## Hearing

# In the Matter of the Appeal of the: Queen Anne Community Council

March 26, 2019



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APPEARANCES	1	-000-
For the Appellant Oueen Appe Community Councils	2	March 26, 2019
For the Appellant Queen Anne Community Council: JEFFREY EUSTIS	3	•
Law Offices of Jeffrey M. Eustis, PLLC	4	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. Well, we're here again
4616 25th Avenue Northeast Suite 608	5	today to pick up where we left off. And I believe that was
Seattle, Washington 98105	6	Mr. Eustis calling his next witness.
For the Perpendent Scottle City Council:	7	MR. EUSTIS: Correct. And the next witness is Martin
For the Respondent Seattle City Council:	8	Kaplan, and so why don't we call him to the stand.
TADAS KISIELIUS	1	
CLARA PARK	9	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.
<del></del>	9 10	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.  MR. EUSTIS: Before Mr. Kaplan begins what would one
Van Ness Feldman LLP 719 Second Avenue		
Van Ness Feldman LLP 719 Second Avenue Suite 1150	10	MR. EUSTIS: Before Mr. Kaplan begins what would one
Van Ness Feldman LLP 719 Second Avenue	10 11	MR. EUSTIS: Before Mr. Kaplan begins what would one say (inaudible) point of personal privilege in that
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Van Ness Feldman LLP 719 Second Avenue Suite 1150 Seattle, Washington 98104-1700  ALSO PRESENT: Martin Kaplan Queen Anne Community Council  Aly Pennucci Seattle City Council Representative Nicolas Welch Planning and Community Development Representative Richard Ellison TreePAC	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. EUSTIS: Before Mr. Kaplan begins what would one say (inaudible) point of personal privilege in that Mr. Kaplan has recently undergone surgery, and I would request that HEARING EXAMINER: Hold on just a second. Which one is not?  FEMALE SPEAKER: Um, (inaudible) HEARING EXAMINER: Oh.  FEMALE SPEAKER: (inaudible).  HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.  So we're not picking you up very well. I don't know if it's the mic or you. So try speaking

1 (Pages 1 to 4)

	5	1	
	Page 5		Page 7
1	MALE SPEAKER: Actually, can you unplug your computers and	1	projects as a developer and an architect and general
2	then plug it back in the same (inaudible).	2	contractor.
3	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. You got it? Yeah, I can see okay.	3	Q. Okay. So I have put up on the screen what Appellants marked
4	Good. Okay. And this one goes	4	as their proposed Exhibit 7. Could you identify that?
5	HEARING EXAMINER: That's fine.	5	A. That is a copy of my CV.
6	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. My request was that we be able to take	6	Q. Okay. So what I'm going to do is ask you questions about
7	a mid-morning break after about an hour as I indicated	7	your background and as your background might be pertinent
8	Mr. Kaplan has recently undergone surgery and he needs a	8	to your topics of testimony today. But I won't have you go
9	break.	9	through your resume point by point.
10	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.	10	MR. EUSTIS: So at this point I would offer Mr
11	MR. EUSTIS: Okay? All right.	11	Mr. Kaplan's resume.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: We can do that.	12	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.
13	MR. EUSTIS: Good. Thank you.	13	MR. EUSTIS: It's marked as, as I said, Appellant's
14	HEARING EXAMINER: Great. All right.	14	Exhibit 7 for identification.
15	Mr. Kaplan, would you raise your right hand.	15	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. I am just receiving a communique
16	Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to	16	that we need to stop for a minute and check our sound
17	give is the truth?	17	levels apparently, everything is much lower than it
18	THE WITNESS: I do.	18	usually is, so even with your soft-spoken voices and
19	HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you. Could you state your name,	19	get that rectified.
20	spelling it, and then your address	20	(Recess)
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.	21	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. We'll be back on the record.
22	HEARING EXAMINER: for the record. Thank you.	22	We're using a handheld digital device now to record because
23	THE WITNESS: My name is Martin Kaplan, M-a-r-t-i-n	23	the system is seems to be down. And we have a we will
24	K-a-p-l-a-n, 360 Highland Drive, Seattle, 98109.	24	call the repair person as soon as we can. But for now let's
25	///	25	go ahead. We were in the middle of admitting Mr. Kaplan's
	Page 6		Page 8
1	MARTIN KAPLAN: Witness herein, having first been	1	CV as an exhibit. And it's No. 7 7A; is that correct?
2	duly sworn on oath, was examined	2	MR. EUSTIS: Uh, yeah. Appellant's, marked for
3	and testified as follows:	3	identification, 7A.
4		4	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.
5	DIRECTEXAMINATION	5	MR. EUSTIS: By my count it would be Exhibit 24?
6	BY MR. EUSTIS:	6	HEARING EXAMINER: Uh, let's see here a minute. Yes.
7	Q. Mr. Kaplan, you are appearing here in two capacities?	7	MR. KISIELIUS: No objection.
8	A. Yes.	8	HEARING EXAMINER: No objection. Okay. We will admit
9	Q. Okay. And you have been designated as the representative of	9	Mr. Kaplan's CV as Exhibit 24 to the record.
10	the of Queen Anne Community Council?	10	(Exhibit No. 24 admitted into evidence)
11	A. Yes.	11	MR. EUSTIS: I guess I don't need this.
12	Q. Okay. And in that capacity, in what role do you serve?	12	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Mr. Kaplan, with respect to well, let me
13	A. Um, I am a member of the Queen Anne Community Council. I've	13	just ask you in very brief detail. On what issues did you
14	been so for, I guess, about 17 years. And during that time	14	examine the EIS? I'm not asking for a summary of your
15	I've sat on the Land Use Review and Planning Committee. And	15	testimony on what issues that you've oversaw.
16	in the last, maybe, ten years I've been chair of that	16	A. I focused mostly on aesthetics and land form and impacts
17	committee.	17	regarding changes in land use.
		18	Q. Okay. Very well. And with respect to those issues, could
18	Q. Okay. And your other capacity?	1	
19	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this	19	you summarize your relevant background in the city of
19 20	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of	19 20	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?
19 20 21	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of the Seattle and and many different places around the	19 20 21	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?  A. Sure. Again, I've practiced architecture at my own firm
19 20 21 22	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of the Seattle and and many different places around the United States, primarily in the residential field. I also	19 20 21 22	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?  A. Sure. Again, I've practiced architecture at my own firm since 1972 in the city of Seattle. And, again, primarily
19 20 21 22 23	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of the Seattle and and many different places around the United States, primarily in the residential field. I also have a development company where, since 1978, we have	19 20 21 22 23	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?  A. Sure. Again, I've practiced architecture at my own firm since 1972 in the city of Seattle. And, again, primarily focused in the residential segment for all those years.
19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of the Seattle and and many different places around the United States, primarily in the residential field. I also have a development company where, since 1978, we have developed single and multifamily residential projects	19 20 21 22 23 24	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?  A. Sure. Again, I've practiced architecture at my own firm since 1972 in the city of Seattle. And, again, primarily focused in the residential segment for all those years. Probably 70 percent of my work has been in single and
19 20 21 22 23	A. I'm an architect. I've practiced in my own firm for this is our 47th year in the city of I practice in the city of the Seattle and and many different places around the United States, primarily in the residential field. I also have a development company where, since 1978, we have	19 20 21 22 23	you summarize your relevant background in the city of Seattle?  A. Sure. Again, I've practiced architecture at my own firm since 1972 in the city of Seattle. And, again, primarily focused in the residential segment for all those years.

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1 the city of Seattle in a variety of different neighborhoods: 2 new construction, remodeling. I'm actually doing my own development, infill development, single and multifamily 3 4

projects.

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Like I said, in 1978 I also started a construction division where we actually acted as general contractor and sometimes owning my own projects. And so from a very early time I became very familiar with costs pro forma, residual land value, as we talked about yesterday, and evaluating projects on a multitude of different scales and levels of investment opportunity and return on investment.

- Q. With respect to SEPA review of land use decisions, either project-specific actions or nonproject or programmatic actions, could you summarize your experience?
- 15 A. Sure. I've never been hired as a consultant to compose an 16 EIS, although I've been part of teams that have contributed 17 to composing environmental impact statements and -- and 18 nonproject environmental reviews. For instance, South Lake 19 Union, I was on the original stakeholder committee and --20 for South Lake Union and worked for -- I bet you it was --21 eight years on that -- on that project representing Queen 22 Anne and also South Lake Union. I served for a term for a 23 while as the representative from the Seattle Planning 24 Commission on that committee that we -- we met over the 25 course of eight years, went through an urban design

#### **Planning Commission?**

- A. I was from 2004 through 2012 -- not through 2012, but up until 2012, maybe mid-2012. About eight years.
- Q. And specifically with respect to accessory dwelling units, were you involved in any City process dealing with the development of code provisions for accessory dwelling units?

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A. I was, yes. In 2004 when I joined the Seattle Planning Commission, we were knee-deep in what was called "inclusionary housing." We were trying to figure out ways to increase housing choices throughout Seattle. This is in 2004.

And then by 2006 we began reviewing the opportunities to bring accessory dwelling units, what we called "backyard cottages" to Seattle. AADUs, mother-in-law apartments, were -- I'm not going to say they were permitted, but they were overlooked at -- at that time. They're permitted now. But we thought that by offering the opportunity for homeowners to build a backyard cottage that would offer a lot of different opportunities. One for families. One for rentals. I mean, there's a lot of different opportunities created by increasing density in single-family neighborhoods. And I was an integral part in the review of those opportunities, the outreach to many different cities around the country. We did a comprehensive study in 2006. We decided to bring

#### Page 10

framework, and then developed an EIS to completely rezone and change South Lake Union.

In addition to that, most recently, I was one of four colleagues that -- we went to City Hall in about mid-2000s, and we saw opportunity for developing land -- or we saw opportunity to plan the development of land in what we call the "Denny-Broad-Aurora Triangle," which is a triangle created by those streets near the Space Needle. And that area sat outside South Lake Union, Uptown, and Queen Anne. So the four of us went and got the City's support, brought that into the planning area of Queen Anne, and we initiated a planning review, including a lot of public meetings, and commenced an urban design framework review for the entire urban center of Uptown.

And that morphed into creating an environmental impact statement, DEIS, EIS, as an integral part of those processes and all those meetings for about six years -- six years, so maybe that was 2009 or -10 that we started that. And -- I mean, those are two recent examples of being intimately familiar with and connected to producing and evaluating the reviews which eventually resulted in environmental impact statements and a complete rezone of South Lake Union and also Uptown.

Q. So I gather, not only were you a representative of the Seattle Planning Commission, you were on the Seattle 1 our ideas public. We ran a test program in southeast

2 Seattle to 2009 to see if some of our assumptions and

3 assumptions by other cities on environmental impacts -- we 4 wanted to ensure that if -- our proposed legislation, our

5 proposed code change would respect neighbors and provide the

6 opportunity for people to build.

7 During that test period we found that, really, our

8 assumptions, which were informed by cities like Santa Cruz

9 and others, were right on. And so we felt that our

10 regulations that we were proposing offered the opportunities

11 while protecting the environment, and we brought it to the

Council. And in 2010 it became citywide legislation. So

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### Q. When you say -- when you say "we," who are you speaking -the Seattle Planning Commission?

16 A. Yes. Yeah. The Seattle Planning Commission is divided up into a number of different committees: Land Use, Transportation, Housing. And I was mostly on the Land Use side of committee (inaudible), the Seattle Planning Commission for my eight years. So when I say "we," it is probably six to eight of us that worked on this project 22 throughout the -- until it became legislation in 2010.

23 Q. The six to eight also being members of --

24 -- the Seattle Planning Commission.

Q. -- the Seattle Planning Commission. Very good.

Page 13 Page 15 1 Then it -- more recently, you, as a representative of the 1 EIS did you read? 2 Queen Anne Community Council, were involved in the challenge 2 A. Well, I did a cursory review of the entire EIS. But I 3 of the DNS or expanded ADU development? 3 really focused in on 4.3 Aesthetics and Parking and 4 4 A. Yes. Appendix A and B. 5 Q. Okay. And I gather in that proceeding you testified both as 5 Q. Okay. By "cursory review," essentially did you read -a representative of Queen Anne Community Council and as an 6 6 A. I -- I --7 architect? 7 Q. -- the -- the full text of the --8 A. I did. 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Let's see. So following the hearing examiner's decision 9 Q. -- EIS? 1.0 from that appeal, have you continued to follow the 10 A. I -- I -- I read it. Please don't test me on it, but --11 environmental review of the ADU legislation proposal? 11 Q. And so Appendices A, B, and C: Economics, Parking, 12 A. Very carefully. 12 Aesthetics? Q. Okay. And, briefly, how have you continued to follow it? 13 A. Yes. 13 A. You know, after the decision came out in December of 2016, I 14 14 Q. Did you read each of those appendices? 15 took the opportunity to try and talk to planners and City 15 16 Council members about the results and about what that --16 Q. Okay. Thank you. 17 that could mean moving forward. And I -- I felt that the 17 Let's see. So given your area of focus, upon conducting 18 decision by the hearing examiner was really clear and 18 this review, do you have an opinion as to whether the EIS 19 straightforward, that there were many issues -- I think 19 accurately considers the impacts of the proposal upon 2.0 there were 17 -- that really needed to be studied. And to 20 aesthetics and upon the land use form? 21 try and advance legislation without a -- any environmental 21 A. I do. 22 review, I felt was wrong. And I also felt that it was 22 Q. Yeah. 23 23 A. And I believe -against the law. 24 And so the City took quite a bit of time to decide if they 24 Q. What is that opinion? 25 were going to do the EIS or to appeal the decision. And at 25 A. -- I believe that it's very inadequate and -- and deficient Page 14 Page 16 1 some point during 2017 they -- they began their work, and I 1 in -- in its review, in its exploration of impacts, and its 2 attended a couple meetings where they were going to choose 2 methodology. 3 3 consultants. They had a requirement to do scoping for the Q. Okay. As with the other witnesses, to at least provide the 4 4 EIS, which obviously I was very interested in. It was not examiner with an outline as to where you are going in your 5 5 really published widely, and there was a few hundred people testimony, I would have you summarize the points that you 6 that showed up to a scoping meeting. It was a real 6 would then later drill down on, maybe your points of 7 disappointment. So people's voices weren't heard. 7 inadequacy that you identify. 8 And then the review started. They came out with a DEIS. 8 A. Okay. I'm going to look through my notes so I don't forget 9 9 And, you know, I met with my colleagues and other people because there are a number of different issues. I prepared 1.0 around the city. We looked at it, and I offered a comment 10 up some notes for today's hearing. So --11 11 letter from Queen Anne Community Council. Q. These are notes that you prepared --12 Q. Okay. So you commented on the draft impact statement? 12 A. They're notes that --13 A. Yes. 13 Q. -- for yourself. 14 A. -- I prepared. 14 Q. Okay. Let's see. Before I get into that, in preparation of 15 15 your testimony here, what documents have you reviewed? Q. Okay. A. Um, well, the EIS and the DEIS. The DEIS I reviewed last 16 16 A. Uh-huh. 17 year. 17 Q. Good enough. 18 Q. Sure. 18 A. They're my notes. 19 19 A. The EIS, I reviewed when it came out in October. It's inadequate in a number of -- number of reasons. But 20 20 to me the number one reason will have to do -- and I'll 21 A. And reviewed public comments, the City's responses, 21 discuss this later -- with the fact it didn't consider one 22 appendices, looked at the -- relooked at the ordinance, and 22 of over 30 neighborhoods in the city of Seattle. It did not 23 kind of refamiliarized myself with the original proposal 23 consider one neighbor, individual neighbor or collectively. 24 from Mike O'Brien and the DNS decision. 24 It's an -- it's -- I'm also going to talk about the fact or 25 25 Q. Okay. So if not the entirety of the EIS, what parts of the the inadequacy of using a hypothetical model to investigate

