whichever is lower, may extend to within 4
12	feet of a street lot line, except that portions of entry stairs or stoops not more than 2.5 feet in
13	height from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding guard rails or hand rails,
14	may extend to a street lot line. See Exhibit C for 23.45.518.
15	b. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade
16	may project into the required rear setback or required separation between structures a maximum
17	of 4 feet provided they are a minimum of 5 feet from a rear lot line.
18	c. Unenclosed porches or steps permitted in required setbacks and
19	separations shall be limited to a combined maximum width of 20 feet.

1 Exhibit C for 23.45.518 Setbacks for unenclosed porches



1	line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted
2	in required setbacks if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
3	I. Structures in required setbacks or separations, except upper-level setbacks
4	* * *
5	10. Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed
6	without setback or separation restrictions if:
7	a. Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4.5 feet tall,
8	excluding piping;
9	b. Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4 feet wide; and
10	c. The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no greater
11	than 600 gallons.
12	11. Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in subsection
13	23.45.518.I.10 are allowed within a required setback or separation if:
14	a. Above-grade GSI features do not exceed ten percent coverage of any
15	one setback or separation area;
16	b. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer than 2.5 feet
17	from a side lot line; and
18	c. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature projects more than 5 feet into
19	a front or rear setback area.
20	* * *
21	Section 21. Subsection 23.45.522.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
22	last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
23	23.45.522 Amenity area

1	* * *
2	D. General requirements. Required amenity areas shall meet the following conditions:
3	1. All units shall have access to a common or private amenity area.
4	2. Enclosed amenity areas
5	a. In LR zones, an amenity area shall not be enclosed within a structure.
6	b. In MR and HR zones, except for cottage housing, no more than 50
7	percent of the amenity area may be enclosed, and this enclosed area shall be provided as
8	common amenity area.
9	3. Projections into amenity areas. Structural projections that do not provide floor
10	area, such as garden windows, may extend up to 2 feet into an amenity area if they are at least 8
11	feet above finished grade.
12	4. Private amenity areas
13	a. There is no minimum dimension for private amenity areas, except that if
14	a private amenity area ((abuts)) is located between the structure and a side lot line that is not a
15	side street lot line, the minimum horizontal dimension shall be measured from the side lot line
16	and is required to be a minimum of 10 feet.
17	b. An unenclosed porch that is a minimum of 60 square feet in size and
18	that faces a street or a common amenity area may be counted as part of the private amenity area
19	for the rowhouse, townhouse, or cottage to which it is attached.
20	5. Common amenity areas for rowhouse and townhouse developments and
21	apartments shall meet the following conditions:
22	a. No common amenity area shall be less than 250 square feet in area, and
23	common amenity areas shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet.

1	b. Common amenity areas shall be improved as follows:
2	1) At least 50 percent of a common amenity area provided at
3	ground level shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover, bushes, bioretention facilities, and/or
4	trees.
5	2) Elements that enhance the usability and livability of the space
6	for residents, such as seating, outdoor lighting, weather protection, art, or other similar features,
7	shall be provided.
8	c. The common amenity area required at ground level for apartments shall
9	be accessible to all apartment units.
10	6. Parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways do not qualify as
11	amenity areas, except that a woonerf may provide a maximum of 50 percent of the amenity area
12	if the design of the woonerf is approved through a design review process pursuant to Chapter
13	23.41.
14	7. Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs may be counted toward meeting the
15	amenity area requirement.
16	8. Rooftop areas excluded because they are near minor communication utilities
17	and accessory communication devices, pursuant to subsection 23.57.011.C.1, do not qualify as
18	amenity areas.
19	* * *
20	Section 22. Subsection 23.45.545.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
21	last amended by Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows:
22	23.45.545 Standards for certain accessory uses
23	* * *

1

C. Solar collectors

2	1. Solar collectors that meet minimum written energy conservation standards
3	administered by the Director are permitted in required setbacks, subject to the following:
4	a. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required rear setbacks, no
5	closer than 5 feet to any other principal or accessory structure.
6	b. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required side setbacks, no
7	closer than 5 feet to any other principal or accessory structure, and no closer than 3 feet to the
8	side lot line.
9	2. Sunshades that provide shade for solar collectors that meet minimum written
10	energy conservation standards administered by the Director may project into southern front or
11	rear setbacks. Those that begin at 8 feet or more above finished grade may be no closer than 3
12	feet from the lot line. Sunshades that are between finished grade and 8 feet above finished grade
13	may be no closer than 5 feet to the lot line.
14	3. Solar collectors on roofs. Solar collectors ((that meet minimum written energy
15	conservation standards administered by the Director and)) that are located on a roof are permitted
16	as follows:
17	a. In LR zones up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit or 4 feet
18	above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher; and
19	b. In MR and HR zones up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit or
20	10 feet above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher.
21	c. If the solar collectors would cause an existing structure to become
22	nonconforming, or increase an existing nonconformity, the Director may permit the solar
23	collectors as a special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76. ((Such s))Solar collectors may be

1	permitted <u>under this subsection 23.45.545.C.3.c</u> even if the structure exceeds the height limits
2	established in this subsection 23.45.545.C.3, ((when)) if the following conditions are met:
3	1) There is no feasible alternative solution to placing the
4	collector(s) on the roof; and
5	2) ((Such)) The collector(s) are located so as to minimize view
6	blockage from surrounding properties and the shading of property to the north, while still
7	providing adequate solar access for the solar collectors.
8	* * *
9	Section 23. Section 23.47A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
10	Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
11	23.47A.008 Street-level development standards
12	* * *
13	C. In addition to the provisions of subsections 23.47A.008.A and 23.47A.008.B, the
14	following standards also apply in pedestrian designated zones:
15	* * *
16	5. Maximum width and depth limits
17	a. The maximum width and depth of a structure, or of a portion of a
18	structure for which the limit is calculated separately according to subsection 23.47A.008.C.5.b, is
19	250 feet, except as otherwise provided in subsection 23.47A.008.C.5.c. Structure width may
20	exceed 250 feet if the structure complies with the modulation standards in subsection
21	<u>23.47A.014.D.</u>
22	b. For purposes of this subsection 23.47A.008.C.5, the width and depth
23	limits shall be calculated separately for a portion of a structure if:

1	1) There are no connections allowing direct access, such as
2	hallways, bridges, or stairways, between that portion of a structure and other portions of a
3	structure; or
4	2) The only connections between that portion of a structure and
5	other portions of a structure are in stories, or portions of $((a))$ stories, that are underground or
6	extend no more than 4 feet above the sidewalk, measured at any point above the sidewalk
7	elevation to the floor above the partially below-grade story, excluding access.
8	c. For purposes of this subsection 23.47A.008.C.5, the following portions
9	of a structure shall not be included in measuring width and depth:
10	1) Designated Landmark structures that are retained on the lot.
11	2) Stories of a structure on which more than 50 percent of the total
12	gross floor area is occupied by any of the following uses:
13	a) Arts facilities;
14	b) Community clubs or community centers;
15	c) Child care centers;
16	d) Elementary or secondary schools;
17	e) Performing arts theaters; or
18	f) Religious facilities.
19	* * *
20	D. Where residential uses are located along a street-level street-facing facade, the
21	following requirements apply unless exempted by subsection 23.47A.008.G:
22	1. At least one of the street-level, street-facing facades containing a residential use
23	shall have a visually prominent pedestrian entry; and

1	2. The floor of a dwelling unit located along the street-level, street-facing facade
2	shall be at least 4 feet above or 4 feet below sidewalk grade or be set back at least 10 feet from
3	the sidewalk. An exception to the standards of this subsection $((23.44.008.D.2))$ <u>23.47A.008.D.2</u>)
4	may be granted as a Type I decision if the following criteria are met:
5	a. An accessible route to the unit is not achievable if the standard is
6	applied or existing site conditions such as topography make access impractical if the standard is
7	applied;
8	b. The floor is at least 18 inches above average sidewalk grade or 4 feet
9	below sidewalk grade, or is set back at least 10 feet from the sidewalk; and
10	c. The visually prominent pedestrian entry is maintained.
11	* * *
12	Section 24. Section 23.47A.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
14	23.47A.012 Structure height
15	* * *
16	C. Rooftop features
17	1. Smokestacks, chimneys, flagpoles, and religious symbols for religious
18	institutions are exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64((, Airport
19	Height Overlay District)), provided they are a minimum of 10 feet from any side or rear lot line.
20	2. Open railings, planters, skylights, clerestories, greenhouses, solariums,
21	parapets, and firewalls may extend as high as the highest ridge of a pitched roof permitted by
22	subsection 23.47A.012.B or up to 4 feet above the otherwise applicable height limit, whichever
23	is higher. Insulation material((, rooftop decks and other similar features,)) or soil for landscaping

1	located above the structural roof surface may exceed the maximum height limit by up to 2 feet if
2	enclosed by parapets or walls that comply with this subsection 23.47A.012.C.2. Rooftop decks
3	and other similar features may exceed the maximum height limit by up to two feet, and open
4	railings or parapets required by the Building Code around the perimeter of rooftop decks or other
5	similar features may exceed the maximum height limit by the minimum necessary to meet
6	Building Code requirements.
7	* * *
8	Section 25. Subsection 23.47A.013.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
9	last amended by Ordinance 126131, is amended as follows:
10	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
11	* * *
12	B. The following gross floor area is not counted toward FAR:
13	1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;
14	2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
15	finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access;
16	3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general
17	public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to
18	which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are
19	primarily intended to serve transit riders;
20	4. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area,
21	above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director
22	finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions
23	such as a high water table, if either:

1	a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or
2	finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the
3	structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above,
4	pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or
5	b. All of the following conditions are met:
6	1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection
7	23.47A.013.B.4.a;
8	2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot;
9	3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for each
10	residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for non-residential uses; and
11	4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this subsection
12	23.47A.013.B.4.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit
13	less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65 feet or
14	greater; and
15	5. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections 23.47A.012.C.5
16	and 23.47A.012.C.6;
17	6. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8;
18	((and))
19	7. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
20	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
21	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
22	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
23	limits; and

	D3
1	8. All gross floor area in child care centers.
2	* * *
3	Section 26. RESERVED
4	Section 27. A new Section 23.48.007 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
5	23.48.007 Major Phased Developments
6	A. An applicant may seek approval of a Major Phased Development, as defined in
7	Section 23.84A.025. A Major Phased Development proposal is subject to the provisions of the
8	zone in which it is located and shall meet the following thresholds:
9	1. Minimum site size of 5 acres, composed of contiguous parcels or parcels
10	divided only by one or more rights-of-way.
11	2. The proposed project, which at time of application is a single, functionally
12	interrelated campus, contains more than one building, with a minimum total gross floor area of
13	200,000 square feet.
14	3. The first phase of the development consists of at least 100,000 square feet in
15	gross building floor area.
16	4. At the time of application, the project is consistent with the general character of
17	development anticipated by Land Use Code regulations.
18	B. A Major Phased Development application shall be submitted, evaluated, and approved
19	according to the following:
20	1. The application shall contain a level of detail that is sufficient to reasonably
21	assess anticipated impacts, including those associated with a maximum build-out, within the
22	timeframe requested for Master Use Permit extension.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 3. The first phase of the development consists of at least 100,000 square feet in gross building floor area. 4. At the time of application, the project is consistent with the general character of development anticipated by Land Use Code regulations. B. A Major Phased Development application shall be submitted, evaluated, and approved according to the following: The application shall contain a level of detail that is sufficient to reasonably assess anticipated impacts, including those associated with a maximum build-out, within the

	D3
1	2. A Major Phased Development component shall not be approved unless the
2	Director concludes that anticipated environmental impacts, such as traffic, open space, shadows,
3	construction impacts and air quality, are not significant or can be effectively monitored and
4	conditions imposed to mitigate impacts over the extended life of the permit.
5	3. Expiration or renewal of a permit for the first phase of a Major Phased
6	Development is subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.76. The Director shall determine the
7	expiration date of a permit for subsequent phases of the Major Phased Development through the
8	analysis provided for above; such expiration shall be no later than 15 years from the date of
9	issuance.
10	C. Changes to the approved Major Phased Development
11	1. When an amendment to a Master Use Permit with a Major Phased
12	Development component is requested, the Director shall determine whether the amendment is
13	minor or not.
14	a. A minor amendment is one that meets the following criteria:
15	1) Substantial compliance with the approved site plan and
16	conditions imposed in the existing Master Use Permit with the Major Phased Development
17	component with no substantial change in the mix of uses and no major departure from the bulk
18	and scale of structures originally proposed; and
19	2) Compliance with applicable requirements of this Title 23 in
20	effect at the time of the original Master Use Permit approval; and
21	3) No significantly greater impact would occur.

1	2. If the Director determines that the amendment is minor, the Director may
2	approve a revised site plan as a Type I decision. The Master Use Permit expiration date of the
3	original approval shall be retained.
4	3. If the Director determines that the amendment is not minor, the applicant may
5	either continue under the existing Major Phased Development approval or may submit a revised
6	Major Phased Development application. The revised application shall be the subject of a Type II
7	decision. Only the portion of the site affected by the revision shall be subject to regulations in
8	effect on the date of the revised Major Phased Development application, notwithstanding any
9	provision of Chapter 23.76. The decision may retain or extend the existing expiration date on the
10	portion of the site affected by the revision.
11	Section 28. Section 23.48.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	125603, is amended as follows:
13	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)
13 14	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR) A. General provisions
14	A. General provisions
14 15	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts
14 15 16	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits.
14 15 16 17	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((D))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. 2. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all
14 15 16 17 18	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))B counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((Đ))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of the lot located in that zone.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of the lot located in that zone. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations. The following floor area is exempt from

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1	2. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
2	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.
3	3. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in height or
4	more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from FAR
5	calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all
6	exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.B has been deducted. Mechanical equipment
7	located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the
8	calculation of total gross floor area.
9	4. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power generators.
10	5. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8.
11	6. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
12	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
13	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
14	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
15	limits.
16	7. Child care centers.
17	* * *
18	Section 29. Section 23.48.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	125791, is amended as follows:
20	23.48.025 Structure height
21	* * *
22	C. Rooftop features
23	* * *

	5				
1	4. The following rooftop features may extend up to 15 feet above the maximum				
2	height limit, so long as the combined total coverage of all features listed in this subsection				
3	23.48.025.C.4, including weather protection such as eaves or canopies extending from rooftop				
4	features, does not exceed 20 percent of the roof area, or 25 percent of the roof area if the total				
5	includes stair or elevator penthouses or screened mechanical equipment:				
6	a. Solar collectors;				
7	b. Stair and elevator penthouses;				
8	c. Mechanical equipment;				
9	d. Atriums, greenhouses, and solariums;				
10	e. Play equipment and open-mesh fencing that encloses it, as long as the				
11	fencing is at least 15 feet from the roof edge;				
12	f. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices,				
13	except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.012; and				
14	g. Covered or enclosed common amenity area for structures exceeding a				
15	height of 125 feet.				
16	* * *				
17	Section 30. Section 23.48.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance				
18	125927, is amended as follows:				
19	23.48.220 Floor area ratio (FAR) in South Lake Union Urban Center				
20	A. General provisions				
21	1. Except as otherwise specified in this subsection 23.48.220.A, FAR limits for				
22	specified SM zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center are as shown in Table A for				
23	23.48.220 and Table B for 23.48.220. In the zones shown on Table A for 23.48.220, all non-				

1 exempt floor area above the base FAR is considered extra floor area. Extra floor area may be

2

obtained, up to the maximum FAR, only through the provision of public amenities according to

3 <u>Section 23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A.</u>

Zone	FAR limits for non- residential uses		Maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height limit and include residential use ¹
	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	
SM-SLU 100/65-145	4.5	6.5	4.5
SM-SLU 85/65-160	4.5	7	4.5
SM-SLU 175/85-280	4.5 ²	8	6
SM-SLU 85- 280	0.5/3 ³	NA	6
SM-SLU 240/125-440	5 ²	8	10

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

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

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

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

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

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Table B for 23.48.220 FAR limits for SM-SLU/R 65/95, SM-SLU 100/95, and SM-SLU 145 zones FAR limits for all uses Zone Maximum FAR Base FAR SM-SLU/R 65/95 Not applicable Not applicable SM-SLU 100/95 4.5 6.75 9.5¹ 5 SM-SLU 145 Footnote to Table B for 23.48.220 ¹ The maximum FAR for development with non-residential uses that exceed 85 feet in height is 8.5. * * * Section 31. Subsection 23.48.225.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125927, is amended as follows: 23.48.225 Structure height in South Lake Union Urban Center A. Base and maximum height limits 1. In zones listed below in this subsection 23.48.225.A.1, the applicable height limit for portions of a structure that contain non-residential and live-work uses is shown as the first figure after the zone designation and the base height limit for portions of a structure in residential use is shown as the first figure following the "/". The third figure shown is the maximum residential height limit. Except as stated in Section 23.48.025, the base residential height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure in residential use if the structure does not gain extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, and the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential

14 use if the structure includes extra floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A ((and if the

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1 structure complies with the standards for tower development specified in Section 23.48.240 2 (Street-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center) and Section 23.48.245 3 (Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center))): 4 SM-SLU 100/65-145 5 SM-SLU 85/65-160 6 SM-SLU 175/85-280 7 SM-SLU 240/125-440 8 2. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street, 9 Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, hotel use is permitted 10 above 85 feet in height and is subject to the same provisions as residential use exceeding the base 11 height limit for residential use, provided that all development standards that apply to a residential 12 tower also apply to the hotel use, including the provisions of Section 23.48.221 for gaining extra residential floor area. 13 14 3. In the SM-SLU 85-280 zone, except as stated in subsections 23.48.225.C and 15 23.48.225.F, the base height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure if the 16 structure does not gain extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, and 17 the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential 18 use if the structure includes extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, 19 and if the structure complies with the standards for residential tower development in this Chapter 20 23.48. 21 4. In the SM-SLU 100/95 zone, the maximum height for portions of a structure in 22 non-residential or live-work use is 100 feet and the maximum height limit for portions of a 23 structure in residential use is 95 feet.

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5. In the SM-SLU 145 zone, the maximum height for all uses is 145 feet.

* * *

Section 32. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125927, is amended as follows:

5 23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center

6 Lots in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, SM-SLU 85-280,

and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones are subject to upper-level development standards that may
include upper-level floor area limits, gross floor area limits and podium heights, upper-level
setbacks, facade modulation, maximum facade widths, a limit on the number of towers per block,
and tower separation requirements, as specified in this Section 23.48.245. For the purpose of this
Section 23.48.245, a tower is a structure that exceeds a height of 65 feet for the SM-SLU 100/65145 and SM-SLU 85/65-160 zones, 85 feet for the SM-SLU 175/85-280 and SM-SLU 85-280
zones, or 125 feet for the SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone.

A. Upper-level floor area limit. For residential towers, the average gross floor area of all stories above the podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not exceed 50 percent of the lot area, provided that:

17 1. In no case shall the gross floor area of stories above the podium height exceed
18 the gross floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B.2; and

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2. The limit on towers per block in subsection 23.48.245.F applies.

B. Floor area limits and podium heights. The following provisions apply to development
in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85-280, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and
SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center:

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

1 structure above the specified podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245, 2 excluding rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the 3 height limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, is limited to a maximum gross floor 4 area of 24,000 square feet per story, except that the average gross floor area for stories above the 5 specified podium height is 30,000 square feet for structures on a lot that meets the following conditions: 6 7 1) The lot has a minimum area of 60,000 square feet; and 8 2) The lot includes an existing open space or a qualifying 9 Landmark structure and is permitted an additional increment of FAR above the base FAR, as 10 permitted in subsection ((23.48.020.A.3)) 23.48.220.A.3. 11 2. Floor area limit for residential towers. For a structure with residential use that 12 exceeds the base height limit established for residential uses in the zone under subsection 13 23.48.225.A.1, the following maximum gross floor area limit applies: 14 a. For a structure that does not exceed a height of 160 feet, excluding 15 rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height 16 limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, the gross floor area for stories with 17 residential use that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245 18 shall not exceed 12,500 square feet for each story, or the floor size established by the upper-level 19 floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less. 20 b. For a structure that exceeds a height of 160 feet, the following limits 21 apply: 22 1) The average gross floor area for all stories with residential use 23 that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245, and extending

1 up to the maximum height limit, shall not exceed 10,500 square feet, or the floor size established 2 by the upper-level floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less, except as 3 allowed in subsection 23.48.245.A. 4 2) The gross floor area of any single residential story above the 5 podium height shall not exceed 11,500 square feet. 3. Floor area limit for mixed-use development. This subsection 23.48.245.B.3 6 7 applies to structures or portions of structures that include both residential and non-residential 8 uses, as provided for in subsection 23.48.220.A.2. 9 a. For a story that includes both residential and non-residential uses, the 10 gross floor area limit for all uses combined shall not exceed the floor area limit for non-11 residential uses, provided that the floor area occupied by residential use shall not exceed the floor 12 area limit otherwise applicable to residential use. 13 b. For a mixed-use structure with residential uses located on separate 14 stories from non-residential uses, the floor area limits shall apply to each use at the applicable 15 height limit. 16 4. Podium standards. The standards for podiums apply only to structures or 17 portions of structures that include a tower that is subject to a floor area limit. 18 a. Height limit for podiums. The specific podium height for a lot is shown 19 on Map A for 23.48.245, and the height limit extends from the street lot line to the parallel alley 20 lot line, or, where there is no alley lot line parallel to the street lot line, from the street lot line to 21 a distance of 120 feet from the street lot line, or to the rear lot line, if the lot is less than 120 feet 22 deep. If the street lot line is not straight, the measurement will be from the point where the 23 distance between the street lot line and the rear lot line is the narrowest. The podium height is

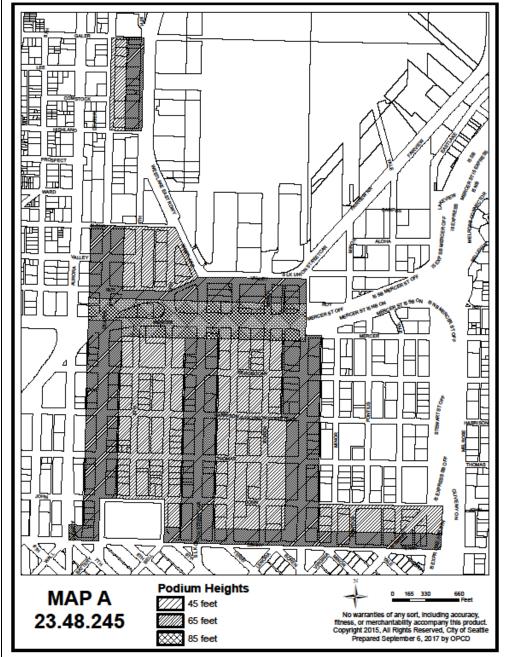
1 measured from the grade elevation at the street lot line. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 and the SM-2 175/85-280 zones on the blocks bounded by Valley Street or Roy Street, Mercer Street, $((9^{\text{th}}))$ 3 Dexter Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, the line on Map A for 23.48.245 demarcating 4 the different podium heights within these blocks is located 120 feet north of the northerly line of 5 Mercer Street. b. Podium floor area limits. For the podiums of structures with residential 6 7 uses that exceed the base height limit established for the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1 8 ((and for structures with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet.)) the average gross 9 floor area ((coverage of required lot area, pursuant to subsection 23.48.245.A,)) for all the stories 10 below the podium height specified on Map A for $23.48.245((\tau))$ shall not exceed 75 percent of 11 the lot area required for residential tower development, except that floor area is not limited for 12 each story if the total number of stories below the podium height is three or fewer stories, or if 13 the conditions in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.c apply. 14 c. The floor area limit on podiums in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.b does not 15 apply if a lot includes one of the following: 16 1) Usable open space that meets the provisions of subsection 17 23.48.240.F; or 18 2) A structure that has been in existence prior to 1965 and the 19 following conditions are met: 20 a) The structure is rehabilitated and maintained to comply 21 with applicable codes and shall have a minimum useful life of at least 50 years from the time that 22 it was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit;

1	b) The owner agrees that the structure shall not be
2	significantly altered for at least 50 years from the time that it was included on the lot with the
3	project allowed to waive the podium area limit. Significant alteration means the following:
4	i. Alteration of the exterior facades of the structure,
5	except alterations that restore the facades to their original condition;
6	ii. Alteration of the floor-to-ceiling height of the
7	street-level story, except alterations that restore the floor-to-ceiling height to its original
8	condition; or
9	iii. The addition of stories to the structure, unless
10	the proposed addition is no taller than the maximum height to which the structure was originally
11	built, or the addition is approved through the design review process as compatible with the
12	original character of the structure and is necessary for adapting the structure to new uses; or
13	c) If the structure is removed from the lot, then any use of
14	the portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be limited to usable open space.
15	The portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be defined by a rectangle
16	enclosing the exterior walls of the structure as they existed at the time it was included on the lot
17	with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit, with the rectangle extended to the
18	nearest street frontage.
19	d. Additional height for podiums abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets.
20	Podium height for structures fronting on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets pursuant to Section 23.48.240
21	may exceed podium height limits shown on Map A for 23.48.245 by 5 feet provided that floor-
22	to-ceiling clearance at the ground floor is at least 15 feet.

5. Aerial connections. Structures that use an additional increment of floor area
 provided in subsection 23.48.220.B.3.b may be connected by up to three aerial connections. The
 combined floor area in all aerial connections may not exceed 2,130 square feet and no one aerial
 connection may exceed 805 square feet. The floor area of aerial connections does not count
 toward the floor area limits of subsections 23.48.245.B.1 or 23.48.245.B.2. For purposes of this
 subsection 23.48.245.B.5, "aerial connections" are enclosed connections between structures that
 are located on the same block and that do not cross above public right-of-way.

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Map A for 23.48.245 Podium Heights



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C. Upper-level setbacks

1. The following requirements for upper-level setbacks in this subsection 5 23.48.245.C.1 apply to development that meets the following conditions:

Template last revised December 2, 2019

a. The develop	pment is on a lot abutting a	street segment shown on Tab
for 23.48.245; and		
b. For lots in t	he SM-SLU 85-280, SM-S	LU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/
280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone	es located within the South	Lake Union Urban Center, the
development includes a tower structu	ure with residential uses ex	ceeding the base height limit
established for residential uses in the	zone under subsection 23.	48.225.A.1, or includes a
structure with non-residential uses th	hat exceed a height of $((85))$) <u>95</u> feet.
2. The required upper	-level setbacks for develop	ment specified in subsection
23.48.245.C.1 shall be provided as for	ollows:	
a. For portions	s of a structure facing the a	pplicable street, the maximum
height above which a setback is requ	ired is specified on Colum	n 2 of Table A for 23.48.245.
b. For portions	s of a structure exceeding the	he maximum height above wh
b. For portions a setback is required, the minimum c	C	he maximum height above wh red from the abutting applicat
-	lepth of the setback, measu	red from the abutting applicat
a setback is required, the minimum c	lepth of the setback, measu n 3 of Table A for 23.48.24	red from the abutting applicat 5. e conditions of subsection Column 3: Minimum dept
a setback is required, the minimum c street lot line, is specified on Column Table A for 23.48.245 Required upper-level setbacks for 23.48.245.C	lepth of the setback, measu n 3 of Table A for 23.48.24 • development meeting the Column 2: Height above which setback is required (in feet)	red from the abutting applicat 5. e conditions of subsection Column 3: Minimum deptl of setback from applicable

Table A for 23.48.245Required upper-level setbacks for development meeting the conditions of subsection23.48.245.C

Thomas Street, south side, between 9 th Ave N and alley between Fairview Ave N and Minor Ave N	45	30
John Street, north side, between Aurora Ave N and 9 th Ave N	45	30
John Street, north side, between 9 th Ave N and Boren Ave N	45	15
John Street, south side, between Aurora Ave N and Minor Ave N	45	30
Boren Ave N, both sides, between Mercer Street and John Street	65 ¹	10 1
Fairview Ave N, west side, between Mercer Street and John Street	65	10
Fairview Ave N, east side, between Mercer Street to John Street	65	10

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.245

¹On corner lots at intersections with Thomas and John Streets, for the portion of the lot subject to the setback requirements on these cross streets, the lower height above which setbacks are required and the greater distance of the setback from the cross streets apply.

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1. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.F and subsection 23.48.245.G, a

tower is considered to be "existing" and must be taken into consideration when other towers are

proposed, under any of the following circumstances:

F. Limit on towers per block or block front

1 a. The tower is physically present, except that a tower that is physically 2 present is not considered "existing" if the owner of the lot where the tower is located has applied 3 to the Director for a permit to demolish the tower and provided that no building permit for the 4 proposed tower is issued until the demolition of the tower that is physically present has been 5 completed; 6 b. The tower is a proposed tower for which a complete application for a 7 Master Use Permit or building permit has been submitted, provided that: 8 1) ((the)) The application has not been withdrawn or cancelled 9 without the tower having been constructed; and 10 2) ((if)) If a decision on that application has been published or a 11 permit on the application has been issued, the decision or permit has not expired, and has not 12 been withdrawn, cancelled, or invalidated, without the tower having been constructed. 13 c. The tower is a proposed tower for which a complete application for 14 early design guidance has been filed and a complete application for a Master Use Permit or 15 building permit has not been submitted, provided that the early design guidance application will 16 not qualify a proposed tower as an existing tower if a complete Master Use Permit application is 17 not submitted within 90 days of the date of the early design guidance public meeting if one is 18 required, or within 90 days of the date the Director provides guidance if no early design meeting 19 is required, or within 150 days of the first early design guidance public meeting if more than one 20 early design guidance public meeting is held. 21 2. Only one residential tower, or one tower with non-residential uses exceeding 85 22 feet in height, is permitted on a single block front, except as modified by subsections 23 23.48.245.F.3, 23.48.245.F.4, and 23.48.245.F.5.

1	3. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, only one residential tower structure or one
2	non-residential tower structure with a hotel use meeting residential development standards is
3	permitted per block.
4	4. In the SM-SLU 100/65-145 zone, more than one residential tower is permitted
5	on a block front if the lot area is 30,000 square feet or more.
6	5. Only one tower with non-residential uses exceeding 85 feet in height is
7	permitted on a block, unless the tower meets the requirements of Section 23.48.230 or unless all
8	of the following conditions apply:
9	a. The tower is on a lot with a minimum area of 60,000 square feet. The
10	area of one or more lots, separated only by an alley, may be combined for the purposes of
11	calculating the minimum required lot area under this subsection 23.48.245.F.5. The minimum lot
12	area is 59,000 square feet if the lot area was reduced below 60,000 square feet as a result of
13	acquisition of right-of-way by the City;
14	b. A minimum separation of 60 feet is provided between all portions of
15	structures on the lot that exceed the limit on podium height shown on Map A for 23.48.245. If
16	the lot includes a qualifying Landmark structure, an average separation of 60 feet is permitted;
17	c. A minimum of 15 percent of the lot area is provided as landscaped open
18	space at ground level, allowing for some area to be provided above grade to adapt to topographic
19	conditions, provided that such open space is accessible to people with disabilities. The required
20	open space shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 15 feet and shall be provided as one
21	continuous area;
22	d. A pedestrian connection meeting the development standards of
23	subsection 23.48.240.H for through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments is

provided through the lot to connect the north/south avenues abutting the lot. If the lot abuts an
 avenue that has been vacated, the connection shall be to an easement providing public access
 along the original alignment of the avenue. In addition, if the slope of the lot between the
 north/south avenues exceeds a slope of ten percent, a hillclimb shall be provided;

e. The application of the provisions in this subsection 23.48.245.F.5 shall
not result in more than two structures on a block with either non-residential uses above 85 feet in
height or with residential use above the base height limit for residential use, except as allowed by
subsection 23.48.245.F.5.f;

f. ((For lots that, as a result of a street vacation, exceed 150,000 square
feet, the Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the permitted number of structures with
non residential uses above 85 feet in height or with residential use above the base height limit,
based on the limits in subsection 23.48.245.F.5.e as applied to the block conditions existing prior
to the street vacation)) The block front on the east side of Terry Avenue North between Denny
Way and Thomas Street shall be treated as two block fronts, separated by the location of John
Street, if extended between Boren Avenue North and Terry Avenue North;

g. The Director shall make a determination of project impacts on the need
for pedestrian and bike facilities and complete a voluntary agreement between the property
owner and the City to mitigate impacts, if any. The Director may consider the following as
impact mitigation:

20 1) Pedestrian walkways on a lot, including through-block
21 connections on through lots, where appropriate, to facilitate pedestrian circulation by connecting
22 structures to each other and abutting streets;

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1	2) Sidewalk improvements, including sidewalk widening, to
2	accommodate increased pedestrian volumes and streetscape improvements that will enhance
3	pedestrian comfort and safety;
4	3) Improvements to enhance the pedestrian environment, such as
5	providing overhead weather protection, landscaping, and other streetscape improvements; and
6	4) Bike share stations; and
7	h. For development that exceeds 85,000 or more gross square feet of floor
8	area in office use, the Director shall make a determination as to the project's impact on the need
9	for open space. The Director may limit floor area or allow floor area subject to conditions, which
10	may include a voluntary agreement between the property owner and the City to mitigate impacts,
11	if any. The Director shall take into account Section 23.48.250 in assessing the demand for open
12	space generated by an office development in an area permitting high employment densities.
13	1) The Director may consider the following as mitigation for open
14	space impacts:
15	a) Open space provided on-site or off-site, consistent with
16	the provisions in subsection 23.49.016.C, or provided through payment-in-lieu, consistent with
17	subsection 23.49.016.D, except that in all cases the open space shall be located on a lot in an
18	SM-SLU zone that is accessible to the development's occupants;
19	b) Additional pedestrian amenities through on-site or
20	streetscape improvements provided as mitigation for impacts on pedestrian facilities pursuant to
21	subsection 23.48.245.F.5.g; and
22	c) Public space inside or on the roof of a Landmark
23	building.

1 2) The Director may approve open space in lieu of that contained 2 or referred to in subsection 23.49.016.C to mitigate project impacts, based on consideration of 3 relevant factors, including the following: 4 a) The density or other characteristics of the workers 5 anticipated to occupy the development compared to the presumed office employment population 6 providing the basis for the open space standards applicable under Section 23.49.016; and 7 b) Characteristics or features of the development that 8 mitigate the anticipated open space impacts of workers or others using or occupying the project. 9 6. The block front on the east side of Terry Avenue N. between Denny Way and Thomas Street N. shall be treated as two block fronts, separated by the location of John Street N., 10 11 if extended between Boren Avenue N. and Terry Avenue N. 12 G. Tower separation. The following separation is required between a proposed tower with residential use above the base height limit for residential use and existing towers with residential 13 14 use above the base height limit for residential use and that are located on the same block. For the 15 purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.G, a block is defined as the area bounded by street lot lines 16 and excluding alley lot lines. Alleys shall not be deemed to bisect a block into two separate 17 blocks: 18 1. A separation of 60 feet is required between all portions of the structures 19 above the podium height limit for towers that exceed the base height limit for residential use and 20 any tower considered to be existing according to subsection 23.48.245.F.1. 21 2. No separation is required on blocks within the area bounded by Aurora Avenue North, John Street, Thomas Street, and 9th Avenue North. 22

1	3. The first 4 feet of the horizontal projection of unenclosed decks and
2	balconies, and architectural features such as cornices shall be disregarded in calculating tower
3	separation.
4	Section 33. Subsection 23.48.720.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
5	last amended by Ordinance 126131, is amended as follows:
6	23.48.720 Floor area ratio (FAR) in SM-UP zones
7	* * *
8	C. Floor area exempt from FAR. In addition to floor area that is exempt from FAR limits
9	according to subsection 23.48.020.B, the following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:
10	1. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure if the owner of the Landmark
11	has executed and recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks
12	Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation of the structure. This exemption does not
13	apply to a lot from which a Landmark TDR or TDP has been transferred under Chapter 23.58A
14	and does not apply for purposes of determining TDR or TDP available for transfer under Chapter
15	23.58A;
16	2. All gross floor area in a child care center, an elementary school, or a secondary
17	school;
18	3. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities, which for the purposes of this
19	Section 23.48.720 may be operated either by for-profit or not-for-profit organizations;
20	4. Floor area of street-level uses identified in subsection 23.48.005.D, whether
21	required or not, that meet the development standards of subsection 23.48.040.C; and
22	5. Floor area in a vulnerable masonry structure that is included on a list of
23	structures that meet specified criteria in a rule promulgated by the Director under Section

1	23.48.627, provided that the structure is retained for a minimum of 50 years according to the
2	provisions that apply to a qualifying vulnerable masonry structure TDR or TDP sending site in
3	subsection 23.58A.042.F.3.
4	Section 34. Section 23.48.724 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
5	125432, is amended as follows:
6	23.48.724 Extra floor area for open space amenities in SM-UP 160 zone
7	A. In the SM-UP 160 zone, extra floor area may be gained above the base FAR specified
8	for the zone in Section 23.48.720 in projects that provide open space amenities in accordance
9	with Section 23.58A.040 and subject to the limits and conditions of Section 23.48.722 and this
10	Section 23.48.724.
11	B. Projects that include the following open space amenities are eligible for extra floor
12	area as specified in Section 23.48.722:
13	1. Green street improvements on designated Neighborhood Green Streets shown
14	on Map A for 23.48.740;
15	2. Green street setbacks on lots abutting a designated Neighborhood Green Street
16	shown on Map A for 23.48.740; ((and))
17	3. Mid-block corridor((-)) <u>; and</u>
18	4. Neighborhood open space.
19	C. To be eligible for a floor area bonus, open space amenities shall comply with the
20	applicable development standards and conditions specified in Section 23.58A.040, except that
21	for a mid-block corridor the provisions of subsection 23.48.740.C.2 apply in addition to the
22	conditions of Section 23.58A.040.

	D3	
1	Section 35. Section 23.48.740 of the Seattle Municipal Code, adopted by Ordinance	
2	125432, is amended as follows:	
3	23.48.740 Street-level development standards in SM-UP zones	
4	Street-level development standards in Section 23.48.040 apply to all streets in the SM-UP zones.	
5	In addition, the following requirements apply:	
6	A. Street-level facade requirements; setbacks from street lot lines	
7	Street-facing facades of a structure ((are must)) shall be built to the lot line except as	
8	follows:	
9	1. The street-facing facades of structures abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets, as	
10	shown on Map A for 23.48.740, shall be built to the street lot line for a minimum of 70 percent	
11	of the facade length, provided that the street frontage of any required outdoor amenity area, other	
12	required open space, or usable open space provided in accordance with subsections 23.48.740.B	
13	and 23.48.740.C is excluded from the total amount of frontage required to be built to the street	
14	lot line.	
15	2. If a building in the Uptown Urban Center faces both a Class 1 Pedestrian Street	
16	and a Class 2 Pedestrian Street a new structure is only required to provide a primary building	
17	entrance on the Class 1 Pedestrian Street.	
18	* * *	
19	3. For streets designated as Class II and Class III Pedestrian Streets and Green	
20	Streets as shown on Map A for 23.48.740, and as specified in subsection 23.48.740.B.1, the	
21	street-facing facade of a structure may be set back up to 12 feet from the street lot line subject to	
22	the following (as shown on Exhibit B for 23.48.740):	

1	a. The setback area shall be landscaped according to the provisions of	
2	subsection 23.48.055.A.((2)) <u>3;</u>	
3	b. Additional setbacks are permitted for up to 30 percent of the length of	
4	portions of the street-facing facade that are set back from the street lot line, provided that the	
5	additional setback is located 20 feet or more from any street corner; and	
6	c. Any required outdoor amenity area, other required open space, or usable	
7	open space provided in accordance with subsection 23.48.740.B is not considered part of the	
8	setback area and may extend beyond the limit on setbacks from the street lot line that would	
9	otherwise apply under subsection 23.48.740.B.	
10	* * *	
11	Section 36. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last	
12	amended by Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:	
13	23.49.008 Structure height	
14	The following provisions regulating structure height apply to all property in Downtown zones	
15	except the DH1 zone. Structure height for PSM, IDM, and IDR zones is regulated by this Section	
16	23.49.008, and by Sections 23.49.178, 23.49.208, and 23.49.236.	
17	* * *	
18	B. Structures located in DMC 240/290-440, ((or)) DMC 340/290-440, or DOC2 500/300-	
19	550 zones may exceed the maximum height limit for residential use, or if applicable the	
20	maximum height limit for residential use as increased under subsection 23.49.008.A.4, by ten	
21	percent of that limit, as so increased if applicable, if:	
22	1. The facades of the portion of the structure above the limit do not enclose an	
23	area greater than 9,000 square feet, and	

1	2. The enclosed space is occupied only by those uses or features otherwise
2	permitted in this Section 23.49.008 as an exception above the height limit. The exception in this
3	subsection 23.49.008.B shall not be combined with any other height exception for screening or
4	rooftop features to gain additional height.
5	* * *
6	Section 37. Subsection 23.49.011.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
7	last amended by Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:
8	23.49.011 Floor area ratio
9	* * *
10	B. Exemptions and deductions from FAR calculations
11	1. The following are not included in chargeable floor area, except as specified
12	below in this Section 23.49.011:
13	a. Uses listed in subsection 23.49.009.A in a DRC zone and in the FAR
14	Exemption Area identified on Map 1J up to a maximum FAR of 2 for all such uses combined,
15	provided that for uses in the FAR Exemption Area that are not in the DRC zone the uses are
16	located no higher than the story above street level;
17	b. Street-level uses meeting the requirements of Section 23.49.009, Street-
18	level use requirements, whether or not street-level use is required pursuant to Map 1G, if the uses
19	and structure also satisfy the following standards:
20	1) The street level of the structure containing the exempt space has
21	a minimum floor-to-floor height of 13 feet, except that in the DMC 170 zone the street level of
22	the structure containing the exempt space has a minimum floor-to-floor height of 18 feet;

	D3
1	2) The exempt space extends a minimum depth of 15 feet from the
2	street-level, street-facing facade; ((and))
3	3) Overhead weather protection is provided satisfying Section
4	23.49.018; <u>and</u>
5	4) A mezzanine within a street level use is not included in
6	chargeable floor area, if the mezzanine does not interrupt the floor-to-floor heights for the
7	minimum depth stated in subsection 23.49.011.B.1.b.2. Stairs leading to the mezzanine are
8	similarly not included in chargeable floor area;
9	* * *
10	Section 38. Subsection 23.49.014.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
11	last amended by Ordinance 125371, is amended as follows:
12	23.49.014 Transfer of development rights
13	A. General standards
14	1. The following types of TDR may be transferred to the extent permitted in Table
15	A for 23.49.014, subject to the limits and conditions in this Chapter 23.49:
16	a. Housing TDR;
17	b. DMC housing TDR;
18	c. Landmark housing TDR;
19	d. Landmark TDR;
20	e. Open space TDR; and
21	f. South Downtown Historic TDR.

1	2. In addition to transfers permitted under subsection 23.49.014.A.1, TDR may be
2	transferred from any lot to another lot on the same block, as within-block TDR, to the extent
3	permitted in Table A for 23.49.014, subject to the limits and conditions in this Chapter 23.49.
4	3. A lot's eligibility to be either a sending or receiving lot is regulated by Table A
5	for 23.49.014.
6	4. Except as expressly permitted pursuant to this Chapter 23.49, development
7	rights or potential floor area may not be transferred from one lot to another.
8	5. No permit after the first building permit, and in any event, no permit for any
9	construction activity other than excavation and shoring or for occupancy of existing floor area by
10	any use based upon TDR, will be issued for development that includes TDR until the applicant's
11	possession of TDR is demonstrated according to rules promulgated by the Director to implement
12	this Section 23.49.014.

Table A for 23.49.014
Permitted use of TDR

Zones ¹	Types of TDR					
	Within- block TDR	Housing TDR	DMC Housing TDR	Landmark TDR and Landmark Housing TDR	Open Space TDR	South Downtown Historic TDR
DOC1 and DOC2	S, R	S, R	X	S, R	S, R	R
DRC	S, R ⁽⁽²⁾⁾	S, R ⁽⁽²⁾⁾	X	S, R ⁽⁽²⁾⁾	S, R ⁽⁽²⁾⁾	R
DMC 340/290-440	S, R	S, R	S	S, R	S, R	R
DMC 145 and DMC 240/290-440	S ((3)) <u>2</u>	S, R	S, R	S, R	S, R	R

Table A for 23.49.014Permitted use of TDR

DMC 170	X	S, R	S, R	S, R	S, R	R
DMC 95 and DH2	X	S, R	X	S, R	S, R	R
DMC 75 and DMC 85/75- 170	x	S	X	S	S	R
DMR	X	S, R $^{((4))3}$	X	S, R ^{((4))<u>3</u>}	S, R ((4)) <u>3</u>	R ((4)) <u>3</u>
IDR	X	S	X	X	S	S
IDR/C	X	S	X	X	S, R ((5)) <u>4</u>	S
IDM	X	S, R	X	X	S, R ((5)) <u>4</u>	S, R
PSM	X	S	X	X	S ((5)) <u>4</u>	S, R

S = Eligible sending lot.

R = Eligible receiving lot.

X = Not permitted.

Footnotes to Table A for 23.49.014:

¹Development rights may not be transferred to or from lots in the PMM or DH1 zones.

²((Transfers to lots in a DRC zone are permitted only from lots that also are zoned DRC.)) ⁽⁽³⁾⁾Transfers are permitted only from lots zoned DMC to lots zoned DOC1.

⁽⁽⁴⁾⁾³Transfers to lots in a DMR zone are permitted only from lots that also are zoned DMR except that transfer of TDR to a lot in a DMR zone located in South Downtown is permitted from any eligible sending lot in South Downtown.

⁽⁽⁵⁾⁾⁴Transfers of open space TDR to lots in South Downtown are permitted only from lots that are also located in South Downtown.

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D. Transfer of development rights deeds and agreements

1. The fee owners of the sending lot shall execute a deed, shall obtain the release of the TDR from all liens of record, and shall obtain the written consent of all holders of encumbrances on the sending lot other than easements and restrictions, unless the requirement for a release or consent is waived by the Director for good cause. The deed shall be recorded in the King County real property records. If TDR are conveyed to the owner of a receiving lot described in the deed, then unless otherwise expressly stated in the deed or any subsequent instrument conveying such lot or the TDR, the TDR shall pass with the receiving lot whether or not a structure using such TDR shall have been permitted or built prior to any conveyance of the receiving lot. Any subsequent conveyance of TDR previously conveyed to a receiving lot shall require the written consent of all parties holding any interest in or lien on the receiving lot from which the conveyance is made. If the TDR are transferred other than directly from the sending lot to the receiving lot using the TDR, then after the initial transfer, all subsequent transfers also shall be by deed, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded, each referring by King County recording number to the prior deed. Any deed conveying any South Downtown Historic TDR from the sending lot shall include a sworn certification by the grantor to the effect that one or more structures on the sending lot have been finally determined to be contributing structures pursuant to Section 23.66.032, and that since the date of such determination there have been no material changes to any contributing structure on the sending lot, except pursuant to a certificate of approval specifically stating that the authorized change will not affect the status of the structure as a contributing structure. Any false certification by the grantor in a deed under this subsection 23.49.014.D.1 is a violation of this Title 23.

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2. Any person may purchase any TDR that are eligible for transfer by complying with the applicable provisions of this Section 23.49.014, whether or not the purchaser is then an applicant for a permit to develop downtown real property. Any purchaser of such TDR (including any successor or assignee) may use such TDR to obtain chargeable floor area above the applicable base on a receiving lot to the extent such use of TDR is permitted under the Land Use Code provisions in effect on the date of <u>building permit issuance or</u> vesting, under applicable law, of such person's rights with respect to the issuance of permits for development of the project intended to use such TDR. The Director may require, as a condition of processing any permit application using TDR or for the release of any security posted in lieu of a deed for TDR to the receiving lot, that the owner of the receiving lot demonstrate that the TDR have been validly transferred of record to the receiving lot, and that such owner has recorded in the real estate records a notice of the filing of such permit application, stating that such TDR are not available for retransfer.

3. For transfers of housing TDR, Landmark housing TDR, or DMC housing TDR, the owner of the sending lot shall execute and record an agreement, with the written consent of all holders of encumbrances on the sending lot, unless such consent is waived by the Director of Housing for good cause, to provide for the maintenance of the required housing on the sending lot for a minimum of 50 years. Such agreement shall commit to limits on rent and occupancy, consistent with the definition of housing TDR site, Landmark housing TDR site, or DMC housing TDR site, as applicable, and acceptable to the Director of Housing.

4. For transfers of Landmark TDR or Landmark housing TDR, the owner of the
 sending lot shall execute and record an agreement in form and content acceptable to the Landmarks
 Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the historically significant
 features of the structure or structures on the lot.

1	5. For transfers of South Downtown Historic TDR, the owner of the sending lot
2	shall execute and record an agreement in form and content acceptable to the Director of
3	Neighborhoods in consultation with the International Special Review District Board or the Pioneer
4	Square Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of historically or
5	architecturally significant features of a contributing structure or structures on the lot.
6	6. A deed conveying TDR may require or permit the return of the TDR to the
7	sending lot under specified conditions, but notwithstanding any such provisions:
8	a. The transfer of TDR to a receiving lot shall remain effective so long as
9	any portion of any structure for which a permit was issued based upon such transfer remains on
10	the receiving lot; and
11	b. The City shall not be required to recognize any return of TDR unless
12	it is demonstrated that all parties in the chain of title have executed, acknowledged and recorded
13	instruments conveying any interest in the TDR back to the sending lot and any lien holders have
14	released any liens thereon.
15	7. Any agreement governing the use or development of the sending lot shall
16	provide that its covenants or conditions shall run with the land and shall be specifically enforceable
17	by The City of Seattle.
18	* * *
19	Section 39. Section 23.49.056 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
20	125173, is amended as follows:

	D3
1	23.49.056 Downtown Office Core 1 (DOC1), Downtown Office Core 2 (DOC2), and
2	Downtown Mixed Commercial (DMC) street facade, landscaping, and street setback
3	requirements
4	Standards are established in this Section 23.49.056 for DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones, for the
5	following elements:
6	Minimum facade heights,
7	Setback limits,
8	Facade transparency,
9	Blank facade limits,
10	Street trees, and
11	Setback and landscaping requirements in the Denny Triangle.
12	These standards apply to each lot line that abuts a street designated on Map 1F or another map
13	identified in a note to Map 1F as having a pedestrian classification, except lot lines of open space
14	TDR sites, and apply along other lot lines and to circumstances as expressly stated in this Section
15	23.49.056. The standards for each street frontage shall vary according to the pedestrian
16	classification of the street on Map 1F or another map identified in a note to Map 1F and to the
17	property line facades ((are)) as required by Map 1H. Standards for street landscaping and setback
18	requirements in subsection 23.49.056.F also apply along lot lines abutting streets in the Denny
19	Triangle, as shown on Map A for 23.49.056.
20	* * *
21	B. Facade setback limits

1	1. Setback limits for property line facades. The following setback limits apply to
2	all streets designated on Map 1H as requiring property line facades, except as specified in
3	subsection 23.49.056.B.1.d.
4	* * *
5	d. In the DMC ((160)) 170 zone, on lots that abut Alaskan Way, as an
6	alternative to the standards for required property line facades in subsections 23.49.056.B.1.a,
7	23.49.056.B.1.b, and 23.49.056.B.1.c, a continuous setback of up to 16 feet from the lot line
8	abutting Alaskan Way is allowed for the street-facing facade. If the alternative setback allowed
9	by this subsection 23.49.056.B.1.d is provided, the setback area shall be used for outdoor uses
10	related to abutting street-level uses, for landscaped open space, for a partially above-grade story
11	that meets the conditions of subsection 23.49.011.B.1.u, or to widen the abutting sidewalk for
12	pedestrian use.
13	* * *
14	Section 40. Section 23.49.166 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
15	123589, is amended as follows:
16	23.49.166 Downtown Mixed Residential, side setback, and green street setback
17	requirements
18	A. Side ((Setbacks.)) <u>setback</u>
19	1. In DMR zones outside South Downtown, except in DMR/R ((85/65)) <u>95/65</u>
20	zones, setbacks are required from side lot lines that are not street lot lines as established in Table
21	A for 23.49.166. The setback requirement applies to all portions of the structure above a height
22	of 65 feet. The amount of the setback requirement is determined by the length of the frontage of
23	the lot on an avenue:

1 Table A for 23.49.166

2 **Required Side Setbacks Above 65 Feet, DMR Zones Outside South Downtown** 3 Except DMR/R ((85/65)) <u>95/65</u> Zones

	Frontage on Avenue	Required Setback Above 65 Feet
	120 feet or less	Not required
	Greater than 120 feet up to 180 feet	20 feet
	Greater than 180 feet	40 feet
4	2. In DMR zones within Sou	th Downtown, setbacks of 10 feet are required from
5	side lot lines that are not street lot lines, for	portions of structures above a height of 65 feet.
6	B. Green ((Street Setbacks)) street s	etbacks. In DMR zones outside South Downtown,
7	except in DMR/R ((85/65)) <u>95/65</u> zones, a s	setback is required from the street lot line abutting a
8	green street designated on Map 1B. The set	back shall be as follows:
9	1. Ten feet for portions of str	ructures above 65 feet in height to a maximum of 85
10	feet; and	
11	2. For each portion of a struc	cture above 85 feet in height, an additional setback is
12	required at a rate of one foot of setback for	every five feet that the height of such portion exceeds
13	85 feet.	
14	C. Green ((Street Setbacks)) street s	etbacks in South Downtown. In DMR zones in South
15	Downtown, a setback from the street lot line	e is required on designated green streets for buildings
16	greater than 65 feet in height. The required	setback is determined by Table ((\bigcirc)) <u>B</u> for 23.49.166
17 18 19	Table ((C)) <u>B</u> for 23.49.166Required Setbacks on Designated GreenHeight in DMR Zones in South Downtow	Streets For Buildings Greater Than 65 Feet in vn
	Height of Doution of Standards	Dequined Sotherly in Fact

Height of Portion of Structure	Required Setback in Feet
Greater than 45 feet up to 85 feet	10
Greater than 85 feet up to 150 feet	15

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Section 41. Section 23.52.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

2 125757, is amended as follows:

23.52.008 Applicability of this Subchapter II

A. Applicability. The requirements of this Subchapter II apply to proposed new

5 development as described in Table A for 23.52.008. Development located within an urban center

6 <u>or urban village</u> that is subject to SEPA environmental review per Chapter 25.05 is exempt from

7 this Subchapter II of Chapter 23.52.

Table A for 23.52.008Development Location and Thresholds

Development location	Number of dwelling units	Gross square feet of non-residential uses ¹ when located in a mixed-use development ²
Urban centers, other than the Downtown Urban Center	31 to 200	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
Downtown Urban Center	81 to 250	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
<u>Urban villages</u>	<u>31 to 200</u>	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
Outside urban centers <u>and</u> urban villages	NA	NA
NA: Not applicable Footnotes to Table A for 23.52.008: ¹ Not including gross floor area dedicated to accessory parking. ² The mixed-use development must contain at least one dwelling unit.		

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Section 42. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

* * *

10 125791, is amended as follows:

11 **23.54.015 Required parking and maximum parking limits**

A. Required parking. The minimum number of off-street motor vehicle parking spaces

13 required for specific uses is set forth in Table A for 23.54.015 for non-residential uses other than

14 institutional uses, Table B for 23.54.015 for residential uses, and Table C for 23.54.015 for

1	institutional uses, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter 23.54. Required parking is based
2	upon gross floor area of a use within a structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, and the
3	square footage of a use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified.
4	Maximum parking limits for specific uses and specific areas are set forth in subsection
5	23.54.015.C. Exceptions to motor vehicle parking requirements set forth in this Section
6	23.54.015 are provided in: subsections 23.54.015.B and 23.54.015.C; and in Section $23.54.020((, -$
7	Parking quantity exceptions,)) unless otherwise specified. This Chapter 23.54 does not apply to
8	parking for construction activity, which is regulated by Section 23.42.044.
9	* * *
10	D. Parking waivers for non-residential uses
11	1. In all commercial zones ((and in pedestrian designated zones)), no parking is
12	required for the first 1,500 square feet of each business establishment or the first 15 fixed seats
13	for motion picture and performing arts theaters.
14	2. In all other zones, no parking is required for the first 2,500 square feet of gross
15	floor area of non-residential uses in a structure, except for the following:
16	a. ((structures)) Structures or portions of structures occupied by restaurants
17	with drive-in lanes,
18	b. ((motion)) Motion picture theaters,
19	c. ((offices)) <u>Offices</u> , or
20	d. ((institution)) Institution uses, including Major Institution uses.
21	When two or more uses with different parking ratios occupy a structure, the 2,500 square
22	foot waiver is prorated based on the area occupied by the non-residential uses for which the
23	parking waiver is permitted.

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K. Bicycle parking. The minimum number of ((off-street)) parking spaces for bicycles required for specified uses is set forth in Table D for 23.54.015. Long-term parking for bicycles shall be for bicycles parked four or more hours. Short-term parking for bicycles shall be for even number. driveways.

bicycles parked less than four hours. In the case of a use not shown on Table D for 23.54.015, one bicycle parking space per 10,000 gross square feet of either short- or long-term bicycle parking is required, except single-family residential use is exempt from bicycle parking requirements. The minimum requirements are based upon gross floor area of the use in a

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structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, or the square footage of the use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified.

11 1. Rounding. For long-term bicycle parking, calculation of the minimum 12 requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole number. For short-term bicycle 13 parking, calculation of the minimum requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole 14

15 2. Performance standards. Provide bicycle parking in a highly visible, safe, and 16 convenient location, emphasizing user convenience and theft deterrence, based on rules 17 promulgated by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation that address the 18 considerations in this subsection 23.54.015.K.2.

19 a. Provide secure locations and arrangements of long-term bicycle 20 parking, with features such as locked rooms or cages and bicycle lockers. The bicycle parking 21 should be installed in a manner that avoids creating conflicts with automobile accesses and 22

	D3
1	b. ((Provide)) For a garage with bicycle parking and motor vehicle parking
2	for more than two dwelling units, provide pedestrian and bicycle access to long-term bicycle
3	parking that is separate from other vehicular entry and egress points or uses the same entry or
4	egress point but has a marked walkway for pedestrians and bicyclists.
5	c. Provide adequate lighting in the bicycle parking area and access routes
6	to it.
7	d. If <u>short-term</u> bicycle parking facilities are not clearly visible from the
8	street or sidewalk or adjacent on-street bicycle facilities, install directional signage in adequate
9	amounts and in highly visible ((indoor and outdoor)) locations in a manner that promotes easy
10	wayfinding for bicyclists. ((Wayfinding signage shall be visible from adjacent on-street bicycle
11	facilities.))
12	e. Provide signage to long-term bicycle parking that is oriented to building
13	users.
14	$((e_{-}))$ <u>f.</u> Long-term bicycle parking shall be located where bicyclists are
15	not required to carry bicycles on exterior stairs with more than five steps to access the parking.
16	The Director, as a Type I decision, may allow long-term bicycle parking for rowhouse and
17	townhouse development to be accessed by stairs with more than five steps, if the slope of the lot
18	makes access with five or fewer steps infeasible.
19	$((f_{\cdot}))$ g. Where practicable, long-term bicycle parking shall include a
20	variety of rack types to accommodate different types of bicycles.
21	$((g_{\cdot}))$ <u>h</u> . Install bicycle parking hardware so that it can perform to its
22	manufacturer's specifications and any design criteria promulgated by the Director of the Seattle
23	Department of Transportation, allowing adequate clearance for bicycles and their riders.

	D3
1	((h.)) <u>i.</u> Provide full weather protection for all required long-term bicycle
2	parking.
3	3. Location of bicycle parking
4	<u>a.</u> ((Bicycle)) Long-term bicycle parking required for residential uses shall
5	be located on-site except as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.3.c.
6	b. Short-term bicycle parking may be provided on the lot or in an adjacent
7	right-of-way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, or
8	as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.3.c.
9	c. Both long term and short-term bicycle parking for residential uses may
10	be provided off-site if within 600 feet of the residential use to which the bicycle parking is
11	accessory and if the site of the bicycle parking is functionally interrelated to the site of the
12	residential use to which the bicycle parking is accessory, such as within a unit lot subdivision or
13	if the sites are connected by access easements, or if a covenant or similar property right is
14	established to allow use of the off-site bicycle parking.
15	4. ((Bicycle)) Long-term bicycle parking required for small efficiency dwelling
16	units and congregate residence sleeping rooms is required to be covered for full weather
17	protection. If the required, covered long-term bicycle parking is located inside the building that
18	contains small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, the space
19	required to provide the required long-term bicycle parking shall be exempt from ((Floor Area
20	Ratio)) floor are ratio (FAR) limits. Covered long-term bicycle parking that is provided beyond
21	the required bicycle parking shall not be exempt from FAR limits.
22	5. Bicycle parking facilities shared by more than one use are encouraged.

1	6. Except as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.7, bicycle parking facilities	
2	required for non-residential uses shall be located:	
3	a. On the lot; or	
4	b. For a functionally interrelated campus containing more than one	
5	building, in a shared bicycle parking facility within 600 feet of the lot: or	
6	c. Short-term bicycle parking may be provided in an adjacent right-of-	
7	way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation.	
8	7. ((Both long term and short term bicycle parking for)) For non-residential uses	
9	on a functionally interrelated campus containing more than one building, both long-term and	
10	short-term bicycle parking may be located in an off-site location within 600 feet of the lot, and	
11	short-term public bicycle parking may be provided in a ((public place)) right-of-way, subject to	
12	approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. The Director of the Seattle	
13	Department of Transportation may consider whether bicycle parking in the public place shall be	
14	sufficient in quality to effectively serve bicycle parking demand from the site.	
15	8. Bicycle commuter shower facilities. Structures containing 100,000 square feet	
16	or more of office use floor area shall include shower facilities and clothing storage areas for	
17	bicycle commuters. Two showers shall be required for every 100,000 square feet of office use.	
18	They shall be available in a manner that results in equal shower access for all users. The facilities	
19	shall be for the use of the employees and occupants of the building, and shall be located where	
20	they are easily accessible to bicycle parking facilities, which may include in places accessible by	
21	elevator from the bicycle parking location.	
22	9. Bicycle parking spaces within dwelling units, other than a private garage, or on	
23	balconies do not count toward the bicycle parking requirement.	

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Table B for 23.54.015 Required ((Parking)) <u>parking</u> for residential uses

Use

Minimum parking required

I. General residential uses

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K. Single-family dwelling units³

1 space for each dwelling unit

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3 Footnotes to Table B for 23.54.015

¹The minimum amount of parking prescribed by Part I of Table B for 23.54.015 does not apply if
a use, structure, or development qualifies for a greater or a lesser amount of minimum parking,
including no parking, under any other provision of this Section 23.54.015. If more than one such
provision may apply, the provision requiring the least amount of minimum parking applies,
except that if item O in Part II of Table B applies, it shall supersede any other applicable

requirement in Part I or Part II of this Table B for 23.54.015. The minimum amount of parking

10 prescribed by Part III of Table B for 23.54.015 applies to individual units within a use, structure,

or development instead of any requirements in Parts I or II of Table B for 23.54.015.
 ²For development within single-family zones the Director may waive some or all of the

12 For development within single-family zones the Director may waive some or all of the 13 minimum parking requirements according to Section 23.44.015 as a special or reasonable

14 accommodation. In other zones, if the applicant can demonstrate that less parking is needed to

15 provide a special or reasonable accommodation, the Director may reduce the requirement. The

16 Director shall specify the minimum parking required and link the parking reduction to the

17 features of the program that allow such reduction. The parking reductions are effective only as

18 long as the conditions that justify the waiver are present. When the conditions are no longer 19 present, the development shall provide the amount of minimum parking that otherwise is

20 required.

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

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Table D for 23.54.015Parking for ((Bicycles)) bicycles 1

	Use	Bike parking requirements
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subsections 23.44.016.B.2, 23.45.536.C.2, or 23.45.536.C.3.

	Long-term		Short-term		
	* * *				
D. RE	SIDENTIAL USES ³				
D.1.	Congregate residences ⁴	1 per sleeping room	1 per 20 sleeping rooms. 2 spaces minimum		
D.2.	Multi-family structures ^{4,5}	1 per dwelling unit ((and 1 per small efficiency dwelling unit))	1 per 20 dwelling units		
D.3 <u>.</u>	Single-family residences	None	None		
E. TRA	ANSPORTATION FA	CILITIES	1		
E.1.	Park and ride facilities on surface parking lots	At least $20^{((5))6}$	At least 10		
E.2.	Park and ride facilities in parking garages	At least 20 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property	At least 10 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property		
E.3.	Flexible-use parking <u>garages</u> <u>and flexible-use</u> <u>parking surface</u> <u>lots</u>	1 per 20 auto spaces	None		
E.4.	Rail transit facilities and passenger terminals	Spaces for 5% of projected AM peak period daily ridership ^{((5))$\underline{6}$}	Spaces for 2% of projected AM peak period daily ridership		

² The Director may reduce short<u>-</u>term bicycle parking requirements for theaters and spectator sport facilities that provide bicycle valet services authorized through a Transportation

Management Program. A bicycle valet service is a service that allows bicycles to be temporarily stored in a secure area, such as a monitored bicycle corral.