	Page 17		Page 19
1	environmental impacts when we have 350,000 people living in	1	totality silent on the land use form, which may happen under
2	neighborhoods that are existing and real and could be	2	the "for sale" mark as in condominiums and triplexes that
3	evaluated easily. However, the City chose to make up its	3	can be condominiumized.
4	own neighborhood and say that it represented all of the	4	It's also silent on the new proposed floor area ratio
5	neighborhoods, which I think is is deficient and a	5	of .5 and the impacts to neighborhoods because of that
6	narrow-sited view of that.	6	that policy.
7	This has to do with studying the the land use form and	7	Q. You're speaking of the proposed .5 floor area, which the
8	the aesthetics and what the results would be as far as how	8	preferred alternative.
9	this policy would impact the development within	9	A. Yes.
10	neighborhoods. I think it grossly underestimates the	10	Q. Okay.
11	development opportunity and conversion of most every	11	A. I think that's the the highlight.
12	neighborhood in the city of Seattle.	12	Q. Okay. Very good.
13	MR. KISIELIUS: And on this point I'm going to object on	13	Let's see. Then as a departure point for your testimony,
14	the grounds of lack of foundation. He's now talking about	14	you mentioned that the Queen Anne Community Council, I
15	the production of ADUs and contesting the economic analysis,	15	gather written by you, submitted a comment letter on the
16	and I don't think he's got the the technical background	16	draft EIS?
17	to do that. They've actually presented an economist	17	A. Yes.
18	yesterday that went at great length to that, and I don't	18	Q. Okay. I've displayed on the screen what is identified as
19	Mr. Kaplan has not identified anything in his background	19	I I believe it's it's what Exhibit 19
20	that would give him expertise to speak on that.	20	proposed Appellant's Exhibit 19. And is this a copy of the
21	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have a response?	21	comment letter submitted on the draft EIS?
22	MR. EUSTIS: Yeah. Mr. Kaplan is simply presenting a	22	A. Yes.
23	summary of the points that he is going to raise. And if you	23	Q. Okay.
24	want to question his foundation at the time that he actually	24	MR. KISIELIUS: I'm sorry. Can I interrupt?
25	presents it, you know, that you may do that. It	25	MR. EUSTIS: Yeah.
	Page 18		Page 20
1	Page 18	1	
1 2	MR. KISIELIUS: To the extent that he's offering a	1 2	MR. KISIELIUS: This is not I don't think this is
2	MR. KISIELIUS: To the extent that he's offering a conclusion and an opinion, even in summary format, I'm	2	MR. KISIELIUS: This is not I don't think this is Exhibit 19.
2	MR. KISIELIUS: To the extent that he's offering a conclusion and an opinion, even in summary format, I'm entitled to object if I think he's strayed beyond his	2 3	MR. KISIELIUS: This is not I don't think this is Exhibit 19. MR. EUSTIS: Uh, excuse me. I misspoke. This is I
2 3 4	MR. KISIELIUS: To the extent that he's offering a conclusion and an opinion, even in summary format, I'm entitled to object if I think he's strayed beyond his qualifications.	2 3 4	MR. KISIELIUS: This is not I don't think this is Exhibit 19.  MR. EUSTIS: Uh, excuse me. I misspoke. This is I have included it in the tabs as Exhibit 1A. I'm sorry.
2	MR. KISIELIUS: To the extent that he's offering a conclusion and an opinion, even in summary format, I'm entitled to object if I think he's strayed beyond his qualifications.  HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to overrule the objection.	2 3	MR. KISIELIUS: This is not I don't think this is Exhibit 19.  MR. EUSTIS: Uh, excuse me. I misspoke. This is I have included it in the tabs as Exhibit 1A. I'm sorry. Exhibit 1 is the EIS. This is included within the EIS.
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	<u> </u>	1	
	Page 21		Page 23
1	or too diverse. And both of my experiences helping compose	1	number.
2	EISs and representing 1 out of 35 different neighborhoods, I	2	MR. EUSTIS: I'm sorry, Madam Examiner, I didn't mean to
3	think it's unconscionable to say that neighborhoods can't be	3	interrupt you, but I the the letter itself is also
4	studied because there are too many and they're too diverse.	4	part of the EIS.
5	As this as the City says, "The form of existing	5	HEARING EXAMINER: Oh.
6	development varies widely across single-family zones;	6	MR. EUSTIS: We can find you the specific page number as
7	therefore, a comprehensive summary is not possible."	7	well.
8	absolutely disagree with that.	8	HEARING EXAMINER: Oh.
9	Q. Okay. So you raise this as a comment. And do you recall	9	MR. EUSTIS: But it it's it's the examiner's
10	what the City's response was?	10	prerogative to if you
11	A. Uh, the City's response, um, uh I don't have a copy of	11	HEARING EXAMINER: Oh, sure.
12	that right here, but I hate to paraphrase it.	12	MR. EUSTIS: if you prefer to have separate exhibits.
13	Q. But what do you recall the City's response was?	13	But in terms of minimizing the
14	A. The City's response was first of all, it it wasn't a	14	HEARING EXAMINER: paper load.
15	direct response, number one. But their response basically	15	MR. EUSTIS: size of yes.
16	said that we could we could look at a representative	16	HEARING EXAMINER: Right. I think I'll go ahead and admit
17	neighborhood, and in a in a programmatic EIS and in a	17	it as an we'll admit both of them as exhibits since
18	nonproject EIS it's we don't have to drill down into each	18	they're already pulled out. The letter dated
19	neighborhood. We don't have to drill down into any	19	June 1st, 2018, from the Queen Anne Community Council will
20	•	20	be admitted as Exhibit 25. And the response will be
	neighborhoods.		•
21	Q. Okay. In reviewing the aesthetic analysis, did you review	21	admitted as Exhibit 26.
22	the hypothetical neighborhood that was essentially presented	22	(Exhibit No. 26 admitted into evidence)
23	in the EIS for purposes of showing land use and aesthetic	23	MR. EUSTIS: Very well.
24	impacts?	24	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. So, Mr. Kaplan, you were just
25	A. Yes.	25	offering an opinion that the hypothetical in your
		1	
	Page 22		Page 24
1	Page 22  Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?	1	Page 24 opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes
1 2		1 2	
	Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?		opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes
2	<ul><li>Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?</li><li>A. No.</li></ul>	2	opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes of analyzing or presenting aesthetic and land use impacts
2	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. All right. In your opinion, was that was that prototype</li> </ul>	2 3	opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes of analyzing or presenting aesthetic and land use impacts was not representative. So do you from, you know, other
2 3 4	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. All right. In your opinion, was that was that prototype hypothetical neighborhood, was that representative of any</li> </ul>	2 3 4	opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes of analyzing or presenting aesthetic and land use impacts was not representative. So do you from, you know, other research that you've done, do you know where this
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. Was that a particular neighborhood?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. All right. In your opinion, was that was that prototype hypothetical neighborhood, was that representative of any Seattle neighborhood?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	opinion, the hypothetical neighborhood selected for purposes of analyzing or presenting aesthetic and land use impacts was not representative. So do you from, you know, other research that you've done, do you know where this hypothetical neighborhood came from?
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		1	
	Page 25		Page 27
1	provided to the hearing examiner?	1	MR. EUSTIS: correct that.
2	A. Yes.	2	MR. KISIELIUS: as a courtesy.
3	Q. Okay. And yet by by comparing this document to the	3	MR. EUSTIS: Yeah.
4	portrayal of aesthetic impacts in the EIS, what similarities	4	HEARING EXAMINER: If you could just
5	do you note?	5	MR. EUSTIS: Of course.
6	A. Well, the graphics are similar. The the streets, the	6	HEARING EXAMINER: provide that HD that URL up
7	cars, many of the buildings are quite similar.	7	there to him so he has all of this.
8	Q. Okay. So I guess, from your review, given your background,	8	MR. KISIELIUS: Yeah. It's it's what what we
9	does this document bear greater similarity to the, you know,	9	have is just the I think the tail end of it, the
10	illustrations provided in the EIS than, you know, a an	10	HDR_ additional_ responses.pdf. And so
11	actual representation of an existing Seattle neighborhood?	11	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.
12	A. Well, these drawing and the drawing that that are	12	MR. KISIELIUS: If I can't
13	represented in the aesthetics portion of the EIS, which I	13	MR EUSTIS: Okay.
14	and anyone else would assume came from this consultant, do	14	MR. KISIELIUS: find it based on what's on the screen,
15	not represent do not clearly represent most any	15	I'll let you know.
16	neighborhood in the city of Seattle.	16	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. Yeah. Without going through the
17	Q. All right. And do you know what HDR is or its involvement	17	mechanics right now, may may I proceed
18	with the EIS?	18	MR. KISIELIUS: I I yeah.
19	A. It's one of the (inaudible) consultants that the City hired	19	MR. EUSTIS: with this?
20	to compose the EIS.	20	MR. KISIELIUS: I we don't have an objection
21	Q. Okay. And you obtained this through a public records	21	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.
22	request of the City of Seattle?	22	MR. KISIELIUS: to this exhibit. I'm just asking as a
23	A. Yes.	23	courtesy so that we're not
24	Q. And do you recall what I mean, what that request was for,	24	MR. EUSTIS: Sure.
25	what documents you were requesting?	25	MR. KISIELIUS: looking through 30 documents to try to
	Page 26		Page 28
1	A. Uh, we were requesting emails. We were requesting documents	1	find the one that you're referring to. That would be
2	that related to all documents, really, related to	2	helpful.
3	composing the EIS. Anything focused around the EIS.	3	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. This document
4	Q. Okay.	4	MALE SPEAKER: (Inaudible).
5	MR. EUSTIS: I move the admission of Exhibit of what	5	HEARING EXAMINER: will be admitted as Exhibit 27 to
6	Appellants had marked as Exhibit 16A(17).		TILATUNG EXAMINATION WIII be admitted as Exhibit 27 to
7		6	the record.
	HEARING EXAMINER: Paren 17.	7	
8	HEARING EXAMINER: Paren 17.  Any objection?		the record.
9		7	the record. (Exhibit No. 27 admitted into evidence)
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	Page 29		Page 31
1	page No. 1 is just simply a Google Map image of a typical	1	the current under the proposed alternative, really all
2	5,000-square-foot lot in the city of Seattle.	2	the alternatives. And so that's what 35 percent lot
3	Q. So just so we're we're clear, on the the exhibit	3	coverage looks like on a 5,000-square-foot lot. And you can
4	itself has pagination.	4	see there's really no room for any trees in the backyard,
5	A. Yes.	5	and we'll discuss that later as far as the rear lot lot
6	Q. Bottom right-hand corner.	6	coverage. But that ends up being a concern by many people.
7	A. Yes.	7	And so if we look if we look at the drawing below that,
8	Q. And this pagination shows page 2.	8	it further evaluates or it it it looks at the
9	A. Page 2.	9	the required yards and how, really, 35 percent lot coverage
10	Q. Okay. You had said page 1? So I just want to be sure that	10	could end up filling most of that that that property.
11	when you refer to a page, that it agrees with the	11	Now, the way the code is right now, you couldn't fill up
12	pagination.	12	the rear yard like that because there's a limit to
13	A. That would work.	13	building to cover only 40 percent of your rear lot
14	Q. Okay.	14	coverage. The proposed alternatives increase that to
15	HEARING EXAMINER: That would be helpful.	15	60 percent. And when you increase it by [sic] 60 percent,
16	A. I'll try and do better.	16	you're essentially doubling the area in the rear yard that
17	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Numbers.	17	you can cover, which would will allow more building
18	A. Page 2.	18	within the 35 percent lot coverage, but it will allow more
19	Q. Very well.	19	building in the rear yard. And there's a concern that that
20	A. So this is a typical 5,000-square-foot lot. The image	20	will take light and air, trees, and impact neighbors. And
21	itself was I misspoke. It's not a Google Map because we	21	the EIS is silent on that, completely.
22	have the addresses on there, but it's taken from a King	22	Q. Is this shown by the lower illustration under Exhibit 2-7
23	County Assessor's map.	23	where it shows 60 percent rear yard coverage?
24	THE WITNESS: Thanks.	24	A. Yes. Uh-huh.
25	MALE SPEAKER: Yeah.	25	Q. Okay. And so this number, Exhibit 2-7, does that come from
	Dama 20		
	Page 30		Page 32
1		1	
1 2	A. And it really just clearly represents a real neighborhood in the city of Seattle and a real lot. And we'll, on the next	1 2	the EIS?  A. Um, that where does that come from? Yes.
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2	And it really just clearly represents a real neighborhood in the city of Seattle and a real lot. And we'll, on the next page, kind of drill down a little bit on the issue of of	2 3	the EIS?  A. Um, that where does that come from? Yes.  Q. Okay. All right. So your point on page 3 deals with the
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Page 33 Page 35 MR. KISIELIUS: Objection. Okay. This is now the third 1 of .05. And --1 2 2 time that Mr. Kaplan is testifying to impacts to trees, and Q. .05 or .5? I don't think he has the foundation or expertise to speak on 3 3 A. .5. 4 4 Q. Okay. 5 HEARING EXAMINER: Overruled. 5 A. So what happens, then, is, based on the proposal in the EIS, 6 A. So it's not only trees; it's light and air and impacts upon 6 the preferred alternative, that that .5 FAR just relates to neighbors. When you can build a lot more in your rear yard, 7 7 the main house. And if you build an ADU into the project, 8 you're taking away issues of privacy and respect for 8 you get another -- basically another 1,000 square feet to neighboring properties that might have a concern, depending 9 9 build. Okay? So if you had an ADU in that house, that 10 10 on the neighborhood and the property. house now becomes 3,500 square feet. 11 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) All right. 11 And, finally, under the proposal in the preferred 12 Let's see. I'm now moving to the next page in -- in 12 alternative in the EIS, you could build another AADU in the 13 Exhibit -- in what is -- what Appellants have marked as 13 same building, and that also could be a thousand square Exhibit 20, entitled Impacts of ADU FEIS Proposed Height, 14 14 feet -- so that's commonly called a triplex -- and now we're 15 Bulk, and Scale. What do you -- what are you attempting to 15 looking at 5,250 square feet. That's a huge concern to 16 show in this exhibit? 16 single-family neighborhoods because where you would start 17 A. Well, this is a document that was prepared by consultants in 17 off, say, in the green area, you could easily then have a 18 Portland and dealt with an issue in Portland. And it was an 18 neighborhood that looks like the 5,250 square feet, which 19 exhibit that was asked for by the City of Seattle. And so 19 could actually be a lot larger than that because basements 20 20 it -- it basically compared different results, different don't -- basements are not included. So you could have 21 FARs in the top drawing by allowing a greater number of 21 6,500 square feet very easily on the same 5,000-square-foot 22 22 units on pieces of property. lot. And the EIS does not really address, with any 23 23 And I guess what this document means to me and the reason specificity, the impacts or mitigations from all of a sudden 24 we included it is because if you take a look at what the 24 building a -- converting one property or an entire street to 25 propose -- proposal is in the preferred alternative, it's an 25 very large buildings. Page 34 Page 36 1 FAR of .5. And that FAR of .5 is one method to reduce the 1 Q. Okay. So to the extent that, in the preferred alternative, 2 height, scale, and bulk of houses in neighborhoods 2 limiting the FAR for the principal dwelling unit to .5 is 3 proposed as some reduction of impacts to height, bulk, and 3 throughout Seattle. However, if you -- based on the way the 4 scale, would it succeed in that point in your -- in your 4 code is written, if you add an accessory dwelling unit or 5 5 opinion? two accessory dwelling units, you can add a thousand square 6 6 feet for each of those additional units onto the restricted A. No. 7 FAR home that's allowed. 7 Q. And --8 Am I -- am I too much into the weeds here? 8 A. Not if you allow three units on every site. HEARING EXAMINER: It's a little bit unclear. 9 Q. -- and would that be because the ADUs would not be subject 9 1.0 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 to the FAR limit? HEARING EXAMINER: Maybe you could try --11 A. That -- that's correct. 11 12 MR. EUSTIS: Okay. 12 Q. Okay. Are there other points that you wanted to make from 13 HEARING EXAMINER: -- restating it. 13 this slide --14 THE WITNESS: I -- I felt that I was moving a little bit A. No. 14 15 Q. -- another presentation? Okay. 15 sideways so --Q. (By Mr. Eustis) So, Mr. Kaplan, you have this progression, 16 16 I'm going to the next page, which is No. 5 for reference, let's -- that goes from 2,500 square feet to 3,500 square 17 SF 5,000 up to 1.05 FAR. And what are you -- if you're 17 18 trying to show some- -- something more than what you just 18 feet to 5,250. Could you explain that progression and the 19 19 resulting FARs and how it relates to this FAR limit of .5 in explained in discussing the prior exhibit, what -- what are 2.0 the preferred alternative? 20 you attempting to show through this? 21 A. Okay. So "FAR" is floor area ratio. And a .5 FAR means 21 A. This just spells it out graphically. And the other thing to 22 that you can build 50 percent of the square foot of your 22 note, this -- this is a document that was prepared for Urban 23 lot. So if you have a 5,000-square-foot lot, you could 23 Design Seattle. It was prepared by Seattle for an urban 2.4 build a 2,500-square-foot house. And so in the green 24 design and neighborhood character study. And if you just 25 25 take that little graphic, that box on the upper left, example there, that's 2,500-square-feet. It's an FAR

Page 37 Page 39 1 of the EIS? instead of having a cute house or even a big cute house, 1 2 2 what would happen is if you could build a triplex, you would A. Yeah. And -- and 4.3. 3 3 start having a box in order to capture all the square feet Q. Okay. 4 that you could possibly build on a site. And this is a 4 Let's see. What I would like to do next is go on to the 5 5 5,000-square-foot site. So keeping in mind you still have a next page, page 6 of a propo- -- Exhibit 20 marked for 6 35 percent lot coverage and any developer is going to want 6 identification. And what's the point you're making here? 7 7 to maximize the square feet, you're going to end up with A. It's -- it's simply a comparison between LR1, which is a 8 tall, big boxy buildings. 8 multifamily zone, and what you would be allowed to do under 9 Q. Okay. So this is, you know, I guess some projection on your 9 the preferred alternative. Your -- basically your total FAR 10 10 part so as -- as an -- both as an architect of residential is theoretically the same. And so you will be able to build 11 housing and a developer of residential housing. Why do you 11 multifamily buildings that are represented as allowable 12 say that you would end up with these boxes as opposed to 12 under the multifamily code. You basically can build those 13 what might be perceived as a more traditional single-family 13 same buildings now -- or you would be able to build the same 14 buildings in single-family residences -- residential 14 house? 15 A. Well, piggybacking onto what Bill Reid was testifying to 15 neighborhoods. 16 yesterday -- yesterday about --16 Q. Okay. So then in terms of what the proposed legislation 17 Q. No. What I want -- not to piggyback. 17 would allow, are you saying that it effectively allows an 18 A. Oh. 18 intensity that is otherwise allowed under LR1? 19 Q. What I want you to do is to draw upon your experience --19 A. Yes. 20 20 A. Okav. Q. Okay. And --21 21 A. In fact, it could be greater, because if you allow Q. -- as both an architect and a developer of single-family for 22 residential properties. 22 12 unrelated people to live on the single-family site, you 23 A. Okay. And I have done infill development design on both 23 could have greater density on that site than you may have in 24 single family under the current code and also multifamily 24 25 on -- on small lots. And, essentially, by allowing three 25 Q. Okay. But under LR1, currently, I -- you could have up to Page 38 Page 40 1 1 8 unrelated adults per unit; is that the case? units on every lot, as a -- as a developer, investor and 2 2 A. I don't know. Yeah. I'm sorry. speculator, there is no way that someone wouldn't take a 3 3 Q. Okay. All right. And if, effectively, the proposed look at a piece of property and go through the exercise 4 through a pro forma on deciding how to best develop that 4 legislation would allow a level of intensity of -- that 5 5 would equate to the intensity allowed under LR1, how would property. And I think -- and based on my experience -- that 6 the EIS does not consider the incredible opportunity to 6 that affect the land use form of single-family 7 small developers to convert single-family residences to 7 neighborhoods? 8 three-unit triplexes. The way the code is written, there's 8 A. Well, it -- in a word, it erases the land use form for 9 9 no parking requirement. There's, you know, 35 percent lot single-family homes. It -- it -- you know, it -- it 10 coverage, but other than that, there's an ample height 10 would be equated to a multifamily neighborhood of town homes 11 11 restriction that will produce nothing but boxes because or duplexes, triplexes, apartment buildings. 12 developers will build to the limits that they can possibly 12 Q. Okay. But I guess, judgmentally, whether that is good or 13 13 bad, laudable, not laudable, in terms of the -- the build. So there won't be any cute, you know, boxes because 14 of the height limit. And I think it's just a simple return 14 disclosure of that impact, did -- did you find a discussion 15 15 in the Land Use and Aesthetic Impact section of the EIS that on investment. 16 16 revealed that? Q. Okay. So in your opinion, would the -- and let's focus on the preferred alternative. If adopted, would it result in a 17 17 A. No. There was no discussion of that change in land use 18 significant change in the land use form in single-family 18 19 19 neighborhoods? Q. All right. So I'm next drawing your attention to page 7 of 20 20 this exhibit. And we'll go on to successive pages. What 21 Q. Okay. And having reviewed the -- the section dealing with 21 are you purporting to show on this page? 2.2 aesthetics, did you find this eventuality disclosed, 22 A. Well, this is a sample from the EIS of what the City 23 analyzed, discussed, presented? 23 believes the change in land use form would be over the next 24 24 ten years, using their hypothetical prototypical 25 25 Q. Okay. And here you're talking about Appendix C and the text neighborhood.

	Page 41		Page 43
1	Q. All right. Then let me go to the next page. Page 8. Is	1	EIS, great topography; and these drawings, taken from some
2	this also from the EIS?	2	software program somewhere are not representative. And
3	A. Yes.	3	and we'll show you why.
4	Q. Okay. And so this is you're just including these	4	Q. Okay.
5	illustrations in this exhibit to provide background for your	5	HEARING EXAMINER: Before you go any further, it is 10:30,
6	further pages?	6	time for our customary break. So is this a good time to
7	A. Yes, for for for context.	7	break, or would you like to
8	Q. Okay. Let's see. Page 9. Also from the EIS?	8	THE WITNESS: I'm good.
9	A. It is.	9	HEARING EXAMINER: wait? Okay.
10	Q. All right. Page 10.	10	MR. EUSTIS: Um
11	A. Yes.	11	THE WITNESS: It's up to you.
12	Q. Again, from the EIS.	12	MR. EUSTIS: I mean, if this is the customary time,
13	A. And again.	13	let's let's take our mid-morning break.
14	Q. Now, do you have any any these are just taken from the	14	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. We will do that. We will
15	EIS? Do you have anything further to say about this?	15	be back at 10:45.
16	A. Um, yeah. So if you if you just go back a page.	16	MR. KISIELIUS: I just wonder whether it would be
17	Q. To page 9?	17	appropriate to check to make sure that this is working
18	A. To page 9. We can just use page 9. Now, these are two	18	sufficiently for our purposes before we get too much
19	drawings, and I think they're from Alternative 2, but it	19	further.
20	really doesn't matter because it's representative of the way	20	HEARING EXAMINER: Yeah. That might be appropriate. We
21	the City graphically displayed images of all the all the	21	will do that. Thank you.
22	four alternatives. So they're all graphically displayed the	22	MR. KISIELIUS: All right. Thank you.
23	same. And I guess I want to go back. I have	23	(Recess)
24	Q. To page 8?	24	HEARING EXAMINER: Back on the record. Apparently the
25	A. No, I'm going to go I want to just relate one issue on	25	handheld device is doing okay, so we'll have a recording.
	Page 42		Page 44
1		1	
1 2	$ \mbox{Page } 42 \\ \mbox{how these drawings were why these drawings were composed} \\ \mbox{by the City. In } 4.3 \\ $	1 2	Page 44  You may proceed, Mr. Eustis.  MR. EUSTIS: Very well.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	how these drawings were why these drawings were composed by the City. In 4.3  Q. Section 4.3 of the EIS?  A Section 4.3, page 4-93, the City says that these images basically prepare to, quote, illustrate a range of typical conditions found across the study area; we created a hypothetical two-block scene consisting of 60 lots with seven distinct block types.  Okay. So these drawing purportedly represent the prototypical neighborhood in the city of Seattle. And on the following pages we're going to show you why this is completely inadequate in studying any neighborhood in the city of Seattle.  Q. So by "inadequate," you or do you are you questioning whether these prototypes are representative of Seattle neighborhoods?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And just in advance, why do you question that  A. Well  Q that they're whether they are representative of Seattle neighborhoods?  A because Seattle has a rich diversity of over 30 different neighborhoods that have different street widths, different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	You may proceed, Mr. Eustis.  MR. EUSTIS: Very well.  Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. Mr. Kaplan, when we before the break we were talking about page 10 of Appellant's Exhibit 20 for identification. So next I would like to go to page 11. So what are you purporting to show on page 11?  A. Basically page 11 runs through a scenario of lot subdivision. And again, one of the issues that the EIS is deficient in in exploring, really identifying, is the fact that within single-family neighborhoods, this policy will allow lot subdivisions, which you can do now. However, the impact from going through and creating substandard lots legally has a detrimental effect on concerning a number of issues.  When I say a substandard lot, you can have a neighborhood with a combination of 4,000, 5,000, 6,000 square foot lots. And the graph at the bottom notes that Seattle has an average of bigger lots from 4,000 to 6,500 square feet. And what developers are doing is they're using different vehicles within the code to combine and then subdivide lots throughout the City of Seattle.  And while that's not illegal, it's also not legal right now to have 12 people living on a site. And it's not legal

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impacts because of this legislation. For instance, you 2 create -- you have a 7,500 square foot lot, or you combine a couple lots, and you create three very small lots.

> Now, the lot coverage issue that I was talking about before, current code, is 35 percent on a 5,000 square foot lot, and it would be over that. What happens is under 30 -under 5,000 square feet, lot coverage is calculated on a formula. And essentially on a 3,200 square foot lot, which this new alternative proposal allows, you can have lot coverage at 46.5 percent.

Now, at 35 percent, the City says, well, you know, people are protected. Maybe there's trees that are protected. However, they do not talk about or reveal any impacts from lots that are small that are encouraged by this policy, this policy change. And at a reduced -- reduced size, you have 46 percent lot coverage, which means a lot more of your properties cover the building, you know, and -and trees are gone, and -- and then on top of that, you're allowing 12 people to live on a 3,200 square foot lot.

And the City's models, as we've shown in the last few drawings, don't really show the 3,200 square foot lots, and they don't contemplate any parking issues related to that, so the graphics don't show very many cars. And as we -- as we know, there's many neighborhoods in Seattle that are going to be over 85 percent capacity. And the City's models 1 parking study, would a full build-out result in an increase 2 in the number of cars --

MR. KISIELIUS: Objection.

Q. (By Mr. Eustis) -- that would be generated by the increased units, logically?

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Page 48

MR. KISIELIUS: Objection. Objection. We're now asking Mr. Kaplan, who has not conducted a parking study, to testify as to what the results of parking would be in a hypothetical situation. He's not a parking expert. He's not a transportation expert. He doesn't have the expertise to testify to this.

HEARING EXAMINER: Sustained.

- Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. Rather than pursuing that question, I believe Mr. Tilghman addressed it already. What I will do is move on to the next part of Exhibit 20. Okay. So the next part is where you -- it has part 2, actual versus hypothetical aesthetic evaluations. So what does this section show?
- 19 A. This section is -- is devoted to looking at a very high 20 level at what the differences are between creating some 21 hypothetical model based on maybe Arizona or something --22 it's unclear -- versus real neighborhoods in the City of 23 Seattle.
  - Q. Okay. So I'm drawing your attention to the first page of this section identified as Northern Queen Anne. Are you

Page 46

show that you can park any- -- anywhere on -- in 2019 or in 2028, where their models go on a 10-year -- they show a 10-year change. And remarkably in a 10-year change, they still don't have very many cars on the road.

So people -- so decision makers that are being informed by this document are getting completely erroneous information if they look at the City's graphics and the hypothetical model that they make because it really doesn't address what -- what is -- is really in every Seattle neighborhood.

- Q. Mr. Kaplan, I take it you're familiar with the hearing examiner's ruling on the determination of non-significance?
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- 14 Q. Okay. As part of that ruling, did the hearing -- did the 15 hearing examiner direct the City to explore a build-out of all lots converting to principal units with ADUs on a 16 17 typical block?
- 18 A. Full build-out, yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. And did those -- did the EIS contain such a 20 depiction?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Did that depiction include a rendition of the resulting 23 automobiles?
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Q. Would, in your opinion, the analysis, followed by the

able to identify this illustration?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. What is it?

> A. This illustration is taken from the City's GIS website. And we will -- this is a real Queen Anne neighborhood, and we will take this -- this two-block area and compare it to essentially the City's model.

Q. Okay. By two-block area, are you referring to the area outlined in red?

- 10 A. That's just a -- kind of the original drawing and then blew 11 it up. They're both the same, just a different scale.
  - Q. Okay. Then are you referring to the next page?

13 A. Yes.

14 MR. KISIELIUS: What page are these, by the way? 15 MR. EUSTIS: Page 14 I have at the bottom.

> Q. (By Mr. Eustis) All right. So page 14 has a -- what appears to be a vicinity map of blocks, and then an aerial photograph. Can you identify those blocks?

A. Sure. So we took the photo at the bottom which is simply a Google -- Google Maps photo. And we tried -- what I wanted to do is create a two-block representation of what the City's hypothetical drawing shows. So this is a block bordered on Crockett and McGraw and 6th and -- isn't it 4th? 4th on the --

Q. Maybe 5th and 4th.

Hearing - 3/26/2019 Page 49 Page 51 1 A. Well, the -- oh, the red line is between 5th and 4th, McGraw 1 is just a convention that we used to identify lot sizes. 2 2 and Crockett. Q. Okay. And these are actual lot sizes that you measured? 3 3 Q. Okav. A. No, I did not measure them. King County did. This is from A. And so we identified each lot and then looked at the size of 4 4 the King County records. 5 5 each lot. But I think that the graphic representation, Q. Oh, okay. So this is -- these lot sizes are based upon King 6 6 which would be fairly typical in Seattle, you look at the County records? 7 7 picture, and you start comparing it to the City's model, you A. That's right. Yes. 8 see a complete disconnect in the City's hypothetical model. 8 Q. All right. And so you show a range of lots running from 9 Q. Okay. So in terms of the disconnect between what you show 9 2,400 to 7,200 square feet. 1.0 10 here and the City's hypothetical model, what do you identify A. Yes. 11 the disconnect to be, and why is that? 11 Q. Okay. And other than showing the range of lots, what do you 12 A. Well, in general, one can just look on Google Maps and find 12 purport to show by identifying these different lots? 13 13 A. That's it. that the parking representation is different. But if you 14 14 Q. That's it? Okay. take a look at the buildings themselves, in a typical 15 15 A. That's it. Seattle neighborhood, you will see a dense, you know, 16 16 collection of roofs and trees and yards with not much space. Q. Good enough. Anything more about page 15? 17 17 The backyards are small, front yards are small. A. No. It morphs into 16. 18 And these pictures were taken summertime at noon, 18 Q. Okay. So now we're on page 16. 19 arguably when, you know, streets are probably not full at 19 A. So on page --20 all. But you can see that the houses, the representation of 20 Q. It's a lot of language. Lots going on on page 16. Could 21 21 houses, backyards, garages and other things are very, very you walk us through that? 22 dense. 22 A. Sure. So, you know, we -- we're just looking at a real Seattle neighborhood, one that wasn't considered. And so 23 Q. Okay. So in the earlier pages of this exhibit you showed 23 24 24 that illustrations from the EIS of what the EIS purports to the dimensions -- we try to pick out dimensions that were 25 show as city blocks. So how would you compare this actual 25 similar to the City's model. So, you know, there's a real Page 50 Page 52 1 block to what the City selects as a representation of a 1 effort. And I think we did a good job in trying to figure 2 2 block, a hypothetical block? out -- use exact -- not exact, but scales as close as we 3 A. Well, there's way more density here. And we'll go through a 3 possibly could. 4 4 calculation in the following pages. But the City's model, So we're basically looking at number of lots. The 5 you know, makes it look as if there's 10 feet between each 5 City's model came up with 60, and we'll compare it in a --6 house. There's bigger yards, and in some cases, less trees. 6 in a minute. But, so we're looking in -- in these blocks, 7 Q. Okay. So based upon this aerial photograph, what's your 7 78th, and we're looking at lots that are greater than 3,200 8 opinion as to whether the City's hypothetical block is 8 square feet, and it's most of them. You know, we -- we representational of any city block in the city? 9 9 don't really need to drill into the whole -- well, anyway, 10 A. It's not. 10 we might as well. 11 Q. All right. Let's go on to the next page, 15. 11 So the total lot area, the whole area is about 144,000 12 A. Okay. So on this page, just kind of drilling down a little 12 square feet. The dwelling unit capacity is about 206 with 13 bit here. So I take the same block in red and start 13 ADU. I think there was a couple with ADU. Existing 14 14 identifying the prototypical lot sizes in a -- in a real average, non-relatives per lot -- now, I didn't do that 15 neighborhood. And I might add that I didn't just cherrypick 15 count -- was four. 16 this neighborhood. I thought since Queen Anne is the 16 Q. Where does that figure come from?

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A. I think it's King County.

Q. Average residents per single-family lot?

A. Probable average vehicles with two ADUs would be 3.6. Oh,

existing average vehicles per lot was 1.2. I think that's

from the City's information that -- I think the City says

Q. Okav.

A. Yeah.

Q. Okay.

A. I --

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2.0

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our community feels.

appellant that we should look at something like Queen Anne

I figured since we appealed, we ought to take a look at what

And so this -- this neighborhood is just taken at

that happened to align and match what the City's model

looked at. And so the A, B, C in the top drawing basically

doesn't recognize Queen Anne or any other neighborhood. But

random and picked because there were two consecutive blocks

because the EIS is 100 percent silent on Queen Anne. It

Page 53 Page 55 prepared this exhibit. That's what I'm asking him to do. I 1 the average family has 1 point -- about 1.2 vehicles. So if 1 2 2 you take the 1.2 and you add 2 ADUs, you're adding two other perceive the motion goes to foundation. 3 3 family units, so that's 3.6. MR. KISIELIUS: It goes to both foundation and the fact 4 that when you asked him precisely how he arrived at these Estimated vehicles in the existing area are 93.6. But 4 5 5 the proposed vehicles if -- if you were to do a build-out on numbers, he said he's not sure were his words. You've this -- on this lot, would go up by 300 percent to 280, 281 6 already asked him those questions. 6 7 MR. EUSTIS: Well, at least from his responses he was 7 vehicles. So increase in vehicles by 187 vehicles. Then --8 8 talking about two things. One is increase in vehicles and then you go down. The increase in occupants per lot and --9 9 increase in occupants. And what I would do is ask him how and look at the proposed -- existing occupants within the 10 existing area is 663. 10 he derived those figures. 11 Q. That's based upon, again, just using the figure of four 11 MR. KISIELIUS: I thought that's precisely what you had 12 12 just done, and he didn't know. persons per lot? HEARING EXAMINER: Let's go through the line of 13 A. I think so. I'd have to figure out the number there. I 13 questioning again trying to establish a foundation, and if 14 don't have that at the top of my head. Anyway, there would 14 15 we can't sort it out, then I will rule on the motion. 15 be a proposed increase of -- of residents in this area in 16 the full build-out of about 500 percent. 16 MR. EUSTIS: Very well. 17 Q. And how do you reach that? 17 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. So I'm focusing on the two figures A. Well, by adding -- by increasing your density by 18 that you have (inaudible). One is the statistical increase 18 19 300 percent -- or by increasing your density from 1.2 to 19 in vehicles of 187. Can you tell me how you reached that 20 20 number? 3.6. So that times --21 A. The increase in vehicles was a function of taking a look at 21 Q. Are you speaking of vehicles or people? 22 22 what the existing condition is and what the City's number is A. Well, people. So when the average -- I think the City's 23 23 average is 1.2 -- or 1.2 per ADU. Is that -- I'm trying to on the average number of vehicles per household at 1.2. If 24 recall the -- I can't recall exactly. 24 you add in an ADU, and you add a AADU, if you add an 25 Q. Okay. So in terms of your 513 percent figure, does that 25 additional two units, two households on the property, you Page 54 Page 56 1 apply to the increase in the number of occupants in the 1 increase that number three-fold. So 1.2 to 3.6. 3.6 would 2 2 block? be the average number of cars per lot. So an increase of 3 about 300 percent. 3 A. The potential increase. Q. Based upon a full build-out? 4 Q. Okay. That's the increased number of vehicles. And then 4 5 5 A. Yes. you have an estimate as the increase of the number of 6 Q. Okay. So what are the points you're trying to make on --6 occupants. And there's the other figure involved. And you 7 based upon page 16? 7 determined this to be 513 percent. Can you tell me how you 8 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to at this point object. And 8 reached that figure? 9 9 I'm also going to move to strike this page. Mr. Eustis has A. The existing condition, if you take the average household 1.0 asked Mr. Kaplan a series of questions that Mr. Kaplan can't 10 size, which is 1.5 --11 HEARING EXAMINER: And where does that information come 11 answer. He said he's not sure. This purports to calculate 12 increases in density and increases in parking based on 12 13 numbers he can't explain, and assigned to them a level of 13 THE WITNESS: That's the City's estimate per -- per lot. 14 HEARING EXAMINER: Household size is 1.5 persons per lot? 14 certainty that aren't justified given his knowledge and his 15 THE WITNESS: I -- I -- I did not come up with that 15 expertise. HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have a response? 16 16 number, so I can't testify to that. 17 MR. EUSTIS: Okay. 17 MR. KISIELIUS: And I'd renew my motion in part, because 18 again, I think what Mr. Kaplan is describing as the quote, 18 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Mr. Kaplan, could you --MR. KISIELIUS: Before we proceed, I've got a motion to 19 19 unquote, existing condition, are based on numbers that he 20 strike, so you can't --20 can't describe where they come from, for both vehicles and 21 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have a response, is what I'm 21 for existing condition of relatives per dwelling. And he 22 22 doesn't have the technical basis to be opining on either of asking? 23 MR. EUSTIS: Oh, okay. The basis for the motion is that 23 these things either. 24 Mr. Kaplan cannot explain this. And what I'm asking 24 I mean, he's not -- they had a parking expert who could've 25 25 done the work on the parking piece. He didn't. They're now Mr. Kaplan to do is to give an explanation as to how he

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	Page 57		Page 59
1	asking him to do this, and Mr. Kaplan doesn't have the	1	is the document that's used to inform decision makers. And
2	expertise to talk about increases in population based on	2	it's it's totally not representative.
3	numbers he doesn't know where they came from. He didn't	3	Q. And so how is it not representative, if you could be
4	he didn't he doesn't know where this comes from.	4	specific?
5	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. I am not going to strike this	5	A. Okay. Again, it shows and any any planner, or any
6	page, but I will give it the weight that it deserves given	6	reasonable person would look at this and go, well, this must
7	that you don't know where the numbers came from.	7	be a a suburban type of neighborhood. The streets are
8	And so I would ask you, Mr. Eustis, to move on to the next	8	wide. There's a million places to park. The yards are
9	page.	9	gracious. The you know, it's scattered with some trees
10	MR. EUSTIS: Yes, I will do that.	10	on the right-hand sublot. On the left-hand sublot it's
11	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. The next page, page 17.	11	different because it has an alley. The distance between
12	A. This is really the basis of the last two pages is a	12	houses is extraordinary compared to Seattle.
13	comparison of the City's hypothetical model comparing it to	13	Q. Okay. By compared to Seattle, are you then comparing it to
14	the reality of one Seattle block.	14	the actual aerial photograph on
15	Q. So where does this illustration come from?	15	A. Yes.
16	A. This is from the EI the EIS.	16	Q slide 14?
17	Q. Okay. All right. So then you have these six lot types, and	17	A. Yeah.
18	this is a, I take it, a prototype lot considered in the EIS?	18	Q. Or page 14.
19	A. That's our assumption. These lots are not it never was	19	A. Yes.
20	that descriptive. The EIS is silent about drilling down on	20	Q. Okay. So then is it your opinion it's not representative
21	that, so we did our own calculations based on scale, came up	21	from the standpoint of distances between houses?
22	with those lot sizes.	22	A. Yes.
23	Q. So you came up with the lot sizes, you know, that would be	23	Q. From the standpoint of the amount of open space?
24	represented by the City's prototype lot?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes. That's why there's, you know, the notion in the list	25	Q. From the standpoint of the width of the streets?
	Page 58		Page 60
1	Page 58 of lots.	1	Page 60 A. Yes.
1 2		1 2	
	of lots.		A. Yes.
2	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?	2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li></ul>
2	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.	2 3	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li><li>A. Yes.</li></ul>
2 3 4	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's	2 3 4	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li></ul>
2 3 4 5	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's  A. Measured.	2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's  A. Measured.  Q. Okay. Using the City's illustration?	2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Okay. In any other respects?</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's  A. Measured.  Q. Okay. Using the City's illustration?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Okay. In any other respects?</li> <li>A. I think that hits it.</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's  A. Measured.  Q. Okay. Using the City's illustration?  A. Yes.  Q. So you've characterized the lots then in this illustration.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Okay. In any other respects?</li> <li>A. I think that hits it.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So in terms of showing the actual impacts of a – of</li> </ul>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	of lots.  Q. And how did you come up with these lot sizes (inaudible)?  A. It was scaled.  Q. Using the City's  A. Measured.  Q. Okay. Using the City's illustration?  A. Yes.  Q. So you've characterized the lots then in this illustration.  How does this relate to your actual measured lot?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of vehicles on the street?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. From the standpoint of actual trees?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Okay. In any other respects?</li> <li>A. I think that hits it.</li> <li>Q. Okay. So in terms of showing the actual impacts of a – of build-out of ADU units, is it your opinion that the City</li> </ul>
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	Page 61	Page 63
1	representative of the full range of single-family	1 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object to the question. That
2	neighborhoods in the city?	2 issue has been dismissed.
3	A. First of all, the selection of the it might be good to	3 MR. EUSTIS: I'm not contesting whether they held a
4	look at a drawing	4 scoping hearing.
5	Q. Wait. What I'd like you to do is to answer my question as	5 MR. KISIELIUS: You're contesting the adequacy of it.
6	to whether those the four sets of city blocks considered	6 What other probative value does the question have to the
7	in the parking analysis were representative of actual city	7 issues that remain before the examiner?
8	blocks in the City of Seattle from the standpoint of impacts	8 MR. EUSTIS: I'm clarifying his testimony. He said there
9	to aesthetics and land use form.	9 was no outreach. You earlier testified that there was a
10	A. No, those city blocks are not representative, because not	10 scoping hearing. I'm simply bringing that up. I'm not
11	one of those city blocks lies within five miles of downtown	challenging the adequacy of the scoping hearing.
12	where city blocks change as as one heads away from the	MR. KISIELIUS: And therefore the question itself is
13	space needle. They change because the age and	13 trying to elicit testimony that is irrelevant.
14	infrastructure, lot size, topography and and density. So	14 HEARING EXAMINER: I'll allow it. Go ahead.
15	those four city blocks are not representative of city blocks	15 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. So what I would like to do is move on
16	that are located closer to the city. And those city blocks,	to the next photograph. We are on page 19. Could you
17	those four, are on the kind of more on the perimeter of	17 explain what you're attempting to show by this page?
18	where the greatest impacts would occur.	18 A. Well, what we're trying to show is a graphic difference
19	Q. So by four city blocks, what you're referring to is the four	19 between computer model and an actual neighborhood and use a
20	quadrants	20 model from the EIS that showed a I can't give you the
21	A. Four quadrants.	page where this model drawing is, but I think it's part of
22	Q sets of city blocks?	alternative 2 and a full build-out. Well, maybe not full
23	A. Yes.	build-out. But just, it's just a graphic comparison between
24	Q. And when you speak of closer-in city neighborhoods, what	the City model and an existing neighborhood where the City's
25	neighborhoods are you speaking of?	25 model used an increased density and has four trees on it.
	Page 62	Page 64
1	Page 62  A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around.	Page 64  1 And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual
1 2		
	A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around.	And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual
2	Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around.     You've got Wallingford. You've got Ballard, and you've got	And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual     photograph.
2	A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around. You've got Wallingford. You've got Ballard, and you've got Fremont. You've got the University District. You've got	1 And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual 2 photograph. 3 Q. Okay. 4 A. As far as 5 Q. So is this is it your understanding that the illustration
2 3 4	A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around. You've got Wallingford. You've got Ballard, and you've got Fremont. You've got the University District. You've got Montlake. You've got Capitol Hill, North Capitol Hill. You've got Beacon Hill and South Park, and you've got, you know, the junction in West Seattle. There's there's at	1 And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual 2 photograph. 3 Q. Okay. 4 A. As far as 5 Q. So is this is it your understanding that the illustration 6 on the left is part of the depiction of a full build-out on
2 3 4 5	A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around. You've got Wallingford. You've got Ballard, and you've got Fremont. You've got the University District. You've got Montlake. You've got Capitol Hill, North Capitol Hill. You've got Beacon Hill and South Park, and you've got, you know, the junction in West Seattle. There's there's at least 20 neighborhoods that were ignored.	And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual photograph.  Q. Okay.  A. As far as  Q. So is this is it your understanding that the illustration on the left is part of the depiction of a full build-out on a block of every single-family lot having an at least a
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>A. Well, obviously Queen Anne. And you just kind of go around. You've got Wallingford. You've got Ballard, and you've got Fremont. You've got the University District. You've got Montlake. You've got Capitol Hill, North Capitol Hill. You've got Beacon Hill and South Park, and you've got, you know, the junction in West Seattle. There's there's at least 20 neighborhoods that were ignored.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And both as, you know, an architect and somebody who's worked on housing legislation proposals in the City of Seattle, what's your opinion as to whether in order to give a full consideration of the proposal's impacts on aesthetics and land use form, actual impacts upon actual city neighborhoods should've been considered?</li> <li>A. My my opinion is that the EIS ignored completely the actual impact to Seattle neighborhoods, because not one neighborhood was studied; not one neighborhood was asked; not one neighborhood was part of any kind of outreach or discussion. The City created a hypothetical drawing and said, this is typical of every neighborhood, and that's what they used instead of doing any outreach whatsoever. So there's not one neighborhood that's represented in this in this (inaudible).</li> </ul>	And it it still doesn't look anything like the actual photograph.  Q. Okay.  A. As far as  Q. So is this is it your understanding that the illustration on the left is part of the depiction of a full build-out on a block of every single-family lot having an at least a detached accessory dwelling unit?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And what's your purpose of including the photograph on the right?  A. Well, the photograph on the right is existing, so it has no build-out, but it's a typical neighborhood in the City of Seattle. You can see how close the buildings are together.  You can see the density. And if you're trying to inform the City Council and other decision makers about the impacts of increasing the density, the drawing on the left is completely inaccurate as far as what it shows regarding open space primarily.  Q. Okay. So in terms of, I guess, the spacing between units, the spacing between principal units and those orange or brown accessory dwelling units, could you give a comparison

	Page 65		Page 67
1	the City's depiction on the left of the impact of a full	1	it might ask him to talk about infrastructure, I am going to
2	build-out still looks pretty good compared to what the	2	withdraw that question. You don't need to object.
3	actual neighborhood looks like right now with no build-out,	3	MR. KISIELIUS: But the problem is the page that you're
4	with no extra units. And my point is is that if they took	4	going to ask to enter talks about the very same issue.
5	an actual neighborhood, tripled the density, what what	5	MR. EUSTIS: All right.
6	would it look like compared to what this photograph is now?	6	HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I think it just says impact of
7	This photograph, in its existing condition, looks way more	7	utilities and services. It doesn't quantify that in any
8	dense than what the City's purporting with a full build-out.	8	way.
9	Q. Okay. So if you then did a full build-out on this these	9	MR. KISIELIUS: Well, other than characterizing it as a
10	sample blocks on the right shown in the aerial photograph,	10	noted inadequacy in the FEIS model versus actual sample. So
11	would you then expect the result to be even denser yet?	11	it's attributing a consequence based on the analysis that
12	A. Yes.	12	preceded it. It's at the end of page section 2.
13	Q. And why?	13	HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I'm going to disregard it, and we
14	A. Well, there's hardly anywhere to build right now, but if you	14	will allow the page to come in.
15	were if you were to build, you would be taking trees	15	MR. EUSTIS: All right.
16	away. You would be trying to create more space. You'd be	16	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) All right. Mr. Kaplan, I'm now going to
17	building bigger buildings and, you know, throw in more cars.	17	part 3 of your of what Appellants have identified as
18	Q. Okay. So earlier on in your testimony, you spoke to the	18	Exhibit 20. So what do you purport to show in this part of
19	floor area ratio that would be allowed under the proposed	19	your analysis? I'm drawing your attention to what's marked
20	the proposed alternative. And if I recall, you're	20	as page 22.
21	testifying that this would result in radically different	21	A. Sure. This is an analysis, City analysis of the current ADU
22	residential structures than just a principal structure with	22	code in Seattle. And so the page you have up right now is
23	a detached accessory building. I mean, is that consistent	23	essentially just a graphic diagram from the City to show
24	with your prior testimony?	24	what can be done currently in regards to an ADU in the
25	A. Absolutely.	25	house, adding an ADU to an existing house, or adding a DADU
	Page 66		Page 68
1	Page 66 Q. Okay.	1	Page 68 in back of the house.
1 2		1 2	
	Q. Okay.		in back of the house.
2	Q. Okay. A. Yes.	2	in back of the house.  Q. Okay. And does this come from the EIS, or is this your
2	<ul><li>Q. Okay.</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. So in terms of the change to the land use form that you were</li></ul>	2 3	in back of the house.  Q. Okay. And does this come from the EIS, or is this your rendition?
2 3 4	<ul> <li>Q. Okay.</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. So in terms of the change to the land use form that you were touching upon earlier in your testimony, is that depicted in</li> </ul>	2 3 4	in back of the house.  Q. Okay. And does this come from the EIS, or is this your rendition?  A. No, it's a it's a City document. It's not in the EIS.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Okay.</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. So in terms of the change to the land use form that you were touching upon earlier in your testimony, is that depicted in this illustration of the build-out on the left-hand side of what's shown on page 19?</li> <li>A. No. Again, the City is erroneously contemplating that this policy will encourage everyone to build a cute, little backyard cottage and maybe a mother-in-law apartment. That's what's showing in their drawing on the left-hand side here. But, in fact, the more common change in land use form would be a triplex, most likely three flats that are condominiums.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Let's see. I'd like to I'd like to work through your remaining pages to this. So on page 20, what is the point of this?</li> <li>A. Well, it's just a brief outline of of what we noted before. The parking count goes up, the increased number of occupants, and the impact to utilities and services that was not discussed in the EIS. Basically the EIS is silent on any kind of infrastructure impacts because MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to I'm going to</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	in back of the house.  Q. Okay. And does this come from the EIS, or is this your rendition?  A. No, it's a it's a City document. It's not in the EIS.  Q. Okay. Do you know where it came from?  A. I don't have the source noted, but it's a City document.  Q. Okay. So it shows  A. (Inaudible.)  Q an attached ADU and a detached ADU. All right. The next page, page 23.  A. Again, taken from the City's documentation, this is basically showing that there's been a substantial increase in the number of constructed ADUs in the City of Seattle over the last few years.  Q. Okay. And what's your point?  A. Well, the point is the point of this policy is that there's not enough ADUs being built in the City of Seattle, and therefore we have to make it easier for people to build because people are not building enough ADUs. And you can see just by the City's own chart that the there's been a substantial increase in the number of ADUs being built under the current code.