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

⁴ For congregate residences or multifamily structures that are owned and operated by a not-forprofit entity ((or charity)) serving seniors or persons with disabilities, or that are licensed by the State and provide supportive services for seniors or persons with disabilities, as a Type I decision, the Director shall have the discretion to reduce the amount of required bicycle parking to as few as zero if it can be demonstrated that residents are less likely to travel by bicycle. $\frac{5}{5}$ For each dwelling rent and income-restricted at 30 percent of median income and below, there is no minimum required long-term bicycle parking requirement. For each dwelling rent and income-restricted at 60 percent to 31 percent of the median income, long-term bicycle parking requirements may be wholly or partially waived by the Director as a Type I decision if the waiver would result in additional rent and income restricted units meeting the requirements of this footnote to Table D for 23.54.015 and when a reasonable alternative such as, in-unit vertical bicycle storage space is provided. The Directors of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections and Seattle Department of Transportation are authorized to promulgate a joint Directors' Rule defining reasonable alternatives for long-term bicycle parking that meets the standards of this footnote to Table D for 23.54.015. Dwelling units qualifying for this provision shall be subject to a housing covenant, regulatory agreement, or other legal instrument recorded on the property title and enforceable by The City of Seattle or other similar entity, which restricts residential unit occupancy to households at or below 60 percent of median income, without a minimum household income requirement. The housing covenant or regulatory agreement including rent and income restrictions shall be for a term of at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy and shall be recorded with the King County Recorder, signed and acknowledged by the owner(s), in a form prescribed by the Director of Housing or the Washington State Housing Finance Commission. If these provisions are applied to a development for housing for persons 55 or more years of age, such housing shall have qualified for exemptions from prohibitions against discrimination against families with children and against age discrimination under all applicable fair housing laws and ordinances. ((5))⁶The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, may require more bicycle parking spaces based on the following factors: Area topography; pattern and volume of expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density; proximity to the Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and other relevant transportation and land use information.

1

Section 43. Subsection 23.54.025.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was

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4

last amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:

3 23.54.025 Off-site required parking

A. Where allowed

Template last revised December 2, 2019

1	1. Off-site parking provided to fulfill required parking may be established by
2	permit on a lot if the parking proposed is otherwise allowed by the provisions of this Title 23 on
3	the lot where the off-site parking is proposed or is already established by permit on the lot where
4	the off-site parking is proposed.
5	2. ((All applicable)) The standards in this Chapter 23.54 that apply to ((for))
6	parking accessory to the use for which the parking is required shall be met on the lot where off-
7	site parking is proposed, if new parking spaces are proposed to be developed. Existing parking
8	may be used even if nonconforming to current standards provided it is not required for a use on
9	the lot that is the site of the off-site parking.
10	3. If parking and parking access, including the proposed off-site parking, are or
11	will be the sole uses of a site, or if surface parking outside of structures will comprise more than
12	one-half of the site area, or if parking will occupy more than half of the gross floor area of all
13	structures on a site, then a permit to establish off-site parking may be granted only if flexible-use
14	parking is a permitted use for the lot on which the off-site parking is located.
15	* * *
16	Section 44. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
17	amended by Ordinance 125815, is amended as follows:
18	23.54.030 Parking space and access standards
19	All parking spaces provided, whether required by Section 23.54.015 or not, and required barrier-
20	free parking, shall meet the standards of this Section 23.54.030.
21	* * *
22	F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking
23	served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is

	D3			
1	located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the			
2	requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply.			
3	* * *			
4				
4	2. Nonresidential uses in all zones except industrial zones			
5	a. Number of curb cuts			
6	1) In all residential zones, RC zones, and within the Major			
7	Institution Overlay District, two-way curb cuts are permitted according to Table C for 23.54.030:			
Table C for 23.54.030((÷)) Number of curb cuts in residential zones, RC zones and the Major Institution Overlay District				
	Street frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted		
	80 feet or less	1		
	Greater than 80 feet up to 240 feet	2		
	Greater than 240 feet up to 360 feet	3		
	Greater than 360 feet up to 480 feet	4		
	For lots with frontage in excess of 480 feet, one c street frontage.	urb cut is permitted for every 120 feet of		
8	2) The Director may	allow two one-way curb cuts to be substituted		
9	for one two-way curb cut, after determining, as a Type I decision, that there would not be a			
10	significant conflict with pedestrian traffic.			
11	3) The Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the number			
12	and location of curb cuts in $C1((,))$ and $C2((, and))$	SM)) zones and the location of curb cuts in SM		
13	zones.			
14	4) In downtown zones, a maximum of two curb cuts for one-way			
15	traffic at least 40 feet apart, or one curb cut for two-way traffic, are permitted on each street front			
16	where access is permitted by subsection 23.49.019.H. No curb cut shall be located within 40 feet			
17	of an intersection. These standards may be modified by the Director as a Type I decision on lots			

1	with steep slopes or other special conditions, to the minimum extent necessary to provide	
2	vehicular and pedestrian safety and facilitate a smooth flow of traffic.	
3	5) For public schools, the Director shall permit, as a Type I	
4	decision, the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary.	
5	6) In NC zones, curb cuts shall be provided according to	
6	subsection 23.47A.032.A, or, when 23.47A.032.A does not specify the maximum number of	
7	curb cuts, according to subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1.	
8	7) For police and fire stations the Director shall permit the	
9	minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary to provide adequate	
10	maneuverability for emergency vehicles and access to the lot for passenger vehicles.	
11	* * *	
12	Section 45. Section 23.54.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
13	125791, is amended as follows:	
14	23.54.040 Solid waste and recyclable materials storage and access	
15	* * *	
16	F. Access for service providers to the storage space from the collection location shall	
17	meet the following requirements:	
18	1. For containers 2 cubic yards or smaller:	
19	a. Containers to be manually pulled shall be placed no more than 50 feet	
20	from a curb cut or collection location;	
21	b. Collection location shall not be within a bus stop or within the right-of-	
22	way area abutting a vehicular lane designated as a sole travel lane for a bus;	

	D3	
1	c. Access ramps to the storage space and collection location shall not	
2	exceed a grade of $((6))$ six percent; and	
3	d. Any gates or access routes for trucks shall be a minimum of 10 feet	
4	wide.	
5	2. For containers larger than 2 cubic yards and all compacted refuse containers:	
6	a. Direct access shall be provided from the alley or street to the containers;	
7	b. Any gates or access routes for trucks shall be a minimum of 10 feet	
8	wide;	
9	c. Collection location shall not be within a bus stop or within the street	
10	right-of-way area abutting a vehicular lane designated as a sole travel lane for a bus;	
11	d. If accessed directly by a collection vehicle, whether into a structure or	
12	otherwise, a (($\frac{21 \text{ foot}}{1}$)) $\underline{24 \text{ -foot}}$ overhead clearance shall be provided.	
13	* * *	
14	Section 46. Subsection 23.58C.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was	
15	last amended by Ordinance 125792, is amended as follows:	
16	23.58C.040 Affordable housing—payment option	
17	A. Payment amount	
18	1. An applicant complying with this Chapter 23.58C through the payment option	
19	shall provide a cash contribution to the City, calculated by multiplying the payment calculation	
20	amount per square foot according to Table A or Table B for 23.58C.040 and Map A for	
21	23.58C.050, as applicable, by the total gross floor area in the development, excluding the floor	
22	area of parking located in stories or portions of stories that are underground, and excluding any	
23	floor area devoted to a domestic violence shelter, as follows:	

1	a. In the case of construction of a new structure, the gross floor area in	
2	residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units;	
3	b. In the case of construction of an addition to an existing structure that	
4	esults in an increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area in	
5	residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units in the addition;	
6	c. In the case of alterations within an existing structure that result in an	
7	increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area calculated by	
8	dividing the total gross floor area in residential use and gross floor area of live-work units by the	
9	total number of units in the proposed development, and multiplying that quotient by the net	
10	increase in units in the ((structure)) development;	
11	d. In the case of change of use that results in an increase in the total	
12	number of units, the gross floor area that changed to residential use or live-work units; or	
13	e. Any combination of the above.	
14	2. Automatic adjustments to payment amounts. On March 1, 2017, and on the	
15	same day in 2018 and 2019, the amounts for payment calculations according to Table A and	
16	Table B for 23.58C.040 shall automatically adjust in proportion to the annual change for the	
17	previous calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in the Consumer Price Index, All	
18	Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma- Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, All Items (1982-84 = 100),	
19	as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or successor index.	
20	On March 1, 2020, and on the same day each year thereafter, the amounts for payment	
21	calculations according to Table A and Table B for 23.58C.040 shall automatically adjust in	
22	proportion to the annual increase for the previous calendar year (January 1 through December	
23	31) in the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, Shelter	

(1982-84 = 100), as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or successor index.

* * *

Section 47. Section 23.58D.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:

6 23.58D.006 Penalties

A. Failure to timely submit the report required by subsection 23.58D.004.B is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for such violation shall be \$500 per day from the date when the report was due to the date it is submitted. The penalty shall accrue even if the owner is not notified of the violation.

B. Failure to demonstrate compliance with the owner's commitment to meet the green
building standard is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for each violation is subject to
a maximum penalty of two percent of the construction value set forth in the building permit for
the development based on the extent of noncompliance with the commitment.

C. Failure to comply with the owner's commitment that the development will meet the green building standard is a violation of the Land Use Code independent of the failure to demonstrate compliance; however, failure to comply with the owner's commitment shall not affect the right to occupy any floor area, and if a penalty is paid in the amount determined under subsection 23.58D.006.B, no additional penalty shall be imposed for the failure to comply with the commitment.

D. ((In addition to the owner, the applicant for the development for which a commitment to meet the green building standard was required shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance and liable for any penalty imposed pursuant to this Section 23.58D.006.

1	E.)) Use of penalties. An account shall be established in the City's General Fund to	
2	receive revenue from penalties under this Section 23.58D.006. Revenue from penalties under this	
3	Section 23.58D.006 shall be allocated to activities or incentives to encourage and promote the	
4	development of sustainable buildings. The Director shall recommend to the Mayor and City	
5	Council how these funds should be allocated.	
6	Section 48. Subsection 23.66.342.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was	
7	last amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:	
8	23.66.342 Parking and access	
9	* * *	
10	B. Accessory parking and loading	
11	1. Parking quantity. The number of parking spaces required for any use shall be	
12	the number required by the underlying zoning, except that restaurants shall be required to	
13	provide one space per 500 square feet for all gross floor area in excess of 2,500 square feet;	
14	motion picture theaters shall be required to provide one space per 15 seats for all seats in excess	
15	of 150; and other entertainment uses shall be required to provide one space per 400 square feet	
16	for all gross floor area in excess of 2,500 square feet.	
17	2. Exceptions to parking quantity. To mitigate the potential impacts of required	
18	accessory parking and loading on the District, the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods,	
19	after review and recommendation by the Special Review Board, and after consultation with the	
20	Director of Transportation, may waive or reduce required parking, ((and)) loading, and bicycle	
21	parking, under the following conditions:	

	D3		
1	a. After incorporating high-occupancy vehicle alternatives such as		
2	carpools and vanpools, required parking spaces exceed the net usable space in all below-grade		
3	floors; or		
4	b. Strict application of the parking. ((or)) loading, or bicycle parking		
5	tandards would adversely affect desirable characteristics of the District; or		
6	c. An acceptable parking and loading plan is submitted to meet parking		
7	demands generated by the use. Acceptable elements of the parking and loading plan may include		
8	but shall not be limited to the following:		
9	1) Valet parking service;		
10	2) Validation system;		
11	3) Lease of parking from parking management company;		
12	4) Provision of employee parking; and		
13	5) Accommodations for commercial deliveries and passenger drop		
14	off and pick up.		
15	* * *		
16	Section 49. Subsection 23.69.032.E of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last		
17	amended by Ordinance 124919, is amended as follows:		
18	23.69.032 Master plan process		
19	* * *		
20	E. Draft ((Report)) report and ((Recommendation)) recommendation of the Director((-))		
21	1. Within five $(((5)))$ weeks of the publication of the final master plan and EIS,		
22	the Director shall prepare a draft report on the application for a master plan as provided in		
23	Section 23.76.050((, Report of the Director)).		

1	2. In the Director's Report, a determination shall be made whether the planned	
2	development and changes of the Major Institution are consistent with the purpose and intent of	
3	his ((chapter)) Chapter 23.69, and represent a reasonable balance of the public benefits of	
4	development and change with the need to maintain livability and vitality of adjacent	
5	neighborhoods. Consideration shall be given to:	
6	a. The reasons for institutional growth and change, the public benefits	
7	resulting from the planned new facilities and services, and the way in which the proposed	
8	development will serve the public purpose mission of the major institution; and	
9	b. The extent to which the growth and change will significantly harm the	
10	livability and vitality of the surrounding neighborhood.	
11	3. In the Director's Report, an assessment shall be made of the extent to which the	
12	Major Institution, with its proposed development and changes, will address the goals and	
13	applicable policies under ((Education and Employability and Health in)) the Human	
14	Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan.	
15	* * *	
16	Section 50. Section 23.73.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
17	125791, is amended as follows:	
18	23.73.009 Floor area	
19	A. For lots with residential uses only, or lots that include both residential and non-	
20	residential uses, the total FAR limit shall not exceed 3.75, except as provided in this Section	
21	23.73.009 and in Section 23.73.024 for projects using transfer of development potential.	

B. The gross floor area of non-residential uses is limited to a maximum of 2.25 FAR, except as provided in this Section 23.73.009 and in Section 23.73.024 for projects using transfer of development potential.

C. For development on a lot that meets one of the following conditions, the FAR limits in
subsections ((23.47A.013.A)) 23.73.009.A and ((23.47A.013.B)) 23.73.009.B do not apply and
the FAR limits for the underlying zone apply instead:

7

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1. A character structure has not existed on the lot since January 18, 2012; or

8 2. For lots that include a character structure, all character structures on the lot are 9 retained according to Section 23.73.015 or a departure is approved through the design review 10 process to allow the removal of a character structure based on the provisions of subsection 11 23.41.012.B. If the lot includes a character structure that has been occupied by residential uses 12 since January 18, 2012, the same amount of floor area in residential uses shall be retained in that structure, unless a departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal 13 14 of the character structure based on the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B. The owner of the 15 lot shall execute and record in the King County real property records an agreement to provide for 16 the maintenance of the required residential uses for the life of the project.

D. In addition to the floor area exempt under the provisions of the underlying zone, the following floor area is exempt from the calculation of gross floor area subject to an FAR limit <u>if</u> <u>a character structure is retained on the lot</u>:

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1. The following street-level uses complying with the standards of Section 23.47A.008 and subsection 23.73.008.B:

a. General sales and services;

b. Major durables retail sales;

	SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D3		
1	c. Eating and drinking establishments;		
2	d. Museums;		
3	e. Religious facilities;		
4	f. Libraries; and		
5	g. Automotive retail sales and service uses located within an existing		
6	structure or within a structure that retains a character structure as provided in Section 23.73.015.		
7	2. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities.		
8	3. All floor area in residential use in a development that retains all character		
9	structures on the lot as provided in Section 23.73.015, or that uses the transfer of development		
10	potential (TDP) on a lot that is a TDP receiving site according to Section 23.73.024, unless a		
11	departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal of a character		
12	structure based on the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B.		
13	4. In areas where the underlying zoning is NC3P-75, all floor area in any use if		
14	the lot that is to be developed is 8,000 square feet or less in area and has been either vacant or in		
15	parking use since February 27, 1995.		
16	5. Floor area in non-residential use within a character structure that meets the		
17	minimum requirements for retaining a character structure in subsection 23.73.024.C.4, provided		
18	that the non-residential use does not displace a residential use existing in the structure since		
19	January 18, 2012.		
20	Section 51. Subsection 23.73.012.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was		
21	last amended by Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows:		
22	23.73.012 Structure width and depth limits		

1	A. Structure width limit outside the Conservation Core. Outside the Conservation Core	
2	identified on Map A for 23.73.010, for all portions of a structure that abut Pike, East Pike, Pine,	
3	or East Pine Streets, structure width shall be limited to 50 percent of the total width of all lots on	
4	the block ((face)) front, measured along the street lot line, on block ((faces)) fronts that exceed	
5	170 feet in width, except that the structure width limit calculation does not include the following:	
6	1. Portions of a character structure that are retained according to the provisions in	
7	Section 23.73.015, whether connected to a new structure or not;	
8	2. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by another	
9	lot;	
10	3. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by an	
11	adjacent structure located on the same lot that is not a character structure, provided that the	
12	adjacent structures are not internally connected above or below grade; and	
13	4. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by a	
14	character structure that is retained according to the provisions of Section 23.73.015.	
15	* * *	
16	Section 52. Section 23.84A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by	
17	Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:	
18	23.84A.004 "B"	
19	* * *	
20	"Block front" means the land area along one side of a street bound on three sides by the	
21	centerline of platted streets and on the fourth side by an alley, $((\Theta r))$ rear lot lines, or another lot's	
22	side lot lines (Exhibit C for 23.84A.004). For blocks in Downtown zones and all Seattle Mixed	
23	(SM) zones within specific geographic areas set forth in Table A to 23.48.002, if there is no alley	

1 or rear lot line, a line that approximates the centerline of the block shall be used to establish the

2 line dividing the two block fronts of the block, taking into consideration the location of vacated

3 alleys on the block, if any, and the location and orientation of alleys and rear lot lines on

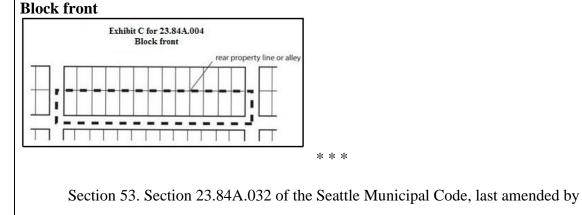
4 surrounding blocks.

5 **Exhibit C for 23.84A.004**

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10 Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows:

11	23.84A.032 "R"	
12	* * *	
13	"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:	
14	* * *	
15	23. "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a	
16	rowhouse development, and in which:	
17	a. Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof of the	
18	structure in which it is located;	
19	b. No portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another	
20	dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units	
21	constructed over a shared parking garage, including shared parking garages that project up to 4	
22	feet above grade; and	

1	c. Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at	
2	least one other dwelling unit or live-work unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the	
3	common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit or live-work unit on a common lot line.	
4	* * *	
5	Section 54. Section 23.84A.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by	
6	Ordinance 125869, is amended as follows:	
7	23.84A.036 ''S''	
8	* * *	
9	"Setback" means the minimum required distance between a structure or portion thereof	
10	and a lot line of the lot on which it is located, or another line described in a particular section of	
11	this ((title)) <u>Title 23</u> .	
12	"Setback, street-level" means the required distance between all portions of a structure and	
13	<u>a street lot line.</u>	
14	"Setback, upper level" means the required distance between a lot line and all portions of a	
15	structure above a height specified in a particular section of this title.	
16	"Sewage treatment plant." See "Utility."	
17	* * *	
18	Section 55. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
19	125854, is amended as follows:	
20	23.86.007 Floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement	
21	A. Gross floor area. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Title 23, gross	
22	floor area shall be as defined in Chapter 23.84A and as measured in this Section 23.86.007. The	
23	following are included in the measurement of gross floor area in all zones:	

	D3			
1	1. Floor area contained in stories above and below grade;			
2	2. The area of stair penthouses, elevator penthouses, and other enclosed rooftop			
3	features; ((and))			
4	3. The area of motor vehicle and bicycle parking that is enclosed ((or)) ; and			
5	4. The area of motor vehicle parking that is covered by a structure or portion of a			
6	structure.			
7	* * *			
8	E. Public rights-of-way are not considered part of a lot when calculating FAR or, in			
9	downtown and SM-SLU zones, when calculating gross floor area allowed for residential			
10	development not subject to FAR ((in a downtown or SM-SLU zone except that, if)) . If			
11	dedication of right-of-way is required as a condition of a proposed development, the area of			
12	dedicated right-of-way is included in these calculations.			
13	* * *			
14	Section 56. Section 23.90.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance			
15	125492, is amended as follows:			
16	23.90.018 Civil enforcement proceedings and penalties			
17	A. In addition to any other remedy authorized by law or equity, any person violating or			
18	failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Title 23 shall be subject to a cumulative			
19	penalty of up to \$150 per day for each violation from the date the violation begins for the first			
20	ten days of noncompliance; and up to \$500 per day for each violation for each day beyond ten			
21	days of noncompliance until compliance is achieved, except as provided in subsection			
22	23.90.018.B. In cases where the Director has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be			
23	deemed to begin for purposes of determining the number of days of violation on the date			

1 compliance is required by the notice of violation. In addition to the per diem penalty, a violation 2 compliance inspection charge equal to the base fee set by Section 22.900B.010 shall be charged 3 for the third inspection and all subsequent inspections until compliance is achieved. The 4 compliance inspection charges shall be deposited in the General Fund. 5 **B.** Specific violations 1. Violations of Section 23.71.018 are subject to penalty in the amount specified 6 7 in subsection 23.71.018.H. 8 2. Violations of the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C are subject to a civil 9 penalty of \$5,000, which shall be in addition to any penalty imposed under subsection 10 23.90.018.A. Falsely certifying to the terms of the covenant required by subsection 11 23.44.041.C.3 or failure to comply with the terms of the covenant is subject to a penalty of 12 \$5,000, in addition to any criminal penalties. 13 3. Violation of Chapter 23.58D with respect to a failure to timely submit the 14 report required by subsection 23.58D.004.B or to demonstrate compliance with a commitment to 15 meet the green building standard is subject to a penalty in an amount determined by subsection 16 23.58D.006. 17 4. Violation of subsection 23.40.007.B with respect to failure to demonstrate 18 compliance with a waste diversion plan for a structure permitted to be demolished under 19 subsection 23.40.006.D is subject to a penalty in an amount determined as follows: 20 $P = SF \times .02 \times RDR$, 21 where: 22 P is the penalty;

	D3			
1	SF is the total square footage of the structure for which the demolition permit was			
2	issued; and			
3	RDR is the refuse disposal rate, which is the per ton rate established in Chapter			
4	21.40, and in effect on the date the penalty accrues, for the deposit of refuse at			
5	City recycling and disposal stations by the largest class of vehicles.			
6	5. Violation of subsections 23.55.030.E.3.a.3, 23.55.030.E.3.b, 23.55.034.D.2.a,			
7	and 23.55.036.D.3.b, or, if the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections has issued an			
8	on-premises sign permit for a particular sign and the actual sign is not being used for on-			
9	premises purposes or does not meet the definition of an on-premises sign as defined in Chapter			
10	23.84A, are subject to a civil penalty of \$1,500 per day for each violation from the date the			
11	violation begins until compliance is achieved.			
12	6. In zones where outdoor storage is not allowed or where the use has not been			
13	established as either accessory to the primary use or as part of the primary use and there			
14	continues to be a violation of these provisions after enforcement action has been taken pursuant			
15	to this Chapter 23.90, the outdoor storage activity is declared a nuisance and shall be subject to			
16	abatement by the City in the manner authorized by law.			
17	Section 57. Section 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance			
18	125292, is amended as follows:			
19	25.09.060 General development standards			
20	The following general development standards apply to development on parcels containing			
21	environmentally critical areas or buffers, except as specifically provided in this Chapter 25.09:			

G. All grading in environmentally critical areas shall be completed or stabilized by
October 31 of each year unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director
based on approved technical analysis that no environmental harm or safety problems would
result from grading between October 31 and April 1. This provision does not apply to grading in
liquefaction-prone areas, peat settlement prone areas, <u>flood-prone areas</u>, and abandoned landfills
unless the parcel contains another environmentally critical area.

* * *

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1	Section 58. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by	
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it	
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municip	bal Code Section 1.04.020.
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of, 2020,
5	and signed by me in open session in authentica	tion of its passage this day of
6	, 2020.	
7	_	
8	Pr	esident of the City Council
9	Approved by me this day of	, 2020.
10		
11	Je	nny A. Durkan, Mayor
12	Filed by me this day of	. 2020.
13	_	
14	М	onica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk
15	(Seal)	

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Construction and Inspections	Bill Mills/206-684-8738	Christie Parker/206-684-5211

* Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending Sections 22.214.040, 22.214.050, 23.22.062, 23.22.100, 23.24.040, 23.24.045, 23.28.030, 23.40.060, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.048, 23.42.112, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.014, 23.44.016, 23.44.026, 23.44.041, 23.45.506, 23.45.518, 23.45.522, 23.45.545, 23.47A.008, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.025, 23.48.220, 23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.720, 23.48.724, 23.48.740, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.014, 23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.52.008, 23.54.015, 23.54.025, 23.54.030, 23.54.040, 23.58C.040, 23.58D.006, 23.66.342, 23.69.032, 23.73.009, 23.73.012, 23.84A.004, 23.84A.032, 23.84A.036, 23.86.007, 23.90.018, and 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and adding a new Section 23.48.007 to the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: Ongoing maintenance of the Land Use Code and related land use regulations periodically requires amendments that are relatively small scale and have limited scope and impact. Such amendments include correcting typographical errors and incorrect section references, as well as clarifying existing code provisions.

Periodic updating of the Land Use Code is an important part of the regulatory process. Clarifying development regulations is necessary from time to time to correct errors and omissions when they are discovered, and to ensure that the City's policy intent is clear and achievable. Adoption of these Land Use Code amendments will help to facilitate easier understanding and improved administration and application of the Land Use Code. The last omnibus ordinance was adopted in 2018. A more detailed summary of the proposed amendments is included in the Director's Report.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ____ Yes _X_ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ____ Yes <u>X__</u> No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs? No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

No financial impacts. Failure to adopt the proposed cleanup amendments to the Land Use Code and related regulations would continue lack of clarity and cause ongoing interpretive issues.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- **a.** Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department? No.
- b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?
 Yes. The City Council must hold a public hearing, to be scheduled before the Planning, Land Use and Zoning or successor committee.
- **c.** Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant? No.
- d. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

Yes. Publication of notice of the Council public hearing will be made in *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and in the City's Land Use Information Bulletin (LUIB). Environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is also required for this legislation, and publication of notice of the environmental determination was made in *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and in the Land Use Information Bulletin on October 3, 2019.

e. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No. The amendments are of general application throughout the City of Seattle.

f. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

No implications for RSJI are anticipated. The legislation is not likely to impact vulnerable or disadvantaged communities.

g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s). N/A

List attachments/exhibits below: None.

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	Bill Mills / Ketil Freeman SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D ³²
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE
3	COUNCIL BILL
4	title
5	AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; correcting typographical errors, correcting
6	section references, clarifying regulations, and making minor amendments; amending
7	Sections 22.214.040, 22.214.050, 23.22.062, 23.22.100, 23.24.040, 23.24.045, 23.28.030,
8	23.40.060, 23.41.004, 23.41.012, 23.42.048, 23.42.112, 23.44.008, 23.44.010, 23.44.014,
9	23.44.016, 23.44.026, 23.44.041, 23.45.506, 23.45.512, 23.45.518, 23.45.522, 23.45.545,
10 11	23.47A.008, 23.47A.012, 23.47A.013, 23.48.005, 23.48.020, 23.48.025, 23.48.220, 23.48.225, 23.48.245, 23.48.720, 23.48.724, 23.48.740, 23.49.008, 23.49.011, 23.49.014,
11	23.49.056, 23.49.166, 23.52.008, 23.54.015, 23.54.025, 23.54.030, 23.54.040,
12	23.58C.040, 23.58D.006, 23.66.342, 23.69.032, 23.73.009, 23.73.012, 23.84A.004,
14	23.84A.032, 23.84A.036, 23.86.007, 23.90.018, and 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal
15	Code; and adding a new Section 23.48.007 to the Seattle Municipal Code.
16	body
17	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:
18	Section 1. Section 22.214.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	125705, is amended as follows:
20	22.214.040 Rental housing registration, compliance declaration, and renewals
21	A. With the exception of rental housing units identified in subsection 22.214.030.A, all
22	properties containing rental housing units shall be registered with the Department according to
23	the registration deadlines in this subsection 22.214.040.A. After the applicable registration
24	deadline, no one shall rent, subrent, lease, sublease, let, or sublet to any person or entity a rental
25	housing unit without first obtaining and holding a current rental housing registration for the
26	property where the rental housing unit is located. The registration shall identify all rental housing
27	units on the property and shall be the only registration required for the rental housing units on the
28	property. For condominiums and cooperatives, the property required to be registered shall be the
29	individual housing unit being rented, and common areas accessible to the tenant of the housing
30	unit, and not the entire condominium building, cooperative building, or development. If a

D32 1 property owner owns more than one housing unit in a condominium or cooperative building, the 2 owner may submit a single registration application for the units owned in the building. Properties 3 with rental housing units shall be registered according to the following schedule: 4 1. By July 1, 2014 all properties with ten or more rental housing units, and any 5 property that has been subject to two or more notices of violation or one or more emergency 6 orders of the Director for violating the standards in Chapters 22.200 through 22.208 where 7 enforced compliance was achieved by the Department or the violation upheld in a final court 8 decision; 9 2. By January 1, 2015 all properties with five to nine rental housing units; and 10 3. Between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2016, all properties with one to four rental housing units shall be registered according to a schedule established by Director's 11 12 rule. The schedule shall include quarterly registration deadlines; and shall be based on dividing 13 the city into registration areas that are, to the degree practicable, balanced geographically and by 14 rough numbers of properties to be registered in each area. 15 E. The fees for rental housing registration, renewal, or reinstatement, or other fees 16 17 necessary to implement and administer the Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance program, shall be adopted by amending Chapter 22.900. A rental housing registration or renewal 18 19 shall not be issued until all fees required under this Chapter 22.214 have been paid. 20 21 H. A rental housing registration must be renewed according to the following procedures: 22 1. A registration renewal application and the renewal fee shall be submitted ((at 23 least 30 days)) before the current registration expires;

Template last revised December 2, 2019

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2. All information required by subsection 22.214.040.G shall be updated as needed; and,

3. A new declaration as required by subsection 22.214.040.G.6 shall be submitted.

Section 2. Section 22.214.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125851, is amended as follows:

* * *

22.214.050 Inspection and certificate of compliance required

8 A. The Department shall periodically select, from registered properties containing rental 9 housing units, the properties that shall be inspected by a qualified rental housing inspector for 10 certification of compliance. The property selection process shall be based on a random 11 methodology adopted by rule, and shall include at least ten percent of all registered rental 12 properties per year. Newly constructed or substantially altered properties that receive final 13 inspections or a first certificate of occupancy and register after January 1, 2014, shall not be 14 included in the random property selection process ((after the date the property registration is 15 required to be renewed for the first time)) for five years. After a property is selected for 16 inspection, the Department shall provide at least 60 days' advance written notice to the owner or 17 owner's agent to notify them that an inspection of the property is required. If a rental property 18 owner chooses to hire a private qualified rental housing inspector, and also chooses not to inspect 19 100 percent of the rental housing units, the property owner or owner's agent shall notify the 20 Department a minimum of five and a maximum of ten calendar days prior to the scheduled 21 inspection, at which time the Department shall inform the property owner or owner's agent of the 22 units selected for inspection. If the rental property owner chooses to hire a Department inspector,

the Department shall inform the property owner or owner's agent of the units selected for
 inspection no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the inspection.

E. A certificate of compliance shall be issued by a qualified rental housing inspector,
based upon the inspector's physical inspection of the interior and exterior of the rental housing
units, and the inspection shall be conducted not more than 60 days prior to the certificate of
compliance date. <u>A certificate of compliance shall not be issued until all fees required under this</u>
Chapter 22.214 have been paid.