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	Page 69		Page 71
1	document that describes the zoning code. And we just pulled	1	And it also has the unintended consequence of allowing much
2	out a piece of it that had to do with single-family zoning.	2	bigger houses than 2,500 square feet if you added two ADUs.
3	And the concern here is that, you know, this is the current	3	Q. Okay. And this is the point that you made at the beginning
4	code, and now instead of 5,000 square foot lots, the City is	4	of your testimony. All right. And then you have part 5,
5	reducing that to 3,200 square feet.	5	something a section called Additional Studies Excluded
6	Q. Okay. So this is a description of part of the proposal?	6	From The EIS. And what does this relate to?
7	A. Yes.	7	A. Well, that one page is a is an example that's existing
8	Q. Okay. Part 4 of your analysis is entitled City's Proposed	8	right now and the picture of a building. It's basically a
9	Code Changes. And so you at page 26, it is the last page	9	depiction of what then somebody could build on a
10	of the examiner's decision on the challenge to the DNS?	10	single-family lot.
11	A. Yeah.	11	Q. This sort of goes back to your prior testimony illustrating
12	Q. Okay. And apart from background, have you included this for	12	how even under the FAR effectively a triplex could be
13	any other purpose?	13	constructed?
14			A. Yeah.
	A. No.	14	
15	Q. Okay. And then at page 27, there's a cover page for the	15	Q. And is it as an architect, is it your position that the
16	ADU-EIS, which is already an exhibit. And then you have at	16	triplex that is shown here is representative of the kind of
17	page 28, highlighted sections from Exhibit 2-2 of the EIS.	17	building that could be built under the preferred
18	And what's your point of including these?	18	alternative?
19	A. So these are highlights	19	A. It's one.
20	Q. Right.	20	Q. Okay. And it would be subject to lot area coverage
21	A of what the greatest impacts will be from this proposal.	21	A. Yes.
22	And just just wanted to highlight the impacts.	22	Q rear yard coverage and the FAR for the principal unit, et
23	Q. So you included this to underscore the changes	23	cetera?
24	A. Yes.	24	A. Right.
25	Q that are being proposed? Okay. And when we speak of the	25	Q. All right. Let's see. The next one, at page 34, what do
			•
	Page 70	<del>                                     </del>	Page 72
1	Page 70 preferred alternative, we speak to the alternative on the	1	Page 72
1 2	preferred alternative, we speak to the alternative on the	1 2	
			you purport to show by this?
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Page 73 Page 75 1 MR. EUSTIS: Sure. THE COURT: Sustained. 1 2 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) So with respect to the lot coverage, what's 2 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. So the question is your foundation. 3 3 So my question is in keeping -- not the conclusion, but what the effect of allowing overhangs with habitable space? 4 4 A. Greater living area. did you -- what did you go through to analyze the impacts of 5 5 Q. Okay. And with respect to lot area -- lot coverage? the proposed legislation on tree canopy? 6 A. Again, it depends on how the City decides to calculate that. 6 A. The analysis included the increased size and form of 7 7 It -- it could exceed lot coverage. potential buildings on single-family lots. 8 Q. Effectively? 8 Q. Okay. So then is it based upon essentially a projection of 9 A. Yes. 9 the increased lot coverage and increased rear yard lot 10 10 Q. All right. So then you have at page 35 a set of coverage from detached accessory dwelling units upon the 11 illustrations. What are you trying to show here? 11 presence of trees and other vegetation in the city? 12 A. It's just a three-dimensional model of what we've been just 12 A. Yes. 13 13 Q. Okay. So -talking about. And --14 Q. So does this relate back to your prior testimony as to 14 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to renew my objection before we 15 the -- I guess the limited effect of a FAR of .5? Sir, if I 15 go to the substantive questions. The testimony, at least 16 could, earlier in your testimony you testified that the 16 based on what we can see on the page, is going to get into 17 square -- that the square footage of a structure built with 17 something different than that. And I also don't know that 18 a principal unit and two attached accessory dwelling units 18 it's been estab- -- Mr. Eustis asked the question. I'm not 19 could approach the form and intensity of LR1. Are you 19 sure that there's been any sort of a study done on the 20 proposing this illustration to illustrate that point? 20 comparison of the lot coverage to the tree loss. 21 21 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Have you prepared a study yourself, a A. Yes. 22 Q. Okay. Okay. And the final section is Environmental Impacts 22 document study on the impact of the proposal on tree loss? 23 of Tree Loss Excluded from the City's Study. Okay. Drawing 23 A. I have not employed an arborist who has done a study other 24 your attention to 37. And what do you purport to show on 24 than a land use study, looking at lot coverage and impacts 25 page 37? 25 from increased lot coverage. Page 74 Page 76 1 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object before Mr. Kaplan has 1 Q. So your conclusions -- would it be fair to say your 2 an opportunity to start answering these questions. 2 conclusions are qualitative as opposed to quantitative? 3 3 Mr. Kaplan is being offered as an expert in aesthetics and A. They are. 4 land use issues. We're getting into technical issues 4 Q. Okay. 5 5 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to let you testify as a related to tree canopy, and I don't believe Mr. Eustis has 6 established a foundation for that. 6 developer and also as an architect who is familiar with the 7 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Mr. Kaplan, in terms of --7 spacing of objects on a lot and whether trees can exist 8 HEARING EXAMINER: I'm sorry. Mr. Eustis, are you trying 8 within those certain spaces. I can't let you testify as to 9 9 to establish -environmental effects of those tree losses because I think 10 MR. FUSTIS: Yes. 10 that's beyond the scope of your expertise. 11 HEARING EXAMINER: -- extent foundation right now? 11 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. With respect to the overall effect to 12 MR. EUSTIS: Yes. 12 the spacing of structures on lots, presumably the decreased 13 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Go ahead. 13 spacing, do you have an opinion as to whether the proposed 14 14 MR. EUSTIS: Okay. legislation put into effect would have an affect upon tree 15 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) So in terms of potential loss of tree 15 canopy? 16 canopy, is this a topic that your inquiry considered? 16 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm sorry, I'm making an objection. It's 17 17 technical. But can he rephrase the question to talk about A. Yes. 18 Q. Okay. And how did you go about analyzing the impact of the 18 the proposal rather than the proposed legislation? If he's 19 19 proposed legislation upon tree canopy? asking about any proposed legislation, that's not before 20 A. First of all, the increased allowable lot coverage in 20 this examiner. This is the proposal that's at issue in the 21 backyards from the current 40 percent to allowing 60 percent 21 EIS. There's not an ordinance that's up for evaluation. 22 22 HEARING EXAMINER: How about the terminology "preferred 23 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object, because right now 23 alternative"? 2.4 we're getting past foundation into the actual opinion 24 MR. KISIELIUS: That would be fine, too. 25 25 testimony. HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.

Page 77 Page 79 1 the removal of trees to allow a building footprint, an 1 MR. KISIELIUS: I just want to make sure we're clear on 2 2 the record -impact upon tree canopy would be created by the proposal --HEARING EXAMINER: All right. 3 3 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object. 4 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) -- by the preferred alternative? 4 MR. KISIELIUS: -- that we're not --5 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object again on the grounds 5 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Without my repeating that question, can you 6 6 substitute preferred alternative for the proposed of expertise, talking about impacts to tree canopy. 7 7 legislation? HEARING EXAMINER: Sustained. 8 A. Sure. 8 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) From the -- you've earlier testified that 9 9 the preferred alternative would allow an increase in rear Q. I only say that in the interest of time. 10 10 A. Sure. It's my opinion that the proposed -- or the preferred yard lot coverage, correct? 11 alternative disregards the impact on -- on loss of tree 11 A. Yes. 12 canopy is there's no provision -- it says along with 12 Q. Okay. And you identified that the preservation of trees is 13 13 increasing lot coverage in the rear yard to 60 percent from not something that is provided for under the preferred 14 14 40 percent is not a companion type of -- of proposal within alternative by virtue of increased lot coverage in the rear 15 15 alternatives for preferred alternative. It says there is yard; is that right? 16 16 a -- a rich requirement to preserve trees. A. Yes. 17 17 In fact, it goes beyond that and says that trees can be Q. Okay. So in your profession as architect, as a developer of removed in the event that they interfere with building 18 residential properties, in your opinion, would the 18 19 envelopes. And it's -- it's vague and would allow any --19 preservation of trees be an opinion of how your attribute in 20 20 the development of residential property? any homeowner or developer to build within that increased 21 21 area in the rear yard and pay no attention to the -- to the A. I -- I personally do, but what I'm concerned about is that 22 many -- many don't. And given the option of saving a tree 22 23 23 or getting rid of a tree within that much larger developable Q. So when you -- when you speak of removal of trees 24 interfering with building envelopes, what are you referring 24 area in the rear yard, people will -- developers and others 25 to? 25 may make the decision just to get rid of a tree rather than Page 78 Page 80 1 A. Well, if you're increasing the build --1 to try and design around it and preserve it. 2 Q. I know, but what provision are you referring to? I 2 Q. Within the EIS and within the preferred alternative, could 3 3 understand the concept. you see any measures that would mitigate that impact? 4 MR. KISIELIUS: Object. Objection. Again, based on we're 4 A. I don't understand the question. 5 Q. When you speak in terms of allowing the removal of trees if 5 fitting around tree canopy. If it's limited to the 6 they interfere with building envelopes, what are you 6 aesthetic question that you're asking, but I'm hearing a 7 referring to? 7 more open-ended question. 8 8 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you --A. I'm referring to -- to two things. If you're creating a --9 a DADU in your backyard, you're allowed to remove trees if 9 MR. EUSTIS: I believe the question's squarely within the 10 the trees are in the way of building the DADU. 10 confines of the examiner's ruling. I designed it that way. 11 11 Q. Under current code? HEARING EXAMINER: Can you repeat --12 A. Under current code. And there's no provision in the 12 MR. KISIELIUS: Perhaps I misunderstood if you --13 preferred alternative to -- to protect those trees. 13 HEARING EXAMINER: Can you repeat the question? MR. EUSTIS: Yeah. 14 Q. So your quarrel is that -- is it your -- part of your 14 15 15 challenge to the EIS that it allows the -- it would allow Q. (By Mr. Eustis) To put it in context, from your reading, 16 16 the increase of rear yard lot coverage, but without does the preferred alternative include mitigations or 17 17 mitigating impact of loss of trees? measures to protect trees within a single-family rear yard? 18 A. Yes. 18 MR. KISIELIUS: Object again in terms of the leading 19 19 Q. Okay. So in your opinion as a design professional, and to 20 questions. Mr. Kaplan answers the question, and then 20 the extent that it would not protect trees in rear yards, 21 Mr. Eustis insists on rephrasing it in the manner that he 21 would you consider that to be a significant impact? 22 prefers to ask for his assent. This is his witness. It's 22 MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object again. I don't 23 not a hostile witness. 23 understand how we're asking somebody who is an architect 24 HEARING EXAMINER: Sustained. 24 about the significance of the impacts to tree canopy. 25 25 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. In your opinion, is the provision for Fundamentally, that's what we're talking about.

	Page 81		Page 83
1	HEARING EXAMINER: What I hear him asking is as an	1	the actual delivering an opinion that I don't think
2	aesthetic impact. I'm considering it within his scope of	2	Mr. Kaplan is qualified to deliver.
3	expertise to speak to aesthetic impacts, not to the tree	3	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.
4	canopy as a whole in the City of Seattle. And I'm assuming	4	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. So can you tell us as an
5	that's the vein in which the question is being asked.	5	architect and a developer, why are these pages here?
6	MR. EUSTIS: Yes.	6	THE WITNESS: Madam Examiner, they're simply there to
7	HEARING EXAMINER: I think I will overrule the objection	7	to identify the fact that 65 percent of our trees in the
8	on that basis.	8	City of Seattle are located in single-family neighborhoods.
9	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. Putting it into context	9	Removal of those trees has significant impacts. I'll stop.
10	A. I think to answer	10	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. You know, I think that the
11	Q Mr. Kaplan, as an architect, as a design professional, as	11	information about having 65 percent of the trees in
12	a developer, do you consider trees, other greenery to render	12	single-family neighborhoods is okay, but, you know, you're
13	aesthetic value to residential properties?	13	not qualified to testify as to the environmental impacts of
14	A. Yes, without question.	14	removal of those trees, correct?
15	Q. Okay. So if such trees and vegetation can be removed	15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	without limitations, would you consider that to be an	16	MR. EUSTIS: Correct. So, but he can testify as to the
17	adverse impact in the character of residential properties?	17	aesthetic impact?
18	A. Yes, I would.	18	HEARING EXAMINER: Absolutely.
19	Q. Do you see anything in the EIS that would limit or mitigate	19	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.
20	that impact?	20	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) So on slide 37 or page 37, you show the
21	A. I do not.	21	I'm drawing your attention to the in the upper
22	Q. Okay. Thank you. Okay. We have just a few more pages	22	illustration tree canopy and the lower illustration large
23	here. Page 37, what do you purport to show here?	23	trees and tree groves, sir, do these does the presence of
24	MR. KISIELIUS: And I'm sorry, this is the basis of the	24	tree canopy, large trees and tree groves, lend aesthetic
25	objection. We have gotten some testimony on limited	25	value to residential neighborhood?
	Page 82		Page 84
1	Page 82 testimony on aesthetic impact. We are now turning to a page	1	Page 84 A. Yes.
1 2		1 2	
	testimony on aesthetic impact. We are now turning to a page	1	A. Yes.
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	Page 85		Page 87
1	A. These are from the City of Seattle.	1	access to (inaudible).
2	Q. Specifically, do you know?	2	MR. KISIELIUS: The City would argue that's not. That had
3	A. Which department?	3	to do with the fact that there was coordination between the
4	Q. Yeah. Which study?	4	two parties. That was the basis of our objection to their
5	A. Well, this is a zoning map. It's on the City's planning and	5	entering into this proceeding. That was the sole purpose
6	zoning page. And I can't tell you where the the other	6	that it was shown. It was shown to prove that this existed,
7	two drawings came from.	7	and that this was out there.
8	Q. Right. Okay.	8	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.
9	MR. EUSTIS: So with that, you know, subject to the	9	MR. KISIELIUS: Not that it was correct. Not that it
10	limitations by the examiner, I move the admission of what	10	would have probative value. We never waived any objection
11	Appellants have marked for identification as Exhibit 20.	11	to relevance or that we never conceded that the witness
12	MR. KISIELIUS: And the City has an objection specifically	12	had any sort of ability to testify to this. He's
13	as it pertains to pages 37 and 38. And the objection is	13	demonstrated he can't.
14	two-fold. The limited testimony that Mr. Eustis elicited	14	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. I am going to strike page
15	from his witness about aesthetic impacts is not what is	15	37 out of this exhibit, and I'm going to leave page 38 in
16	depicted on page 37. It just simply is not. It uses	16	because it's more generally talking about zoning and where
17	technical terminology. It quantifies locations of trees.	17	the coverage occurs.
18	That's not the same as the more generic statement that	18	MR. EUSTIS: And then the remainder of Exhibit 20 will
19	Mr. Eustis elicited from his witness that talked about	19	become Exhibit 28?
20	aesthetic impacts and how trees are a nice thing to have	20	HEARING EXAMINER: Any objection to the remainder of
21	from an aesthetic standpoint.	21	Exhibit 20?
22	As to page 38, again, Mr. Kaplan is testifying he doesn't	22	MR. KISIELIUS: No, Your Honor.
23	know where these documents come from with the exception of	23	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Yes, we will enter it into the
24	the zoning map.	24	record as Exhibit 28.
25	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Mr. Kisielius, are you going to	25	(Exhibit No. 28 marked and admitted into the record.)
	Page 86		Page 88
1		1	
1 2	Page 86  deny that this comes from the City?  MR. KISIELIUS: The zoning map, I'm not certain I mean,	1 2	Page 88  MR. EUSTIS: Very well. I have additional questions for  Mr. Kaplan, but I cannot represent that they are so short
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	Page 89		Page 91
1	microphones. So that little one that's on the table	1	A. Yes.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: Oh, okay.	2	Q. Okay. So I'll begin with the Weller Street example.
3	MS. JOHNSON: right there, that's about the only one	3	Turning to what has been marked as Appellant's 8A(1), what
4	that's really doing anything.	4	is this?
5	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay.	5	A. That that would be a City document attached to a building
6	MS. JOHNSON: So that's why the people farthest from it	6	permit to apply for building a backyard cottage.
7	are (inaudible).	7	Q. At which address?
8	HEARING EXAMINER: I see.	8	A. This address is at 1842 Weller Street.
9	MR. KISIELIUS: But not this one. Both probably is good	9	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. As we have done before, I can then
10	but	10	offer these individually or they're essentially two sets
11	MS. JOHNSON: They all work marginally, but that's the one	11	of documents. 8A relating to Weller Street, and 8B relating
12	that's doing the most work.	12	to NE 88th. Or I can go through them, have the witness
13	MR. EUSTIS: I wonder if we can have one at the other end.	13	identify them, and then offer them as each sets. Each sets,
14	(Inaudible colloquy)	14	I mean, I'd offer, you know, all of the subparts under 8A
15	HEARING EXAMINER: All right. Well, we have the other	15	altogether and then 8B altogether. And it's simply, again,
16	system going as well for backup, so we should be all right.	16	a matter of time.
17	Let's proceed, Mr. Eustis. You may continue questioning	17	And I don't know if the City has objection to these or
18	your witness.	18	not. The City has been provided copies. Are we going to
19	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Mr. Kaplan, the next topic that I wanted to	19	fight over each one, or not?
20	bring up was the documentation that you had uncovered as to	20	MR. KISIELIUS: I don't suspect we will based on what I
21	the sale of accessory dwelling units as individual	21	anticipate him saying. But there's an amount of sort of
22	condominiums. Okay? And here what I'm referring to are the	22	demonstrating that they're relevant without
23	collection of exhibits under Exhibit 8. Those exhibits and	23	MR. EUSTIS: Of course.
24	the various subparts, of which there are roughly 21, are	24	MR. KISIELIUS: The case has to be made. So I don't
25	shown on the screen currently. They are all they should	25	anticipate it, but I do expect some more testimony about
	Page 90		Page 92
1		1	
1 2	all be behind beginning with tab 8. And then they carry	1 2	what this means
	all be behind beginning with tab 8. And then they carry sub-designations. So what I would principally this	1	what this means MR. EUSTIS: Oh, I'm not
2	all be behind beginning with tab 8. And then they carry sub-designations. So what I would principally this exercise is to build the evidentiary record, but I would	2	what this means MR. EUSTIS: Oh, I'm not MR. KISIELIUS: beyond what
2	all be behind beginning with tab 8. And then they carry sub-designations. So what I would principally this exercise is to build the evidentiary record, but I would like to move through these in the order presented. Okay?	2 3	what this means MR. EUSTIS: Oh, I'm not
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	Daga 02	Τ	Daga 05
1	Page 93	,	Page 95
1	Q. Can you identify what was marked as 8A(3)?	1	document that simply listed the property for sale.
2	A. This exhibit is a part of establishing a condominium. This	2	Q. Again, this is for the Weller Street property?
3	appears to be part of the condominium survey.	3	A. Yes.
4 5	Q. And what would the purpose for of a condominium survey be?	4 5	Q. Okay. And does it list both of the principal unit and the accessory dwelling unit?
6	Well, in establishing a condominium, you have to define how	6	A. No, just just the principal dwelling unit.
7	you're dividing up the property. In this case, they're	7	Q. Okay. And Appellant's designated Exhibit 8A(7), what is
8	taking an ADU and a and a home, a DADU and a	8	this?
9	single-family house, and creating a condominium. So this	9	A. I believe this was the statutory warranty deed recording the
10	would be a document that helps support how the property	10	sale of the original property, if I'm not mistaken. Sorry.
11	itself is divided by ownership and how it's established as a	11	I really can't read it.
12	condominium.	12	Q. You have these exhibits on your own computer. Would that
13	Q. Okay. The last page shows a unit 1, unit 2. Would those be	13	help you
14	the units to the condominium?	14	A. Yeah.
15	A. Yes.	15	Q identify them? So if you recall, we're on Exhibit 8A(7).
16	Q. All right. Where did you you obtained this document?	16	Are you there?
17	A. I did.	17	A. Is it 7 or 7A?
18	Q. And where did you obtain it from?	18	Q. 8A(7).
19	A. King County Assessor's (inaudible).	19	A. 7. Got it. Sorry about that.
20	Q. All right. And although it says "Unofficial Copy," this is	20	Q. And I've asked if you're able to identify that.
21	the copy available online from either the Assessor's office	21	MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, I think the confusion might
22	or the Recorder's office?	22	be at least what you gave us there are two 8A(7)'s
23	A. Yes.	23	that are different documents.
24	Q. Okay. Showing you what is marked 8A(4), what is this?	24	MR. EUSTIS: Oh, okay. All right.
25	A. This appears to be the condominium declarations.	25	MR. KISIELIUS: I don't know if he's looking at the same
	Page 94		Page 96
1	_	1	
2	Q. Okay. And what is a condominium declaration?	1 2	time, but
3	A. In lay terms, a condominium declaration is basically the rules set forth to establish the condominium and create a	3	Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Just (inaudible) I'm looking at the statutory warranty deed.
4	legal record.	4	A. Okay. Now I can read it. It's a a deed memorializing
5	Q. All right. And where did you obtain this?	5	the sale of unit 1 to Joy Barlow and Ryan Barlow.
6	A. I obtained it from the King County probably the	6	Q. This would be unit 1 of the condominium?
7	Recorder's office.	7	A. Unit 1 of the condominium.
8	Q. Very well. At Exhibit 8A Appellant's proposed	8	Q. All right. Let's see. So then we have what's designated as
9	Exhibit 8A(5), can you identify that?	9	8A(7a). Are you able to identify that?
10	A. This was an article on a local site, local website, that	10	A. That is a Windermere a listing that's posted on the
11	talk about the project.	11	Windermere page for the backyard cottage separately.
12	Q. When you say "the project," what are you referring to?	12	Q. Of the Weller Street property?
13	A. It talked about the Weller Street condominium and how both	13	A. Of the Weller Weller Street property. (Inaudible.)
14	units are listed separately.	14	Q. Okay. I'm drawing your attention to what is marked as
15	Q. Okay. And do you know what this document was prepared for?	15	Exhibit 8A(8). Are you able to identify that?
16	A. I don't.	16	A. That is a a complaint that I filed on the Weller Street
17	Q. Okay. Was it a marketing document?	17	property on I'm trying to find the date. But it's a
18	A. That was my assessment. I just happened to find it online.	18	complaint that I filed.
	Q. Okay. So then does this document feature or promote the	19	Q. And what was the basis of your complaint?
19	principal unit and detached accessory dwelling unit as	20	A. The basis of my complaint was, to the best of my knowledge
19 20	p	1	• • •
	separate condominium units?	21	as an architect, that it was not legal to sell these units
20		21 22	as an architect, that it was not legal to sell these units as condominiums.
20 21	separate condominium units?	1	-
20 21 22	separate condominium units?  A. It does.	22	as condominiums.
20 21 22 23	separate condominium units?  A. It does.  Q. Okay. Then showing you what is identified as Exhibit	22 23	as condominiums.  Q. Okay. If you would scroll down and go to page 2 of the

Page 97 Page 99 1 Q. Okay. And what was the City's disposition of that 1 (Inaudible colloquy) 2 2 Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. Now I'm on Exhibit 8B. I believe the complaint? 3 3 A. Essentially they -- they found no issue with it. They -first one is 8B(1). Are you able to identify that? 4 4 they did not find that it broke any -- I think I have --A. This was a -- a covenant for owner occupancy and it's part 5 5 Q. So drawing your attention to Exhibit -- what Appellants have of the series of individual documents on the legal 6 marked as Exhibit 8A(9). Is that a response to your 6 description. And on page 3 out of 4 is an owner -- is a 7 7 complaint? covenant for owner occupancy for the 1235 project. Again, 8 A. It is a response. And like I said, they -- they really had 8 assigning personal covenant, it says that Andrew Duffus 9 no response. They did not find any issues. 9 agrees to occupy one of the two residences. 10 10 Q. Okay. So there's an inset. It looks like one window is Q. And currently is that a condition for creation of an 11 superimposed over another. And at the bottom of the inset 11 accessory dwelling unit, a covenant of owner occupancy? 12 it says, "Main house and backyard cottage appear vacant and 12 A. The covenant is required since this current code says that 13 for sale"? 13 the owner of the property must live in one of the two units. 14 Q. All right. At 88, I believe it's A(2), what is that? 14 A. Correct. That was their response. 15 Q. Okay. But was that responsive to the substance of your 15 A. That is a King County Assessor's record of the 1235 project 16 complaint? 16 representing one of the units. 17 A. It was not. 17 Q. And this assessor record shows the zoning is single family 18 Q. Okay. Next drawing your attention to Exhibit 8A(10). 18 5.000? 19 Again, in the inset window, there is another response. You 19 A. Yes, it does. 20 see that? 20 Q. And it describes the highest and best use as a multifamily 21 21 A. Yes. dwellina? 22 Q. Okay. Could you read that? It's a comment by Stephen 22 A. It does. 23 23 Rudolph. Q. I seem to have skipped 3, but the next one is 8B(4). Are 24 A. Right. "Outreach inspection. Main house appears occupied. 24 you able to identify that? 25 Knocked on door, no answer. Backyard cottage, DADU, appears 25 A. That was a similar condominium survey on the 1235 project. Page 98 Page 100 1 vacant and currently listed for sale. Knocked on door, no 1 Q. Turning to the survey map itself, I believe it's the third 2 answer." 2 page of this document, can you see what that survey shows? 3 3 Q. Was that responsive to your complaint? A. It shows the survey of the block front, but it shows the 4 4 subject property is 1235 NE 88th. 5 Q. Next drawing your attention to what is -- Appellants have 5 Q. Does it then identify the units of the condominium? 6 marked as Exhibit 8A(11). Can you identify that? 6 A. (Inaudible.) 7 A. It's a document just basically saying my complaint is 7 Q. This is --8 completed by Stephen Rudolph (inaudible). 8 A. Here we go. This is actually page 4. Yes, it identified Q. Okay. And do you see anywhere in this response that 9 unit A, and it identified unit B. 9 10 addressed the substance of your complaint? 10 Q. And would those two units then be carved out of the parent 11 11 parcel, the main single-family parcel? 12 Q. Okay. There is a notation, "No required inspections for 12 A. Yes. And I might note that unit A exceeds the allowable 13 this record number." Do you have any understanding as to 13 limit of the DADU which was 800 square feet, including the 14 what that means? 14 garage. And this exceeds it as a -- and it also includes 15 15 A. I do not. the garage. 16 MR. EUSTIS: All right. That would conclude the 11, I 16 Q. All right. Next I'm drawing your attention to what guess, 12 parts of Exhibit 8A, and I would move for their 17 appellants have marked as Exhibit 8B(5). Are you able to 17 18 18 identify that? HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Any objection? 19 19 A. This is a -- a listing for 1235. It doesn't say A or B, but 20 MR. KISIELIUS: No objection. 20 I'm assuming that it's for the DADU. And it's listed on the 21 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. We will admit that as Exhibit 29 21 Redfin website 2.2 22 Q. And you see the listing price? 23 (Exhibit No. 29 marked and admitted into the record.) 23 A. Listing price is 569,184. 2.4 MR. EUSTIS: Okay. I'll get rid of those and we'll move 24 Q. I'm showing you what is marked as Exhibit 8B(6). Are you 25 25 on to Exhibit 8B. able to identify that?

Page 101 Page 103 1 logged in. Are you the complainant? 1 A. Sure. It's a Redfin listing again for 1235 NE 88th Street. 2 2 This time it identifies unit B, listing price \$994,571. A. No, I'm not. I logged in because I, like any architect, has Q. And so going back one exhibit, the DADU is listed as 569? 3 3 an account with the Seattle Service Portal, and so authority 4 to access information on virtually any property in the city 4 5 5 Q. So if you added the two figures, would you end up with is through everyone's individual portals. So that's the 6 6 roughly 1.5 million for the two units? only reason my name's at the top. 7 7 A Yes Q. Okay. I'm next drawing your attention to what is marked as Q. Showing you what is marked Exhibit 8B(7), are you able to 8 Exhibit 8B(10). Can you identify that? 8 9 9 A. This was a response by the City of Seattle to the complaint. identify that? 10 10 A. Sure. This is a statutory warranty deed memorializing the Q. And what was the City's response? 11 sale of one of the units. 11 A. The -- the response from the City, I quote, "The inspection 12 Q. Would that be unit A? 12 was completed, and there's no violation. The two units are 13 13 A. Yes. joined together, and the owner's re- -- the owner resides in 14 14 Q. Okay. one." That's what it says. I'm not exactly sure what that 15 A. (Inaudible.) 15 means, but --16 16 Q. Are you able to identify what is marked as Appellant's Q. Okay. So based upon the statutory warranty deed, would you 17 Exhibit 8B(8)? 17 conclude that each unit is -- the title to each unit is held A. This is a similar statutory warranty deed memorializing the 18 by a separate person? 18 19 19 sale of unit B. 20 Q. Of the --20 Q. Okay. And were you able to identify whether the issuer of A. Of the 1235 NE 88th Street condominium. 21 21 the covenant was an occupant or the owner of either unit? 22 A. No. The signer of the covenant, Mr. Duffus, is not an 22 Q. And who's the grantee? 23 23 A. The grantee -occupant of the property. 24 Q. For the sale of unit B. 24 Q. Okay. So I'm not asking for a legal question, a legal 25 A. The grantee is (inaudible). 25 answer, but would it appear to you that the covenant has at Page 102 Page 104 1 Q. Or (inaudible)? Okay. Going back. And the grantee for 1 least been disregarded, if not violated? 2 unit A is? Unit A? 2 A. Yes 3 3 A. Is Tyler Anderson. Q. Okay. So the prior witnesses, Mr. Reid and Mr. Tilghman, 4 Q. Okay. So these two units have been sold to separate people? 4 each address in their spheres of testimony, potential 5 5 impacts created by the potential for accessory dwelling A. Yes. 6 Q. So there was a covenant signed by Mr. Duffus that he would 6 units to be sold off as individual condominium units. From 7 reside on the property? 7 the standpoint of your area of testimony aesthetics, the 8 8 land use form, what impacts do you see through the A. Yes. 9 potentiality of accessory dwelling units being sold off as 9 Q. He's not either of the grantees, is he? 10 A. That's correct. 10 individual condominium units? 11 Q. Generally if you create a condominium, would there then be a 11 A. Well, from the standpoint of aesthetics, you just see the 12 ground itself that would be owned by a condominium 12 last two exhibits, and these two projects divided into two 13 association? 13 homes: A DADU and an existing home. In theory, the 14 14 A. Yes, I believe so. existing home fit into the fabric, the land use form of the 15 Q. Have you seen any indication Mr. Duffus would live on the 15 neighborhood. Under the preferred alternative where you 16 ground itself? 16 could have three homes per property, and apparently be able 17 17 to condominiumize these three homes, these two projects 18 Q. Drawing your attention to what is marked as Exhibit 8B(9), 18 would have been developed as three homes, and most likely 19 19 can you identify that? been developed or most certainly been developed within one 20 A. This is a -- a complaint that was initiated for the same 20 building, which would completely change the land use form. 21 reason as the last complaint. This complaint is on 1235 NE 21 Q. Okay. Could you break that down? What would be the -- I'm 2.2 88th Street. This is a complaint from a citizen that 22 asking you, from your standpoint as an architect principally 23 suggests that this has been created -- this condominium has 23 of residential structures and a developer of residential 24 been illegally created. 24 structures, first of all, how the ability to condominiumize 25 25 Q. All right. I see that your name is listed as the one who the principal and accessory dwelling units on a

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single-family lot, how that changes the form of the

- buildings that could be developed or would be developed? A. So going back to the existing code that allows a principal structure and a backyard cottage or a detached mother-in-law unit, that contemplated keeping your old house or a house and then building a cottage in the back. So you --
- Q. So was that kind of the general concept of promoting this as allowing the development of backyard cottages?
- A. Completely, yeah.
- 1.0 Q. Okay.

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11 A. Yeah. So the cottage was going to be small. It would sit 12 in the backyard, offer an alternative to increasing density. 13 And scale-wise, it would fit into an existing single-family 14 neighborhood. That has been the principal of that 15 initiative code since I helped develop it in the year 2000.

> So what this does is this -- the preferred alternative outlined in the EIS absolutely erases that original concept and now allows a number of changes.

Number one, the fact that you can build three units on one property.

Two, apparently there's no issue with ownership and condominium -- and creating three condominiums, three units in one condominium site with individual ownership. That completely changes the -- the way the -- the properties will be developed.

you're, you know, operating your own business and redeveloping property. If the -- if the property can be essentially sold off as three condominium units, how does that change the aesthetics, the land use form, you know, from the outset of the decision as to what to build?

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- A. You build three units. You can build three flats. And you would build those units in one building. Your economy scale in that building would most likely represent a box that we see being proliferated around the city today, because it's the most efficient way to build to the height limit in order to get three units as high as possible above grade. Minimum setbacks, and most likely provide no parking on site.
- 13 Q. Okay. Certainly they couldn't dispense with the parking for 14 the principal unit. That would have to be divided.
- 15 A. I -- I think so. I didn't --
- 16 Q. Okay. So earlier in your testimony this morning you address 17 how even the FAR of .5 would allow a structure of -- that 18 still respected the .5, but had units underneath of 1,000 19 square foot each.
- 20 A. Yeah.
- 21 Q. So under the ability to condominiumize these units, what 22 would be the propensity or the tendency to develop principal 23 units and ADUs along that model?
  - A. I'm not quite sure of the question. I'm going to -- I'll try to answer. The preferred alternative establishes a .5

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- Q. Okay. So from your standpoint as an architect, either an architect or a potential developer, redeveloper of structures on single-family properties, how does that change the approach that would be taken in the proposal to redevelop?
- A. We could take both of these properties and talk to any reasonable, experienced developer, and ask them if the code was -- if the code allowed you to build three units on that property and sell them individually as condominiums and not rent -- not have to rent them, then those two properties would've been scraped, and new buildings would've been built to maximize the return on investment in those properties. Both of those properties were purchased by developers to be redeveloped.

This is not -- those two properties were not developed by homeowners that said I want a cute backyard cottage. They both were developed -- developed by developers.

Now, if they were given the opportunity to build three units on that property, there is little chance -- there's almost zero chance that they would've preserved the existing home, and therefore, they would've erased any type of fabric of continuity within that neighborhood or that street.

Q. Okay. So I'm not asking you to kind of (inaudible) in the mind of the developer. What I'm asking you is based upon your substantial experience as an architect, 47 years,

FAR. 2 Q. Correct.

- 3 A. However, when you build additional -- two additional units, 4 what you end up with on a 5,000 square foot property is a 5 FAR that is double that. So basically you're building a 6 structure that's double what would knowingly be allowed.
  - Q. You testified to that. What I'm asking you is with the ability to condominiumize these units, how does that end up driving the land use form? How does it affect the land use form? I'm asking it from your standpoint both as somebody who's built houses and designed houses.

Does it produce architecturally an aesthetic that -does it produce a different result than if used ADUs of -simply marketed as rentals?

- A. There's different land use forms in relationship to building two extra units that you can sell. And, like I said, it would most likely occur, if not always occur within one big
- Q. Okay. How does potential for the sale of the units as condominiums produce a completely different land use form? That's what I'm asking.
  - A. Well, the for sale model is -- is absolutely different from a rental model. And -- and I think there would be more -more interest in -- in producing for sale condominium -condominiums than producing rentals.

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- Q. Would the character of the building, the resulting building,differ?
- A. The character of the building would completely differ in
   that it would align directly with a multifamily building
   where you're trying to squeeze as much square feet as
   possible in a box that's defined by the building code.
- 7 Q. Okay. Would the potential for the sale of accessory
  8 dwelling units as condominium units, would that increase the
  9 incentive to making accessory dwelling units larger?
  10 MR KISIELIUS: I'm going to object. Grounds again. We

MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object. Grounds again. We had yesterday testimony from an economist that was talking about development incentives, and we're now talking outside of the context -- market economics incentive is what I understood that question to ask about.

understood that question to ask about.
 MR. EUSTIS: No. I'm asking his perspective as an
 architect who would design housing or build housing

architect who would design housing or build housing for market. His potential -- his perspective as an architect.

MR. KISIELIUS: And I thought the question was different.

19 I thought it was about economic incentives.

HEARING EXAMINER: Yeah. The general problem I'm having,

Mr. Fustis, is almost all your questions seem to be leading.

Mr. Eustis, is almost all your questions seem to be leading, so if you could have the witness testify to his knowledge

23 rather than suggesting what the answer is going to be, I

would appreciate that. Maybe you could restate the question

25 again.

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next project.

Q. Okay. That deals with perhaps the incentives of the owner. But from your standpoint as a designer, how does that affect the aesthetics or the land use form of the product that you would produce for each of those clients?

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A. The product on the first scenario would be to preserve the home and -- and add an ADU in the home in a number of different ways and then look and make sure that the lot is big enough to -- to build a DADU in the backyard and try and design something that is consistent with the property, as well as the neighborhood. It would be basically completely based on preserving the character of the owner's property and enhancing it.

In the second scenario, would it be asked by a developer, I would be designing a project where I would maximum the square footage in all of -- in each of the three units because square footage equates to dollars, and I would be -- so I would be looking at designing a building that would meet a pro forma rather than address any neighborhood concerns.

- Q. Okay. As you recall, the examiner in the prior proceeding directed the City to prepare an analysis that could save the full build-out of all single-family lots on a given block with accessory dwelling units under the proposal.
- A. All range of alternatives, yes.

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1 MR. EUSTIS: Sure.

Q. (By Mr. Eustis) Okay. As an architect, you are approached by clients with requests to design structures, I take it?

4 A. Yes.

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Q. It's been going on for 47 of your years. Okay. And in terms of what you would propose, would there be a difference between a client approaching you saying, okay, I have this single-family house, now I'd like to design into it an ADU and a DADU versus a client approaching you and saying, okay, I have this single-family property, I understand that the City is willing to allow me to condominiumize, now I want you to design for me a development that allows principal unit and two ADUs with an eye towards condominiums?

Two scenarios. My question to you is, from the standpoint of aesthetics, land use form, would that produce different results?

A. In my opinion, it would produce two different results. In the first scenario, where a property owner wants to add one or two units for rental, that property owner has an interest in maintaining the value in his property. Most likely the character in his house.

The second scenario where a developer is looking at return on investment has, you know, absolutely no incentive to keep the house, but has every incentive to build to the maximum envelope and sell three units and move on to the

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- 1 Q. Right. A full build-out on single family. Okay. If you 2 take these two scenarios, this redesign for an owner, for 3 rental, there's a tear down and development of a proposal 4 for one who wanted to condominiumize the unit. If in those 5 two scenarios pursued over -- on every lot in a block, a 6 build-out, would there be a difference in the land use form? 7 The block with the rental accessory dwelling units versus 8 the block with the condominiumized accessory dwelling units?
  - A. They'd look completely different.
  - Q. And how so?
  - A. Well, in one example a full build-out of the owner-occupied home with an ADU and a DADU, you know, might look -depending on the property size and lot of other issues, it would most likely look residential. It would look --
  - Q. By residential, do you mean single family?
  - A. I was just going to say that, yeah. More like a single-family home and backyard cottage. And usually accessory dwelling units are built into the principal structure, so you would expect that that would predominantly be the land use form.

On the other hand, the land use form would mirror most any multifamily neighborhood, zoned neighborhood in the City of Seattle. I mean, you could go to Ballard or other places, any urban center, and the urban village, and see basically boxes of apartment buildings, some looking better