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Section 3. Section 23.22.062 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125815, is amended as follows:

* * *

23.22.062 Unit lot subdivisions

A. The provisions of this Section 23.22.062 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of land for residential development including single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse, and cottage housing developments, and existing apartment structures built prior to January 1, 2013, but not individual apartment units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or any combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable zones. B. Except for any site for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, lots developed or proposed to be developed with uses described in subsection 23.22.062.A ((above)) may be subdivided into individual unit lots. The development as a whole shall meet development standards applicable at the time the permit application is vested. As a result of the subdivision, development on individual unit lots

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may be nonconforming as to some or all of the development standards based on analysis of the

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1	individual unit lot, except that any private usable open space or private amenity area for each
2	dwelling unit shall be provided on the same unit lot as the dwelling unit it serves.
3	* * *
4	Section 4. Section 23.22.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
5	124378, is amended as follows:
6	23.22.100 Design standards
7	Except as provided in Section 23.22.106, design of all subdivisions shall conform to the
8	standards set forth in this Section 23.22.100:
9	* * *
10	D. Special ((Exception)) exception. The Director's recommendation on a proposed
11	subdivision, as a Type II special exception decision, may modify the standards of subsection
12	23.22.100.C.3, if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed plat meets the following criteria:
13	1. The property has one of the following conditions not created by the applicant:
14	a. ((Natural topographic features or)) Topography, natural obstructions,
15	configuration of existing lot lines prior to platting, existing platting patterns, or street alignment
16	that prevent the platting of one or more lots according to the standards of subsection
17	23.22.100.C.3;
18	b. Location of existing principal structures that are retained on a lot
19	existing prior to the proposed platting require a platting configuration of one or more lots that
20	cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.22.100.C.3;
21	c. Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions of the
22	property prevents the configuration of proposed plat lines that meet the standards of subsection
23	23.22.100.C.3.

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1	2. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.22.100.C.3 shall be the	
2	minimum necessary to allow platting of lots that each contain a building area for development	
3	meeting the development standards of the zone in which the proposed plat is located.	
4	3. Lots created under the special exception standards of this subsection	
5	23.22.100.D shall not have a configuration that requires a variance from setbacks and yard	
6	requirements of the Land Use Code or a variance or exception from ((the Regulations for	
7	Environmentally Critical Areas)) Chapter 25.09 for any development that may be proposed on	
8	the lots.	
9	* * *	
10	Section 5. Section 23.24.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
11	125603, is amended as follows:	
12	23.24.040 Criteria for approval	
13	* * *	
14	B. Special ((Exception)) exception. The Director may modify the standards of subsection	
15	23.24.040.A.8, as a Type II special exception decision, if the applicant demonstrates that the	
16	proposed plat meets the following criteria:	
17	1. The property has one of the following conditions not created by the applicant:	
18	a. ((Natural topographic features or)) Topography, natural obstructions,	
19	configuration of existing lot lines prior to platting, existing platting patterns, or street alignment	
20	that prevent the platting of one or more lots according to the standards of subsection	
21	23.24.040.A.8;	

b. Location of existing principal structures that are retained on lots 2 existing prior to the proposed platting require a platting configuration of one or more lots that 3 cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.24.040.A.8;

c. Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions of the property prevents the configuration of proposed plat lines that meet the standards of subsection 23.24.040.A.8.

2. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.24.040.A.8 shall be the minimum necessary to allow platting of lots that each contain a building area for development meeting the development standards of the zone in which the proposed plat is located.

3. Lots created under the special exception standards of this subsection 10 23.24.040.B shall not have a configuration that requires a variance from setbacks and yard requirements of the Land Use Code or a variance or exception from ((the Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas)) Chapter 25.09 for any development that may be proposed on 14 the lots.

Section 6. Section 23.24.045 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125815, is amended as follows:

23.24.045 Unit lot subdivisions 17

18 A. The provisions of this Section 23.24.045 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of 19 land for residential development including single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse, 20 and cottage housing developments, and existing apartment structures built prior to January 1, 21 2013, but not individual apartment units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or any 22 combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable zones.

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B. Except for any lot for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, lots developed or proposed to be developed with uses described in subsection 23.24.045.A ((above)) may be subdivided into individual unit lots. The development as a whole shall meet development standards applicable at the time the permit application is vested. As a result of the subdivision, development on individual unit lots may be nonconforming as to some or all of the development standards based on analysis of the individual unit lot, except that any private, usable open space or private amenity area for each dwelling unit shall be provided on the same unit lot as the dwelling unit it serves.

9 C. Subsequent platting actions, additions, or modifications to the structure(s) may not
10 create or increase any nonconformity of the parent lot.

D. Access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements shall be executed for use of common garage or parking areas, common open space (such as common courtyard open space for cottage housing), and other similar features, as recorded with the ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) <u>Recorder's Office</u>. For common parking areas and garages, access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements shall include the right to use any required electric vehicle charging infrastructure and the terms of use.

E. Within the parent lot, required parking for a dwelling unit may be provided on a different unit lot than the lot with the dwelling unit, as long as the right to use that parking is formalized by an easement on the plat, as recorded with the ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) <u>Recorder's Office</u>.

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F. The facts that the unit lot is not a separate buildable lot, and that additional
development of the individual unit lots may be limited as a result of the application of

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1 development standards to the parent lot, shall be noted on the plat, as recorded with the 2 ((Director of the)) King County ((Department of Records and Elections)) Recorder's Office. 3 Section 7. Section 23.28.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 4 125603, is amended as follows: 5 23.28.030 Criteria for approval A. The Director shall approve an application for a lot boundary adjustment if it is 6 7 determined that: 1. No additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division is created by the proposed 8 9 adjustment; 10 2. No lot contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet the minimum requirements for development as calculated under the development standards of the zone in 11 12 which the lots affected are situated, except as provided in Section 23.44.010, and under any 13 applicable regulations for siting development on parcels with riparian corridors, wetlands, 14 wetland buffers, or steep slopes in Chapter 25.09 or Section 23.60A.156. Adjusted lots shall 15 continue to be regarded as existing lots for purposes of Chapter 25.09. Any required 16 nondisturbance area shall be legibly shown and described on the site plan, and a covenant shall 17 be required as set out in Section 25.09.335; 18 3. Every proposed adjusted lot shall conform to the following standards for lot 19 configuration, unless a modification is authorized under subsection 23.28.030.A.4: 20 a. If an adjusted lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall 21 abut the street for at least 10 feet; and 22 b. No adjusted lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more 23 than 10 feet as measured at any point; and

c. No adjusted lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines
 shall be straight lines unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way
 or existing lot line; and

d. If a lot to be adjusted abuts upon an alley, and that alley is either
improved or required to be improved according to the standards of Section 23.53.030, then no
adjusted lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except that access from a street
to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley access. Either the proposed
adjusted lots shall have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access standards for the zone in
which the property is located or an access easement from the adjusted lot or lots shall be
provided to the alley that meets access standards for the zone in which the property is located.

 4. Modification. The ((Director's recommendation on a proposed lot adjustment may modify the)) standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 ((if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed lot boundary adjustment meets the following criteria)) may be modified if at least one
 of the following criteria applies:

a. ((The property has one of the following conditions not created by the
applicant:)) One or more of the existing lots prior to the lot boundary adjustment is irregular in
shape;

18 ((1))) <u>b.</u> ((Natural topographic features or)) <u>Topography</u>, natural
19 obstructions, configuration of existing lot lines prior to lot line adjustment, existing platting
20 <u>patterns</u>, or street alignment prevent the reconfiguration of one or more lots according to the
21 standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;

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1	((2))) <u>c.</u> Location of existing principal structures that are retained on lots
2	existing prior to the proposed lot boundary adjustment require a reconfiguration of one or more
3	lots that cannot reasonably meet the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3;
4	((3)) <u>d.</u> Location of existing easements or feasibility of access to portions
5	of the property prevents the reconfiguration of lot lines that meet the standards of subsection
6	23.28.030.A.3((-)) <u>; or</u>
7	e. The lot boundary adjustment establishes an irregular lot line that
8	resulted from an adverse possession claim.
9	((b. Modification of the standards of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 shall be the
10	minimum necessary to allow adjusted lots that each contain a building area for development that
11	meets the development standards of the zone in which the proposed lot boundary adjustment is
12	located.))
13	5. ((The)) No adjusted lot shall be approved for development without a
14	determination that it is capable of being served by existing or extended infrastructure for ((has
15	adequate)) drainage; a determination that the lot has water supply and sanitary sewage disposal;
16	and a determination that there is access for vehicles, utilities, and fire protection;
17	6. The lot boundary adjustment is consistent with applicable provisions of this
18	Title 23 including, for lots in the Shoreline District, conformance with the applicable provisions
19	of Section 23.60A.168.
20	* * *
21	Section 8. Section 23.40.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
22	125612, is amended as follows:
23	23.40.060 Living Building Pilot Program

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1 * * * B. Minimum standards. A project shall qualify for the Living Building Pilot Program if it 2 3 is located outside of the shoreline jurisdiction, is reviewed in accordance with the full design 4 review process provided in Section 23.41.014, and meets full Living Building Certification by achieving either all of the imperatives of the International Living Future Institute's (ILFI) Living 5 6 Building Challenge SM 3.1 or 4.0 certification or all of the following: 7 1. The project meets ILFI Living Building Challenge SM Petal certification ((by attaining at least three of the seven performance areas, or "Petals," of the ILFI Living Building 8 Challenge SM program, (Place, Water, Energy, Health and Happiness, Materials, Equity, and 9 10 Beauty), including at least one of the following three petals: Water, Energy, or Materials)); 2. Total annual building energy use that is 25 percent less than a baseline defined 11 12 as the Energy Use Intensity (EUI) targets in the Target Performance Path of Seattle Energy Code Section C401.3; 13 3. None of the space heating and water heating in the project shall be provided 14 15 using on-site combustion of fossil fuel; and 16 4. The project uses only nonpotable water to meet the demand for toilet and urinal 17 flushing, irrigation, hose bib, cooling tower (make up water only), and water features, except to 18 the extent other applicable local, state, or federal law requires the use of potable water. 19 * * * 20 Section 9. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 21 125603, is amended as follows: 22 23.41.004 Applicability 23 A. Design review required

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1	1. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required	
2	in the following areas or zones when development is proposed that exceeds a threshold in Table	
3	A or Table B for 23.41.004:	
4	a. Multifamily;	
5	b. Commercial;	
6	c. Seattle Mixed;	
7	d. Downtown; and	
8	e. Stadium Transition Area Overlay District as shown in Map A for	
9	23.74.004, when the width of the lot exceeds 120 feet on any street frontage.	
10	2. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required	
11	in the following areas or zones when commercial or institution development is proposed that	
12	exceeds a threshold in Table A or Table B for 23.41.004:	
13	a. Industrial Buffer; and	
14	b. Industrial Commercial.	
15	3. The gross floor area of the following uses is not included in the total gross floor	
16	area of a development for purposes of determining if a threshold is exceeded:	
17	a. Religious facilities;	
18	b. Elementary and secondary schools;	
19	c. Uses associated with a Major Institution Master Plan (MIMP); or	
20	d. Development of a major institution use within a Major Institution	
21	Overlay (MIO) district.	
22	4. Any development proposal participating in the Living Building or 2030	
23	Challenge High Performance Existing Building Pilot Program according to Sections 23.40.060	

and 23.40.070, including a development proposal for an existing structure, regardless of size or
 site characteristics, is subject to full design review according to Section 23.41.014.

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5. Any development proposal, regardless of size or site characteristics, is subject to the administrative design review process according to Section 23.41.016 if it receives public funding or an allocation of federal low-income housing tax credits, and is subject to a regulatory agreement, covenant or other legal instrument recorded on the property title and enforceable by The City of Seattle, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, State of Washington, King County, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or other similar entity as approved by the Director of Housing, which restricts at least 40 percent of the units to occupancy by households earning no greater than 60 percent of median income, and controls the rents that may be charged, for a minimum period of 40 years.

6. Any development proposal that is located in a Master Planned Community
zone and that includes a request for departures, regardless of size or site characteristics, is subject
to full design review according to Section 23.41.014. If a development proposal in a Master
Planned Community zone does not include a request for departures, the applicable design review
procedures are in Section 23.41.020.

7. Subject to the exemptions in subsection 23.41.004.B, design review is required
for additions to existing structures when the size of the proposed addition or expansion exceeds a
threshold in Table A or Table B for 23.41.004. Administrative design review, as described in
Section 23.41.016, is required for certain other additions to existing structures according to rules
promulgated by the Director.

Table A for 23.41.004

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

If any of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part B apply. If none of the site characteristics in part A of this table are present, the design review thresholds in part C apply.

A.	Category	Site Characteristic
	A.1. Context	a. Lot is abutting or across an alley from a lot with single-family zoning.b. Lot is in a zone with a maximum height limit 20 feet or greater than the zone of an abutting lot or a lot across an alley.
	A.2. Scale	a. Lot is 43,000 square feet in area or greater.b. Lot has any street lot line greater than 200 feet in length.
	A.3. Special features	 a. Development proposal includes a Type IV or V Council Land Use Decision. b. Lot contains a designated landmark structure. c. Lot contains a character structure in the Pike/Pine Overlay District.
B.	Development on a lot containing table is subject to the threshold	ng any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this s below.
в.	-	
в.	table is subject to the threshold Amount of gross floor area	s below.
в.	 table is subject to the threshold Amount of gross floor area of development B.1. Less than 8,000 square 	s below. Design review type 1

Table A for 23.41.004

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

C. Development on a lot not containing any of the specific site characteristics in part A of this table is subject to the thresholds below.

Amount of gross floor area of development	Design review type ¹
C.1. Less than 8,000 square feet	No design review ^{2, 3}
C.2. At least 8,000 but less than 15,000 square feet	Streamlined design review
C.3. At least 15,000 but less than 35,000 square feet	Administrative design review
C.4. 35,000 square feet or greater	Full design review ⁴

Footnotes to Table A for 23.41.004

¹Applicants for any development proposal subject to administrative design review may choose full design review instead, and applicants for any project subject to streamlined design review may choose administrative or full design review.

²The following development is subject to streamlined design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 1 (LR1) zone or Lowrise 2 (LR2) zone, within five years after ((the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057)) November 4, 2017. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023.

³The following development is subject to administrative design review: (1) development that is at least 5,000 square feet but less than 8,000 square feet and (2) is proposed on a lot that was rezoned from a Single-family zone to a Lowrise 3 (LR3) zone, any Midrise zone, Highrise zone, Commercial (C) zone, or Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone, within five years after ((the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119057)) November 4, 2017. This requirement shall only apply to applications for new development submitted on or before December 31, 2023.

⁴Development proposals that would be subject to the full design review, may elect to be

Table A for 23.41.004

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

reviewed pursuant to the administrative design review process according to Section 23.41.016 if the applicant elects the MHA performance option according to Sections 23.58B.050 or 23.58C.050. If the applicant elects administrative design review process pursuant to this footnote 4 to Table A for 23.41.004, the applicant shall not be eligible to change its election between performance and payment pursuant to subsections 23.58B.025.B.2.c or 23.58C.030.B.2.c.

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B. Departures may be granted from any Land Use Code standard or requirement, except

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Section 10. Section 23.41.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125927, is amended as follows:

for the following:

4 23.41.012 Development standard departures

11. Structure height, except that:

a. Within the Roosevelt Commercial Core building height departures up to
an additional 3 feet may be granted for properties zoned ((NC3-65)) <u>NC3-75</u> (Map A for
23.41.012, Roosevelt Commercial Core);

b. Within the Uptown Urban Center building height departures up to 3 feet
of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the structure is set back at least 6 feet from
all lot lines abutting streets;

c. Within the Queen Anne Residential Urban Village and Neighborhood
Commercial zones as shown on Map B for 23.41.012, Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas,

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1	building height departures up to 3 feet of additional height may be granted if the top floor of the
2	structure is set back at least 6 feet from all lot lines abutting streets;
3	d. Within the PSM 85-120 zone in the area shown on Map A for
4	23.49.180, departures may be granted from development standards that apply as conditions to
5	additional height, except for floor area ratios and provisions for adding bonus floor area above
6	the base FAR;
7	e. Within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District shown on Map A
8	for 23.73.004, departures may be granted from:
9	1) Development standards that apply as conditions to additional
10	height in subsections 23.73.014.A and 23.73.014.B; and
11	2) The provision for receiving sites for transfer of development
12	potential in subsection 23.73.024.B.5;
13	f. Departures of up to 10 feet of additional height may be granted if the
14	applicant demonstrates that:
15	1) The departure is needed to protect a tree that is located on the lot
16	that is either an exceptional tree, as defined in Section 25.11.020, or a tree greater than 2 feet in
17	diameter measured 4.5 feet above the ground; and
18	2) Avoiding development in the tree protection area will reduce the
19	total development capacity of the site(($\frac{1}{2}$));
20	g. In Midrise and Highrise zones, Seattle Mixed, and in all commercial
21	and Downtown zones, departures for rooftop features may be granted from rooftop coverage
22	limits and setback standards from the roof edge, but not from the height limits for rooftop
23	features.

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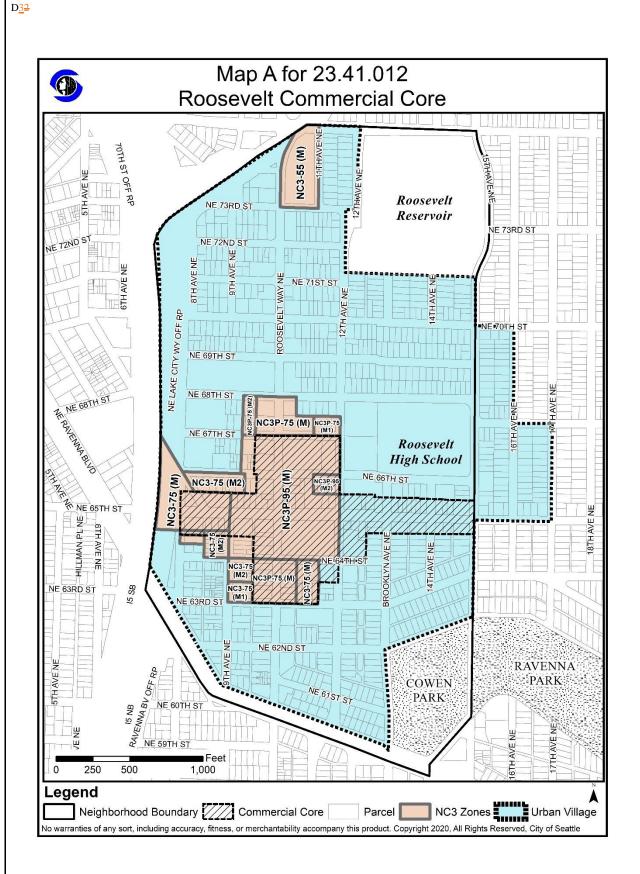




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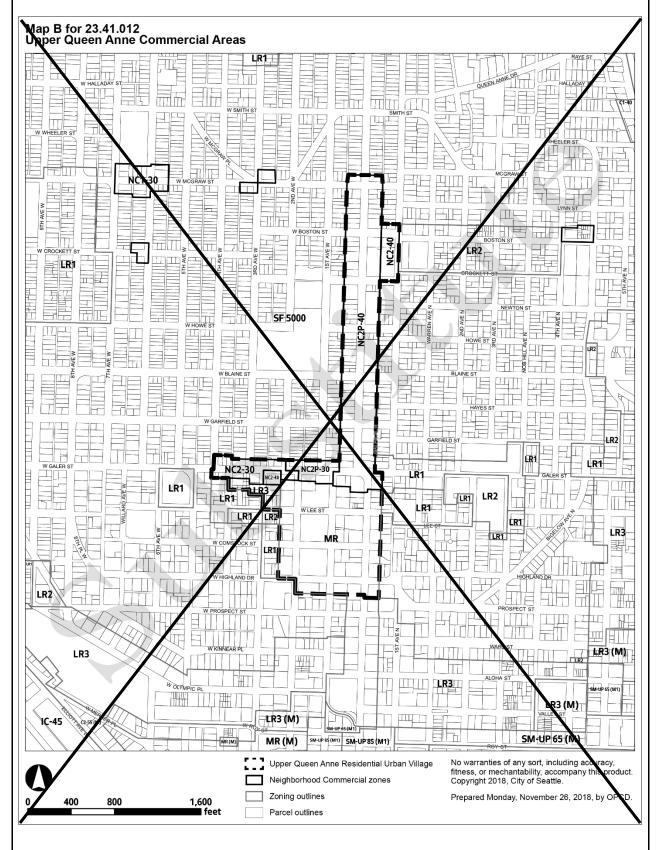
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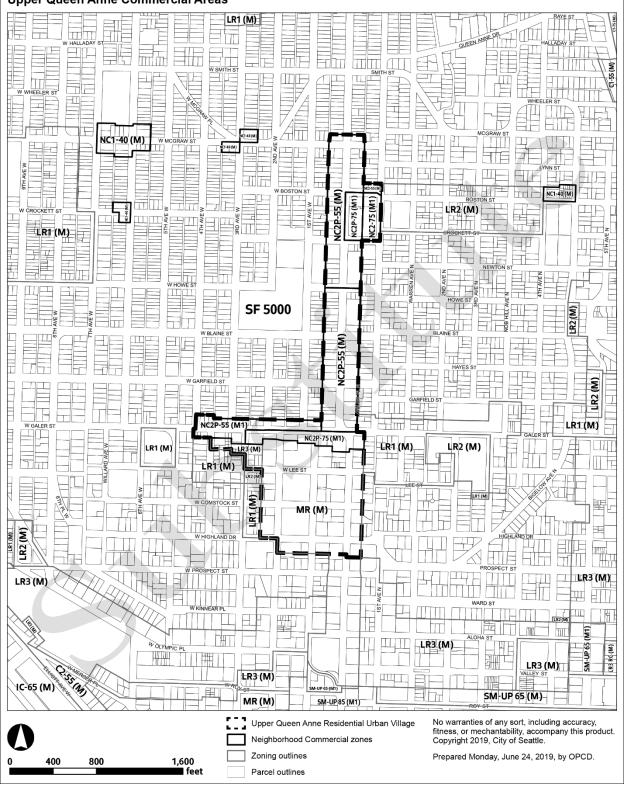


Map B for 23.41.012 Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas



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Map B for 23.41.012 Upper Queen Anne Commercial Areas



D32 1 Section 11. Section 23.42.048 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 2 125603, is amended as follows: 3 23.42.048 Configuration of dwelling units 4 A. Dwelling units. In all zones a dwelling unit exists if the ((use)) area meets the requirements of subsection 23.42.048.A.1 or $((\frac{23.41.048.A.2}{2}))$ 23.42.048.A.2 and if the $((\frac{100}{2}))$ 5 6 area is not ((an adult family home,)) a congregate residence((, assisted living facility,)) or 7 nursing home, and is not located in a hotel, motel, or public facility such as a fire station. 8 1. A separate or separable area within a building, including: 9 a. ((a)) A complete food preparation area. A room or portion of a room 10 designed, arranged, intended, or used for cooking or otherwise making food ready for 11 consumption that contains a sink, and a stove or range, a refrigerator, and a countertop, shall be 12 considered a complete food preparation area; and 13 b. ((a)) A bathroom containing a toilet, and a shower or bathtub; and 14 c. ((one)) One or more sleeping rooms. 15 2. A sleeping room with an associated private bathroom including a toilet, and a shower or bathtub, within a separate or separable area of a building that contains more than ((4))16 four sleeping rooms, if: 17 18 a. ((fifty)) Fifty percent or more of the sleeping rooms in the separate or 19 separable area have an associated private bathroom including a toilet, and a shower or bathtub; or 20 b. ((less)) Less than 30 percent of the floor area of the separate or 21 separable area is in shared space such as a living or dining room. 22 3. For the purposes of this subsection 23.42.048.A, a separate or separable area is 23 an area having direct access to the exterior of the building or access to the exterior via hallways

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and stairways that are primarily ingress/egress routes to the exterior rather than leading to 2 common kitchens and living areas.

Section 12. Subsection 23.42.112.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 123649, is amended as follows:

* * *

23.42.112 Nonconformity to development standards

B. A structure nonconforming to development standards and occupied by or accessory to a residential use may be rebuilt or replaced but may not be expanded or extended in any manner that increases the extent of nonconformity unless specifically permitted by this code.

* * *

1. A survey by a licensed Washington surveyor, or other documentation 11 12 acceptable to the Director, documenting the extent of nonconformity and confirming that the plans to rebuild or replace a residential structure create no unpermitted increase in 13 nonconformity shall be required prior to approval of any permit to rebuild or replace a 14 15 nonconforming residential structure.

2. Additions to a rebuilt nonconforming residential structure that meet current 16 development standards are allowed. 17

18 3. Nonconforming development that is not structural, including but not limited to 19 access or location of parking, may be maintained if a structure is rebuilt according to the 20 requirements of this subsection 23.42.112.B.

* * *

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22 Section 13. Subsection 23.44.008.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was 23 last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:

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1	23.44.008 Development standards for uses permitted outright
2	* * *
3	C. Floating homes are subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.60A((, Shoreline District,))
4	and are also subject to the parking provisions of this ((Section 23.44.008)) Chapter 23.44.
5	* * *
6	Section 14. Section 23.44.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
7	125791, is amended as follows:
8	23.44.010 Minimum lot area and lot coverage
9	* * *
10	B. Exceptions to minimum lot area requirements. The following exceptions to minimum
11	lot area requirements are allowed in SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, subject to the
12	requirements in subsection 23.44.010.B.2, and further subject to the requirements in subsection
13	23.44.010.B.3 for any lot less than 3,200 square feet in area:
14	1. A lot that does not satisfy the minimum lot area requirements of its zone may
15	be developed or redeveloped under one of the following circumstances:
16	a. "The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule." The Seventy-Five/Eighty Rule
17	exception may be applied to allow separate development of lots already in existence in their
18	current configuration, or new lots resulting from a full subdivision, short subdivision, or lot
19	boundary adjustment. In order to qualify for this exception, the lot must have an area at least 75
20	percent of the minimum required for the zone and also at least 80 percent of the mean area of the
21	lots within the same block front, subject to the following provisions:
22	1) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating
23	the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must be entirely within a single-family zone, and

1 must be currently developed as a separate building site or else currently qualify for separate 2 development based on facts in existence as of the date a building permit, full or short 3 subdivision, or lot boundary adjustment application is filed with the Department. The existence 4 of structures or portions of structures on the property that is the subject of the application may be 5 disregarded when the application indicates the structures or portions of structures will be 6 demolished. In cases where this exception is applied for the purpose of a lot boundary 7 adjustment, the calculation shall be based on the existing lots as they are configured before the 8 adjustment. 9 2) To be counted as a separate lot for the purposes of calculating 10 the mean area of the lots on a block front, a lot must have at least 10 feet of frontage on the street 11 the calculation is applied to. 12 3) ((Lots)) Publicly owned properties and public or private lots 13 developed with ((institutional uses, parks, or nonconforming)) non-residential uses such as parks 14 or institutional uses may be excluded from the calculation. There must, however, be at least one 15 lot on the block front used for the calculation other than the property that is the subject of the 16 platting, lot boundary adjustment, or building permit application that this exception is being 17 applied to. 18 4) If property is to be subdivided or its lot lines are modified by a lot boundary adjustment that increases the number of lots that qualify for separate development, 19 20 the property subject to the subdivision, or the lots modified by the lot boundary adjustment, shall 21 be excluded from the block front mean area calculation. 22 5) For purposes of this subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a, if the platting 23 pattern is irregular, the Director will determine which lots are included within a block front.

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1 6) If an existing or proposed lot has frontage on more than one 2 street, the lot may qualify for this exception based on the calculation being applied to any street 3 on which the lot has at least 30 feet of frontage. If a proposed lot has frontage on multiple streets 4 but does not have 30 feet of frontage on any street, the exception may be applied based on the 5 calculation along the street on which the lot has the most frontage, provided the lot has at least 6 10 feet of frontage on that street. If the lot has less than 30 feet of frontage on any one street but 7 equal frontage on multiple streets, the rule may be applied based on the calculation along any 8 one of the streets, provided the lot has at least 10 feet of frontage on that street. 9 7) New lots created pursuant to subsection 23.44.010.B.1.a shall 10 comply with the following standards: a) For a lot that is subdivided or short platted, the 11 12 configuration requirements of subsections 23.22.100.C.3 and 23.24.040.A.9 or with the 13 modification provisions of subsections 23.22.100.D and 23.24.040.B, as applicable; or 14 b) For an existing lot that is reconfigured under the provisions of Chapter 23.28, the configuration requirements of subsection 23.28.030.A.3 or with 15 the modification provisions of subsection 23.28.030.A.4. 16 17 b. The lot area deficit is the result of a dedication or sale of a portion of the 18 lot to the City or state for street or highway purposes, payment was received for only that portion 19 of the lot, and the lot area remaining is at least 2,500 square feet. 20 c. The lot would qualify as a legal building site under subsection 21 23.44.010.B but for a reduction in the lot area due to court-ordered adverse possession, and the 22 amount by which the lot was so reduced was less than ten percent of the former area of the lot. 23 This exception does not apply to lots reduced to less than 2,500 square feet.

1 d. The historic lot exception. The historic lot exception may be applied to 2 allow separate development of lots already in existence if the lot has an area of at least 2,500 3 square feet, and was established as a separate building site in the public records of the county or 4 City prior to July 24, 1957, by deed, contract of sale, platting, or building permit. The qualifying 5 lot shall be subject to the following provisions: 6 1) A lot is considered to have been established as a separate 7 building site by deed if the lot was held under separate ownership from all abutting lots for at least one year after the date the recorded deed transferred ownership. A lot is considered to have 8 9 been established as a separate building site by contract of sale only if that sale would have 10 caused the property to be under separate ownership from all abutting lots. 2) If two contiguous lots have been held in common ownership at 11 12 any time after January 18, 1987, and a principal structure extends onto or over both lots, neither 13 lot qualifies for the exception. If the principal structure does not extend onto or over both lots, 14 but both lots were required to meet development standards other than parking requirements in 15 effect at the time the structure was built or expanded, neither lot qualifies for the exception 16 unless the vacant lot is not needed to meet current development standards other than parking 17 requirements. If the combined property fronts on multiple streets, the orientation of the principal 18 structure shall not be considered when determining if it could have been built to the same 19 configuration without using the vacant lot or lots as part of the principal structure's building site. 20 3) Lots that do not otherwise qualify for this exception cannot 21 qualify as a result of all or part of a principal structure being removed or destroyed by fire or act 22 of nature that occurred on or after January 18, 1987. Lots may, however, qualify as a result of

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1 removing from the principal structure minor features that do not contain enclosed interior space, 2 including but not limited to eaves and unenclosed decks.

3 4) If parking for an existing principal structure on one lot has been 4 provided on an abutting lot and parking is required under Chapter 23.54 the required parking for 5 the existing house shall be relocated onto the same lot as the existing principal structure in order 6 for either lot to qualify for the exception.

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

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

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2. Limitations

a. Development may occur on a substandard lot containing a riparian corridor, a wetland and wetland buffer, or a steep slope and steep slope buffer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 25.09 or containing priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160, only if one of the following conditions applies:

1 1) The substandard lot is not held in common ownership with an 2 abutting lot or lots at any time after October 31, 1992, or 3 2) The substandard lot is held in common ownership with an 4 abutting lot or lots, or has been held in common ownership at any time after October 31, 1992, if 5 proposed and future development will not intrude into the environmentally critical area or buffer 6 or priority freshwater habitat or priority saltwater habitat described in Section 23.60A.160. 7 b. Lots on totally submerged lands do not qualify for any minimum lot area exceptions. 8 9 3. Special exception review for lots less than 3,200 square feet in area. A special 10 exception Type II review as provided for in Section ((23.76.004)) 23.76.006 is required for separate development of any lot ((with)) that has not been previously developed as a separate lot 11 12 and has an area less than 3,200 square feet that qualifies for any lot area exception in subsection 13 23.44.010.B.1. The special exception application shall be subject to the following provisions: 14 a. The depth of any structure on the lot shall not exceed two times the 15 width of the lot. If a side vard easement is provided according to subsection 23.44.014.C.3, the 16 portion of the easement within 5 feet of the structure on the lot qualifying under this subsection 17 23.44.010.B.3 may be treated as a part of that lot solely for the purpose of determining the lot 18 width for purposes of complying with this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.a. 19 b. Windows in a proposed principal structure facing an existing abutting 20 lot that is developed with a house shall be placed in manner that takes into consideration the 21 interior privacy in abutting houses, provided that this subsection 23.44.010.B.3.b shall not 22 prohibit placing a window in any room of the proposed house.