	Page 113		Page 115
1	than the others, but basically maxing out the developable	1	interests it seeks to advance through these appeals?
2	square feet and all looking like multifamily buildings.	2	A. Well, in the first appeal, the proposed legislation simply
3	Q. Okay. So whether it's considered a full build-out scenario	3	advanced for that one environmental impact study. And we
4	or in some other scenario, would the consideration of the	4	felt that it was incumbent upon the City in the largest
5	condominiumizing of accessory dwelling units lead to a	5	rezone ever to perform the required environmental impact
6	change in the land use form?	6	studies and (inaudible) to inform, you know, the City of
7	A. In my opinion it would lead to a complete change in land use	7	Seattle and 350,000 citizens who live in single-family
8	form.	8	(inaudible).
9	Q. And in your review of the EIS, would you see in terms of	9	Once that was done and the EIS came out, me and thousands
10	aesthetics, in terms of land use form, did you see any	10	of others felt that it did not represent our neighborhood
11	consideration given to the potential for condominiumizing	11	and it did not represent other neighborhoods in its
12	accessory dwelling units?	12	depiction of a number of issues and did not cover or
13	A. There was no consideration whatsoever.	13	investigate any impacts, nor did it ask anybody for
14	MR. EUSTIS: I move the admission of the exhibits at	14	opinions. And so we felt that the EIS was deficient in
15	Exhibit 8B.	15	addressing a (inaudible) neighborhood impacts for which the
16	HEARING EXAMINER: Any objection?	16	City never asked anybody or did any studies.
	• •	17	, , , , ,
17 18	MR. KISIELIUS: No.	18	And so, therefore, we appealed the adequacy of the EIS and
	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. We will admit those as	19	to hopefully ask the City to come back and actually study
19	Exhibit 30.	20	neighborhoods and what the real impacts are. Because all
20	(Exhibit No. 30 marked and admitted into the record.)		our neighborhoods are really different and you can't just
21	THE WITNESS: Excuse me, Madam Hearing Examiner?	21	create one model and say that it's representative of where
22	HEARING EXAMINER: Yes?	22	350,000 people live. It's just not it's just not
23	THE WITNESS: Could I take a two-minute break?	23	Seattle.
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Absolutely. We'll be off the record	24	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. Very well. I have no further
25	MR. EUSTIS: Sorry.	25	questions for Mr. Kaplan.
	Page 114		5 116
			Page 116 I
1		1	Page 116
1	THE WITNESS: That's good. Thank you very much.	1	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Mr. Ellison.
2	THE WITNESS: That's good. Thank you very much. HEARING EXAMINER: We'll come back at 3 o'clock.	2	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Mr. Ellison. MR. ELLISON: Thank you. I used my (inaudible).
2	THE WITNESS: That's good. Thank you very much. HEARING EXAMINER: We'll come back at 3 o'clock. MR. EUSTIS: 3 o'clock? It's 2:25.	2 3	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Mr. Ellison.  MR. ELLISON: Thank you. I used my (inaudible).  HEARING EXAMINER: Yes. Although, again, I think the
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	Page 117		Page 119
1	appeal join the to intervene in this appeal?	1	MR. ELLISON: There we go.
2	A. I don't know directly because I've never talked to you about	2	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Okay. So I believe you discussed some of
3	it, but I can assume. Because of your interest in trees.	3	this before, but in looking at this looking at the trees
4	Q. Do you feel that the I believe you testified to this	4	in the yard here and we're going to want to compare this
5	earlier, but do you feel that the FEIS adequately represents	5	to some of the other diagrams you present represented
6	the impacts to trees in the city of Seattle?	6	presented today. But as in your stag point of view, do
7	MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object and maybe try to get	7	you feel that there is a certain amount of tree cover in
8	some early on and get the ground rules the same. I	8	this picture? And I'd like to compare it to the tree cover
9	understand his testimony was Mr. Kaplan's testimony where	9	in some of the architectural drawings that have been
10	we landed was narrower than the impacts of tree canopy	10	presented that are part of your exhibit. So I just it's
11	holistically.	11	refreshing your memory here on the tree canopy as seen in
12	HEARING EXAMINER: That's correct. So Mr. Kaplan can	12	green and how much coverage it has on a lot.
13	testify as to aesthetics and architectural use of trees on a	13	A. I'm sorry, but I'm not understanding. Can you repeat the
14	lot.	14	question? I guess I'm not understanding.
15	MR. ELLISON: Okay.	15	Q. I'll ask you a different question.
16	HEARING EXAMINER: Not about impacts to trees or tree	16	A. Okay.
17	canopy throughout the city.	17	Q. Looking at this picture here, do you see that the majority
18	MR. ELLISON: Okay. Thank you.	18	of the trees in this picture are in the are on the
19	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Do you feel that the appeal that you're	19	property or are they street trees?
20	representing with the Queen Anne Community Council	20	A. I think most of the trees that are seen on the exhibit are
21	represents just the Queen Anne community or does it	21	on individual properties.
22	represent more of the greater Seattle area and the city	22	Q. Thank you.
23	of within the city of Seattle?	23	MR. ELLISON: The next page, please, Page 3 of this
24	A. No. You have the appeal that's on behalf of area,	24	exhibit.
25	single-family neighbors in the city of Seattle.	25	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Looking at the top diagram, could you
	Page 118		Page 120
1	Page 118		Page 120
1	Q. Does the Queen Anne appeal apply only to aesthetic impacts	1	describe what the red circle represents and why how that
2	Q. Does the Queen Anne appeal apply only to aesthetic impacts or does it also apply to environmental impacts?	2	describe what the red circle represents and why how that is different from the other parcels on that of those
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2 3 4	<ul> <li>Q. Does the Queen Anne appeal apply only to aesthetic impacts or does it also apply to environmental impacts?</li> <li>A. Well, the appeal is to the entirety of the EIS, which includes environmental impacts.</li> </ul>	2 3 4	describe what the red circle represents and why how that is different from the other parcels on that of those three lots?  A. This drawing was an exhibit addressing lot coverage. And
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Does the Queen Anne appeal apply only to aesthetic impacts or does it also apply to environmental impacts?</li> <li>A. Well, the appeal is to the entirety of the EIS, which includes environmental impacts.</li> <li>Q. I would like to refer to some of the exhibits that have been</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	describe what the red circle represents and why how that is different from the other parcels on that of those three lots?  A. This drawing was an exhibit addressing lot coverage. And the difference between the three is the top drawing is a lot
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	Page 121	Page 123
1	structures like garages or shops or other aspects that might	presented earlier by more than one witness that part of the
2	not be shown on this diagram?	failings of this FEIS is that it does not give any
3	A. Am I familiar with construction methodology?	3 variabilities as to how different neighborhoods may differ.
4	Q. In the sense of how much the soil may be disturbed as part	4 So you may have some neighborhoods that have only small lots
5	of a construction process.	and neighborhoods that have very large lots, some are very
6	A. Sure. Yes.	6 mixed.
7	Q. In this hypothetical lot, what other structures might you	7 HEARING EXAMINER: Right.
8	expect to be put on that lot that are not shown in this	8 MR. ELLISON: And then you have some neighborhoods with a
9	diagram?	9 large canopy cover, and you have some neighborhoods with a
10	A. The one that's circled in red?	very low canopy cover. And so I'm asking him (inaudible) if
11	Q. Yes, sir.	he has seen any diagrams but that's in the city here, in
12	A. So in that particular drawing, there would not be any more	this FEIS, that talk about this variability in lot size by
13	allowable structures due to lot coverage. It's maxed out	neighborhood height or in by canopy cover by neighborhood
14	right now.	14 type.
15	Q. So it is no you could not put a garage there or a or a	15 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. I think we've covered lot size
16	shed of any kind?	already. I don't think we've covered canopy cover, per se.
17	A. No.	But, remember, he's not a tree expert, so
18	MR. ELLISON: Now, if I may request Page 9, please, of the	18 MR. ELLISON: Correct.
19	same document.	19 HEARING EXAMINER: he wouldn't be able to testify to
20	MR. EUSTIS: Is that the page you had in mind?	20 canopy cover.
21	MR. ELLISON: Yes, thank you.	21 MR. ELLISON: My
22	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.	HEARING EXAMINER: I'd just ask you to be cognizant of all
23	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Earlier today you represented that this	of the testimony that we've already heard today and try not
24	was you presented as a prototypical neighborhood diagram	to duplicate what has already been elicited from this
25	that you felt was inappropriate as far as comparing it to	25 witness.
	Page 122	Page 124
1	the city of Seattle. Could you express that why is that?	1 MR_FLLISON: Thank you. Okay. Lwill Lwill I
1 2	the city of Seattle. Could you express that why is that?  A. These two drawings represent examples of the City's	I management of the state of th
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	Page 125		Page 127
1	those green splotches represent?	1	get to establish relevance but he appears to be exploring
2	A. Those are those are existing trees that the City has	2	the existing code with a person who is not an expert in tree
3	registered as I hate to say it canopy cover.	3	canopy about existing code on tree retention. And this is
4	Q. Well, they'd be very strangely shaped trees if they were	4	about the adequacy of the EIS in the proposal, not the
5	trees, based upon their shape, but by canopy, that might	5	existing regulations regarding tree protection.
6	work.	6	HEARING EXAMINER: Agreed.
7	MR. ELLISON: If we could go back one slide, please. It's	7	It's not relevant, so you need to move on, Mr. Ellison.
8	two pages, but one slide. One more.	8	MR. ELLISON: Well, what I'd like to if I might beg
9	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Okay. Looking at that would be Page	9	the Court to go back to Page 3 of the same document.
10	11. You're singling out, in looking at some particular	10	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Looking at the any of the three parcels
11	sized lots, but one of the things I wanted to note was what	11	that are any of the parts that are presented there, if
12	tree protections are you familiar with that are available	12	you were trying to have to revegetate with trees that could
13	for lots that are under 5,000 square feet?	13	achieve the same canopy cover as a large tree that was
14	A. I'm not aware of any tree protections.	14	removed before, is that possible on any of those lots?
15	Q. So, then, that would show a certain proportion of the lots	15	MR. KISIELIUS: Objection. Goes to his credentials to
16	that are not having any tree protection in redevelopment?	16	answer the question. You're talking about the ability to
17	A. Yeah. Now, with that with that said, I'm not 100 percent	17	revegetate or revegetation plan and whether that's
18	positive if it's a remarkable specimen tree. There may be,	18	possible. Again, he's not a tree expert.
19	but I'm not certain. But, in general, there's no I'm not	19	HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to overrule because, as an
20	aware of any tree protection.	20	architect and a designer of lots, you have a general idea of
21	Q. As an architect, you are familiar with having to deal with	21	where trees can fit and where they can't, I assume. At
22	trees on properties in redevelopment?	22	least in other projects, that seems to be the case for
23	A. Sure.	23	architects, so
24	Q. So are you familiar with Chapter 25.11, Tree Protection?	24	A. Can you repeat the question?
25	A. I will be.	25	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Well, what I'm asking is the law specifies
	Page 126		Page 128
1	Page 126  Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have to	1	Page 128 that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree,
1 2	_	1 2	
	Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have to		that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree,
2	Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have to do you have to sort of note the location of exceptional	2	that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree, that you replace that any replacement trees could grow to
2	Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have to do you have to sort of note the location of exceptional trees, or what kind of trees to do you have to note on a	2	that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree, that you replace that any replacement trees could grow to the same canopy size as was removed. And so whereupon can
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2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have to do you have to sort of note the location of exceptional trees, or what kind of trees to do you have to note on a property of redevelopment?</li> <li>A. Sure. We note, basically, on projects that I work on, you know, the location of all trees with a survey, exceptional or not.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree, that you replace that any replacement trees could grow to the same canopy size as was removed. And so whereupon can you see in any of these lots that you're showing you show three different sized lots. Could you replace a large exceptional tree or moderate exceptional tree or only small trees on those lots?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. But as an architectural planner, I meant, you may have todo you have to sort of note the location of exceptional trees, or what kind of trees to do you have to note on a property of redevelopment?</li> <li>A. Sure. We note, basically, on projects that I work on, you know, the location of all trees with a survey, exceptional or not.</li> <li>Q. And are you familiar with any options to modify proposals in order to try to save an exceptional tree on a parcel?</li> <li>A. I have not personally dealt with that.</li> <li>Q. So you've had no experience with somebody making a request to you that they wanted to save an exceptional tree as part of a a part of a project?</li> <li>A. We have noted to save trees, but I haven't I haven't been subject to any particular requirement.</li> <li>Q. Are you familiar with the replacement requirements as part of the Chapter 25.11, tree protection?</li> <li>A. Well, from a high level I know about replacing trees with similar caliber and you try and do a (inaudible) replacement.</li> <li>Q. Well, are you familiar with the the law says that the canopy cover or maturity should be equivalent to what was</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that you replace that if you remove an exceptional tree, that you replace that any replacement trees could grow to the same canopy size as was removed. And so whereupon can you see in any of these lots that you're showing you show three different sized lots. Could you replace a large exceptional tree or moderate exceptional tree or only small trees on those lots?  A. I'd like to answer the question, but I need to I need to understand it more. Are you talking about removing the trees that are shown on there and replacing one with a building or I'm not sure.  Q. I guess I'm asking two questions. One question would be is: If you're working with those lots there and you were trying to put in any additional ADUs, would there be any room for a large or medium or small tree, depending upon what was being needed to be replaced? So if there was a large tree being removed, then you theoretically have to replace it with a large canopy tree that can grow to maturity. Is there space for that and, if so, which lots would allow that or where are your limitations with that?  A. Well, if you take the top lot and replace that tree with a DADU, let's say, of limited size, since the lot coverage is

		1	
	Page 129		Page 131
1	you'd have to replace it with a number of other trees, not	1	Q. In it, it is described that there are many that trees
2	maybe one particular tree. Because you would not have the	2	provide many social and provide (inaudible)
3	separation between buildings in order to replace it with a	3	MR. KISIELIUS: I'm going to object. I'd normally wait
4	similar single tree.	4	for him to finish asking the question, but he seems to be
5	Q. So you'd have to put multiple trees in there in order to	5	reciting what's in a document that the witness has just
6	achieve the same canopy size?	6	testified he doesn't he's not familiar with.
7	A. I think so.	7	HEARING EXAMINER: Be sustained. You can't I mean, you
8	Q. Do you know of anything any discussion in the FEIS that	8	can't read it to him and then ask him to react to it. He
9	discusses whether a replacement canopy is possible? Whether	9	doesn't he already stated that he's not familiar with it.
10	it's possible to achieve a placement canopy for the large	10	MR. ELLISON: I guess I was trying to say that there was a
11	for trees that would be removed?	11	supporting document that expressed what he had said, so it
12	A. I don't recall. I don't recall reading that in the FEIS.	12	wasn't merely just an expression of his own.
13	MR. ELLISON: Go to Figure 33, please.	13	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Now you're testifying, so you
14	MR. EUSTIS: Page 33?	14	need to
15	MR. ELLISON: Page 33 I'm sorry of the same	15	MR. ELLISON: I can't do that. Okay.
16	document.	16	HEARING EXAMINER: move on.
17	MR. EUSTIS: This page?	17	MR. ELLISON: I need to
18	MR. ELLISON: Yes, thank you.	18	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) So you're not familiar with that document.
19	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) Looking first at the aerial photo above,	19	Are there other aspects of testimony that regarding the
20	would you say that the tree canopy represented there	20	aesthetics of trees on properties that you'd like to express
21	represents anything like the diagrams that were presented	21	in regards to the FEIS that's now being discussed?
22	earlier showing hypothetical streets of Seattle in their	22	A. I think I testified to everything concerning the trees and
23	current condition?	23	the preservation of trees and the way that they affect the
24	A. No.	24	aesthetics.
25	Q. If you were to try to construct two ADUs on some of these	25	Q. There is one aspect that maybe you haven't touched upon
1	Page 130 properties, do you expect that there might be significant	1	Page 132 and which isn't actually esthetics. It goes more to your
2	impact to the canopy that is currently there?	2	design background, and that is in the calculation of the
3	MR. KISIELIUS: Objection. Asked and	3	footprint for impacts to the tree canopy. They discuss that
4	HEARING EXAMINER: Sustained.	4	an ADU would have a footprint of a maximum of 1,000 square
5	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) As someone who is designing houses for	5	feet. However, you have mentioned that things like
6	people to occupy, what has been your experience as far as	6	trenching and other things associated with construction may
7	the aesthetic nature is concerned with people finding a	7	actually make that footprint bigger. So would you say, as
8	house that has a large canopy tree or a grow of trees	8	an architect, that limiting the impact size of only a
9	associated with it versus not being present? From an	9	thousand square feet per ADU would be an incorrect number
10	aesthetic point of view.	10	and would be significantly lower than the footprint that an
11	A. As far as whether they like it or not or	11	ADU would actually create on a property?
12	Q. Well, it is is it something that's easier to market	12	MR. KISIELIUS: Objection on several grounds. One, he
13	itself to people or people if there's a have you had	13	mischaracterized Mr. Kaplan's testimony, but more
14	any experience in representing homes and you might say,	14	fundamentally, we're now asking about tree canopy, again,
15	Well, this property here has these kinds of trees or has no	15	and technical issues about what happens to trees from a
16 17	trees versus this property. Have you had any experience	16 17	scientific standpoint.
17	with that? A. Yes.	18	THE COURT: The question I heard was whether
18 19		19	essentially whether the square footage of a particular structure includes all of the pertinent grading or whatever
20	Q. And what was what did the what is the result of that experience?	20	other support you need to provide as a part of the building
21	A. Oh, I think without exception, you know, people want trees	21	process. And I think that question is acceptable. I didn't
22	on their property.	22	hear anything as to the tree canopy itself.
23	Q. Are you familiar at all with the mayor's director	23	MR. KISIELIUS: I believe the follow-up and the final
24	executive order of 2017-11 on tree protection?	24	question was whether or not that was what the impacts
25	A. I'm not.	25	would be to the tree canopy. And there was an addition,
			,

	<u> </u>		
	Page 133		Page 135
1	again, I think, mischaracterizing Mr. Kaplan's testimony. I	1	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) This is above ground or below ground?
2	believe the question that Mr. Kaplan answered previously is	2	A. It can be at grade, but it's all it's an underground
3	whether he was familiar with trenching. I don't know that	3	system of retention. It's a pretty serious requirement that
4	he ever quantified it, and now we're talking about the	4	is not contemplated in the EIS.
5	significance of that and significance to the extent of trees	5	Q. What about anything along the lines of utility trenches or
6	and their impact on trees.	6	sidewalks or any other structures you might anything
7	HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Yeah.	7	what else might you be familiar with that we can (inaudible)
8	MR. ELLISON: Should I should I can I can I tree	8	construction costs (inaudible)?
9	explain	9	A. Well, I think you mentioned it. I think the utility
10	HEARING EXAMINER: You need to lay the groundwork here.	10	trenching, other hardscape improvements, sidewalks. I think
11	MR. ELLISON: The groundwork would be is that there was no	11	those are the those are the biggest ones.
12	actual measurement of impact to the tree canopy. What was	12	Q. Okay. And how large how much space does that take?
13	done was	13	A. It does not take up a lot.
14	HEARING EXAMINER: Now you're testifying now.	14	Q. A hundred square feet?
15	MR. ELLISON: Okay.	15	A. Well, no. The trenching would be, you know, six it could
16	HEARING EXAMINER: You can't you could ask the witness	16	be six, eight inches wide. So, I mean, you could go around
17	about whether	17	trees, I imagine. It depends on how you design your
18	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) The impact to the ground soil space to	18	landscaping and where paving is going to go. And based on
19	build a 1,000-square-foot ADU is significantly larger than	19	the new stormwater code, that pavement may have to be
20	the 1,000-square-foot final product.	20	permeable. But it's still potentially in your landscaping
21	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Ellison, you can't you are	21	of trees.
22	leading him. So you need to ask him a question that doesn't	22	Q. And so if you had two ADUs then this would obviously double
23	suggest the answer. You are saying it's significantly	23	the impact of that?
24	larger, but he didn't say that. You're asking him to say	24	A. Yes. But that's a qualified yes because one presumably
25	yes or no to that and that's leading.	25	one of the ADUs might be built inside the house. It may not
	Page 134		Page 136
1	Page 134	1	<del>-</del>
1 2	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) If you're constructing a 1,000-square-foot	1 2	trigger some of these other things, although, it may trigger
2	<ul> <li>Q. (By Mr. Ellison) If you're constructing a 1,000-square-foot</li> <li>ADU, how large an area might be disturbed in order to build</li> </ul>	2	trigger some of these other things, although, it may trigger a much larger bioretention system in the backyard.
2	Q. (By Mr. Ellison) If you're constructing a 1,000-square-foot ADU, how large an area might be disturbed in order to build that 1,000-square-foot ADU?	2 3	trigger some of these other things, although, it may trigger a much larger bioretention system in the backyard.  MR. ELLISON: Okay. Thank you.
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	Page 137		Page 139
1	suggesting that you had written anything for an EIS?	1	uptown neighborhood because it's ripe for development and we
2	A. No. You know, usually committees are a few people, you	2	ought to make sure that it gets developed right and
3	know.	3	establish a public process for property owners, businesses,
4	Q. Okay.	4	residents, and others in a full-throated urban design
5	A. Yeah.	5	framework study. And then after that was done, a DEIS and
6	Q. Okay. And so in your capacity with stakeholders or planning	6	EIS. And I was involved in that process.
7	commission, when you I'm just trying to understand what	7	Q. That's where I want to pause. I appreciate the lengthy
8	that means, intimately familiar with and connected to. Does	8	explanation of that. I'm cognizant of the amount of time
9	that mean you read them? Does that what does that mean?	9	you've been on the stand, and I've got a lot to cover with
10	A. I'm not understanding.	10	you, so I want to really focus here.
11	Q. Well, I'm not understanding what you said. I just I	11	A. You said two questions.
12	understand you were trying to explain all of your	12	Q. I certainly hope I didn't say that because I have a lot more
13	background and expertise with respect to EISes.	13	than that.
14	A. Okay.	14	HEARING EXAMINER: You said a few questions.
15	Q. And I heard you say you were intimately family with and	15	Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) The EIS, that's the part. You didn't
16	connected to the EIS process for a couple specific projects.	16	write it, but you developed it, and I'm trying to understand
17	I'm just wondering what did that actually mean.	17	what that means. You didn't write it but you developed it.
18	A. Okay. Do you want me to drill down on each one	18	So just all the other planning context is helpful, but what
19	Q. Just	19	does that mean to you?
20	A individually?	20	A. Well, I didn't develop it. I think I used the words "we"
21	Q. Let's pick, like, the Denny, Broad, Aurora triangle, the	21	or "a group of us" worked on committees that helped develop
22	South Lake Union I mean, again, you didn't write those.	22	it. Right? We work with a plan.
23	Did you read them in their entirety? Did you comment on	23	So in this particular in this particular case, it was
24	them? Did you	24	Jim Holmes, Seattle city planner, and Lyle Bicknell, Seattle
25	A. I helped develop them.	25	city planner. And those two planners were given to us, our
			D 140
	Page 138		Page 140
1	Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?	1	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and
2	<ul><li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li><li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that</li></ul>	2	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first
2	<ul><li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li><li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning</li></ul>	2 3	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li> <li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning Department. It was called DPD at the time. And we engaged them there. We engaged the director of planning to allow us to advance a planning process to be able to bring that triangle into our planning area; Step 1. You're looking like you don't understand what I mean.</li> <li>Q. No. I'm</li> <li>A. Okay. So, I mean, that was a long process. It involved (inaudible). It involved public outreach. It involved people in that neighborhood. It was a very serious process. It probably took two years. And based on the results of that, the support of the community, and the support of the City, we then actually morphed that study into a commitment to study the entire uptown urban center. Okay?</li> <li>Q. I'm following. Keep don't be don't be distracted by me.</li> <li>A. No. I'm just reacting to your expression, so I'm trying</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.  And when I say "we," I mean that our original group morphed into about 15 people. And we and were tasked to conduct public outreach and come up with documentation that formed the basis of the environmental reviews.  Q. Okay. That's – I'm – I don't want to dwell too much on this, but I'm just not understanding. So you didn't –- you did not write that EIS. You didn't prepare the study that was included in the EIS. You were part of the process that eventually completed an EIS, but you didn't actually  A. Yes.  Q. –- write it? Okay.  A. Yeah.  Q. Thank you. I'd like to ask you some questions well, first, before we get there, let's turn to your draft EIS comment letter I believe is Examiner's Exhibit 25.  MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, that's your Exhibit 1A, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li> <li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning Department. It was called DPD at the time. And we engaged them there. We engaged the director of planning to allow us to advance a planning process to be able to bring that triangle into our planning area; Step 1.  You're looking like you don't understand what I mean.</li> <li>Q. No. I'm</li> <li>A. Okay. So, I mean, that was a long process. It involved (inaudible). It involved public outreach. It involved people in that neighborhood. It was a very serious process. It probably took two years. And based on the results of that, the support of the community, and the support of the City, we then actually morphed that study into a commitment to study the entire uptown urban center. Okay?</li> <li>Q. I'm following. Keep don't be don't be distracted by me.</li> <li>A. No. I'm just reacting to your expression, so I'm trying</li> <li>Q. I'm trying to I'm trying to not have one.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.  And when I say "we," I mean that our original group morphed into about 15 people. And we and were tasked to conduct public outreach and come up with documentation that formed the basis of the environmental reviews.  Q. Okay. That's – I'm – I don't want to dwell too much on this, but I'm just not understanding. So you didn't –- you did not write that EIS. You didn't prepare the study that was included in the EIS. You were part of the process that eventually completed an EIS, but you didn't actually  A. Yes.  Q. – write it? Okay.  A. Yeah.  Q. Thank you. I'd like to ask you some questions well, first, before we get there, let's turn to your draft EIS comment letter I believe is Examiner's Exhibit 25.  MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, that's your Exhibit 1A, I think.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li> <li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning Department. It was called DPD at the time. And we engaged them there. We engaged the director of planning to allow us to advance a planning process to be able to bring that triangle into our planning area; Step 1.  You're looking like you don't understand what I mean.</li> <li>Q. No. I'm</li> <li>A. Okay. So, I mean, that was a long process. It involved (inaudible). It involved public outreach. It involved people in that neighborhood. It was a very serious process. It probably took two years. And based on the results of that, the support of the community, and the support of the City, we then actually morphed that study into a commitment to study the entire uptown urban center. Okay?</li> <li>Q. I'm following. Keep don't be don't be distracted by me.</li> <li>A. No. I'm just reacting to your expression, so I'm trying</li> <li>Q. I'm trying to I'm trying to not have one.</li> <li>A. Don't look at me during examination. No. So because the</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.  And when I say "we," I mean that our original group morphed into about 15 people. And we and were tasked to conduct public outreach and come up with documentation that formed the basis of the environmental reviews.  Q. Okay. That's I'm I don't want to dwell too much on this, but I'm just not understanding. So you didn't you did not write that EIS. You didn't prepare the study that was included in the EIS. You were part of the process that eventually completed an EIS, but you didn't actually  A. Yes.  Q write it? Okay.  A. Yeah.  Q. Thank you. I'd like to ask you some questions well, first, before we get there, let's turn to your draft EIS comment letter I believe is Examiner's Exhibit 25.  MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, that's your Exhibit 1A, I think.  MR. EUSTIS: Are you asking for this to be on the screen?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li> <li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning Department. It was called DPD at the time. And we engaged them there. We engaged the director of planning to allow us to advance a planning process to be able to bring that triangle into our planning area; Step 1.  You're looking like you don't understand what I mean.</li> <li>Q. No. I'm</li> <li>A. Okay. So, I mean, that was a long process. It involved (inaudible). It involved public outreach. It involved people in that neighborhood. It was a very serious process. It probably took two years. And based on the results of that, the support of the community, and the support of the City, we then actually morphed that study into a commitment to study the entire uptown urban center. Okay?</li> <li>Q. I'm following. Keep don't be don't be distracted by me.</li> <li>A. No. I'm just reacting to your expression, so I'm trying</li> <li>Q. I'm trying to I'm trying to not have one.</li> <li>A. Don't look at me during examination. No. So because the uptown urban center had just existed and since the three of</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.  And when I say "we," I mean that our original group morphed into about 15 people. And we and were tasked to conduct public outreach and come up with documentation that formed the basis of the environmental reviews.  Q. Okay. That's I'm I don't want to dwell too much on this, but I'm just not understanding. So you didn't you did not write that EIS. You didn't prepare the study that was included in the EIS. You were part of the process that eventually completed an EIS, but you didn't actually A. Yes.  Q write it? Okay.  A. Yeah.  Q. Thank you. I'd like to ask you some questions well, first, before we get there, let's turn to your draft EIS comment letter I believe is Examiner's Exhibit 25.  MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, that's your Exhibit 1A, I think.  MR. EUSTIS: Are you asking for this to be on the screen?  MR. KISIELIUS: I don't I don't necessarily need to. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. What does that mean if you didn't write them?</li> <li>A. Well, there was a initially there were four of us that worked to get to the support of the Seattle Planning Department. It was called DPD at the time. And we engaged them there. We engaged the director of planning to allow us to advance a planning process to be able to bring that triangle into our planning area; Step 1.  You're looking like you don't understand what I mean.</li> <li>Q. No. I'm</li> <li>A. Okay. So, I mean, that was a long process. It involved (inaudible). It involved public outreach. It involved people in that neighborhood. It was a very serious process. It probably took two years. And based on the results of that, the support of the community, and the support of the City, we then actually morphed that study into a commitment to study the entire uptown urban center. Okay?</li> <li>Q. I'm following. Keep don't be don't be distracted by me.</li> <li>A. No. I'm just reacting to your expression, so I'm trying</li> <li>Q. I'm trying to I'm trying to not have one.</li> <li>A. Don't look at me during examination. No. So because the uptown urban center had just existed and since the three of us or four of us had just had just experienced going</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	committee, and started out as a stakeholder committee and then it then morphed into a city planning process that first started with an urban design framework study.  And when I say "we," I mean that our original group morphed into about 15 people. And we and were tasked to conduct public outreach and come up with documentation that formed the basis of the environmental reviews.  Q. Okay. That's I'm I don't want to dwell too much on this, but I'm just not understanding. So you didn't you did not write that EIS. You didn't prepare the study that was included in the EIS. You were part of the process that eventually completed an EIS, but you didn't actually  A. Yes.  Q write it? Okay.  A. Yeah.  Q. Thank you. I'd like to ask you some questions well, first, before we get there, let's turn to your draft EIS comment letter I believe is Examiner's Exhibit 25.  MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, that's your Exhibit 1A, I think.  MR. EUSTIS: Are you asking for this to be on the screen?  MR. KISIELIUS: I don't I don't necessarily need to. I did not provide your exhibits for your witnesses. So if he

		1	
	Page 141		Page 143
1	THE WITNESS: I can look at it here.	1	contextually or if it answers the comment about the
2	MR. KISIELIUS: That would be fine, too.	2	representativeness of the neighborhood?
3	THE WITNESS: It's clear.	3	MR. EUSTIS: Tadas, for clarification, you're referring to
4	MR. EUSTIS: If you can look at it there, that's	4	Response No. 6 or Response No. 4? Because No. 4 refers to
5	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm going to get I need some	5	Page 4-86.
6	power. Excuse me.	6	MR. KISIELIUS: No. 6, which appears
7	HEARING EXAMINER: On the side of the table there is	7	Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) Was your comment letter written about
8	outlets.	8	the draft or final EIS?
9	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't think it's long enough. We	9	A. The draft.
10	could try. I see oh, I think we're going to be cutting	10	Q. Okay. And so when it says, Appears on 4-86 of the final,
11	it close. Perfect. Thank you.	11	we're talking about the City's response related to the
12	MR. EUSTIS: I'm sorry. What exhibit number was it?	12	representativeness of the study areas that were used. I
13	MR. KISIELIUS: It's your exhibit. You have two exhibits	13	guess what I'm trying to get at is do you believe it was
14	1. I think one is 1A and one is 1B. The 1 is the letter	14	nonresponsive or you just didn't like the response that you
15	that you wrote and 1B is the City's response.	15	got?
16	MR. EUSTIS: Oh, yeah.	16	Well, I'm going to say both. I found that most of the
17	THE WITNESS: I'm good.	17	answers that the City gave me were nonresponsive, and, at
18	Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) Okay. So do you remember your testimony	18	the same time, answers that I disagreed with.
19	about the on Page 3 of your letter, The form you have	19	Q. How can you have both, first of all, from purely, I mean
20	a block quote there in red The form of existing	20	A. It's pretty well, to me and it's easy to understand.
21	development varies widely across single-family zoned	21	First of all, the answer was nonresponsive. And then what
22	Seattle; therefore, a comprehensive summary is not possible.	22	was written, I disagreed with.
23	And that's a quote you lifted from the draft EIS. Do you	23	Q. Okay. I guess maybe we have a different I understand the
24	remember your testimony about I know it was earlier this	24	meaning of the words "nonresponsive" differently than you do
25	morning, but	25	because I believe a response you disagree with is still a
	Page 142		Page 144
1	Page 142	1	Page 144
1 2	A. No. I've remembered that for many months.	1 2	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a
2	A. No. I've remembered that for many months.     Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's	2	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.
2	A. No. I've remembered that for many months.     Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as "nonresponsive" was the word you used.	2 3	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I
2 3 4	<ul> <li>A. No. I've remembered that for many months.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as — "nonresponsive" was the word you used.</li> <li>A. I think that's fair.</li> </ul>	2 3 4	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I totally agree with you.
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A. No. I've remembered that for many months.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as "nonresponsive" was the word you used.</li> <li>A. I think that's fair.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Can you turn now to the other I guess it's</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I totally agree with you.  Q. Okay. Let's turn to the main exhibit, which was your
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. No. I've remembered that for many months.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as "nonresponsive" was the word you used.</li> <li>A. I think that's fair.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Can you turn now to the other I guess it's Exhibit Examiner's Exhibit 26, which is your 1B</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I totally agree with you.  Q. Okay. Let's turn to the main exhibit, which was your Exhibit 20, Examiner Exhibit 28. And do you need that up on
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. No. I've remembered that for many months.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as "nonresponsive" was the word you used.</li> <li>A. I think that's fair.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Can you turn now to the other I guess it's Exhibit Examiner's Exhibit 26, which is your 1B</li> <li>A. Got it.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I totally agree with you.  Q. Okay. Let's turn to the main exhibit, which was your Exhibit 20, Examiner Exhibit 28. And do you need that up on your screen or do you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. No. I've remembered that for many months.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And then I think you characterized the City's response as - "nonresponsive" was the word you used.</li> <li>A. I think that's fair.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Can you turn now to the other I guess it's Exhibit Examiner's Exhibit 26, which is your 1B</li> <li>A. Got it.</li> <li>Q which also I'm going to ask you to turn the</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	response. It is not a nonresponse. But you hold a different view.  A. Oh. Oh. Well, no. I mean, these were all responses. I totally agree with you.  Q. Okay. Let's turn to the main exhibit, which was your Exhibit 20, Examiner Exhibit 28. And do you need that up on your screen or do you  A. Oh, I got it.
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Page 145 Page 147 1 me flex back. The top -- do you recall your testimony about 1 You're guessing based on that? 2 2 the top image and discussion about floor area ratio and the A. Yeah. I mean, it's not a guess. It wasn't meant as a 3 3 depictions of floor area ratio? dimensioned drawing. It's meant as a comparison between, 4 A. Yes. 4 you know, four different outcomes of a form-based code based 5 5 Q. And you were testifying about sort of the representativeness on FAR. 6 6 of this in relation to the preferred alternative, that this Q. And, then, I guess, the (inaudible) actually wanting to get 7 7 could be a proxy for what you might find under the preferred to this. I thought I heard you say that currently under 8 alternative? Do you recall that testimony? 8 existing code, Seattle imposes a floor area ratio currently 9 A. I'm not sure I said specifically. I said that this was 9 to the single-family zone. Is that your testimony? 1.0 1.0 representation from Portland --A. No, it's not my testimony. 11 Q. Okay. 11 Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you a couple questions as we page 12 A. -- right? It had nothing to do with a preferred 12 through these because I think I heard you say on several 13 13 alternative. But it showed graphically the difference in instances some of the images were from the EIS, or in this 14 14 sizes of buildings referencing floor area ratio. instance, the image was from Portland. But in several of 15 15 Q. So you don't know whether this depicts what you could these, there's some changes you've made, correct? For 16 16 actually build under either existing Seattle city code or example, the blue box there --17 17 even the proposed changes that we're talking about here? A. They overlay, yes. 18 A. Could you repeat that again? I (inaudible) --18 Q. Okay. So that was something that you added to this image? 19 Q. Sure. 19 A. Actually, I didn't do it personally, but an associate of 2.0 A. -- understand that. 20 mine did. 21 21 Q. Do you think that this image depicts what could be built Q. Okay. And so similarly, the callout box is on the image 22 under existing city code? Start with that. 22 below that -- the second half of the page? 23 A. I have an opinion on that. And it would be that some of 23 A. Some inserts in there, yes. 24 these could be built and some might not be able to be built. 24 Q. Okay. Those are all things that you added or your 25 Q. I want to unpack that in a second. But do you believe that 25 associate. Excuse me. Page 146 Page 148 1 this is representative of what might be built under the 1 A. Um-hmm. 2 preferred alternative -- or excuse me -- under the proposal 2 Q. Okay. 3 HEARING EXAMINER: I just want to note that I have a 3 generally under any alternative? 4 4 A. Not all, but some of the alternatives. black-and-white copy, so I am not sure what you're referring 5 Q. On what is that based? If you didn't prepare this image --5 6 it's a representation. What do you know about the 6 MR. KISIELIUS: Ah. Okay. I will -- for the record, 7 measurements of these homes? 7 there's -- in the top half of the page, the first part I was 8 8 referring to, to which the witness just testified, is a A. I know nothing about the measurement of the homes. 9 callout box at the bottom of the image that starts with the 9 Q. So how can you testify that you think it's representative or 1.0 not representative about what can or cannot be built under 10 text "ADU FEIS does not impose limits on overall" --11 HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. 11 existing code or under the proposal? 12 A. Well --12 MR. KISIELIUS: And then there are callout boxes --13 Q. Isn't that important to know what the square footage is, 13 similar boxes for each of the --HEARING EXAMINER: I see. 14 what the footprint is to know whether or not it actually 14 15 conforms to either existing city code or what the proposal 15 MR. KISIELIUS: -- images. HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. 16 16 might allow? 17 17 A. Yeah. I think that my experience gives me the ability to Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) Okay. Let's turn to Page 5. 18 take a look at this drawing, okay, know that these are 18 So can you -- can you tell me, again, your understanding created on typically 5,000-square-foot lots, right? The 19 of where this is from? 19 2.0 square footage of the building is noted, connected to an FAR 20 A. I have noted that this part -- most of this drawing, aside 21 measurement. And I think the relative difference between 21 from our notes, was taken from the MHA Urban Design 22 the two, compared to what the resulting FAR is, gives one a 22 Neighborhood Character Study at Page 24. 23 pretty good idea of the scale of building graphically that 23 Q. And have you ever looked at that study yourself? 24 24 A. I may have. I may have seen part of this. I can't recall. potentially could get built. 25 Q. But you don't know what the measurements are precisely. 25 Q. So tell me exactly. You said it's taken from it, except for

	Page 149	Page 151
1	our notes. What are your notes? What are you referring to	not been clear about. And I apologize for not being clear
2	there? What did you or your colleague do to this image?	2 about them. And it doesn't take away from the intent of the
3	A. I think the image on the left that shows a bulk with	3 exhibit and the importance of the exhibit. And, you know, I
4	printing underneath is a City document. And where it	4 apologized that I have not been 100 percent up to speed on
5	says, "Typical 5,000-square-foot lot" and some calculations,	5 these exhibits.
6	that was it.	6 Q. So let me let me just take it back. So in terms of Pages
7	Q. Okay. But the image itself and the callouts there,	5 and 6, are you aware of what aspects of these pages are
8	preliminary dwelling, AADU No. 1, AADU No. 2, and the text	8 part of a City-prepared document and which ones are not?
9	that follows with FEIS AADU times two primary and all the	9 A. No.
10	text that follows, that's part of the image that you took	10 <b>Q. Okay.</b>
11	from the City. Is that your understanding?	11 HEARING EXAMINER: It's time for us to take a break, so I
12	A. Counselor, I'm not I can't say 100 percent. I'm not	would ask we take a 15-minute break now until 4:00. We'll
13	sure. The image itself is taken from the City.	13 be off the record.
14	Q. Isn't that let me okay. I'm sorry. Finish your I	14 (Recess)
15	didn't mean to interrupt.	15 HEARING EXAMINER: Back on the record.
16	A. The notations on the AADU and AADU primary dwelling very	16 And, Mr. Kisielius, you were doing cross with this
17	well could have been added. I mean, that was it's not	17 witness.
18	the meat of the exhibit, but I'm	18 MR. KISIELIUS: Mr. Eustis, do you mind turning to Page 6
19	Q. Let's turn to the next page because I'll have similar	19 of that exhibit?
20	questions. What did you do, or your colleague do, on Page 6	20 MR. EUSTIS: I don't mind at all.
21	to that image or to the page generally? What were the parts	21
22	that you added to the page?	22 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Resumed)
23	A. Well, I think just the title.	23 BY MR. KISIELIUS:
24	Q. Just the title?	24 Q. So, Mr. Kaplan, I wasn't yet finished with this. I believe
25	A. Yeah.	in respect sorry, this I believe with respect to this
		I .
	Page 150	Page 152
1	Page 150  Q. So it's your testimony that you understand that the City	Page 152 page, you've made two statements, and I want you to correct
1 2	_	
	Q. So it's your testimony that you understand that the City	page, you've made two statements, and I want you to correct
2	Q. So it's your testimony that you understand that the City prepared a graphic purporting to show a single-family home	page, you've made two statements, and I want you to correct me if I'm wrong. I think you said the impact in
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	Page 153		Page 155
1		1	
2	unrelated people, could approach or exceed a similar	2	feet, wouldn't you expect those to be different given that
3	multifamily project built on a similar property.	3	the lot size is exactly the same? You were talking earlier
	Q. And I guess I'm coming back to the same question. You said	4	about how you can eyeball it. You can sort of tell based on
4	with up to 12 unrelated people living together. That's part		measurements. Wouldn't you expect 4,500 square feet to look
5	of your qualifier for what you're comparing from the	5	different than 6,000 square feet, given that the lot they
6	single-family context. And you're comparing that to a	6	sit on is exactly the same?
7	multifamily context. So my question is: Isn't it important	7	A. Well, I I mean, I would, but you're not you're not
8	to know what the maximum occupancy would be of the	8	taking into consideration volume. You're just reviewing
9	multifamily structure to which you're comparing the single	9	square feet, floor area. But if you if you if you
10	family scenario before you make a judgment about whether it	10	take into consideration volume, they could be exactly the
11	would exceed?	11	same.
12	A. Again, I don't know that I'm comparing a particular project	12	Q. Would you expect the volume of what you described as
13	to another specific particular project. All I'm saying is,	13	identical looking structures to be different?
14	is that in the land use form, all of a sudden, the single	14	A. Given that one is 4500 square feet and the other one is 6,
15	family residence can become equivalent to or even perhaps	15	then they're definitely different. The volume is different.
16	greater than the density of a multifamily project, given the	16	Q. Ah. I'm talking about the depictions, not the I
17	same land use form.	17	understand the description is different. I'm trying to
18	Q. I want to come back to the land use form but I don't want to	18	figure out how the I'm trying to figure out how you can
19	lose this for just a second. But it can only really exceed	19	take two exactly identical structures and reconcile the
20	it if you have 12 people in the single-family scenario and	20	differences in total square footage.
21	you have something that amounts to less in the multifamily	21	A. Well, you and I can have exactly the same house, and I could
22	scenario?	22	have twice the square feet if you had twice the volume,
23	A. Yeah.	23	right? You had higher ceilings.
24	Q. But if you're comparing max occupancy to max occupancy, you	24	Q. Let's move on. I'm going to ask you a couple quick
25	agree, don't you, that the multifamily will be greater in	25	questions about Pages 7 and 8 and 9 and 10. I'm trying to
1	Page 154 every instance?	1	Page 156
2	A. Yeah.	2	So, again, you indicated that these are from the EIS but
3	Q. Okay.	3	there's some contributions that you've got here, correct?
4	A. Yeah.	4	You've
5	Q. And without belaboring this too much, I guess the question I	5	A. On
6	have for you is: Do the images here look similar to you?	6	Q. You or your colleague has made some
7	Not the descriptions, just the pictures that we're looking	7	A. On that page, yes.
8	at.	8	Q. Okay. And what changes have you made here?
9	A. They are similar.	9	A. Just an insert there of what's allowed now, current code for
10	Q. Are they almost exactly the same?	10	an ADU.
11		l	
	A. They almost exactly the same to me.	11	Q. And is that the same as the image that appears later that
12	A. I ney almost exactly the same to me.     Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of	11 12	Q. And is that the same as the image that appears later that you testified
12	Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of	12	you testified A. Yes.
12 13	Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says,	12 13	you testified A. Yes.
12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand</li> </ul>	12 13 14	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document?
12 13 14 15	Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?	12 13 14 15	you testified A. Yes.  Q you think is a City document? A. Yes.
12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure?
12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No.
12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> <li>Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are those are yours, right? The Seattle Single-Family Zones
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> <li>Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.</li> <li>A. 45.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are those are yours, right? The Seattle Single-Family Zones today, Seattle Single-Family Zones 2028, those are your
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> <li>Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.</li> <li>A. 45.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And can you find the similar total net square feet</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are those are yours, right? The Seattle Single-Family Zones today, Seattle Single-Family Zones 2028, those are your additions or your colleague's?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> <li>Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.</li> <li>A. 45.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And can you find the similar total net square feet for the multifamily, the low rise?</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are those are yours, right? The Seattle Single-Family Zones today, Seattle Single-Family Zones 2028, those are your additions or your colleague's? A. Yes.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. I want to draw your attention to the distinctions in some of the lists below, the attributes. Do you see where it says, "ADU prototype proposed," at the bottom of that left-hand column?</li> <li>A. Yes. Um-hmm.</li> <li>Q. What's the total net square feet?</li> <li>A. 4500.</li> <li>Q. I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.</li> <li>A. 45.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And can you find the similar total net square feet for the multifamily, the low rise?</li> <li>A. To 6,000.</li> </ul>	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you testified A. Yes. Q you think is a City document? A. Yes. Q. Are you sure? A. No. Q. Okay. What about the titles, the captions? Those are those are yours, right? The Seattle Single-Family Zones today, Seattle Single-Family Zones 2028, those are your additions or your colleague's? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Could you the next page, a similar question.