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c. In approving a special exception review, additional conditions may be imposed that address window placement to address interior privacy of existing abutting houses. *** Section 15. Subsection 23.44.014.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows: 23.44.014 Yards *** C. Exceptions from standard yard requirements. No structure shall be placed in a required yard except as follows: 1. Garages. ((Garages)) <u>Attached and detached garages</u> may be located in a

3. A principal residential structure or a detached accessory dwelling unit may extend into one side yard if an easement is provided along the side or rear lot line of the abutting lot, sufficient to leave a 10-foot separation between that structure and any principal structure or detached accessory dwelling unit on the abutting lot. The 10-foot separation shall be measured from the wall of the principal structure or the wall of the detached accessory dwelling unit that is proposed to extend into a side yard to the wall of the principal structure or detached accessory dwelling unit on the abutting lot.

* * *

required yard subject to the standards of Section 23.44.016.

a. No structure or portion of a structure may be built on either lot within
the 10-foot separation, except as provided in this Section 23.44.014.

b. Accessory structures, other than detached accessory dwelling units, and
 features of and projections from principal structures, such as porches, eaves, and chimneys, are

permitted in the 10-foot separation area required by this subsection 23.44.014.C.3 if otherwise allowed in side yards by this subsection 23.44.014.C. For purposes of calculating the distance a structure or feature may project into the 10-foot separation, assume the property line is 5 feet from the wall of the principal structure <u>or detached accessory dwelling unit</u> proposed to extend into a side yard and consider the 5 feet between the wall and the assumed property line to be the required side yard.

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c. ((No)) <u>Notwithstanding subsection 23.44.014.C.3.b, no</u> portion of any structure, including eaves or any other projection, shall cross the actual property line.

9 d. The easement shall be recorded with the King County Recorder's
10 Office. The easement shall provide access for normal maintenance activities to the principal
11 structure on the lot with less than the required 5-foot side yard.

12 4. Certain additions. Certain additions to an existing single-family structure, or an 13 existing accessory structure if being converted to a detached accessory dwelling unit, may extend 14 into a required yard if the existing single-family structure or existing accessory structure is 15 already nonconforming with respect to that yard. The presently nonconforming portion must be 16 at least 60 percent of the total width of the respective facade of the structure prior to the addition. 17 The line formed by the existing nonconforming wall of the structure is the limit to which any 18 additions may be built, except as described in subsections 23.44.014.C.4.a through 19 23.44.014.C.4.e. Additions may extend up to the height limit and may include basement 20 additions. New additions to the nonconforming wall or walls shall comply with the following 21 requirements (Exhibit A for 23.44.014):

1 a. Side yard. If the addition is a side wall, the existing wall line may be 2 continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 3 feet to the side 3 lot line;

4 b. Rear yard. If the addition is a rear wall, the existing wall line may be 5 continued by the addition except that in no case shall the addition be closer than 20 feet to the 6 rear lot line or centerline of an alley abutting the rear lot line or, in the case of an existing 7 accessory structure being converted to a detached accessory dwelling unit, 3 feet to the rear lot 8 line;

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10 5. Uncovered porches or steps. Uncovered, unenclosed porches or steps may project into any required yard, if ((each component is)) the surface of porches or steps are no higher than 4 feet above existing grade, no closer than 3 feet to any side lot line, and has ((no horizontal distance)) a width and depth no greater than 6 feet within the required yard. For each 14 entry to a principal structure, one uncovered, unenclosed porch and/or associated steps are permitted in the required yards.

* * *

7 ((Covered unenclosed)) Unenclosed decks and roofs over patios. ((Covered, unenclosed)) Unenclosed decks and roofs over patios, if attached to a principal structure or a detached accessory dwelling unit, may extend into the required rear yard, but shall not be within 12 feet of the centerline of any alley, or within ((12)) 5 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line, or closer to any side lot line in the required rear yard than the side yard requirement of the principal structure along that side, or closer than 5 feet to any accessory structure. The height of

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1	the roof over unenclosed decks and patios shall not exceed 12 feet. The roof over such decks or		
2	patios shall not be used as a deck.		
3	* * *		
4	17. Stormwater management		
5	a. Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed		
6	without yard restrictions if:		
7	1) Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4.5 feet		
8	tall, excluding piping;		
9	2) Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4 feet		
10	wide; and		
11	3) The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no		
12	greater than 600 gallons.		
13	* * *		
14	19. Below grade structures. Structures below grade, measured from existing or		
15	finished grade, whichever is lower, may be located below required yards.		
16	* * *		
17	Section 16. Subsection 23.44.016.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was		
18	last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:		
19	23.44.016 Parking and garages		
20	* * *		
21	D. Parking and garages in required yards. Parking and garages are regulated as described		
22	in subsections 23.44.016.D.1 through 23.44.016.D.12. Unless otherwise specified, the terms		

1 "garage" or "garages" as used in this subsection 23.44.016.D refer to both attached and detached 2 garages. 3 1. Parking and garages shall not be located in the required front vard except as 4 provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.7, 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 5 23.44.016.D.12. 6 2. Parking and garages shall not be located in a required side yard abutting a street 7 or the first 10 feet of a required rear yard abutting a street except as provided in subsections 8 23.44.016.D.7, 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 23.44.016.D.12. 9 3. Garages shall not be located in a required side yard that abuts the rear or side yard of another lot or in that portion of the rear yard of a reversed corner lot within 5 feet of the 10 11 key lot's side lot line unless: 12 a. The garage is a detached garage ((located entirely in)) and extends only 13 into that portion of a side yard that is either within 35 feet of the centerline of an alley or within 14 25 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line; or 15 b. An agreement between the owners of record of the abutting properties, 16 authorizing the garage in that location, is executed and recorded, pursuant to subsection 17 23.44.014.C.2.a. 18 4. Detached garages with vehicular access facing an alley shall not be located 19 within 12 feet of the centerline of the alley except as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 20 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11, and 23.44.016.D.12. 21 5. Attached garages shall not be located within 12 feet of the centerline of any 22 alley, nor within 12 feet of any rear lot line that is not an alley lot line, except as provided in 23 subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10, 23.44.016.D.11 and 23.44.016.D.12.

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1	6. On a reversed corner lot, no garage shall be located in that portion of the		
2	required rear yard that abuts the required front yard of the adjoining key lot unless the provisions		
3	of subsection 23.44.016.D.9 apply.		
4	7. If access to required parking passes through a required yard, automobiles,		
5	motorcycles and similar vehicles may be parked on the open access located in a required yard.		
6	8. Trailers, boats, recreational vehicles and similar equipment shall not be parked		
7	in required front and side yards or the first 10 feet of a rear yard measured from the rear lot line,		
8	or measured 10 feet from the centerline of an alley if there is an alley adjacent to the rear lot line,		
9	unless fully enclosed in a structure otherwise allowed in a required yard by this subsection		
10	23.44.016.D.		
11	9. Lots with uphill yards abutting streets. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600		
12	zones, parking for one two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be established in a		
13	required yard abutting a street according to subsection 23.44.016.D.9.a or 23.44.016.D.9.b only		
14	if access to parking is permitted through that yard pursuant to subsection 23.44.016.B.		
15	a. Open parking space		
16	1) The existing grade of the lot slopes upward from the street lot		
17	line an average of at least 6 feet above sidewalk grade at a line that is 10 feet from the street lot		
18	line; and		
19	2) The parking area shall be at least an average of 6 feet below the		
20	existing grade prior to excavation and/or construction at a line that is 10 feet from the street lot		
21	line; and		

1	3) The parking space shall be no wider than 10 feet for one parking	
2	space at the parking surface and no wider than 20 feet for two parking spaces if permitted as	
3	provided in subsection 23.44.016.D.12.	
4	b. Terraced garage	
5	1) The height of a terraced garage is limited to no more than 2 feet	
6	above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, for the portions of the garage that are 10	
7	feet or more from the street lot line. The ridge of a pitched roof on a terraced garage may extend	
8	up to 3 feet above this 2-foot height limit. All parts of the roof above the 2-foot height limit shall	
9	be pitched at a rate of not less than 4:12. No portion of a shed roof shall be permitted to extend	
10	beyond the 2-foot height limit of this provision. Portions of a terraced garage that are less than 10	
11	feet from the street lot line shall comply with the height standards in subsection 23.44.016.E.2;	
12	2) The width of a terraced garage structure shall not exceed 14 feet	
13	for one two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle, or 24 feet if permitted to have two two-axle	
14	or two up to four-wheeled vehicles as provided in subsection 23.44.016.D.12;	
15	3) All above ground portions of the terraced garage shall be	
16	included in lot coverage; and	
17	4) The roof of the terraced garage may be used as a deck and shall	
18	be considered to be a part of the garage structure even if it is a separate structure on top of the	
19	garage.	
20	10. Lots with downhill yards abutting streets. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600	
21	zones, parking, either open or enclosed in an attached or detached garage, for one two-axle or	
22	one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be located in a required yard abutting a street if the	
23	following conditions are met:	

a. The existing grade slopes downward from the street lot line that the parking faces;

b. For front yard parking, the lot has a vertical drop of at least 20 feet in the first 60 feet, measured along a line from the midpoint of the front lot line to the midpoint of the rear lot line;

c. Parking is not permitted in required side yards abutting a street;
d. Parking in a rear yard complies with subsections 23.44.016.D.2,
23.44.016.D.5, and 23.44.016.D.6; and

9 e. Access to parking is permitted through the required yard abutting the
10 street by subsection 23.44.016.B.

11. Through lots. On through lots less than 125 feet in depth in SF 5000, SF 7200,
and SF 9600 zones, parking, either open or enclosed in an attached or detached garage, for one
two-axle or one up to four-wheeled vehicle may be located in one of the required front yards.
The front yard in which the parking may be located shall be determined by the Director based on
the location of other garages or parking areas on the block. If no pattern of parking location can
be determined, the Director shall determine in which yard the parking shall be located based on
the prevailing character and setback patterns of the block.

12. Lots with uphill yards abutting streets or downhill or through lot front yards
fronting on streets that prohibit parking. In SF 5000, SF 7200, and SF 9600 zones, parking for
two two-axle or two up to four-wheeled vehicles may be located in uphill yards abutting streets
or downhill or through lot front yards as provided in subsections 23.44.016.D.9, 23.44.016.D.10
or 23.44.016.D.11 if, in consultation with the Seattle Department of Transportation, it is found
that uninterrupted parking for 24 hours is prohibited on at least one side of the street within 200

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1	feet of the lot line over which access is proposed. The Director may authorize a curb cut wider	
2	than would be permitted under Section 23.54.030 if necessary, for access.	
3	* * *	
4	Section 17. Section 23.44.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
5	124378, is amended as follows:	
6	23.44.026 Use of landmark structures <u>or sites</u>	
7	A. The Director may authorize a use not otherwise permitted in the zone as an	
8	administrative conditional use within a structure or on a site designated as a landmark pursuant	
9	to Chapter 25.12((, Landmark preservation ordinance,)) subject to the following development	
10	standards:	
11	1. The use shall be compatible with the existing <u>configuration of the site and with</u>	
12	the existing design and/or construction of the structure without significant alteration; and	
13	2. The use shall be allowed only when it is demonstrated that uses permitted in the	
14	zone are impractical because of site configuration or structure design and/or that no permitted	
15	use can provide adequate financial support necessary to sustain the structure or site in a	
16	reasonably good physical condition; and	
17	3. The use shall not be detrimental to other properties in the zone or vicinity or to	
18	the public interest.	
19	B. The parking requirements for a use allowed in a landmark are those listed in Section	
20	23.54.015. These requirements may be waived pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.54.020.C.	
21	Section 18. Section 23.44.041 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance	
22	125854, is amended as follows:	
23	23.44.041 Accessory dwelling units	

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1	A. General provisions. The Director may authorize an accessory dwelling unit, and that			
2	dwelling unit may be used as a residence, only under the following conditions:			
3	1. Number of accessory dwelling units allowed on a lot			
4	a. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, a lot with or proposed for a			
5	principal single-family dwelling unit may have up to two accessory dwelling units, provided that			
6	the following conditions are met:			
7	1) Only one accessory dwelling unit may be a detached accessory			
8	dwelling unit; and			
9	2) A second accessory dwelling unit is allowed only if((-)):			
10	(((1))) <u>a) The second accessory dwelling unit is added by</u>			
11	converting floor area within an existing structure; or			
12	b) For a new structure, the applicant makes a commitment			
13	that the new principal structure containing an attached accessory dwelling unit or the new			
14	accessory structure containing a detached accessory dwelling unit will meet a green building			
15	standard and shall demonstrate compliance with that commitment, all in accordance with			
16	Chapter 23.58D((. A second accessory dwelling unit that is proposed within an existing structure			
17	does not require the structure to be updated to meet the green building standard); or $(((2) \text{ if }))$			
18	<u>c)</u> the second accessory dwelling unit is a rental unit			
19	affordable to and reserved solely for "income-eligible households," as defined in Section			
20	23.58A.004, and is subject to an agreement specifying the affordable housing requirements under			
21	this subsection approved by the Director of Housing to ensure that the housing shall serve only			
22	income-eligible households for a minimum period of 50 years. The monthly rent, including basic			
23	utilities, shall not exceed 30 percent of the income limit for the unit, all as determined by the			

1	Director of Housing, and the housing owner shall submit a report to the Office of Housing
2	annually that documents how the affordable housing meets the terms of the recorded agreement.
3	Prior to issuance, and as a condition to issuance, of the first
4	building permit for a project, the applicant shall execute and record a declaration in a form
5	acceptable to the Director that shall commit the applicant to satisfy the conditions to establishing
6	a second accessory dwelling unit as approved by the Director.
7	b. In an RSL zone, each principal dwelling unit may have no more than
8	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. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, ((A))any number of related persons
13	may occupy each unit on a lot with one or more accessory dwelling units. If unrelated persons
14	occupy any dwelling unit, the total number of persons occupying all dwelling units may not
15	altogether exceed eight if there is one accessory dwelling unit on the lot. If two accessory
16	dwelling units exist on the lot, the total number of unrelated persons occupying all units may not
17	altogether exceed 12.
18	4. In RSL zones, any number of related persons may occupy each principal unit,
19	or each principal unit plus an associated accessory dwelling unit. If unrelated persons occupy
20	either unit, the total number of persons occupying the principal unit plus an associated accessory
21	dwelling unit may not altogether exceed eight.
22	5. In an SF 5000, SF 7200, or SF 9600 zone, accessory dwelling units are subject
23	to the tree requirements in subsection 23.44.020.A.2.

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1	$((\underline{5}))\underline{6}$. No off-street parking is required for accessory dwelling units. An existing		
2	required parkin	g space may not be eliminated to accommodate an accessory dwelling unit unless	
3	it is replaced el	lsewhere on the lot.	
4		* * *	
5	C. Deta	ached accessory dwelling units. Detached accessory dwelling units are subject to	
5	the following a	additional conditions:	
7		1. Detached accessory dwelling units are required to meet the additional	
8	development standards set forth in Table A for 23.44.041.		
	Table A for 2Development	3.44.041 t standards for detached accessory dwelling units ^{1, 2}	
	a. Minimum lot size	3,200 square feet	
	b. Minimum lot width	25 feet	
	c. Minimum lot depth	70 feet ³	
	d. Maximum lot coverage	Detached 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	Detached accessory dwelling units, together with any other accessory structures and other portions of the principal structure, are subject to the requirements governing maximum rear yard coverage exceptions in subsections 23.44.014.D.	
	f. Maximum size	The gross floor area of a detached accessory dwelling unit may not exceed 1,000 square feet excluding garage and storage areas, <u>covered</u> porches and covered decks that are less than 25 square feet in area, and gross floor <u>area</u> that is underground. Up to 35 square feet of floor area dedicated to long-term bicycle parking shall be exempt from the gross floor area calculation for a detached accessory dwelling unit. The bicycle parking area shall be provided in a safe($(,)$) and convenient location, emphasizing user convenience and theft deterrence, and shall be located where bicyclists are not required to carry bicycles on stairs to access the parking. Where practicable, long-term bicycle parking shall include a variety of rack types to accommodate different types of bicycles.	

Table A for 23.44.041 Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units ^{1, 2}				
g. Front 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.			
h. Minimum side yard	A detached accessory dwelling unit may not be located within the side yard required by subsection 23.44.014.B except as provided in subsection 23.44.014.C.3 or 23.44.014.C.4. ⁴			
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. $_{4, 5, 6}$			
j. Location of entry	If the entrance to a detached accessory dwelling unit is located on a facade facing a side lot line or a rear lot line, the entrance may not be within 10 feet of that lot line unless that lot line abuts an alley or other public right-of-way.			
k. Maximum		I	Lot width (feet)	
height limits 7, 8, 9	Less than 30	30 up to 40	40 up to 50	50 or greater
(1) Base structure height limit (in feet) ¹⁰	14	16	18	18
(2) Height allowed for pitched roof above base structure height limit (in feet)	3	7	5	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
l. Minimum separation from	5 feet			

Table A for 23.44.041Development standards for detached accessory dwelling units 1,2

principal ((dwelling unit)) structure Footnotes to Table A for 23.44.041 ¹The Director may allow an exception to standards a through f and h through k pursuant to subsection 23.44.041.C.2, for converting existing accessory structures to a detached accessory dwelling unit, including additions to an existing accessory structure. ²The Director may allow an exception to standards 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 ground. ³For lots that do not meet the lot depth requirement but have a greater width than depth and an area greater than 5,000 square feet, a detached accessory dwelling unit is permitted, provided the detached accessory dwelling unit is not located in a required yard. ⁴External architectural details with no living area, such as chimneys, eaves, cornices, and columns, may project no closer than 3 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 feet from any lot line. ⁵If 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. ⁶On 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. ⁷Features such as chimneys, antennas, and flagpoles may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum allowed height. ⁸Projections 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)) standard k if all conditions of subsection 23.44.012.C.3 are satisfied. ⁹Any 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. ¹⁰Open railings that accommodate roof decks may extend 4 feet above the base structure height limit. * * * Section 19. Section 23.45.506 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

125558, is amended as follows:

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23.45.506 Administrative conditional uses

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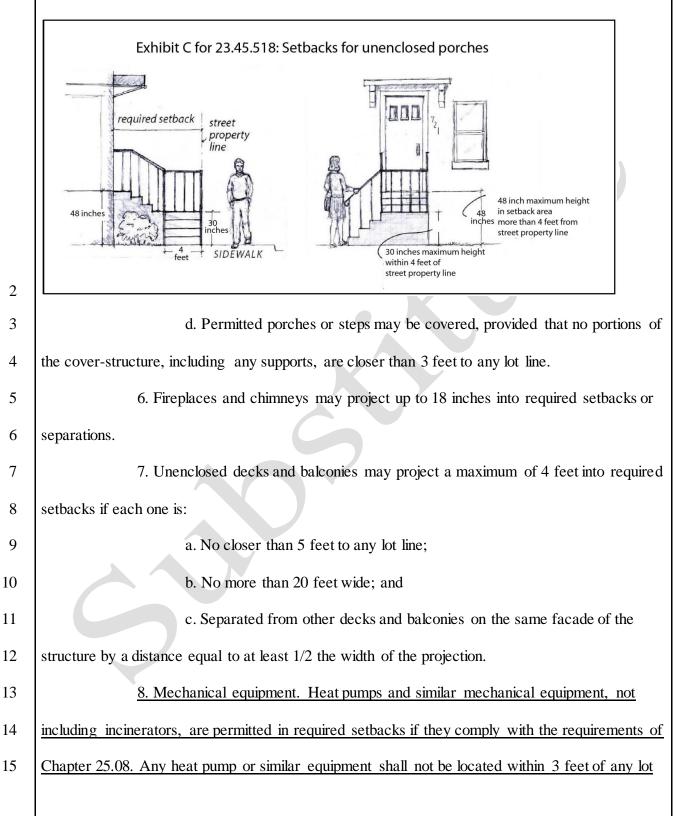
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1	A. Uses permitted as administrative conditional uses in Section $23.45.504((,))$ may be
2	permitted by the Director when the provisions of Section 23.42.042 and this Section 23.45.506
3	are met.
4	B. Unless otherwise specified in this Chapter 23.45, conditional uses shall meet the
5	development standards for uses permitted outright. If an existing structure is nonconforming to
6	development standards, then no conditional use is required for any alterations that do not
7	increase the nonconformity.
8	* * *
9	Section 20. Section 23.45.518 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
10	125791, is amended as follows:
11	23.45.518 Setbacks and separations
12	* * *
13	H. Projections permitted in required setbacks and separations
14	1. Cornices, eaves, gutters, roofs, and other forms of weather protection may
15	project into required setbacks and separations a maximum of 4 feet if they are no closer than 3
16	feet to any lot line.
17	2. Garden windows and other features that do not provide floor area may project a
18	maximum of 18 inches into required setbacks and separations if they:
19	a. Are a minimum of 30 inches above the finished floor;
20	b. Are no more than 6 feet in height and 8 feet wide; and
21	c. Combined with bay windows and other features with floor area, make
22	up no more than 30 percent of the area of the facade.

1	3. Bay windows and other features that provide floor area may project a
2	maximum of 2 feet into required setbacks and separations if they:
3	a. ((are)) <u>Are</u> no closer than 5 feet to any lot line;
4	b. ((are)) Are no more than 10 feet in width; and
5	c. ((combined)) Combined with garden windows and other features
6	included in subsection 23.45.518.H.2, make up no more than 30 percent of the area of the facade.
7	4. Unenclosed decks up to 18 inches above existing or finished grade, whichever
8	is lower, may project into required setbacks or separations ((to the lot line)).
9	5. Unenclosed porches or steps
10	a. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade,
11	or the grade at the street lot line closest to the porch, whichever is lower, may extend to within 4
12	feet of a street lot line, except that portions of entry stairs or stoops not more than 2.5 feet in
13	height from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding guard rails or hand rails,
14	may extend to a street lot line. See Exhibit C for 23.45.518.
15	b. Unenclosed porches or steps no higher than 4 feet above existing grade
16	may project into the required rear setback or required separation between structures a maximum
17	of 4 feet provided they are a minimum of 5 feet from a rear lot line.
18	c. Unenclosed porches or steps permitted in required setbacks and
19	separations shall be limited to a combined maximum width of 20 feet.

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Exhibit C for 23.45.518 Setbacks for unenclosed porches



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1	line. Charging devices for electric cars are considered mechanical equipment and are permitted
2	in required setbacks if not located within 3 feet of any lot line.
3	I. Structures in required setbacks or separations, except upper-level setbacks
4	* * *
5	10. Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed
6	without setback or separation restrictions if:
7	a. Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4.5 feet tall,
8	excluding piping;
9	b. Each above-grade GSI feature is ((less)) no more than 4 feet wide; and
10	c. The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no greater
11	than 600 gallons.
12	11. Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in subsection
13	23.45.518.I.10 are allowed within a required setback or separation if:
14	a. Above-grade GSI features do not exceed ten percent coverage of any
15	one setback or separation area;
16	b. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer than 2.5 feet
17	from a side lot line; and
18	c. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature projects more than 5 feet into
19	a front or rear setback area.
20	* * *
21	Section 21. Subsection 23.45.522.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
22	last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
23	23.45.522 Amenity area

1	* * *
2	D. General requirements. Required amenity areas shall meet the following conditions:
3	1. All units shall have access to a common or private amenity area.
4	2. Enclosed amenity areas
5	a. In LR zones, an amenity area shall not be enclosed within a structure.
6	b. In MR and HR zones, except for cottage housing, no more than 50
7	percent of the amenity area may be enclosed, and this enclosed area shall be provided as
8	common amenity area.
9	3. Projections into amenity areas. Structural projections that do not provide floor
10	area, such as garden windows, may extend up to 2 feet into an amenity area if they are at least 8
11	feet above finished grade.
12	4. Private amenity areas
13	a. There is no minimum dimension for private amenity areas, except that if
14	a private amenity area ((abuts)) is located between the structure and a side lot line that is not a
15	side street lot line, the minimum horizontal dimension shall be measured from the side lot line
16	and is required to be a minimum of 10 feet.
17	b. An unenclosed porch that is a minimum of 60 square feet in size and
18	that faces a street or a common amenity area may be counted as part of the private amenity area
19	for the rowhouse, townhouse, or cottage to which it is attached.
20	5. Common amenity areas for rowhouse and townhouse developments and
21	apartments shall meet the following conditions:
22	a. No common amenity area shall be less than 250 square feet in area, and
23	common amenity areas shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet.

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1	b. Common amenity areas shall be improved as follows:
2	1) At least 50 percent of a common amenity area provided at
3	ground level shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover, bushes, bioretention facilities, and/or
4	trees.
5	2) Elements that enhance the usability and livability of the space
6	for residents, such as seating, outdoor lighting, weather protection, art, or other similar features,
7	shall be provided.
8	c. The common amenity area required at ground level for apartments shall
9	be accessible to all apartment units.
10	6. Parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways do not qualify as
11	amenity areas, except that a woonerf may provide a maximum of 50 percent of the amenity area
12	if the design of the woonerf is approved through a design review process pursuant to Chapter
13	23.41.
14	7. Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs may be counted toward meeting the
15	amenity area requirement.
16	8. Rooftop areas excluded because they are near minor communication utilities
17	and accessory communication devices, pursuant to subsection 23.57.011.C.1, do not qualify as
18	amenity areas.
19	* * *
20	Section 22. Subsection 23.45.545.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
21	last amended by Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows:
22	23.45.545 Standards for certain accessory uses
23	* * *

1

C. Solar collectors

2	1. Solar collectors that meet minimum written energy conservation standards
3	administered by the Director are permitted in required setbacks, subject to the following:
4	a. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required rear setbacks, no
5	closer than 5 feet to any other principal or accessory structure.
6	b. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required side setbacks, no
7	closer than 5 feet to any other principal or accessory structure, and no closer than 3 feet to the
8	side lot line.
9	2. Sunshades that provide shade for solar collectors that meet minimum written
10	energy conservation standards administered by the Director may project into southern front or
11	rear setbacks. Those that begin at 8 feet or more above finished grade may be no closer than 3
12	feet from the lot line. Sunshades that are between finished grade and 8 feet above finished grade
13	may be no closer than 5 feet to the lot line.
14	3. Solar collectors on roofs. Solar collectors ((that meet minimum written energy
15	conservation standards administered by the Director and)) that are located on a roof are permitted
16	as follows:
17	a. In LR zones up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit or 4 feet
18	above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher; and
19	b. In MR and HR zones up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit or
20	10 feet above the height of stair or elevator penthouse(s), whichever is higher.
21	c. If the solar collectors would cause an existing structure to become
22	nonconforming, or increase an existing nonconformity, the Director may permit the solar
23	collectors as a special exception pursuant to Chapter 23.76. $((Such s))Solar$ collectors may be

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1	permitted under this subsection 23.45.545.C.3.c even if the structure exceeds the height limits
2	established in this subsection 23.45.545.C.3, $((when))$ if the following conditions are met:
3	1) There is no feasible alternative solution to placing the
4	collector(s) on the roof; and
5	2) ((Such)) The collector(s) are located so as to minimize view
6	blockage from surrounding properties and the shading of property to the north, while still
7	providing adequate solar access for the solar collectors.
8	* * *
9	Section 23. Section 23.47A.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
10	Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
11	23.47A.008 Street-level development standards
12	* * *
13	C. In addition to the provisions of subsections 23.47A.008.A and 23.47A.008.B, the
14	following standards also apply in pedestrian designated zones:
15	* * *
16	5. Maximum width and depth limits
17	a. The maximum width and depth of a structure, or of a portion of a
18	structure for which the limit is calculated separately according to subsection 23.47A.008.C.5.b, is
19	250 feet, except as otherwise provided in subsection 23.47A.008.C.5.c. Structure width may
20	exceed 250 feet if the structure complies with the modulation standards in subsection
21	<u>23.47A.014.D.</u>
22	b. For purposes of this subsection 23.47A.008.C.5, the width and depth
23	limits shall be calculated separately for a portion of a structure if:

1	1) There are no connections allowing direct access, such as
2	hallways, bridges, or stairways, between that portion of a structure and other portions of a
3	structure; or
4	2) The only connections between that portion of a structure and
5	other portions of a structure are in stories, or portions of $((a))$ stories, that are underground or
6	extend no more than 4 feet above the sidewalk, measured at any point above the sidewalk
7	elevation to the floor above the partially below-grade story, excluding access.
8	c. For purposes of this subsection 23.47A.008.C.5, the following portions
9	of a structure shall not be included in measuring width and depth:
10	1) Designated Landmark structures that are retained on the lot.
11	2) Stories of a structure on which more than 50 percent of the total
12	gross floor area is occupied by any of the following uses:
13	a) Arts facilities;
14	b) Community clubs or community centers;
15	c) Child care centers;
16	d) Elementary or secondary schools;
17	e) Performing arts theaters; or
18	f) Religious facilities.
19	* * *
20	D. Where residential uses are located along a street-level street-facing facade, the
21	following requirements apply unless exempted by subsection 23.47A.008.G:
22	1. At least one of the street-level, street-facing facades containing a residential use
23	shall have a visually prominent pedestrian entry; and

1	2. The floor of a dwelling unit located along the street-level, street-facing facade
2	shall be at least 4 feet above or 4 feet below sidewalk grade or be set back at least 10 feet from
3	the sidewalk. An exception to the standards of this subsection $((23.44.008.D.2))$ <u>23.47A.008.D.2</u>)
4	may be granted as a Type I decision if the following criteria are met:
5	a. An accessible route to the unit is not achievable if the standard is
6	applied or existing site conditions such as topography make access impractical if the standard is
7	applied;
8	b. The floor is at least 18 inches above average sidewalk grade or 4 feet
9	below sidewalk grade, or is set back at least 10 feet from the sidewalk; and
10	c. The visually prominent pedestrian entry is maintained.
11	* * *
12	Section 24. Section 23.47A.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:
14	23.47A.012 Structure height
15	* * *
16	C. Rooftop features
17	1. Smokestacks, chimneys, flagpoles, and religious symbols for religious
18	institutions are exempt from height controls, except as regulated in Chapter 23.64((, Airport
19	Height Overlay District)), provided they are a minimum of 10 feet from any side or rear lot line.
20	2. Open railings, planters, skylights, clerestories, greenhouses, solariums,
21	parapets, and firewalls may extend as high as the highest ridge of a pitched roof permitted by
22	subsection 23.47A.012.B or up to 4 feet above the otherwise applicable height limit, whichever
23	is higher. Insulation material((, rooftop decks and other similar features,)) or soil for landscaping

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1	located above the structural roof surface may exceed the maximum height limit by up to 2 feet if
2	enclosed by parapets or walls that comply with this subsection 23.47A.012.C.2. Rooftop decks
3	and other similar features may exceed the maximum height limit by up to two feet, and open
4	railings or parapets required by the Building Code around the perimeter of rooftop decks or other
5	similar features may exceed the maximum height limit by the minimum necessary to meet
6	Building Code requirements.
7	* * *
8	Section 25. Subsection 23.47A.013.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
9	last amended by Ordinance <u>125791126131</u> , is amended as follows:
10	23.47A.013 Floor area ratio
11	* * *
12	B. The following gross floor area is not counted toward FAR:
13	1. All stories, or portions of stories, that are underground;
14	2. All portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or
15	finished grade, whichever is lower, excluding access;
16	3. Gross floor area of a transit station, including all floor area open to the general
17	public during normal hours of station operation but excluding retail or service establishments to
18	which public access is limited to customers or clients, even where such establishments are
19	primarily intended to serve transit riders;
20	4. On a lot containing a peat settlement-prone environmentally critical area,
21	above-grade parking within or covered by a structure or portion of a structure, if the Director
22	finds that locating a story of parking below grade is infeasible due to physical site conditions
23	such as a high water table, if either:

1	a. The above-grade parking extends no more than 6 feet above existing or
2	finished grade and no more than 3 feet above the highest existing or finished grade along the
3	structure footprint, whichever is lower, as measured to the finished floor level or roof above,
4	pursuant to subsection 23.47A.012.A.3; or
5	b. All of the following conditions are met:
6	1) No above-grade parking is exempted by subsection
7	23.47A.013.B.4.a;
8	2) The parking is accessory to a residential use on the lot;
9	3) Total parking on the lot does not exceed one space for each
10	residential dwelling unit plus the number of spaces required for non-residential uses; and
11	4) The amount of gross floor area exempted by this subsection
12	23.47A.013.B.4.b does not exceed 25 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit
13	less than 65 feet, or 50 percent of the area of the lot in zones with a height limit 65 feet or
14	greater; and
15	5. Rooftop greenhouse areas meeting the standards of subsections 23.47A.012.C.5
16	and 23.47A.012.C.6;
17	6. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8;
18	((and))
19	7. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
20	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
21	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
22	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
23	limits ((.)) -; <u>and</u>

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1	8. <u>All gross floor area in c</u> Child care centers.
2	* * *
3	Section 26. <u>RESERVED</u> Subsection 23.48.005.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which
4	section was last amended by Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:
5	23.48.005 Uses
6	* * *
7	D. Required street level uses
8	1. One or more of the following uses listed in this subsection 23.48.005.D.1 are required:
9	(i) at street level of the street facing facade along streets designated as Class 1 Pedestrian Streets
10	shown on Map A for 23.48.240, except as required in subsection 23.48.205.C; (ii) at street level
11	of the street facing facades along streets designated on Map A for 23.48.640; and (iii) at street-
12	level of the street facing facades along streets designated as Class 1 or Class 2 streets shown on
13	Map A for 23.48.740:
14	a. General sales and service uses;
15	b. Eating and drinking establishments;
16	c. Entertainment uses;
17	d. Public libraries;
18	e. Public parks;
19	f. Arts facilities;
20	g. Religious facilities; ((and))
21	h. Light rail transit stations((.)) <u>; and</u>
22	<u>i. Child care centers.</u>
•	

1	2. Standards for required street level uses. Required street level uses shall meet the
2	development standards in subsection 23.48.040.C, and any additional standards for Seattle
3	Mixed zones in specific geographic areas in the applicable subchapter of this Chapter 23.48.
4	<u>* * *</u>
5	Section 27. A new Section 23.48.007 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
6	23.48.007 Major Phased Developments
7	A. An applicant may seek approval of a Major Phased Development, as defined in
8	Section 23.84A.025. A Major Phased Development proposal is subject to the provisions of the
9	zone in which it is located and shall meet the following thresholds:
10	1. Minimum site size of 5 acres, composed of contiguous parcels or parcels
11	divided only by one or more rights-of-way.
12	2. The proposed project, which at time of application is a single, functionally
13	interrelated campus, contains more than one building, with a minimum total gross floor area of
14	200,000 square feet.
15	3. The first phase of the development consists of at least 100,000 square feet in
16	gross building floor area.
17	4. At the time of application, the project is consistent with the general character of
18	development anticipated by Land Use Code regulations.
19	B. A Major Phased Development application shall be submitted, evaluated, and approved
20	according to the following:
21	1. The application shall contain a level of detail that is sufficient to reasonably
22	assess anticipated impacts, including those associated with a maximum build-out, within the
23	timeframe requested for Master Use Permit extension.

	D <u>3</u> 2
1	2. A Major Phased Development component shall not be approved unless the
2	Director concludes that anticipated environmental impacts, such as traffic, open space, shadows,
3	construction impacts and air quality, are not significant or can be effectively monitored and
4	conditions imposed to mitigate impacts over the extended life of the permit.
5	3. Expiration or renewal of a permit for the first phase of a Major Phased
6	Development is subject to the provisions of Chapter 23.76. The Director shall determine the
7	expiration date of a permit for subsequent phases of the Major Phased Development through the
8	analysis provided for above; such expiration shall be no later than 15 years from the date of
9	issuance.
10	C. Changes to the approved Major Phased Development
11	1. When an amendment to a Master Use Permit with a Major Phased
12	Development component is requested, the Director shall determine whether the amendment is
13	minor or not.
14	a. A minor amendment is one that meets the following criteria:
15	1) Substantial compliance with the approved site plan and
16	conditions imposed in the existing Master Use Permit with the Major Phased Development
17	component with no substantial change in the mix of uses and no major departure from the bulk
18	and scale of structures originally proposed; and
19	2) Compliance with applicable requirements of this Title 23 in
20	effect at the time of the original Master Use Permit approval; and
21	3) No significantly greater impact would occur.

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1	2. If the Director determines that the amendment is minor, the Director may
2	approve a revised site plan as a Type I decision. The Master Use Permit expiration date of the
3	original approval shall be retained.
4	3. If the Director determines that the amendment is not minor, the applicant may
5	either continue under the existing Major Phased Development approval or may submit a revised
6	Major Phased Development application. The revised application shall be the subject of a Type II
7	decision. Only the portion of the site affected by the revision shall be subject to regulations in
8	effect on the date of the revised Major Phased Development application, notwithstanding any
9	provision of Chapter 23.76. The decision may retain or extend the existing expiration date on the
10	portion of the site affected by the revision.
11	Section 28. Section 23.48.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
12	125603, is amended as follows:
13	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR)
13 14	23.48.020 Floor area ratio (FAR) A. General provisions
14	A. General provisions
14 15	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts
14 15 16	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits.
14 15 16 17	 A. General provisions 1. All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((D))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. 2. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all
14 15 16 17 18	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))B counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((Đ))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of the lot located in that zone.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. General provisions All gross floor area not exempt under subsection 23.48.020.((⊕))<u>B</u> counts toward the gross floor area allowed under the FAR limits. The applicable FAR limit applies to the total non-exempt gross floor area of all structures on the lot. If a lot is in more than one zone, the FAR limit for each zone applies to the portion of the lot located in that zone. B. Floor area exempt from FAR calculations. The following floor area is exempt from

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1	2. Portions of a story that extend no more than 4 feet above existing or finished
2	grade, whichever is lower, excluding access.
3	3. As an allowance for mechanical equipment, in any structure 65 feet in height or
4	more, 3.5 percent of the total chargeable gross floor area in a structure is exempt from FAR
5	calculations. Calculation of the allowance includes the remaining gross floor area after all
6	exempt space allowed in this subsection 23.48.020.B has been deducted. Mechanical equipment
7	located on the roof of a structure, whether enclosed or not, is not included as part of the
8	calculation of total gross floor area.
9	4. All gross floor area for solar collectors and wind-driven power generators.
10	5. Bicycle commuter shower facilities required by subsection 23.54.015.K.8.
11	6. The floor area of required bicycle parking for small efficiency dwelling units or
12	congregate residence sleeping rooms, if the bicycle parking is located within the structure
13	containing the small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms. Floor area
14	of bicycle parking that is provided beyond the required bicycle parking is not exempt from FAR
15	limits.
16	7. Child care centers.
17	***
18	Section 29. Section 23.48.025 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	125791, is amended as follows:
20	23.48.025 Structure height
21	* * *
22	C. Rooftop features
23	* * *

1	4. The following rooftop features may extend up to 15 feet above the maximum
2	height limit, so long as the combined total coverage of all features listed in this subsection
3	23.48.025.C.4, including weather protection such as eaves or canopies extending from rooftop
4	features, does not exceed 20 percent of the roof area, or 25 percent of the roof area if the total
5	includes stair or elevator penthouses or screened mechanical equipment:
6	a. Solar collectors;
7	b. Stair <u>and elevator</u> penthouses;
8	c. Mechanical equipment;
9	d. Atriums, greenhouses, and solariums;
10	e. Play equipment and open-mesh fencing that encloses it, as long as the
11	fencing is at least 15 feet from the roof edge;
12	f. Minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices,
13	except that height is regulated according to the provisions of Section 23.57.012; and
14	g. Covered or enclosed common amenity area for structures exceeding a
15	height of 125 feet.
16	* * *
17	Section 30. Section 23.48.220 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
18	125927, is amended as follows:
19	23.48.220 Floor area ratio (FAR) in South Lake Union Urban Center
20	A. General provisions
21	1. Except as otherwise specified in this subsection 23.48.220.A, FAR limits for
22	specified SM zones within the South Lake Union Urban Center are as shown in Table A for
23	23.48.220 and Table B for 23.48.220. In the zones shown on Table A for 23.48.220, all non-

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exempt floor area above the base FAR is considered extra floor area. Extra floor area may be

2 obtained, up to the maximum FAR, only through the provision of public amenities according to

Section 23.48.021 and Chapter 23.58A.

Table A for 23.48.220FAR limits for specified zones in South Lake Union Urban Center

Zone	FAR limits for non- residential uses		Maximum FAR for structures that do not exceed the base height limit and include residential use ¹	
	Base FAR	Maximum FAR		
SM-SLU 100/65-145	4.5	6.5	4.5	
SM-SLU 85/65-160	4.5	7	4.5	
SM-SLU 175/85-280	4.5 ²	8	6	
SM-SLU 85- 280	0.5/3 ³	NA	6	
SM-SLU 240/125-440	5 ²	8	10	

Footnotes to Table A for 23.48.220

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

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

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

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

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

Zana	FAR limits for all uses		
Zone	Base FAR	Maximum FAR	
SM-SLU/R 65/95	Not applicable	Not applicable	
SM-SLU 100/95	4.5	6.75	
SM-SLU 145	5	9.5 ¹	
	* * * on 23.48.225.A of the Seattle 125927, is amended as follow	Municipal Code, which section was s:	
	in South Lake Union Urban	n Center	
A. Base and maximum 1. In zones lis		23.48.225.A.1, the applicable height	
limit for portions of a structu	re that contain non-residentia	and live-work uses is shown as the	
first figure after the zone des			
first figure after the zone des	signation and the base height	limit for portions of a structure in	
		limit for portions of a structure in /". The third figure shown is the	
residential use is shown as th	ne first figure following the "/	-	
residential use is shown as the maximum residential height	ne first figure following the "/ limit. Except as stated in Sec	". The third figure shown is the	
residential use is shown as the maximum residential height height limit is the applicable	ne first figure following the "/ limit. Except as stated in Sec height limit for portions of a	". The third figure shown is the ction 23.48.025, the base residential	
residential use is shown as the maximum residential height height limit is the applicable structure does not gain extra	he first figure following the "/ limit. Except as stated in Sec height limit for portions of a residential floor area under th	". The third figure shown is the etion 23.48.025, the base residential e structure in residential use if the	

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1	structure complies with the standards for tower development specified in Section 23.48.240
2	(Street level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center) and Section 23.48.245
3	(Upper level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center))):
4	SM-SLU 100/65-145
5	SM-SLU 85/65-160
6	SM-SLU 175/85-280
7	SM-SLU 240/125-440
8	2. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone on the blocks bounded by Valley Street,
9	Mercer Street, Westlake Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, hotel use is permitted
10	above 85 feet in height and is subject to the same provisions as residential use exceeding the base
11	height limit for residential use, provided that all development standards that apply to a residential
12	tower also apply to the hotel use, including the provisions of Section 23.48.221 for gaining extra
13	residential floor area.
14	3. In the SM-SLU 85-280 zone, except as stated in subsections 23.48.225.C and
15	23.48.225.F, the base height limit is the applicable height limit for portions of a structure if the
16	structure does not gain extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A, and
17	the maximum residential height limit is the height limit for portions of a structure in residential
18	use if the structure includes extra residential floor area under the provisions of Chapter 23.58A,
19	and if the structure complies with the standards for residential tower development in this Chapter
20	23.48.
21	4. In the SM-SLU 100/95 zone, the maximum height for portions of a structure in
22	non-residential or live-work use is 100 feet and the maximum height limit for portions of a

23 structure in residential use is 95 feet.

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5. In the SM-SLU 145 zone, the maximum height for all uses is 145 feet.

* * *

Section 32. Section 23.48.245 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125927, is amended as follows:

5 23.48.245 Upper-level development standards in South Lake Union Urban Center

6 Lots in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, SM-SLU 85-280,

and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones are subject to upper-level development standards that may
include upper-level floor area limits, gross floor area limits and podium heights, upper-level
setbacks, facade modulation, maximum facade widths, a limit on the number of towers per block,
and tower separation requirements, as specified in this Section 23.48.245. For the purpose of this
Section 23.48.245, a tower is a structure that exceeds a height of 65 feet for the SM-SLU 100/65145 and SM-SLU 85/65-160 zones, 85 feet for the SM-SLU 175/85-280 and SM-SLU 85-280
zones, or 125 feet for the SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone.

A. Upper-level floor area limit. For residential towers, the average gross floor area of all stories above the podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245 shall not exceed 50 percent of the lot area, provided that:

1. In no case shall the gross floor area of stories above the podium height exceed the gross floor area limits of subsection 23.48.245.B.2; and

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2. The limit on towers per block in subsection 23.48.245.F applies.

B. Floor area limits and podium heights. The following provisions apply to development in the SM-SLU 100/65-145, SM-SLU 85-280, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center: I

1. Floor area limit for structures or portions of structures occupied by non-1 2 residential uses: 3 a. Except as specified in subsections 23.48.245.B.1.b and 23.48.245.B.1.c, 4 there is no floor area limit for non-residential uses in a structure or portion of structure that does 5 not contain non-residential uses above 85 feet in height. b. There is no floor area limit for a structure that includes research and 6 7 development uses and the uses are in a structure that does not exceed a height of 105 feet, 8 provided that the following conditions are met: 9 1) A minimum of two floors in the structure are occupied by 10 research and development uses and have a floor-to-floor height of at least 14 feet; and 11 2) The structure has no more than seven stories above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, as measured from the lowest story to the highest story of the 12 13 structure but not including rooftop features permitted under subsection 23.48.025.C. The lowest 14 story shall not include a story that is partially below grade and extends no higher than 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower. 15 16 c. Within locations in the SM-SLU 175/85-280 zone meeting the standards in subsection 23.48.230.B for extra height in South Lake Union Urban Center, there is no floor 17 18 area limit for structures that do not exceed a height of 120 feet and that are designed for research 19 and development laboratory use and administrative office associated with research and development laboratories. 20 21 d. For structures or portions of structures with non-residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet, or that exceed the height of 105 feet under the provisions of 22 23 subsection 23.48.245.B.1.b, or 120 feet under subsection 23.48.245.B.1.c, each story of the

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1	structure above the specified podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245,
2	excluding rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the
3	height limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, is limited to a maximum gross floor
4	area of 24,000 square feet per story, except that the average gross floor area for stories above the
5	specified podium height is 30,000 square feet for structures on a lot that meets the following
6	conditions:
7	1) The lot has a minimum area of 60,000 square feet; and
8	2) The lot includes an existing open space or a qualifying
9	Landmark structure and is permitted an additional increment of FAR above the base FAR, as
10	permitted in subsection ((23.48.020.A.3)) <u>23.48.220.A.3</u> .
11	2. Floor area limit for residential towers. For a structure with residential use that
12	exceeds the base height limit established for residential uses in the zone under subsection
13	23.48.225.A.1, the following maximum gross floor area limit applies:
14	a. For a structure that does not exceed a height of 160 feet, excluding
15	rooftop features or stories with rooftop features that are otherwise permitted above the height
16	limit under the provisions of subsection 23.48.025.C, the gross floor area for stories with
17	residential use that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245
18	shall not exceed 12,500 square feet for each story, or the floor size established by the upper-level
19	floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less.
20	b. For a structure that exceeds a height of 160 feet, the following limits
21	apply:
22	1) The average gross floor area for all stories with residential use
23	that extend above the podium height indicated for the lot on Map A for 23.48.245, and extending

D32 1 up to the maximum height limit, shall not exceed 10,500 square feet, or the floor size established 2 by the upper-level floor area limit in subsection 23.48.245.A, whichever is less, except as 3 allowed in subsection 23.48.245.A. 4 2) The gross floor area of any single residential story above the 5 podium height shall not exceed 11,500 square feet. 6 3. Floor area limit for mixed-use development. This subsection 23.48.245.B.3 7 applies to structures or portions of structures that include both residential and non-residential 8 uses, as provided for in subsection 23.48.220.A.2. 9 a. For a story that includes both residential and non-residential uses, the gross floor area limit for all uses combined shall not exceed the floor area limit for non-10 residential uses, provided that the floor area occupied by residential use shall not exceed the floor 11 12 area limit otherwise applicable to residential use. 13 b. For a mixed-use structure with residential uses located on separate 14 stories from non-residential uses, the floor area limits shall apply to each use at the applicable 15 height limit. 4. Podium standards. The standards for podiums apply only to structures or 16 17 portions of structures that include a tower that is subject to a floor area limit. 18 a. Height limit for podiums. The specific podium height for a lot is shown 19 on Map A for 23.48.245, and the height limit extends from the street lot line to the parallel alley 20 lot line, or, where there is no alley lot line parallel to the street lot line, from the street lot line to 21 a distance of 120 feet from the street lot line, or to the rear lot line, if the lot is less than 120 feet 22 deep. If the street lot line is not straight, the measurement will be from the point where the 23 distance between the street lot line and the rear lot line is the narrowest. The podium height is

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D32 1 measured from the grade elevation at the street lot line. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 and the SM-2 175/85-280 zones on the blocks bounded by Valley Street or Roy Street, Mercer Street, ((9th)) 3 Dexter Avenue North, and Fairview Avenue North, the line on Map A for 23.48.245 demarcating 4 the different podium heights within these blocks is located 120 feet north of the northerly line of 5 Mercer Street. 6 b. Podium floor area limits. For the podiums of structures with residential 7 uses that exceed the base height limit established for the zone under subsection 23.48.225.A.1 8 ((and for structures with non residential uses that exceed a height of 85 feet,)) the average gross 9 floor area ((coverage of required lot area, pursuant to subsection 23.48.245.A,)) for all the stories 10 below the podium height specified on Map A for 23.48.245((,)) shall not exceed 75 percent of the lot area required for residential tower development, except that floor area is not limited for 11 12 each story if the total number of stories below the podium height is three or fewer stories, or if 13 the conditions in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.c apply. 14 c. The floor area limit on podiums in subsection 23.48.245.B.4.b does not apply if a lot includes one of the following: 15 16 1) Usable open space that meets the provisions of subsection 17 23.48.240.F; or 18 2) A structure that has been in existence prior to 1965 and the 19 following conditions are met: 20 a) The structure is rehabilitated and maintained to comply

with applicable codes and shall have a minimum useful life of at least 50 years from the time thatit was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit;

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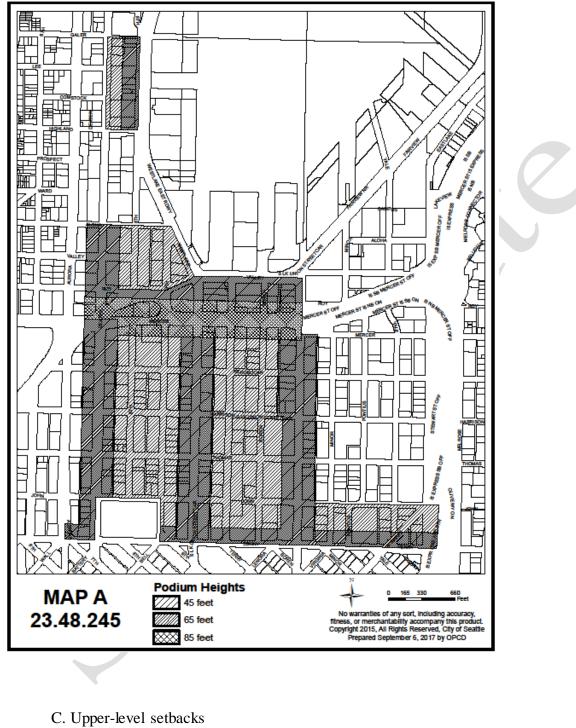
D32 b) The owner agrees that the structure shall not be significantly altered for at least 50 years from the time that it was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit. Significant alteration means the following: i. Alteration of the exterior facades of the structure, except alterations that restore the facades to their original condition; ii. Alteration of the floor-to-ceiling height of the street-level story, except alterations that restore the floor-to-ceiling height to its original condition; or iii. The addition of stories to the structure, unless the proposed addition is no taller than the maximum height to which the structure was originally built, or the addition is approved through the design review process as compatible with the original character of the structure and is necessary for adapting the structure to new uses; or c) If the structure is removed from the lot, then any use of the portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be limited to usable open space. The portion of the lot previously occupied by the structure shall be defined by a rectangle enclosing the exterior walls of the structure as they existed at the time it was included on the lot with the project allowed to waive the podium area limit, with the rectangle extended to the nearest street frontage. d. Additional height for podiums abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets. Podium height for structures fronting on Class 1 Pedestrian Streets pursuant to Section 23.48.240 may exceed podium height limits shown on Map A for 23.48.245 by 5 feet provided that floor-

to-ceiling clearance at the ground floor is at least 15 feet.

5. Aerial connections. Structures that use an additional increment of floor area provided in subsection 23.48.220.B.3.b may be connected by up to three aerial connections. The combined floor area in all aerial connections may not exceed 2,130 square feet and no one aerial connection may exceed 805 square feet. The floor area of aerial connections does not count toward the floor area limits of subsections 23.48.245.B.1 or 23.48.245.B.2. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.B.5, "aerial connections" are enclosed connections between structures that are located on the same block and that do not cross above public right-of-way. 1

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Map A for 23.48.245 Podium Heights



1. The following requirements for upper-level setbacks in this subsection 5 23.48.245.C.1 apply to development that meets the following conditions:

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1	a. The develop	ment is on a lot abutting a	street segment shown on Table A					
2	for 23.48.245; and							
3	b. For lots in the SM-SLU 85-280, SM-SLU 85/65-160, SM-SLU 175/85-							
4	280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zone	280, and SM-SLU 240/125-440 zones located within the South Lake Union Urban Center, the						
5	development includes a tower structu	re with residential uses exc	ceeding the base height limit					
6	established for residential uses in the	zone under subsection 23.4	48.225.A.1, or includes a					
7	structure with non-residential uses that	at exceed a height of $((85))$	<u>95</u> feet.					
8	2. The required upper-	level setbacks for develop	nent specified in subsection					
9	23.48.245.C.1 shall be provided as for	llows:						
10	a. For portions	of a structure facing the ap	oplicable street, the maximum					
11	height above which a setback is required is specified on Column 2 of Table A for 23.48.245.							
12	b. For portions of a structure exceeding the maximum height above which							
13	a setback is required, the minimum de	epth of the setback, measur	red from the abutting applicable					
14	street lot line, is specified on Column	3 of Table A for 23.48.245	5.					
Table A for 23.48.245 Required upper-level setbacks for development meeting the conditions of subsection 23.48.245.C								
	Column 1: Location of lot	Column 2: Height above which setback is required (in feet)	Column 3: Minimum depth of setback from applicable street lot line (in feet)					
	Thomas Street, south side, between Aurora Ave N to 8 th Ave N	45	50					
Thomas Street, south side, between 8th Ave N and 9th Ave N4540								

Table A for 23.48.245Required upper-level setbacks for development meeting the conditions of subsection23.48.245.C

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required and the greater distance of the setback from the cross streets apply.

1. For purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.F and subsection 23.48.245.G, a

tower is considered to be "existing" and must be taken into consideration when other towers are

* * *

proposed, under any of the following circumstances:

F. Limit on towers per block or block front

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1 a. The tower is physically present, except that a tower that is physically 2 present is not considered "existing" if the owner of the lot where the tower is located has applied 3 to the Director for a permit to demolish the tower and provided that no building permit for the 4 proposed tower is issued until the demolition of the tower that is physically present has been 5 completed; 6 b. The tower is a proposed tower for which a complete application for a 7 Master Use Permit or building permit has been submitted, provided that: 8 1) ((the)) The application has not been withdrawn or cancelled 9 without the tower having been constructed; and 10 2) ((if)) If a decision on that application has been published or a permit on the application has been issued, the decision or permit has not expired, and has not 11 12 been withdrawn, cancelled, or invalidated, without the tower having been constructed. 13 c. The tower is a proposed tower for which a complete application for 14 early design guidance has been filed and a complete application for a Master Use Permit or 15 building permit has not been submitted, provided that the early design guidance application will 16 not qualify a proposed tower as an existing tower if a complete Master Use Permit application is 17 not submitted within 90 days of the date of the early design guidance public meeting if one is 18 required, or within 90 days of the date the Director provides guidance if no early design meeting 19 is required, or within 150 days of the first early design guidance public meeting if more than one 20 early design guidance public meeting is held. 21 2. Only one residential tower, or one tower with non-residential uses exceeding 85 22 feet in height, is permitted on a single block front, except as modified by subsections 23 23.48.245.F.3, 23.48.245.F.4, and 23.48.245.F.5.

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1	3. In the SM-SLU 85/65-160 zone, only one residential tower structure or one
2	non-residential tower structure with a hotel use meeting residential development standards is
3	permitted per block.
4	4. In the SM-SLU 100/65-145 zone, more than one residential tower is permitted
5	on a block front if the lot area is 30,000 square feet or more.
6	5. Only one tower with non-residential uses exceeding 85 feet in height is
7	permitted on a block, unless the tower meets the requirements of Section 23.48.230 or unless all
8	of the following conditions apply:
9	a. The tower is on a lot with a minimum area of 60,000 square feet. The
10	area of one or more lots, separated only by an alley, may be combined for the purposes of
11	calculating the minimum required lot area under this subsection 23.48.245.F.5. The minimum lot
12	area is 59,000 square feet if the lot area was reduced below 60,000 square feet as a result of
13	acquisition of right-of-way by the City;
14	b. A minimum separation of 60 feet is provided between all portions of
15	structures on the lot that exceed the limit on podium height shown on Map A for 23.48.245. If
16	the lot includes a qualifying Landmark structure, an average separation of 60 feet is permitted;
17	c. A minimum of 15 percent of the lot area is provided as landscaped open
18	space at ground level, allowing for some area to be provided above grade to adapt to topographic
19	conditions, provided that such open space is accessible to people with disabilities. The required
20	open space shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 15 feet and shall be provided as one
21	continuous area;
22	d. A pedestrian connection meeting the development standards of
23	subsection 23.48.240.H for through-block pedestrian connections for large lot developments is

1 provided through the lot to connect the north/south avenues abutting the lot. If the lot abuts an 2 avenue that has been vacated, the connection shall be to an easement providing public access 3 along the original alignment of the avenue. In addition, if the slope of the lot between the 4 north/south avenues exceeds a slope of ten percent, a hillclimb shall be provided; 5 e. The application of the provisions in this subsection 23.48.245.F.5 shall 6 not result in more than two structures on a block with either non-residential uses above 85 feet in 7 height or with residential use above the base height limit for residential use, except as allowed by 8 subsection 23.48.245.F.5.f; 9 f. ((For lots that, as a result of a street vacation, exceed 150,000 square 10 feet, the Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the permitted number of structures with non residential uses above 85 feet in height or with residential use above the base height limit, 11 12 based on the limits in subsection 23.48.245.F.5.e as applied to the block conditions existing prior 13 to the street vacation)) The block front on the east side of Terry Avenue North between Denny 14 Way and Thomas Street shall be treated as two block fronts, separated by the location of John 15 Street, if extended between Boren Avenue North and Terry Avenue North; 16 g. The Director shall make a determination of project impacts on the need 17 for pedestrian and bike facilities and complete a voluntary agreement between the property 18 owner and the City to mitigate impacts, if any. The Director may consider the following as 19 impact mitigation: 20 1) Pedestrian walkways on a lot, including through-block 21 connections on through lots, where appropriate, to facilitate pedestrian circulation by connecting 22 structures to each other and abutting streets;

2) Sidewalk improvements, including sidewalk widening, to
 accommodate increased pedestrian volumes and streetscape improvements that will enhance
 pedestrian comfort and safety;

3) Improvements to enhance the pedestrian environment, such as
providing overhead weather protection, landscaping, and other streetscape improvements; and
4) Bike share stations; and

h. For development that exceeds 85,000 or more gross square feet of floor
area in office use, the Director shall make a determination as to the project's impact on the need
for open space. The Director may limit floor area or allow floor area subject to conditions, which
may include a voluntary agreement between the property owner and the City to mitigate impacts,
if any. The Director shall take into account Section 23.48.250 in assessing the demand for open
space generated by an office development in an area permitting high employment densities.

1) The Director may consider the following as mitigation for open

14 space impacts:

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building.

a) Open space provided on-site or off-site, consistent with
the provisions in subsection 23.49.016.C, or provided through payment-in-lieu, consistent with
subsection 23.49.016.D, except that in all cases the open space shall be located on a lot in an
SM-SLU zone that is accessible to the development's occupants;

b) Additional pedestrian amenities through on-site or
streetscape improvements provided as mitigation for impacts on pedestrian facilities pursuant to
subsection 23.48.245.F.5.g; and

c) Public space inside or on the roof of a Landmark

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2) The Director may approve open space in lieu of that contained
 or referred to in subsection 23.49.016.C to mitigate project impacts, based on consideration of
 relevant factors, including the following:

a) The density or other characteristics of the workers
anticipated to occupy the development compared to the presumed office employment population
providing the basis for the open space standards applicable under Section 23.49.016; and
b) Characteristics or features of the development that
mitigate the anticipated open space impacts of workers or others using or occupying the project.

<u>6. The block front on the east side of Terry Avenue N. between Denny Way and</u>
 <u>Thomas Street N. shall be treated as two block fronts, separated by the location of John Street N.</u>
 if extended between Boren Avenue N. and Terry Avenue N.

G. Tower separation. The following separation is required between a proposed tower with residential use above the base height limit for residential use and existing towers with residential use above the base height limit for residential use and that are located on the same block. For the purposes of this subsection 23.48.245.G, a block is defined as the area bounded by street lot lines and excluding alley lot lines. Alleys shall not be deemed to bisect a block into two separate blocks:

A separation of 60 feet is required between all portions of the structures
 above the podium height limit for towers that exceed the base height limit for residential use and
 any tower considered to be existing according to subsection 23.48.245.F.1.

21 2. No separation is required on blocks within the area bounded by Aurora
22 Avenue North, John Street, Thomas Street, and 9th Avenue North.

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3. The first 4 feet of the horizontal projection of unenclosed decks and balconies, and architectural features such as cornices shall be disregarded in calculating tower separation.

Section 33. Subsection 23.48.720.C of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was enacted-last amended by Ordinance 125432126131, is amended as follows:

23.48.720 Floor area ratio (FAR) in SM-UP zones

C. Floor area exempt from FAR. In addition to floor area that is exempt from FAR limits according to subsection 23.48.020.B, the following floor area is exempt from FAR limits:

* * *

1. The floor area contained in a Landmark structure if the owner of the Landmark
 has executed and recorded an agreement acceptable in form and content to the Landmarks
 Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation of the structure. This exemption does not
 apply to a lot from which a Landmark TDR or TDP has been transferred under Chapter 23.58A
 and does not apply for purposes of determining TDR or TDP available for transfer under Chapter
 23.58A;

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2. Floor <u>All gross floor</u> area for a preschool in a child care center, an elementary school, or a secondary school;

3. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities, which for the purposes of this Section 23.48.720 may be operated either by for-profit or not-for-profit organizations;

4. Floor area of street-level uses identified in subsection 23.48.005.D, whether
 required or not, that meet the development standards of subsection 23.48.040.C; and

5. Floor area in a vulnerable masonry structure that is included on a list of
 structures that meet specified criteria in a rule promulgated by the Director under Section

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1 23.48.627, provided that the structure is retained for a minimum of 50 years according to the 2 provisions that apply to a qualifying vulnerable masonry structure TDR or TDP sending site in 3 subsection 23.58A.042.F.3. 4 Section 34. Section 23.48.724 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 5 125432, is amended as follows: 23.48.724 Extra floor area for open space amenities in SM-UP 160 zone 6 7 A. In the SM-UP 160 zone, extra floor area may be gained above the base FAR specified 8 for the zone in Section 23.48.720 in projects that provide open space amenities in accordance 9 with Section 23.58A.040 and subject to the limits and conditions of Section 23.48.722 and this 10 Section 23.48.724. B. Projects that include the following open space amenities are eligible for extra floor 11 12 area as specified in Section 23.48.722: 13 1. Green street improvements on designated Neighborhood Green Streets shown 14 on Map A for 23.48.740; 2. Green street setbacks on lots abutting a designated Neighborhood Green Street 15 shown on Map A for 23.48.740; ((and)) 16 17 3. Mid-block corridor((-)); and 18 4. Neighborhood open space. 19 C. To be eligible for a floor area bonus, open space amenities shall comply with the 20 applicable development standards and conditions specified in Section 23.58A.040, except that 21 for a mid-block corridor the provisions of subsection 23.48.740.C.2 apply in addition to the 22 conditions of Section 23.58A.040.

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1	Section 35. Section 23.48.740 of the Seattle Municipal Code, adopted by Ordinance
2	125432, is amended as follows:
3	23.48.740 Street-level development standards in SM-UP zones
4	Street-level development standards in Section 23.48.040 apply to all streets in the SM-UP zones.
5	In addition, the following requirements apply:
6	A. Street-level facade requirements; setbacks from street lot lines
7	Street-facing facades of a structure ((are must)) shall be built to the lot line except as
8	follows:
9	1. The street-facing facades of structures abutting Class 1 Pedestrian Streets, as
10	shown on Map A for 23.48.740, shall be built to the street lot line for a minimum of 70 percent
11	of the facade length, provided that the street frontage of any required outdoor amenity area, other
12	required open space, or usable open space provided in accordance with subsections 23.48.740.B
13	and 23.48.740.C is excluded from the total amount of frontage required to be built to the street
14	lot line.
15	2. If a building in the Uptown Urban Center faces both a Class 1 Pedestrian Street
16	and a Class 2 Pedestrian Street a new structure is only required to provide a primary building
17	entrance on the Class 1 Pedestrian Street.
18	* * *
19	3. For streets designated as Class II and Class III Pedestrian Streets and Green
20	Streets as shown on Map A for 23.48.740, and as specified in subsection 23.48.740.B.1, the
21	street-facing facade of a structure may be set back up to 12 feet from the street lot line subject to
22	the following (as shown on Exhibit B for 23.48.740):

l	$D_{\underline{3}\underline{2}}$
1	a. The setback area shall be landscaped according to the provisions of
2	subsection 23.48.055.A.((2)) <u>3;</u>
3	b. Additional setbacks are permitted for up to 30 percent of the length of
4	portions of the street-facing facade that are set back from the street lot line, provided that the
5	additional setback is located 20 feet or more from any street corner; and
6	c. Any required outdoor amenity area, other required open space, or usable
7	open space provided in accordance with subsection 23.48.740.B is not considered part of the
8	setback area and may extend beyond the limit on setbacks from the street lot line that would
9	otherwise apply under subsection 23.48.740.B.
10	* * *
11	Section 36. Section 23.49.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
12	amended by Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:
13	23.49.008 Structure height
14	The following provisions regulating structure height apply to all property in Downtown zones
15	except the DH1 zone. Structure height for PSM, IDM, and IDR zones is regulated by this Section
16	23.49.008, and by Sections 23.49.178, 23.49.208, and 23.49.236.
17	***
18	B. Structures located in DMC 240/290-440, ((or)) DMC 340/290-440, or DOC2 500/300-
19	550 zones may exceed the maximum height limit for residential use, or if applicable the
20	maximum height limit for residential use as increased under subsection 23.49.008.A.4, by ten
21	percent of that limit, as so increased if applicable, if:
22	1. The facades of the portion of the structure above the limit do not enclose an
23	area greater than 9,000 square feet, and

1	2. The enclosed space is occupied only by those uses or features otherwise
2	permitted in this Section 23.49.008 as an exception above the height limit. The exception in this
3	subsection 23.49.008.B shall not be combined with any other height exception for screening or
4	rooftop features to gain additional height.
5	* * *
6	Section 37. Subsection 23.49.011.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
7	last amended by Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:
8	23.49.011 Floor area ratio
9	* * *
10	B. Exemptions and deductions from FAR calculations
11	1. The following are not included in chargeable floor area, except as specified
12	below in this Section 23.49.011:
13	a. Uses listed in subsection 23.49.009.A in a DRC zone and in the FAR
14	Exemption Area identified on Map 1J up to a maximum FAR of 2 for all such uses combined,
15	provided that for uses in the FAR Exemption Area that are not in the DRC zone the uses are
16	located no higher than the story above street level;
17	b. Street-level uses meeting the requirements of Section 23.49.009, Street-
18	level use requirements, whether or not street-level use is required pursuant to Map 1G, if the uses
19	and structure also satisfy the following standards:
20	1) The street level of the structure containing the exempt space has
21	a minimum floor-to-floor height of 13 feet, except that in the DMC 170 zone the street level of
22	the structure containing the exempt space has a minimum floor-to-floor height of 18 feet;

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	D <u>3</u> 2
1	2) The exempt space extends a minimum depth of 15 feet from the
2	street-level, street-facing facade; ((and))
3	3) Overhead weather protection is provided satisfying Section
4	23.49.018; and
5	4) A mezzanine within a street level use is not included in
6	chargeable floor area, if the mezzanine does not interrupt the floor-to-floor heights for the
7	minimum depth stated in subsection 23.49.011.B.1.b.2. Stairs leading to the mezzanine are
8	similarly not included in chargeable floor area;
9	* * *
10	Section 38. Subsection 23.49.014.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
11	last amended by Ordinance 125371, is amended as follows:
12	23.49.014 Transfer of development rights
13	A. General standards
14	1. The following types of TDR may be transferred to the extent permitted in Table
15	A for 23.49.014, subject to the limits and conditions in this Chapter 23.49:
16	a. Housing TDR;
17	b. DMC housing TDR;
18	c. Landmark housing TDR;
19	d. Landmark TDR;
20	e. Open space TDR; and
21	f. South Downtown Historic TDR.

1	2. In addition to transfers permitted under subsection 23.49.014.A.1, TDR may be
2	transferred from any lot to another lot on the same block, as within-block TDR, to the extent
3	permitted in Table A for 23.49.014, subject to the limits and conditions in this Chapter 23.49.

4 3. A lot's eligibility to be either a sending or receiving lot is regulated by Table A 5 for 23.49.014.

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4. Except as expressly permitted pursuant to this Chapter 23.49, development

rights or potential floor area may not be transferred from one lot to another.

8 5. No permit after the first building permit, and in any event, no permit for any construction activity other than excavation and shoring or for occupancy of existing floor area by 9 10 any use based upon TDR, will be issued for development that includes TDR until the applicant's possession of TDR is demonstrated according to rules promulgated by the Director to implement 11 12 this Section 23.49.014.

	Types of TDR						
Zones ¹	Within- block TDR	Housing TDR	DMC Housing TDR	Landmark TDR and Landmark Housing TDR	Open Space TDR	South Downtown Historic TDR	
DOC1 and DOC2	S, R	S, R	X	S, R	S, R	R	
DRC	S, R ((2))	S, R ((2))	X	S, R ((2))	S, R ((2))	R	
DMC 340/290-440	S, R	S, R	S	S, R	S, R	R	
DMC 145 and DMC 240/290-440	S ((3)) <u>2</u>	S, R	S, R	S, R	S, R	R	

Table A for 23.49.014 :44 . . . **f**TDD

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Table A for 23.49.014Permitted use of TDR

DMC 170	X	S, R	S, R	S, R	S, R	R
DMC 95 and DH2	X	S, R	X	S, R	S, R	R
DMC 75 and DMC 85/75- 170	X	S	X	S	s	R
DMR	X	S, R ^{((4))<u>3</u>}	Х	S, R ^{((4))<u>3</u>}	S, R ((4)) <u>3</u>	R ((4)) <u>3</u>
IDR	X	S	X	X	S	S
IDR/C	X	S	X	X	S, R ((5)) <u>4</u>	S
IDM	X	S, R	X	x	S, R ((5)) <u>4</u>	S, R
PSM	X	S	x	Х	S ((5)) <u>4</u>	S, R

S = Eligible sending lot.

R = Eligible receiving lot.

X = Not permitted.

Footnotes to Table A for 23.49.014:

¹Development rights may not be transferred to or from lots in the PMM or DH1 zones.

²((Transfers to lots in a DRC zone are permitted only from lots that also are zoned DRC.)) ((3))Transfers are permitted only from lots zoned DMC to lots zoned DOC1.

⁽⁽⁴⁾⁾³Transfers to lots in a DMR zone are permitted only from lots that also are zoned DMR except that transfer of TDR to a lot in a DMR zone located in South Downtown is permitted from any eligible sending lot in South Downtown.

((5))⁴Transfers of open space TDR to lots in South Downtown are permitted only from lots that are also located in South Downtown.

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D. Transfer of development rights deeds and agreements

2 1. The fee owners of the sending lot shall execute a deed, shall obtain the release 3 of the TDR from all liens of record, and shall obtain the written consent of all holders of 4 encumbrances on the sending lot other than easements and restrictions, unless the requirement for 5 a release or consent is waived by the Director for good cause. The deed shall be recorded in the 6 King County real property records. If TDR are conveyed to the owner of a receiving lot described 7 in the deed, then unless otherwise expressly stated in the deed or any subsequent instrument 8 conveying such lot or the TDR, the TDR shall pass with the receiving lot whether or not a structure 9 using such TDR shall have been permitted or built prior to any conveyance of the receiving lot. Any subsequent conveyance of TDR previously conveyed to a receiving lot shall require the 10 written consent of all parties holding any interest in or lien on the receiving lot from which the 11 12 conveyance is made. If the TDR are transferred other than directly from the sending lot to the 13 receiving lot using the TDR, then after the initial transfer, all subsequent transfers also shall be by 14 deed, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded, each referring by King County recording 15 number to the prior deed. Any deed conveying any South Downtown Historic TDR from the 16 sending lot shall include a sworn certification by the grantor to the effect that one or more 17 structures on the sending lot have been finally determined to be contributing structures pursuant 18 to Section 23.66.032, and that since the date of such determination there have been no material 19 changes to any contributing structure on the sending lot, except pursuant to a certificate of approval 20 specifically stating that the authorized change will not affect the status of the structure as a 21 contributing structure. Any false certification by the grantor in a deed under this subsection 22 23.49.014.D.1 is a violation of this Title 23.

2. Any person may purchase any TDR that are eligible for transfer by complying with the applicable provisions of this Section 23.49.014, whether or not the purchaser is then an applicant for a permit to develop downtown real property. Any purchaser of such TDR (including any successor or assignee) may use such TDR to obtain chargeable floor area above the applicable base on a receiving lot to the extent such use of TDR is permitted under the Land Use Code provisions in effect on the date of <u>building permit issuance or</u> vesting, under applicable law, of such person's rights with respect to the issuance of permits for development of the project intended to use such TDR. The Director may require, as a condition of processing any permit application using TDR or for the release of any security posted in lieu of a deed for TDR to the receiving lot, that the owner of the receiving lot demonstrate that the TDR have been validly transferred of record to the receiving lot, and that such owner has recorded in the real estate records a notice of the filing of such permit application, stating that such TDR are not available for retransfer.

3. For transfers of housing TDR, Landmark housing TDR, or DMC housing
 TDR, the owner of the sending lot shall execute and record an agreement, with the written consent
 of all holders of encumbrances on the sending lot, unless such consent is waived by the Director
 of Housing for good cause, to provide for the maintenance of the required housing on the sending
 lot for a minimum of 50 years. Such agreement shall commit to limits on rent and occupancy,
 consistent with the definition of housing TDR site, Landmark housing TDR site, or DMC housing
 TDR site, as applicable, and acceptable to the Director of Housing.

4. For transfers of Landmark TDR or Landmark housing TDR, the owner of the
 sending lot shall execute and record an agreement in form and content acceptable to the Landmarks
 Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of the historically significant
 features of the structure or structures on the lot.

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1	5. For transfers of South Downtown Historic TDR, the owner of the sending lot		
2	shall execute and record an agreement in form and content acceptable to the Director of		
3	Neighborhoods in consultation with the International Special Review District Board or the Pioneer		
4	Square Preservation Board providing for the rehabilitation and maintenance of historically or		
5	architecturally significant features of a contributing structure or structures on the lot.		
6	6. A deed conveying TDR may require or permit the return of the TDR to the		
7	sending lot under specified conditions, but notwithstanding any such provisions:		
8	a. The transfer of TDR to a receiving lot shall remain effective so long as		
9	any portion of any structure for which a permit was issued based upon such transfer remains on		
10	the receiving lot; and		
11	b. The City shall not be required to recognize any return of TDR unless		
12	it is demonstrated that all parties in the chain of title have executed, acknowledged and recorded		
13	instruments conveying any interest in the TDR back to the sending lot and any lien holders have		
14	released any liens thereon.		
15	7. Any agreement governing the use or development of the sending lot shall		
16	provide that its covenants or conditions shall run with the land and shall be specifically enforceable		
17	by The City of Seattle.		
18	* * *		
19	Section 39. Section 23.49.056 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
20	125173, is amended as follows:		

1 23.49.056 Downtown Office Core 1 (DOC1), Downtown Office Core 2 (DOC2), and 2 Downtown Mixed Commercial (DMC) street facade, landscaping, and street setback 3 requirements 4 Standards are established in this Section 23.49.056 for DOC1, DOC2, and DMC zones, for the 5 following elements: 6 Minimum facade heights, 7 Setback limits, 8 Facade transparency, 9 Blank facade limits, 10 Street trees, and Setback and landscaping requirements in the Denny Triangle. 11 12 These standards apply to each lot line that abuts a street designated on Map 1F or another map 13 identified in a note to Map 1F as having a pedestrian classification, except lot lines of open space 14 TDR sites, and apply along other lot lines and to circumstances as expressly stated in this Section 15 23.49.056. The standards for each street frontage shall vary according to the pedestrian 16 classification of the street on Map 1F or another map identified in a note to Map 1F and to the 17 property line facades ((are)) as required by Map 1H. Standards for street landscaping and setback 18 requirements in subsection 23.49.056.F also apply along lot lines abutting streets in the Denny 19 Triangle, as shown on Map A for 23.49.056. 20 * * * 21 B. Facade setback limits

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1	1. Setback limits for property line facades. The following setback limits apply to		
2	all streets designated on Map 1H as requiring property line facades, except as specified in		
3	subsection 23.49.056.B.1.d.		
4	* * *		
5	d. In the DMC ((160)) 170 zone, on lots that abut Alaskan Way, as an		
6	alternative to the standards for required property line facades in subsections 23.49.056.B.1.a,		
7	23.49.056.B.1.b, and 23.49.056.B.1.c, a continuous setback of up to 16 feet from the lot line		
8	abutting Alaskan Way is allowed for the street-facing facade. If the alternative setback allowed		
9	by this subsection 23.49.056.B.1.d is provided, the setback area shall be used for outdoor uses		
10	related to abutting street-level uses, for landscaped open space, for a partially above-grade story		
11	that meets the conditions of subsection 23.49.011.B.1.u, or to widen the abutting sidewalk for		
12	pedestrian use.		
13	* * *		
14	Section 40. Section 23.49.166 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
15	123589, is amended as follows:		
16	23.49.166 Downtown Mixed Residential, side setback, and green street setback		
17	requirements		
18	A. Side ((Setbacks.)) setback		
19	1. In DMR zones outside South Downtown, except in DMR/R ((85/65)) <u>95/65</u>		
20	zones, setbacks are required from side lot lines that are not street lot lines as established in Table		
21	A for 23.49.166. The setback requirement applies to all portions of the structure above a height		
22	of 65 feet. The amount of the setback requirement is determined by the length of the frontage of		
23	the lot on an avenue:		

Template last revised December 2, 2019

Table A for 23.49.166

2 Required Side Setbacks Above 65 Feet, DMR Zones Outside South Downtown 3 Except DMR/R ((85/65)) <u>95/65</u> Zones

	Frontage on Avenue	Required Setback Above 65 Feet	
	120 feet or less	Not required	
	Greater than 120 feet up to 180 feet	20 feet	
	Greater than 180 feet	40 feet	
4	2. In DMR zones within South Downtown, setbacks of 10 feet are required from		
5	side lot lines that are not street lot lines, for portions of structures above a height of 65 feet.		
6	B. Green ((Street Setbacks)) street setbacks. In DMR zones outside South Downtown,		
7	except in DMR/R ((85/65)) 95/65 zones, a setback is required from the street lot line abutting a		
8	green street designated on Map 1B. The setback shall be as follows:		
9	1. Ten feet for portions of structures above 65 feet in height to a maximum of 85		
10	feet; and		
11	2. For each portion of a structure above 85 feet in height, an additional setback is		
12	required at a rate of one foot of setback for every five feet that the height of such portion exceeds		
13	85 feet.		
14	C. Green ((Street Setbacks)) street setbacks in South Downtown. In DMR zones in South		
15	Downtown, a setback from the street lot line is required on designated green streets for buildings		
16	greater than 65 feet in height. The required setback is determined by Table ((Θ)) <u>B</u> for 23.49.166:		
17 18 19	Table $((\mathbf{C}))$ <u>B</u> for 23.49.166Required Setbacks on Designated Green Streets For Buildings Greater Than 65 Feet inHeight in DMR Zones in South Downtown		

Height of Portion of Structure	Required Setback in Feet
Greater than 45 feet up to 85 feet	10
Greater than 85 feet up to 150 feet	15

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Section 41. Section 23.52.008 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

2 125757, is amended as follows:

23.52.008 Applicability of this Subchapter II

A. Applicability. The requirements of this Subchapter II apply to proposed new

5 development as described in Table A for 23.52.008. Development located within an urban center

6 <u>or urban village</u> that is subject to SEPA environmental review per Chapter 25.05 is exempt from

7 this Subchapter II of Chapter 23.52.

Table A for 23.52.008Development Location and Thresholds

L		
Development location	Number of dwelling units	Gross square feet of non-residential uses ¹ when located in a mixed-use development ²
Urban centers, other than the Downtown Urban Center	31 to 200	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
Downtown Urban Center	81 to 250	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
Urban villages	<u>31 to 200</u>	Greater than 12,000 up to 30,000
Outside urban centers <u>and</u> <u>urban villages</u>	NA	NA
NA: Not applicable		

NA: Not applicable

Footnotes to Table A for 23.52.008:

¹Not including gross floor area dedicated to accessory parking.

²The mixed-use development must contain at least one dwelling unit.

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Section 42. Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

* * *

125791, is amended as follows:

11 23.54.015 Required parking and maximum parking limits

A. Required parking. The minimum number of off-street motor vehicle parking spaces

13 required for specific uses is set forth in Table A for 23.54.015 for non-residential uses other than

14 institutional uses, Table B for 23.54.015 for residential uses, and Table C for 23.54.015 for

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1	institutional uses, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter 23.54. Required parking is based		
2	upon gross floor area of a use within a structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, and the		
3	square footage of a use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified.		
4	Maximum parking limits for specific uses and specific areas are set forth in subsection		
5	23.54.015.C. Exceptions to motor vehicle parking requirements set forth in this Section		
6	23.54.015 are provided in: subsections 23.54.015.B and 23.54.015.C; and in Section 23.54.020((;		
7	Parking quantity exceptions,)) unless otherwise specified. This Chapter 23.54 does not apply to		
8	parking for construction activity, which is regulated by Section 23.42.044.		
9	* * *		
10	D. Parking waivers for non-residential uses		
11	1. In all commercial zones ((and in pedestrian designated zones)), no parking is		
12	required for the first 1,500 square feet of each business establishment or the first 15 fixed seats		
13	for motion picture and performing arts theaters.		
14	2. In all other zones, no parking is required for the first 2,500 square feet of gross		
15	floor area of non-residential uses in a structure, except for the following:		
16	a. ((structures)) Structures or portions of structures occupied by restaurants		
17	with drive-in lanes,		
18	b. ((motion)) Motion picture theaters,		
19	c. ((offices)) <u>Offices</u> , or		
20	d. ((institution)) Institution uses, including Major Institution uses.		
21	When two or more uses with different parking ratios occupy a structure, the 2,500 square		
22	foot waiver is prorated based on the area occupied by the non-residential uses for which the		
23	parking waiver is permitted.		

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K. Bicycle parking. The minimum number of ((off street)) parking spaces for bicycles required for specified uses is set forth in Table D for 23.54.015. Long-term parking for bicycles shall be for bicycles parked four or more hours. Short-term parking for bicycles shall be for even number. driveways.

bicycles parked less than four hours. In the case of a use not shown on Table D for 23.54.015, one bicycle parking space per 10,000 gross square feet of either short- or long-term bicycle parking is required, except single-family residential use is exempt from bicycle parking requirements. The minimum requirements are based upon gross floor area of the use in a structure minus gross floor area in parking uses, or the square footage of the use when located outside of an enclosed structure, or as otherwise specified. 1. Rounding. For long-term bicycle parking, calculation of the minimum requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole number. For short-term bicycle parking, calculation of the minimum requirement shall round up the result to the nearest whole

* * *

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

19 a. Provide secure locations and arrangements of long-term bicycle 20 parking, with features such as locked rooms or cages and bicycle lockers. The bicycle parking 21 should be installed in a manner that avoids creating conflicts with automobile accesses and 22

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1	b. ((Provide)) For a garage with bicycle parking and motor vehicle parking		
2	for more than two dwelling units, provide pedestrian and bicycle access to long-term bicycle		
3	parking that is separate from other vehicular entry and egress points or uses the same entry or		
4	egress point but has a marked walkway for pedestrians and bicyclists.		
5	c. Provide adequate lighting in the bicycle parking area and access routes		
6	to it.		
7	d. If short-term bicycle parking facilities are not clearly visible from the		
8	street or sidewalk or adjacent on-street bicycle facilities, install directional signage in adequate		
9	amounts and in highly visible ((indoor and outdoor)) locations in a manner that promotes easy		
10	wayfinding for bicyclists. ((Wayfinding signage shall be visible from adjacent on street bicycle		
11	facilities.))		
12	e. Provide signage to long-term bicycle parking that is oriented to building		
13	users.		
14	((e,)) <u>f.</u> Long-term bicycle parking shall be located where bicyclists are		
15	not required to carry bicycles on <u>exterior</u> stairs with more than five steps to access the parking.		
16	The Director, as a Type I decision, may allow long-term bicycle parking for rowhouse and		
17	townhouse development to be accessed by stairs with more than five steps, if the slope of the lot		
18	makes access with five or fewer steps infeasible.		
19	((f.)) g. Where practicable, long-term bicycle parking shall include a		
20	variety of rack types to accommodate different types of bicycles.		
21	((g.)) h. Install bicycle parking hardware so that it can perform to its		
22	manufacturer's specifications and any design criteria promulgated by the Director of the Seattle		
23	Department of Transportation, allowing adequate clearance for bicycles and their riders.		

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1	((h.)) <u>i.</u> Provide full weather protection for all required long-term bicycle		
2	parking.		
3	3. Location of bicycle parking		
4	<u>a.</u> ((Bicycle)) Long-term bicycle parking required for residential uses shall		
5	be located on-site except as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.3.c.		
6	b. Short-term bicycle parking may be provided on the lot or in an adjacent		
7	right-of-way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, or		
8	as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.3.c.		
9	c. Both long term and short-term bicycle parking for residential uses may		
10	be provided off-site if within 600 feet of the residential use to which the bicycle parking is		
11	accessory and if the site of the bicycle parking is functionally interrelated to the site of the		
12	residential use to which the bicycle parking is accessory, such as within a unit lot subdivision or		
13	if the sites are connected by access easements, or if a covenant or similar property right is		
14	established to allow use of the off-site bicycle parking.		
15	4. ((Bicycle)) Long-term bicycle parking required for small efficiency dwelling		
16	units and congregate residence sleeping rooms is required to be covered for full weather		
17	protection. If the required, covered long-term bicycle parking is located inside the building that		
18	contains small efficiency dwelling units or congregate residence sleeping rooms, the space		
19	required to provide the required long-term bicycle parking shall be exempt from ((Floor Area		
20	Ratio)) floor are ratio (FAR) limits. Covered long-term bicycle parking that is provided beyond		
21	the required bicycle parking shall not be exempt from FAR limits.		
22	5. Bicycle parking facilities shared by more than one use are encouraged.		

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1 6. Except as provided in subsection 23.54.015.K.7, bicycle parking facilities 2 required for non-residential uses shall be located: 3 a. On the lot; or 4 b. For a functionally interrelated campus containing more than one 5 building, in a shared bicycle parking facility within 600 feet of the lot; or 6 c. Short-term bicycle parking may be provided in an adjacent right-of-7 way, subject to approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. 8 7. ((Both long term and short term bicycle parking for)) For non-residential uses 9 on a functionally interrelated campus containing more than one building, both long-term and 10 short-term bicycle parking may be located in an off-site location within 600 feet of the lot, and 11 short-term public bicycle parking may be provided in a ((public place)) right-of-way, subject to 12 approval by the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation. The Director of the Seattle 13 Department of Transportation may consider whether bicycle parking in the public place shall be 14 sufficient in quality to effectively serve bicycle parking demand from the site. 15 8. Bicycle commuter shower facilities. Structures containing 100,000 square feet or more of office use floor area shall include shower facilities and clothing storage areas for 16 17 bicycle commuters. Two showers shall be required for every 100,000 square feet of office use. 18 They shall be available in a manner that results in equal shower access for all users. The facilities 19 shall be for the use of the employees and occupants of the building, and shall be located where 20 they are easily accessible to bicycle parking facilities, which may include in places accessible by 21 elevator from the bicycle parking location. 22 9. Bicycle parking spaces within dwelling units, other than a private garage, or on 23 balconies do not count toward the bicycle parking requirement.

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Table B for 23.54.015Required ((Parking)) parking for residential uses

Use

Minimum parking required

I. General residential uses

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* * *

K. Single-family dwelling units³

1 space for each dwelling unit

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Footnotes to Table B for 23.54.015

¹The minimum amount of parking prescribed by Part I of Table B for 23.54.015 does not apply if 4 5 a use, structure, or development qualifies for a greater or a lesser amount of minimum parking, 6 including no parking, under any other provision of this Section 23.54.015. If more than one such 7 provision may apply, the provision requiring the least amount of minimum parking applies, 8 except that if item O in Part II of Table B applies, it shall supersede any other applicable 9 requirement in Part I or Part II of this Table B for 23.54.015. The minimum amount of parking 10 prescribed by Part III of Table B for 23.54.015 applies to individual units within a use, structure, or development instead of any requirements in Parts I or II of Table B for 23.54.015. 11 12 ²For development within single-family zones the Director may waive some or all of the 13 minimum parking requirements according to Section 23.44.015 as a special or reasonable 14 accommodation. In other zones, if the applicant can demonstrate that less parking is needed to provide a special or reasonable accommodation, the Director may reduce the requirement. The 15 Director shall specify the minimum parking required and link the parking reduction to the 16 17 features of the program that allow such reduction. The parking reductions are effective only as long as the conditions that justify the waiver are present. When the conditions are no longer 18 19 present, the development shall provide the amount of minimum parking that otherwise is 20 required. 21 ³No parking is required for single-family residential uses on lots in any residential zone that are

less than 3,000 square feet in size or less than 30 feet in width where access to parking is
permitted through a required yard or setback abutting a street according to the standards of
subsections 23.44.016.B.2, 23.45.536.C.2, or 23.45.536.C.3.

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* * *

Table D for 23.54.015Parking for ((Bicycles)) bicycles 1

Use Bike parking requirements

Template last revised December 2, 2019

	Long-term		Short-term
		* * *	1
D. RES	SIDENTIAL USES ³		
D.1.	Congregate residences ⁴	1 per sleeping room	1 per 20 sleeping rooms. 2 spaces minimum
D.2.	Multi-family structures ^{4<u>.5</u>}	1 per dwelling unit ((and 1 per small efficiency dwelling unit))	1 per 20 dwelling units
D.3 <u>.</u>	Single-family residences	None	None
E. TRA	NSPORTATION FA	CILITIES	
E.1.	Park and ride facilities on surface parking lots	At least $20^{((5))6}$	At least 10
E.2.	Park and ride facilities in parking garages	At least 20 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property	At least 10 if parking is the principal use of a property; zero if non-parking uses are the principal use of a property
E.3.	Flexible-use parking <u>garages</u> and flexible-use parking surface lots	1 per 20 auto spaces	None
E.4.	Rail transit facilities and passenger terminals	Spaces for 5% of projected AM peak period daily ridership ⁽⁽⁵⁾⁾⁶	Spaces for 2% of projected AM peak period daily ridership

² The Director may reduce short<u>-</u>term bicycle parking requirements for theaters and spectator sport facilities that provide bicycle valet services authorized through a Transportation

Management Program. A bicycle valet service is a service that allows bicycles to be temporarily stored in a secure area, such as a monitored bicycle corral.

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

⁴ For congregate residences or multifamily structures that are owned and operated by a not-forprofit entity ((or charity)) serving seniors or persons with disabilities, or that are licensed by the State and provide supportive services for seniors or persons with disabilities, as a Type I decision, the Director shall have the discretion to reduce the amount of required bicycle parking to as few as zero if it can be demonstrated that residents are less likely to travel by bicycle. $\frac{5}{2}$ For each dwelling rent and income-restricted at 30 percent of median income and below, there is no minimum required long-term bicycle parking requirement. For each dwelling rent and income-restricted at 60 percent to 31 percent of the median income, long-term bicycle parking requirements may be wholly or partially waived by the Director as a Type I decision if the waiver would result in additional rent and income restricted units meeting the requirements of this footnote to Table D for 23.54.015 and when a reasonable alternative such as, in-unit vertical bicycle storage space is provided. The Directors of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections and Seattle Department of Transportation are authorized to promulgate a joint Directors' Rule defining reasonable alternatives for long-term bicycle parking that meets the standards of this footnote to Table D for 23.54.015. Dwelling units qualifying for this provision shall be subject to a housing covenant, regulatory agreement, or other legal instrument recorded on the property title and enforceable by The City of Seattle or other similar entity, which restricts residential unit occupancy to households at or below 60 percent of median income, without a minimum household income requirement. The housing covenant or regulatory agreement including rent and income restrictions shall be for a term of at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy and shall be recorded with the King County Recorder, signed and acknowledged by the owner(s), in a form prescribed by the Director of Housing or the Washington State Housing Finance Commission. If these provisions are applied to a development for housing for persons 55 or more years of age, such housing shall have qualified for exemptions from prohibitions against discrimination against families with children and against age discrimination under all applicable fair housing laws and ordinances. ((5))⁶The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, may require more bicycle parking spaces based on the following factors: Area topography; pattern and volume of expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density; proximity to the Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and other relevant transportation and land use information.

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Section 43. Subsection 23.54.025.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was

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23.54.025 Off-site required parking

last amended by Ordinance 125558, is amended as follows:

A. Where allowed

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Off-site parking provided to fulfill required parking may be established by
 permit on a lot if the parking proposed is otherwise allowed by the provisions of this Title 23 on
 the lot where the off-site parking is proposed or is already established by permit on the lot where
 the off-site parking is proposed.

2. ((All applicable)) The standards in this Chapter 23.54 that apply to ((for)) parking accessory to the use for which the parking is required shall be met on the lot where offsite parking is proposed, if new parking spaces are proposed to be developed. Existing parking may be used even if nonconforming to current standards provided it is not required for a use on the lot that is the site of the off-site parking.

3. If parking and parking access, including the proposed off-site parking, are or
will be the sole uses of a site, or if surface parking outside of structures will comprise more than
one-half of the site area, or if parking will occupy more than half of the gross floor area of all
structures on a site, then a permit to establish off-site parking may be granted only if flexible-use
parking is a permitted use for the lot on which the off-site parking is located.

* * *

Section 44. Section 23.54.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 125815, is amended as follows:

18 23.54.030 Parking space and access standards

All parking spaces provided, whether required by Section 23.54.015 or not, and required barrierfree parking, shall meet the standards of this Section 23.54.030.

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F. Curb cuts. The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served by the curb cut is for residential or nonresidential use, and by the zone in which the use is

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1	located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the		
2	requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply.		
3	* * *		
4	2. Nonresidential uses in all zones	except industrial zones	
5		1	
5 6	a. Number of curb cuts	zones BC zones and within the Major	
0		zones, RC zones, and within the Major	
7	Institution Overlay District, two-way curb cuts are	e permitted according to Table C for 23.54.030:	
	Table C for 23.54.030((+)) Number of curb cuts in residential zones, RC z District	zones and the Major Institution Overlay	
	Street frontage of the lot	Number of curb cuts permitted	
	80 feet or less	1	
	Greater than 80 feet up to 240 feet	2	
	Greater than 240 feet up to 360 feet	3	
	Greater than 360 feet up to 480 feet	4	
	For lots with frontage in excess of 480 feet, one curb cut is permitted for every 120 feet of street frontage.		
8	2) The Director may allow two one-way curb cuts to be substituted		
9	for one two-way curb cut, after determining, as a Type I decision, that there would not be a		
10	significant conflict with pedestrian traffic.		
11	3) The Director shall, as a Type I decision, determine the number		
12	and location of curb cuts in $C1((,))$ and $C2((, and SM))$ zones and the location of curb cuts in SM		
13	zones.		
14	4) In downtown zones, a maximum of two curb cuts for one-way		
15	traffic at least 40 feet apart, or one curb cut for two-way traffic, are permitted on each street front		
16	where access is permitted by subsection 23.49.019	.H. No curb cut shall be located within 40 feet	
17	of an intersection. These standards may be modifie	d by the Director as a Type I decision on lots	

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1	with steep slopes or other special conditions, to the minimum extent necessary to provide
2	vehicular and pedestrian safety and facilitate a smooth flow of traffic.
3	5) For public schools, the Director shall permit, as a Type I
4	decision, the minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary.
5	6) In NC zones, curb cuts shall be provided according to
6	subsection 23.47A.032.A, or, when 23.47A.032.A does not specify the maximum number of
7	curb cuts, according to subsection 23.54.030.F.2.a.1.
8	7) For police and fire stations the Director shall permit the
9	minimum number of curb cuts that the Director determines is necessary to provide adequate
10	maneuverability for emergency vehicles and access to the lot for passenger vehicles.
11	* * *
12	Section 45. Section 23.54.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
13	125791, is amended as follows:
14	23.54.040 Solid waste and recyclable materials storage and access
15	* * *
16	F. Access for service providers to the storage space from the collection location shall
17	meet the following requirements:
18	1. For containers 2 cubic yards or smaller:
19	a. Containers to be manually pulled shall be placed no more than 50 feet
20	from a curb cut or collection location;
21	b. Collection location shall not be within a bus stop or within the right-of-
22	way area abutting a vehicular lane designated as a sole travel lane for a bus;

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1	c. Access ramps to the storage space and collection location shall not
2	exceed a grade of $((6))$ six percent; and
3	d. Any gates or access routes for trucks shall be a minimum of 10 feet
4	wide.
5	2. For containers larger than 2 cubic yards and all compacted refuse containers:
6	a. Direct access shall be provided from the alley or street to the containers;
7	b. Any gates or access routes for trucks shall be a minimum of 10 feet
8	wide;
9	c. Collection location shall not be within a bus stop or within the street
10	right-of-way area abutting a vehicular lane designated as a sole travel lane for a bus;
11	d. If accessed directly by a collection vehicle, whether into a structure or
12	otherwise, a ((21 foot)) <u>24-foot</u> overhead clearance shall be provided.
13	* * *
14	Section 46. Subsection 23.58C.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
15	last amended by Ordinance 125792, is amended as follows:
16	23.58C.040 Affordable housing—payment option
17	A. Payment amount
18	1. An applicant complying with this Chapter 23.58C through the payment option
19	shall provide a cash contribution to the City, calculated by multiplying the payment calculation
20	amount per square foot according to Table A or Table B for 23.58C.040 and Map A for
21	23.58C.050, as applicable, by the total gross floor area in the development, excluding the floor
22	area of parking located in stories or portions of stories that are underground, and excluding any
23	floor area devoted to a domestic violence shelter, as follows:

1	a. In the case of construction of a new structure, the gross floor area in
2	residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units;
3	b. In the case of construction of an addition to an existing structure that
4	results in an increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area in
5	residential use and the gross floor area of live-work units in the addition;
6	c. In the case of alterations within an existing structure that result in an
7	increase in the total number of units within the structure, the gross floor area calculated by
8	dividing the total gross floor area in residential use and gross floor area of live-work units by the
9	total number of units in the proposed development, and multiplying that quotient by the net
10	increase in units in the ((structure)) development;
11	d. In the case of change of use that results in an increase in the total
12	number of units, the gross floor area that changed to residential use or live-work units; or
13	e. Any combination of the above.
14	2. Automatic adjustments to payment amounts. On March 1, 2017, and on the
15	same day in 2018 and 2019, the amounts for payment calculations according to Table A and
16	Table B for 23.58C.040 shall automatically adjust in proportion to the annual change for the
17	previous calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in the Consumer Price Index, All
18	Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma- Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, All Items (1982-84 = 100),
19	as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or successor index.
20	On March 1, 2020, and on the same day each year thereafter, the amounts for payment
21	calculations according to Table A and Table B for 23.58C.040 shall automatically adjust in
22	proportion to the annual increase for the previous calendar year (January 1 through December
23	31) in the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA, Shelter

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(1982-84 = 100), as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or successor index.

* * *

Section 47. Section 23.58D.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125791, is amended as follows:

23.58D.006 Penalties

A. Failure to timely submit the report required by subsection 23.58D.004.B is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for such violation shall be \$500 per day from the date when the report was due to the date it is submitted. The penalty shall accrue even if the owner is not notified of the violation.

B. Failure to demonstrate compliance with the owner's commitment to meet the greenbuilding standard is a violation of the Land Use Code. The penalty for each violation is subject toa maximum penalty of two percent of the construction value set forth in the building permit forthe development based on the extent of noncompliance with the commitment.

C. Failure to comply with the owner's commitment that the development will meet the green building standard is a violation of the Land Use Code independent of the failure to demonstrate compliance; however, failure to comply with the owner's commitment shall not affect the right to occupy any floor area, and if a penalty is paid in the amount determined under subsection 23.58D.006.B, no additional penalty shall be imposed for the failure to comply with the commitment.

D. ((In addition to the owner, the applicant for the development for which a commitment to meet the green building standard was required shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance and liable for any penalty imposed pursuant to this Section 23.58D.006.

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1	E.)) Use of penalti
2	receive revenue from pena
3	Section 23.58D.006 shall
4	development of sustainabl
5	Council how these funds
6	Section 48. Subsec
7	last amended by Ordinanc
8	23.66.342 Parking and a
9	
10	B. Accessory park
11	1. Parking
12	the number required by th
13	provide one space per 500
14	motion picture theaters sh
15	of 150; and other entertai
16	for all gross floor area in a
17	2. Exceptio
18	accessory parking and loa
19	after review and recomme
20	Director of Transportation
20	Director of Transportation
20	parking, under the following

ies. An account shall be established in the City's General Fund to alties under this Section 23.58D.006. Revenue from penalties under this be allocated to activities or incentives to encourage and promote the le buildings. The Director shall recommend to the Mayor and City should be allocated.

ction 23.66.342.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was ce 125558, is amended as follows:

access

king and loading

quantity. The number of parking spaces required for any use shall be ne underlying zoning, except that restaurants shall be required to 0 square feet for all gross floor area in excess of 2,500 square feet; hall be required to provide one space per 15 seats for all seats in excess inment uses shall be required to provide one space per 400 square feet excess of 2,500 square feet.

ons to parking quantity. To mitigate the potential impacts of required ading on the District, the Director of the Department of Neighborhoods, endation by the Special Review Board, and after consultation with the n, may waive or reduce required parking, ((and)) loading, and bicycle ing conditions:

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1	a. After incorporating high-occupancy vehicle alternatives such as
2	carpools and vanpools, required parking spaces exceed the net usable space in all below-grade
3	floors; or
4	b. Strict application of the parking, ((or)) loading, or bicycle parking
5	standards would adversely affect desirable characteristics of the District; or
6	c. An acceptable parking and loading plan is submitted to meet parking
7	demands generated by the use. Acceptable elements of the parking and loading plan may include
8	but shall not be limited to the following:
9	1) Valet parking service;
10	2) Validation system;
11	3) Lease of parking from parking management company;
12	4) Provision of employee parking; and
13	5) Accommodations for commercial deliveries and passenger drop
14	off and pick up.
15	* * *
16	Section 49. Subsection 23.69.032.E of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
17	amended by Ordinance 124919, is amended as follows:
18	23.69.032 Master plan process
19	* * *
20	E. Draft ((Report)) report and ((Recommendation)) recommendation of the Director((-))
21	1. Within five $(((5)))$ weeks of the publication of the final master plan and EIS,
22	the Director shall prepare a draft report on the application for a master plan as provided in
23	Section 23.76.050((, Report of the Director)).

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1	2. In the Director's Report, a determination shall be made whether the planned
2	development and changes of the Major Institution are consistent with the purpose and intent of
3	this ((ehapter)) Chapter 23.69, and represent a reasonable balance of the public benefits of
4	development and change with the need to maintain livability and vitality of adjacent
5	neighborhoods. Consideration shall be given to:
6	a. The reasons for institutional growth and change, the public benefits
7	resulting from the planned new facilities and services, and the way in which the proposed
8	development will serve the public purpose mission of the major institution; and
9	b. The extent to which the growth and change will significantly harm the
10	livability and vitality of the surrounding neighborhood.
11	3. In the Director's Report, an assessment shall be made of the extent to which the
12	Major Institution, with its proposed development and changes, will address the goals and
13	applicable policies under ((Education and Employability and Health in)) the Human
14	Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan.
15	* * *
16	Section 50. Section 23.73.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	125791, is amended as follows:
18	23.73.009 Floor area
19	A. For lots with residential uses only, or lots that include both residential and non-
20	residential uses, the total FAR limit shall not exceed 3.75, except as provided in this Section
21	23.73.009 and in Section 23.73.024 for projects using transfer of development potential.

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B. The gross floor area of non-residential uses is limited to a maximum of 2.25 FAR, except as provided in this Section 23.73.009 and in Section 23.73.024 for projects using transfer of development potential.

C. For development on a lot that meets one of the following conditions, the FAR limits in subsections ((23.47A.013.A)) 23.73.009.A and ((23.47A.013.B)) 23.73.009.B do not apply and the FAR limits for the underlying zone apply instead:

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1. A character structure has not existed on the lot since January 18, 2012; or

8 2. For lots that include a character structure, all character structures on the lot are 9 retained according to Section 23.73.015 or a departure is approved through the design review 10 process to allow the removal of a character structure based on the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B. If the lot includes a character structure that has been occupied by residential uses 11 12 since January 18, 2012, the same amount of floor area in residential uses shall be retained in that 13 structure, unless a departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal of the character structure based on the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B. The owner of the 14 15 lot shall execute and record in the King County real property records an agreement to provide for 16 the maintenance of the required residential uses for the life of the project.

D. In addition to the floor area exempt under the provisions of the underlying zone, the following floor area is exempt from the calculation of gross floor area subject to an FAR limit \underline{if} a character structure is retained on the lot:

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1. The following street-level uses complying with the standards of Section 23.47A.008 and subsection 23.73.008.B:

a. General sales and services;

b. Major durables retail sales;

I	SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD D <u>3</u> -2
1	c. Eating and drinking establishments;
2	d. Museums;
3	e. Religious facilities;
4	f. Libraries; and
5	g. Automotive retail sales and service uses located within an existing
6	structure or within a structure that retains a character structure as provided in Section 23.73.015.
7	2. Floor area used for theaters or arts facilities.
8	3. All floor area in residential use in a development that retains all character
9	structures on the lot as provided in Section 23.73.015, or that uses the transfer of development
10	potential (TDP) on a lot that is a TDP receiving site according to Section 23.73.024, unless a
11	departure is approved through the design review process to allow the removal of a character
12	structure based on the provisions of subsection 23.41.012.B.
13	4. In areas where the underlying zoning is NC3P-75, all floor area in any use if
14	the lot that is to be developed is 8,000 square feet or less in area and has been either vacant or in
15	parking use since February 27, 1995.
16	5. Floor area in non-residential use within a character structure that meets the
17	minimum requirements for retaining a character structure in subsection 23.73.024.C.4, provided
18	that the non-residential use does not displace a residential use existing in the structure since
19	January 18, 2012.
20	Section 51. Subsection 23.73.012.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was
21	last amended by Ordinance 125429, is amended as follows:
22	23.73.012 Structure width and depth limits

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1	A. Structure width limit outside the Conservation Core. Outside the Conservation Core
2	identified on Map A for 23.73.010, for all portions of a structure that abut Pike, East Pike, Pine,
3	or East Pine Streets, structure width shall be limited to 50 percent of the total width of all lots on
4	the block $((face))$ front, measured along the street lot line, on block $((faces))$ fronts that exceed
5	170 feet in width, except that the structure width limit calculation does not include the following:
6	1. Portions of a character structure that are retained according to the provisions in
7	Section 23.73.015, whether connected to a new structure or not;
8	2. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by another
9	lot;
10	3. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by an
11	adjacent structure located on the same lot that is not a character structure, provided that the
12	adjacent structures are not internally connected above or below grade; and
13	4. Portions of a new structure that are separated from the street lot line by a
14	character structure that is retained according to the provisions of Section 23.73.015.
15	* * *
16	Section 52. Section 23.84A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
17	Ordinance 125603, is amended as follows:
18	23.84A.004 "B"
19	* * *
20	"Block front" means the land area along one side of a street bound on three sides by the
21	centerline of platted streets and on the fourth side by an alley, $((or))$ rear lot lines, or another lot's
22	side lot lines (Exhibit C for 23.84A.004). For blocks in Downtown zones and all Seattle Mixed
23	(SM) zones within specific geographic areas set forth in Table A to 23.48.002, if there is no alley

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1 or rear lot line, a line that approximates the centerline of the block shall be used to establish the 2 line dividing the two block fronts of the block, taking into consideration the location of vacated 3 alleys on the block, if any, and the location and orientation of alleys and rear lot lines on 4

surrounding blocks.

Exhibit C for 23.84A.004 5 6 **Block front**

0	
	Exhibit C for 23.84A.004 Block front
	rear property line or alley
7 8	
8	* * *
9	Section 53. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
10	Ordinance 125854, is amended as follows:
11	23.84A.032 "R"
12	* * *
12	"Desidential way" magnetic and an angle of the following:
13	"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:
14	* * *
15	23. "Townhouse development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a
16	rowhouse development, and in which:
17	a. Each dwelling unit occupies space from the ground to the roof of the
18	structure in which it is located;

19 b. No portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another 20 dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units constructed over a shared parking garage, including shared parking garages that project up to 4 21 22 feet above grade; and

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1	c. Each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at
2	least one other dwelling unit or live-work unit, with habitable interior space on both sides of the
3	common wall, or abuts another dwelling unit or live-work unit on a common lot line.
4	* * *
5	Section 54. Section 23.84A.036 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
6	Ordinance 125869, is amended as follows:
7	23.84A.036 ''S''
8	* * *
9	"Setback" means the minimum required distance between a structure or portion thereof
10	and a lot line of the lot on which it is located, or another line described in a particular section of
11	this ((title)) <u>Title 23</u> .
12	"Setback, street-level" means the required distance between all portions of a structure and
13	a street lot line.
14	"Setback, upper level" means the required distance between a lot line and all portions of a
15	structure above a height specified in a particular section of this title.
16	"Sewage treatment plant." See "Utility."
17	* * *
18	Section 55. Section 23.86.007 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
19	125854, is amended as follows:
20	23.86.007 Floor area and floor area ratio (FAR) measurement
21	A. Gross floor area. Except where otherwise expressly provided in this Title 23, gross
22	floor area shall be as defined in Chapter 23.84A and as measured in this Section 23.86.007. The
23	following are included in the measurement of gross floor area in all zones:

Bill Mills / Ketil Freeman
SDCI 2019-2020 Omnibus ORD
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1 1. Floor area contained in stories above and below grade; 2 2. The area of stair penthouses, elevator penthouses, and other enclosed rooftop 3 features; ((and)) 4 3. The area of motor vehicle and bicycle parking that is enclosed $((\mathbf{or}))$; and 5 4. The area of motor vehicle parking that is covered by a structure or portion of a 6 structure. 7 * * * E. Public rights-of-way are not considered part of a lot when calculating FAR or, in 8 9 downtown and SM-SLU zones, when calculating gross floor area allowed for residential development not subject to FAR ((in a downtown or SM SLU zone except that, if)). If 10 11 dedication of right-of-way is required as a condition of a proposed development, the area of 12 dedicated right-of-way is included in these calculations. * * * 13 Section 56. Section 23.90.018 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 14 15 125492, is amended as follows: 16 23.90.018 Civil enforcement proceedings and penalties 17 A. In addition to any other remedy authorized by law or equity, any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Title 23 shall be subject to a cumulative 18 19 penalty of up to \$150 per day for each violation from the date the violation begins for the first 20 ten days of noncompliance; and up to \$500 per day for each violation for each day beyond ten 21 days of noncompliance until compliance is achieved, except as provided in subsection 22 23.90.018.B. In cases where the Director has issued a notice of violation, the violation will be 23 deemed to begin for purposes of determining the number of days of violation on the date

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1	compliance is required by the notice of violation. In addition to the per diem penalty, a violation
2	compliance inspection charge equal to the base fee set by Section 22.900B.010 shall be charged
3	for the third inspection and all subsequent inspections until compliance is achieved. The
4	compliance inspection charges shall be deposited in the General Fund.
5	B. Specific violations
6	1. Violations of Section 23.71.018 are subject to penalty in the amount specified
7	in subsection 23.71.018.H.
8	2. Violations of the requirements of subsection 23.44.041.C are subject to a civil
9	penalty of \$5,000, which shall be in addition to any penalty imposed under subsection
10	23.90.018.A. Falsely certifying to the terms of the covenant required by subsection
11	23.44.041.C.3 or failure to comply with the terms of the covenant is subject to a penalty of
12	\$5,000, in addition to any criminal penalties.
13	3. Violation of Chapter 23.58D with respect to a failure to timely submit the
14	report required by subsection 23.58D.004.B or to demonstrate compliance with a commitment to
15	meet the green building standard is subject to a penalty in an amount determined by subsection
16	23.58D.006.
17	4. Violation of subsection 23.40.007.B with respect to failure to demonstrate
18	compliance with a waste diversion plan for a structure permitted to be demolished under
19	subsection 23.40.006.D is subject to a penalty in an amount determined as follows:
20	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{SF} \times .02 \times \mathbf{RDR},$
21	where:
22	P is the penalty;

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1	SF is the total square footage of the structure for which the demolition permit was		
2	issued; and		
3	RDR is the refuse disposal rate, which is the per ton rate established in Chapter		
4	21.40, and in effect on the date the penalty accrues, for the deposit of refuse at		
5	City recycling and disposal stations by the largest class of vehicles.		
6	5. Violation of subsections 23.55.030.E.3.a.3, 23.55.030.E.3.b, 23.55.034.D.2.a,		
7	and 23.55.036.D.3.b, or, if the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections has issued an		
8	on-premises sign permit for a particular sign and the actual sign is not being used for on-		
9	premises purposes or does not meet the definition of an on-premises sign as defined in Chapter		
10	23.84A, are subject to a civil penalty of \$1,500 per day for each violation from the date the		
11	violation begins until compliance is achieved.		
12	6. In zones where outdoor storage is not allowed or where the use has not been		
13	established as either accessory to the primary use or as part of the primary use and there		
14	continues to be a violation of these provisions after enforcement action has been taken pursuant		
15	to this Chapter 23.90, the outdoor storage activity is declared a nuisance and shall be subject to		
16	abatement by the City in the manner authorized by law.		
17	Section 57. Section 25.09.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance		
18	125292, is amended as follows:		
19	25.09.060 General de velopment standards		
20	The following general development standards apply to development on parcels containing		
21	environmentally critical areas or buffers, except as specifically provided in this Chapter 25.09:		
22	* * *		

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G. All grading in environmentally critical areas shall be completed or stabilized by October 31 of each year unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director based on approved technical analysis that no environmental harm or safety problems would result from grading between October 31 and April 1. This provision does not apply to grading in liquefaction-prone areas, peat settlement prone areas, <u>flood-prone areas</u>, and abandoned landfills unless the parcel contains another environmentally critical area.

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1	Section 58. This ordinance shall take	effect and be in force 30 days after its approval	l by
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it		
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Muni	cipal Code Section 1.04.020.	
4	Passed by the City Council the	day of, 20	20,
5	and signed by me in open session in authenti	cation of its passage this day of	
6	, 2020.		
7			
8		President of the City Council	
9	Approved by me this day	of, 2020.	
10			
11		Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor	
12	Filed by me this day of	,2020.	
13			
14		Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk	
15	(Seal)		



September 3, 2020

MEMORANDUM

То:	City Council
From:	Ketil Freeman, Analyst
Subject:	Council Bill 119835 – Land Use Code Omnibus Bill: Proposed Strauss Substitute

On September 8, the Council will consider Council Bill (CB) 119835, the Land Use Code Omnibus Bill. On August 12, the Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee recommended that the bill pass with amendments. This memorandum identifies clarifying and technical amendments to CB 119835 that Councilmember Strauss may offer in a substitute bill.

Substitute

Amendments in the substitute bill are identified in the table below.

Amendment		Description
1.	Reconcile the base Code language with amendments passed through Ordinance 126131. (p. 55 – 58, p. 81)	These amendments would modify the base Code in the bill to conform to changes made through Ordinance 126131, which the Council passed on August 17. Ordinance 126131 removed some land use regulatory barriers to siting child care facilities. Amendments include removing Section 26, in which the only amendments are related to child care regulations. Those amendments in CB 119835 are no longer necessary because they were approved with passage of Ordinance 126131.
2.	Clarify an amendment recommended by the Committee related to long- term bicycle parking. (p.98)	This amendment would (1) clarify that a five step limitation for stairs accessing long-term bicycle parking applies to <u>exterior</u> steps and (2) allow the SDCI Director to modify the standard for access to long term bicycle parking for townhouses and rowhouses on steeply sloped sites.
3.	Clarify an amendment related to modification of bicycle parking standards for residential uses that serve seniors or persons with disabilities. (p.103)	This amendment would (1) remove an unnecessary reference to "charity" and (2) clarify that <i>ownership</i> by an entity serving seniors or persons with disabilities is not sufficient for modified bicycle parking standards. The residential use must also be <i>operated</i> as a facility serves seniors and persons with disabilities.

cc: Aly Pennucci, Supervising Analyst

Amendment to CB 119835 – Landmark Sites Conditional Use Approval Sponsor: Pedersen

This amendment would remove proposed language that would authorizes SDCI, through a conditional use process, to permit uses on landmark sites in Single Family zones that are not otherwise permitted. Changes are shown in <u>track changes</u>.

Section 17. Section 23.44.026 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance

124378, is amended as follows:

23.44.026 Use of landmark structures or sites

A. The Director may authorize a use not otherwise permitted in the zone as an administrative conditional use within a structure <u>or on a site</u> designated as a landmark pursuant to Chapter 25.12((, Landmark preservation ordinance,)) subject to the following development standards:

1. The use shall be compatible with the existing <u>configuration of the site and with</u> the existing design and/or construction of the structure without significant alteration; and

2. The use shall be allowed only when it is demonstrated that uses permitted in the zone are impractical because of <u>site configuration or</u> structure design and/or that no permitted use can provide adequate financial support necessary to sustain the structure <u>or site</u> in a reasonably good physical condition; and

3. The use shall not be detrimental to other properties in the zone or vicinity or to the public interest.

B. The parking requirements for a use allowed in a landmark are those listed in Section 23.54.015. These requirements may be waived pursuant to ((Section)) subsection 23.54.020.C.



Legislation Text

File #: Inf 1663, Version: 1

Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) and Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE) Tree Protections Update

Tree Protections Update



Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections



Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment

Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee July 22, 2020

Today's Presentation

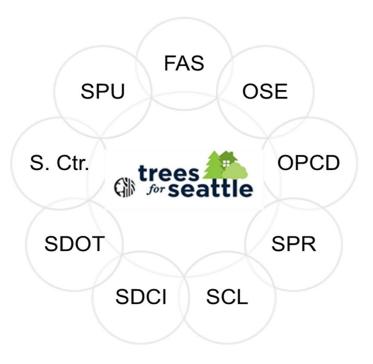
- Introduction
- Progress updating the Urban Forest Management Plan
- Urban forestry BIPOC partnerships
- Progress on Resolution 31902 Tree Protections
- Next steps:
 - Continue to explore outstanding strategies in Resolution 31902, prioritizing and engaging BIPOC communities in culturally relevant ways
 - Make recommendation on overall options to pursue





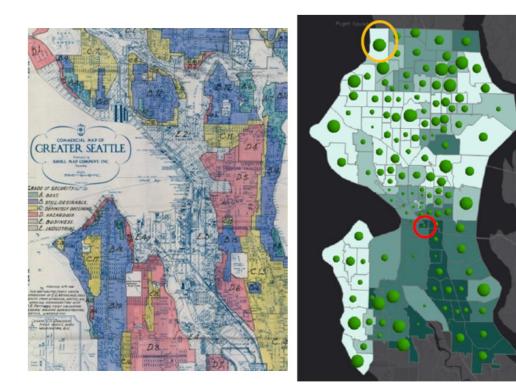
Seattle's urban forest

- Trees are fundamental to Seattle's character and our quality of life as we continue to grow
- OSE is in the process of updating the Urban Forest Management Plan
- SDCI and OSE continue to work on updates to tree protections



Urban Forest Management Plan Update

- UFMP sets goals and framework for policies and programs
- Goal of achieving 30% canopy cover by 2037
 - 2016 assessment showed 28% canopy citywide
 - Areas where people of color and lowincome residents tend to live have lower canopy cover, averaging 20%
 - 72% of the city's canopy is in residential areas
- Advancing racial equity and addressing disparities are critical to this work.



Urban forestry BIPOC partnerships

Urban forestry team has been working with:

- SPU's Community Connections program: Racial Equity Toolkit and strategic outreach plan
- DoN's Community Liaisons: African American, Disabled, Latinx, Native American, Seniors, South East Cham Refugees, and unhoused populations
- Community-based organizations: Chinese Information Service Center, Horn of Africa, Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition, Duwamish Valley Youth Corps, Duwamish Infrastructure and Restoration Training (DIRT) Corps.

Engagement via community partnerships and contracts, in culturally relevant ways and 10 languages



Progress to date

Completed:

- Engagement Phase I
 - Inclusive engagement
 - Listening sessions
 - Initial assessment
- First plan draft
- Community report-backs

Underway:

Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

Departmental review

Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment

Next Steps:

- Public input
 - Emphasis on BIPOC communities, EJC, Duwamish Valley, etc.
- Incorporate public input, SEPA checklist
- Final plan production
- Bring to Council in early 2021



Resolution 31902 – Tree Protection

1. Strategies

Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

- Retain and expand exceptional tree definition
- Adopt definition of significant trees
- Establish fee-in-lieu option
- Minimum requirement for tree service providers
- 2. Tree removal/replacement tracking
- 3. Work with Urban Forestry Commission
 - Deliberative Sessions

Office of Sustainability

- List of Recommendations
- 4. Community-driven BIPOC outreach



Tree Protection Progress

- 1. Better ways to track removal and replacement
 - Result New system in permit software for tree actions
- 2. Developing Updates to Director's Rule for Exceptional Trees - Draft now available for public comment
 - Updates the definition of exceptional trees
 - Creates a new definition of significant trees
 - Requires all tree service providers to meet minimum certification requirements
 - Simplifies tree planting and replacement requirements



Tree Protection Progress

- 3. Greater permit review coordination
 - Two additional SDCI ISA certified arborists to assist in reviews and advise on enforcement cases
- 4. Improved education and information
 - Updated website and SDCI Tips based on UFC/SDCI deliberations
- 5. Fee-in-lieu and tree permit system research
- 6. Tree Data Road Map



Seattle Department of Construction & Inspections

Next Steps

- Continue to explore outstanding strategies in Resolution 31902, prioritizing and engaging BIPOC communities in culturally relevant ways
- 2. Make recommendation on overall options to pursue



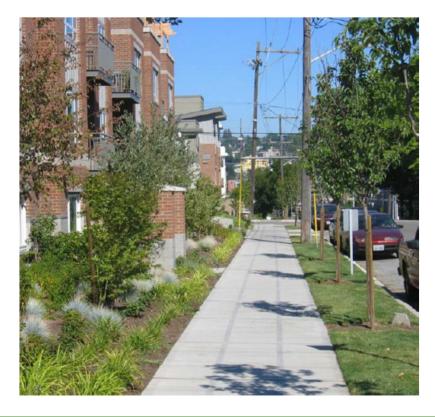
Questions?

Chanda Emery chanda.emery@seattle.gov (206) 233-2537

www.seattle.gov/sdci

Sandra Pinto de Bader sandra.pinto_de_bader@seattle.gov (206) 684-3194

www.seattle.gov/ose





Date:	July 7, 2020
То:	Councilmember Dan Strauss, Chair, Land Use and Neighborhoods Committee
From:	Nathan Torgelson, SDCI Director; and Jessica Finn Coven, OSE Director
Subject:	Tree Protections Update – 2Q 2020 Report

The City Council adopted <u>Resolution 31902</u> on September 16, 2019, requesting SDCI and OSE staff to explore strategies to protect existing trees, increase Seattle's tree canopy cover, and balance City goals to support future growth and density as provided in the City's Comprehensive Plan. The resolution also directs SDCI and OSE to report quarterly to the Chair of the Land Use and Neighborhoods (LUN) Committee on progress made. SDCI and OSE delivered the 1Q report to the LUN Committee on February 12, 2020. At that time, SDCI and OSE shared the scope, budget, and timeline for the work. This second report summarizes additional progress made to date and provides information on our next steps moving forward.

Background

The City's Urban Forest Management Plan sets the goals and framework to guide Seattle's urban forestry policies and programs. The City is in the process of creating a new Urban Forest Management Plan, an <u>effort</u> which began two years ago. The City's Urban Forestry Core Team, with representatives from seven City departments with urban forestry mandates, have continued to work on the plan update with the focus on reaching out to environmental justice priority communities (people of color, low-income populations, linguistically isolated households, immigrants and refugees, Native Americans); creating stronger connections to our climate and density objectives; and creating stronger measures and accountability. The Core Team has been refining the plan's goals, strategies, and actions based on feedback received from priority communities and is in the process of producing the next iteration of the plan.

SDCI staff regularly attend the City's Urban Forestry Core Team meetings, actively participate as a Core Team member in support of urban forestry goals, and work closely with OSE as well as other city departmental staff to improve protections for trees located on private property. In addition, SDCI staff with technical expertise have met over a dozen times over the last nine months to better understand the issues with the existing tree protections and work through the technical aspects of potential updates.

Progress Made on Tree Protection Updates in 2Q 2020

SDCI, OSE and partners have been working to improve tree protections. We have continued to make considerable progress to date, including steps taken to achieve specific strategies as outlined in <u>Resolution</u> 31902.

Developing Updates to Director's Rule for Exceptional Trees

SDCI is in the process of developing a revised version of our Exceptional Tree Director's Rule (SDCI DR 2008-<u>16</u>). The rule has been in place since 2008 and includes protection measures to retain and expand the definition of exceptional trees. The updates that SDCI is currently developing could potentially address several of the strategies outlined in Resolution 31902, such as:

- Adding replacement requirements for each exceptional tree that is removed in association with development.
- Creating a new definition of significant trees, defined as trees that are 6 inches or greater in diameter.
- Requiring all tree service providers operating in Seattle to meet minimum certification and training requirements.
- Simplifying tree planting and replacement requirements.

We look forward to sharing the proposed draft Rule with you soon.

Council Requested – Tracking Tree Removal & Replacement

SDCI has worked closely with Seattle IT to bring together a team of GIS analysts to develop a system to track tree removal, protection, and required planting on private property. As a result of this work, SDCI recently put a system in place that accounts for tree actions in the department's permit tracking system (Accela). In the new system, staff will pull information about tree actions that is currently required to be included in permit application materials and enter it into a Tree Tracker worksheet. While this new system will only be in effect for applications in the review pipeline and going forward, SDCI GIS analysts are working on uploading tree action information from older applications approved as far back as July 2019.

This new, improved data set will help SDCI and OSE determine tree canopy coverage on properties that have undergone development, which will help us monitor canopy coverage over time and inform future policy and code development. In addition, better tree data will improve the effectiveness of code enforcement. Inspectors will be in a stronger position to enforce penalties and fines related to illegal tree removals on properties undergoing development.

More Recent Actions

- Greater permit review coordination. Staff have benefitted from having two additional SDCI arborists available to assist in the review of permit applications that involve tree protection or removal and advise on enforcement cases.
- Updated education and information. Staff have updated the SDCI website including information on tree protection best practices to help inform the public about the value of trees and the tree protection regulations.
- Expanded partnership with the Urban Forestry Commission (UFC). SDCI has briefed the UFC throughout this process with the most recent briefing held on May 13, 2020. In addition, SDCI has held four deliberative sessions with a subcommittee of the commission. These sessions have provided another opportunity for staff to benefit from the expertise of Commissioners and collaborate on technical issues.

Future Work

Before moving ahead with any additional changes to the City's tree regulations beyond what is described above, SDCI and OSE will be re-evaluating our approach. Neighborhoods in Seattle with more low-income and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) residents have lower percentages of tree canopy coverage and face greater exposure to environmental hazards, resulting in higher rates of negative health outcomes such as asthma. Given that trees help mitigate some impacts of climate change, including increase in temperature, poor air quality, and other human health vulnerabilities related to the changing environment, addressing these racial disparities will be the urban forestry team's guiding principle for any changes going forward.

This future work will involve evaluating the outstanding strategies identified in <u>Resolution 31902</u> through a racial equity lens and considering whether any additional or alternative strategies may be better suited to addressing environmental disparities in BIPOC neighborhoods. It will also involve targeted focus of future outreach and engagement efforts to reach residents who live in low-income and low-canopy neighborhoods. We look forward to working with you over the next several weeks and months as we begin to redefine this body of work and move forward with an approach explicitly rooted in environmental justice.

Copy: Aly Pennucci and Yolanda Ho, City Council Central Staff