Page 157 Page 159 And the -- let's see. I think those two. 1 Q. Okay. 1 2 2 A. Yeah. Q. What about the graph, the bar graph and the text? Do you Q. And for Pages 9 and 10, can you remind me again what 3 3 know if that's from the EIS? alternative you chose to show here? 4 A. It's noted here that it may not be, but I think it is. You 4 5 5 A. The title of this is Alternative 2. know, I think that's part of the FEIS. 6 Q. And is that the case for --6 Q. But you're not sure? 7 A. All of it 7 A. I can't say 100 percent. Q. -8, 9, 10? How familiar are you with 8, 9, and -- excuse 8 Q. Let's focus on the text that's on the left side of the page. 8 9 9 There's text that says 75/80 rule on lot segregation of me -- with Alternative 2 that's depicted on 8, 9, and 10? 10 10 How is that different in ways that affect aesthetics from weighted or applied, question mark. You added that, right, 11 Alternative 3 or the preferred alternative? 11 or your colleague did? 12 A. They all have different nuances. I could go back and view 12 A. Yes Q. What's your understanding of the 75/80 rule on lot 13 the specifics. Is that what you'd like me to do? 13 14 Q. No, that's okay. Do you know --14 segregation? A. It's part of the document. 15 A. It's a means to subdivide lots. I've never done it. I'm 15 16 Q. Do you know whether Alternative 2 includes a floor area 16 not an expert in it, but my understanding is is you 17 ratio limit? 17 basically take the measurement of lots nearby and you can A. It does not 18 create new lots as long as the lot size is within 75 percent 18 19 Q. So that would not be depicted in these projections that 19 of the zoned square feet and adjacent lots are no more than 20 20 you've chosen to compare it to? 80 percent of the average lots that you're trying to create. 21 21 A. That's not what they did; it purports to discuss. Q. Okav. 22 22 A. And the exhibit was really prepared with the understanding Q. Let me make sure I'm understanding. That's not what the 23 23 FEIS depictions that you took purport to discuss or that's that throughout Seattle right now, there is a significant 24 not what you were planning to discuss by choosing those? 24 amount of subdivision going on and many of it is -- much of 25 A. Us, yes. 25 it is being questioned as far as its legality it's going Page 158 Page 160 1 Q. Okay. 1 through. So we're just trying to point out what happens if 2 2 that continues and then you end up with 3200-square-foot A. Um-hmm. 3 lots. 3 Q. Thank you. But you agree that the images that you chose, 4 Q. So that's what I wanted to ask about next is the text that's 4 the City was intending to show the alternative, including 5 the lack of a floor area ratio restriction? 5 underneath -- so the contention there -- well, let me ask 6 A. I have no idea why they chose to show it. 6 you. What does it -- what is that intended to communicate 7 Q. I'm asking whether they -- whether it's your understanding 7 to the examiner? 8 if we -- if the City did or not. I mean, you don't --8 A. Which exhibit or which part of it? A. So at the time that this document was probably prepared, 9 Q. The subdivisions reduced minimum lot size to 3,200 from 9 1.0 there wasn't an alternative for a floor area ratio 10 4,000 square feet. 11 11 limitation. A. Okay. 12 Q. Let's go to Page 11. Now, there's --12 Q. Is it your testimony that the proposal is going to change 13 13 the subdivision requirements? A. Which page? 14 A. No. It's not my understanding that it will. 14 Q. Eleven. There's a lot of text on here I think that you 15 Q. Okay. So what am I supposed to infer from those two put 15 didn't really touch on and I'm going to ask you about it -and text I think that is not part of the EIS. Let's start 16 16 together? This is a page that deals with subdivisions. 17 17 with that. What is the -- what did you or your colleague A. Okay 18 Q. And then you're saying, "Subdivisions: Reduced minimum lot 18 add to this page that is not shown in the EIS? 19 size to 3,200 from 4,000 square feet." What conclusion am I 19 A. Well, quite a bit. Really, the only drawing that's part of 20 the EIS is the center site plan without any writing on it. 20 supposed to draw from that language? 21 And so the red box, the red writing, that was all added. 21 Let me just -- let me preface it. It sounds to me like 22 The lower left is just simply just kind of a blowup of 22 you're saying we're going to reduce the lot size for 23 that upper drawing. And, again, if you take the color, the 23 subdivisions down to 3,200 square feet. Is that -- is that 24 lines, and the -- any printing off there, that's from the 24 what you're communicating? 25 25 FEIS. That's what it questions.

	Page 161		Page 163
1	Q. Is that what	1	is above part of which is underlined in red? Excuse me.
2	A. Yeah.	2	Not the last two sentences. The last sentence that is in
3	Q. So you believe the proposal is going to do that?	3	the last two lines starting with the words "About 8."
4	A. I believe that the proposal could do that.	4	A. Okay. "About 8 percent of at least twice the minimum area
5	Q. How?	5	required by zoning, meaning the lot, could theoretically be
6	A. If you start employing some of the subdivision activity	6	subdivided into two lots.
7	that's going on in the City right now creating lots. So	7	Q. And is the red box showing the 8 percent that has at least
8	developers are combining lots and then doing lot land	8	twice the minimum area required by zoning?
9	adjustments. And one of the thoughts is is that under the	9	A. No.
10	75/80 rule, if you were developing in neighborhoods with	10	Q. Where are those shown on the bar graph?
11	3200-square-foot lots, I'm not sure what would prevent you	11	Well, I think it just depends in what zone you're talking
12	from creating 3200-square-foot lots.	12	about.
13	Q. Okay.	13	Q. Let's assume we're single family, 5,000.
14	A. Okay.	14	So 8 percent of at least twice the minimum area.
15	Q. I understand your testimony now.	15	Q. Do you see on the bar graph where it says 10,000, three from
16	A. Okay.	16	the right?
17	Q. And to make sure I'm also understanding your testimony, is	17	A. Ido.
18	that because of the operation of the proposal? Is the	18	Q. Do you see where it says 11,000 and 12,000?
19	proposal a thing that allows that to happen, in your	19	A. Ido.
20	opinion?	20	Q. Does that depict the ones that are at least twice the
21	A. No. But if you	21	minimum area required by zoning?
22	Q. Then I thought I understood. Now I don't.	22	A. They would be included. That's showing about maybe 2 or 3
23	A. But the subdivision rule is alive and well right now. Okay?	23	percent, right?
24	Q. Um-hmm.	24	Q. Well, I don't know. I see the 12,000 or more going up to 5
25	A. So we're working on established code that would allow you to	25	percent and the other two going somewhere below. I don't
	Page 162		Page 164
1		1	
2	perhaps create a 3200-square-foot lot separate and apart	2	know. I'm just asking your understanding. It's less important what I know.
3	from the preferred alternative. What the EIS is silent on	4	
3		2	·
1	is if that happens and 3200-square-foot lots are developed,	3	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said
4	then what are the impacts from doing so?	4	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot
5	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80	4 5	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-,
5 6	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm	4 5 6	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding
5 6 7	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm having a hard time following. The 75/80 rule would allow	4 5 6 7	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding that the 75/80 rule would allow you to create a
5 6 7 8	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm having a hard time following. The 75/80 rule would allow for lot sizes of 3200 square feet to be made today; is	4 5 6 7 8	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding that the 75/80 rule would allow you to create a 3,200-square-foot lot in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, and
5 6 7 8 9	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm having a hard time following. The 75/80 rule would allow for lot sizes of 3200 square feet to be made today; is that	4 5 6 7 8	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding that the 75/80 rule would allow you to create a 3,200-square-foot lot in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, and 6,000-square-foot lots?
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm having a hard time following. The 75/80 rule would allow for lot sizes of 3200 square feet to be made today; is that  A. It could, yeah.  Q. Okay.  A. Um-hmm.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding that the 75/80 rule would allow you to create a 3,200-square-foot lot in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, and 6,000-square-foot lots?  A. I'd like to with all due respect correct your interpretation of what I had said.  Q. Oh, please.
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5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	then what are the impacts from doing so?  Q. I just I guess so your understanding is that the 75/80 I'm just saying it out loud because I'm I apologize. I'm having a hard time following. The 75/80 rule would allow for lot sizes of 3200 square feet to be made today; is that A. It could, yeah. Q. Okay. A. Um-hmm. Q. And the proposal does or does not change any of that? A. I don't think the proposal changes that. Q. Okay. Could you tell me what's intended to be communicated by the now I'm switching to the bar graph. Sorry,	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	One last question on this and I'll leave it. You had said something about the ability to create 3,200-square-foot lots, and I think you had used in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, 6,000-square-foot lots. So is it your understanding that the 75/80 rule would allow you to create a 3,200-square-foot lot in the vicinity of 4,000-, 5,000-, and 6,000-square-foot lots?  A. I'd like to with all due respect correct your interpretation of what I had said.  Q. Oh, please.  A. Okay. What I had said was is that the 75/80 rule may be able to enable somebody to create 3200-square-foot lots among other 3200-square-foot lots. I mean, you have to have similar size lots and opportunities. If the entire
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	nearing -		
	Page 165		Page 167
1	The next one. There we go. Thank you.	1	lots the two blocks, the one to the right
2	Do you remember your testimony about this page?	2	A. Okay.
3	A. I do.	3	Q top right corner, do you see there's two that are facing
4	Q. Can you tell me again how you came up with the square	4	the short end of the block?
5	footage that you assigned to each category of lot?	5	A. Yeah. You're turning it the opposite way. I was turning
6	A. Well, I helped work on this. And we took a typical drawing	6	the exhibit. I'll turn the appendix.
7	from the City and tried to put some scale to it, relative	7	Q. I'm sorry. Whichever way works for you.
8	to straight with the other clues that we got from	8	A. No. That's fine.
9	since these drawings are not dimension. And we took an	9	Q. I'll be (inaudible) myself.
10	architect scale and simply went through the 60 lots and	10	A. That's fine. I just couldn't I okay. So
11	tried to ascertain what the average lot size was. And the	11	Q. What measurement did you get for F for those two?
12	combination came out to be about six different prototypes.	12	A. So for F it looks like 6400.
13	Q. So you took what you thought would be measurements based on	13	Q. And can you compare that to Exhibit C-1 and C and I
14	what you saw of what you knew and then kind of extrapolated	14	think in the C-2 those are marked as G.
15	measurements of the other ones?	15	A. Yeah. G
16	A. Exactly.	16	Q. What square footage does that show?
17	Q. Okay. And did I hear I want to just make sure I	17	A. That shows 5160.
18	understood. If I misunderstood, please correct me. Did you	18	Q. Okay. So that's significantly less, right?
19	say that this does not depict any 3,2000-square-foot lots?	19	A. Excuse me?
20	A. Oh, I didn't I wouldn't have said that.	20	Q. That's significantly less?
21	Q. Okay. I just I thought I heard that. I wrote it down.	21	A. It is.
22	But it does, right? According to your calculations, it	22	Q. So the smallest one that you found in your exhibit was 3,200
23	does?	23	square feet. Do you see which ones correspond to 3,200
24	A. Yeah.	24	square feet on the City's exhibit and compare that? Did you
25	Q. Okay. And you said you did this because the EIS doesn't	25	catch the same ones or are they different?
	Page 166		Page 168
1	Page 166 tell you what the dimension are; is that right?	1	Page 168  Let me let me be more direct. Look at your exhibit,
1 2		1 2	
	tell you what the dimension are; is that right?		Let me let me be more direct. Look at your exhibit,
2	tell you what the dimension are; is that right?  A. That's a I think that's exactly what I said.	2	Let me let me be more direct. Look at your exhibit, the block to the left, but the upper right-hand corner you
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2 3 4	tell you what the dimension are; is that right?  A. That's a I think that's exactly what I said.  Q. Okay. Could you please open up to Appendix C of the EIS, and turn to Page C-2?	2 3 4	Let me let me be more direct. Look at your exhibit, the block to the left, but the upper right-hand corner you have three that are A A. Um-hmm. Yes.
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	Page 169	Page 171
1	photographs. Do you recall the testimony in particular?	1 A. That's cool.
2	You said - I think you used the words "way off" when you	2 Q. Can you turn to let's get the apples to apples here
3	were referring to cars. Do you recall that testimony?	3 Exhibit let's see Page 4-96, Exhibit 4.3-5; 4-96.
4	A. I recall the testimony on your call probably "way off" quite	4 Exhibit 4.3-5, that's the no action existing conditions.
5	a few times.	5 Can you count the cars down that middle street?
6	Q. Well, in this instance I'm referring to your testimony about	6 A. Sure. It looks like about the same.
7	this specific page.	7 Q. Okay. That seem way off to you?
8	A. I can't recall this specific page, but I you know, could	8 A. It does, and I'll tell you why. Sorry, Mr. Kisielius, but
9	be.	9 the pictures that are in our Exhibit 20 are taken at about
10	Q. Okay. Can you so I just want you to go through an	noon in the summertime. And it's not that I have special
11	exercise, if you have it in front of you that let's just	knowledge, but it's pretty easy to look at the shadowing and
12	pick the street that's top to bottom in the middle of your	the color of the grass. And so if you consider that noon in
13	aerial photograph. Can you count the cars that are parked	the summertime is a time where one would consider the least
14	there?	amount of parking possible, I would say that if your exhibit
15	A. There's a larger picture of that same picture. It would be	depicts the same amount of cars and suggests that that has
16	a lot easier to count the cars.	any kind of impact, that it's way off.
17	HEARING EXAMINER: Yeah. I think that picture is bit	17 Q. Okay. So a slightly more nuanced answer. I thought you
18	small to counting cars, personally.	18 were comparing numbers. It sounds like it's more
19	MR. KISIELIUS: I guess I can blow it up on mine. So if	19 complicated than that.
20	it's small enough, I guess I can	20 A. It's all about numbers.
21	THE WITNESS: But if you	Q. Okay. Well, let's also talk about street widths. In
22	Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) If I might be permitted if are you	this now it's gone again. The page that we were just
23	able to count the cars on that image?	looking at from your exhibit McGraw Street I think is the
24	A. I might need my glasses. But the same image	biggest name I can see on there. Do you do you know the
25	Q. Okay. But	25 width of that street?
	Page 170	Page 172
1	Page 170  A same image is a lot larger in a couple pages.	Page 172  1 A. No. I would image it's probably as maybe as a 60 footer.
1 2	_	1 A. No. I would image it's probably as maybe as a 60 footer. 2 It's an arterial.
	A same image is a lot larger in a couple pages.	A. No. I would image it's probably as maybe as a 60 footer.  It's an arterial.  Q. 60 feet as measured from where the where? Sorry to get
2 3 4	<ul> <li>A same image is a lot larger in a couple pages.</li> <li>Q. If you're testifying on that page as being way off on cars,</li> <li>I guess I'm wondering how you can reach that conclusion if we can't count them.</li> </ul>	A. No. I would image it's probably as maybe as a 60 footer.  It's an arterial.  Q. 60 feet as measured from where the where? Sorry to get precise.
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>A same image is a lot larger in a couple pages.</li> <li>Q. If you're testifying on that page as being way off on cars,</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A. No. I would image it's probably as maybe as a 60 footer.</li> <li>It's an arterial.</li> <li>Q. 60 feet as measured from where the where? Sorry to get precise.</li> <li>A. Probably the right of way.</li> </ul>
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A. Yeah. So that street width gives you parking on both sides,

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little bit.

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Page 173 Page 175 1 and it appears it's wide enough for two lanes of traffic. 1 in the aerial? How can you tell? 2 2 That is not a typical street in many neighborhoods in A. I can tell because what I do for a living is draw. And I'm 3 3 looking at this drawing, and it's easy for me to tell the 4 Q. Now I'm looking at 4-96. You think that there is room to 4 difference. If these drawings were replaced by actual 5 5 fit two cars between the two that are next -- I'm just photographs of neighborhoods, then we wouldn't be sitting 6 picking a street down the middle, up, down. 6 here today. But the fact that they're not and that they 7 7 A Yeah depict some hypothetical representation of a neighborhood to 8 Q. And there are two that are parked immediately across the 8 support the position of the City rather than to give a broad 9 street from each other. Do you see the two that I'm 9 view of existing conditions in the city and what impacts 10 1 0 referring to? might happen, I see a significant difference between reality 11 A. Yeah. 11 and hypothetical prototype. 12 Q. Do you think that you can fit two cars through there? 12 Q. But without knowing what the actual dimension are? 13 A. Neither of us know, but it looks to me like you can. I 13 A. Neither my drawing nor your drawing are dimensioned. 14 14 mean, that's just -- it's just to scale. Q. Okay. 15 Q. Okay. So back to my question. Is the answer you don't know 15 A. I've scaled them for this scale. That's the closest I've 16 what the width in these -- in the EIS depictions? 16 17 17 Q. As you were talking about these images, you were asked 18 Q. Okay. Do you know -- going back to your images and your 18 several questions about the representative nature of the 19 aerials, you said McGraw is an arterial. Do you know what 19 study areas in the parking study. And I -- Mr. Eustis 20 the width of the north-south streets are if those are not 20 carefully crafted the questions to ask you about from the 21 arterials? 21 land use perspective, and I want to stay within those 22 A. I did not record the width of those streets. 22 bounds. I just want to ask you -- and I think you had 23 23 Q. Yeah, Okav. listed at least 20 neighborhoods. I heard Queen Anne, 24 A. I just tried to pick out a block that looked like the City's 24 Wallingford, Fremont, Ballard, University District, 25 blocks. 25 Montlake, Capitol Hill, North Capitol Hill, Beacon Hill, Page 174 Page 176 1 Q. So I guess I'm going to come to the same question. If you 1 South Park, Junction, West Seattle. It doesn't quite get 2 2 don't know what the widths are that are depicted in the EIS you to 20, but you said at least 20, so that was just a 3 representative list? 3 and you don't know what the widths are in the aerials, how 4 4 do you feel qualified to say things like they are not 5 5 Q. How many would you need of those before you were comfortable representative? You don't know the measurement. 6 6 A. Well, I'm sorry. I'm going to push back on that. Okay. that you had a representative sample size? How many of 7 I've been doing this for over four decades. Okay. I deal 7 those, at least, 20 neighborhoods would you want to see 8 with streets. I deal with dimensions. I deal with parking. 8 studied to get a representative sample? I deal with traffic. I deal with all kinds of thing in 9 A. That's a really hard question. I could answer it like 9 1.0 my -- things in my profession in all kinds of different 10 this: There are neighborhoods that are of similar age and 11 similar platting and similar topography that you could --11 neighborhoods. I live in an older single-family 12 neighborhood, and I've lived in many in the city of Seattle. 12 and maybe similar socioeconomic, you know, composition. Or 13 Okay? So I have real-time data. 13 you could combine. And whether it's, like, Wallingford and 14 14 And what we're talking about here is graphics. Okay. I Queen Anne, like, Fremont -- you could put three together. 15 I'm not saying you need to do 34, but what I am saying is 15 don't see any dimension on this drawing, and I don't think 16 16 that any of the councilmembers that will be reviewing this that -- is that to go out to the edges on all four corners 17 drawing are going to be looking for a dimension set of 17 and to ignore the inner 20 neighborhoods is not 18 18 drawings. It's all perception. It's what the drawing looks representative of the city of Seattle. It's just -- it's 19 19 like. And what I'm saying is, is that your drawing and a plainly not 2.0 number of cars shown on this drawing are a lot different 20 Q. But you don't know how many just in order of magnitude? 21 than what you would find in any aerial photograph taken of a 21 Four was not enough, from your standpoint? 22 real neighborhood in Seattle. 22 A. I don't think anybody is going to give you an exact number. 23 Q. And I'm sorry to keep pushing on this, but I guess I'm 23 I think what you have to do --24 wondering how do you know that if you don't know the 24 25 25 dimensions of either what is depicted or what you provided A. -- is you have to actually study what's the -- what the

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	Page 177	Page 179
1	differentiation is between Seattle neighborhoods, and you	buildout and it's probably Alternative 2, because that's the
2	could come up with a half a dozen prototypical	2 one we've been
3	neighborhoods real neighborhoods and communities. And	3 Q. I think that's what you said, too. I just want to make sure
4	maybe there's eight. Maybe there's you know, it's	4 I wasn't misunderstanding.
5	probably not too much less than that. Because if you go out	5 A. Yeah. I think that's right.
6	to the corners that you were just talking about, you know,	6 Q. And what's your understanding of the full buildout scenario?
7	those are some of those are similar neighborhoods. But	7 I mean, just, what is it what is it trying to capture?
8	they were developed 30 or 40 years after neighborhoods in	8 A. Well, it should be trying to capture three units per site,
9	Fremont or Queen Anne. And those are not representative of	9 and, you know, up to 12 people per site. I think those are
10	neighborhoods they'll be mostly challenged because what	10 the headlines.
11	we're talking about is neighborhoods that have challenges	11 Q. Okay. So I understand, based on the answer, that you might
12	that weren't addressed in the EIS because the EIS said,	have some questions about whether this actually shows that.
13	Well, everybody is cool. Everybody is the same. Everybody	But wouldn't you expect these two to be totally different?
14	looks like this neighborhood; and, therefore, what are you	14 Your testimony was they're totally different. And wouldn't
15	guys worried about? There's no there's no issues with	15 you expect that?
16	parking. There's no issues with density. There's none of	16 A. Absolutely.
17	these issues that we really need to drill down on. And, in	17 Q. Okay. So why is that a problem with the EIS?
18	fact, if these pictures were representative by real	18 A. Because here's the problem and I guess I didn't explain
19	neighborhoods, I think you'd find that there are many issues	myself well enough last time. I apologize. The problem is
20	that you need to drill down on because the FEIS did not	is that when you look at what the City is depicting as a
21	consider many issues in those 20 neighborhoods inside the	full buildout, which one might say is the greatest density
22	ring that we stayed outside.	in any neighborhood, okay, you look at that and there's 10
23	Q. Okay. So I heard at least eight, maybe more. Is that	feet or more between buildings. There's, you know, all this
24	A. It's a guess. I didn't do a study.	space. Okay. And here's where we get down into my critique
25	Q. Staying on Page 19 of your study, I want to make sure I	about reality versus hypothetical prototypical examples
		Page 180
1		
2	understand your testimony about that. And I'll wait a	created for one particular purpose.  If the drawing to the left would have been the drawing to
3	second to I think your images.  A. That's 19.	2 If the drawing to the left would have been the drawing to 3 the right with an overlay that said, Here's how this
4	Q. No. I know. It's just	,
5	MR. EUSTIS: It's 19?	<ul> <li>neighborhood could be redeveloped in the highest densities</li> <li>and here's how this neighborhood would change, it would not</li> </ul>
6	MR. KISIELIUS: Yeah. You're on the right page. I	6 look anything like the drawing that's depicted there.
7	just it appears strange to me with the white lines. It's	7 As you can see, the drawing on the right has hardly any
8	not the way it appears for me. Do you have your own copy in	8 distance between existing buildings. And these are
9	front of you?	9 single-family houses. What happens when you took a
10	THE WITNESS: I've got it.	10 single-family residential block like this and said, Now you
11	MR. KISIELIUS: Okay.	can do three units and you can rebuild your house and create
12	THE WITNESS: That's weird.	12 triplexes and you can do this and that? It wouldn't look
13	MR. EUSTIS: You don't like my white lines?	anything like what the City is showing, in reality. That's
	= = = =	

MR. EUSTIS: You don't like my white lines? MR. KISIELIUS: I just make obscure -- I've seen a clearer image. Okay. So --MR. EUSTIS: We could use your computer. Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) I want to make sure I understood your testimony on this because I heard you testify and you were comparing the two. And I -- and I think you said they're way different, right? Okay. So what's your understanding of the image to the left? Can you -- I think we're on the same page. What is -- what is that showing on the left? Does that -- which scenario is that showing? A. I think I mentioned that I had assumed that it was a full

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took a Now you se and create 't look anything like what the City is showing, in reality. That's the purpose of this drawing. Q. So I guess what I'm understanding is you think that the existing structure should have been depicted differently. Is that on the City's? Is that what I'm hearing? MR. EUSTIS: Objection. Misstates testimony. MR. KISIELIUS: I didn't intend to. Sorry. I apologize. I didn't intend to. What I -- what I -- well... HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to sustain the objection. MR. KISIELIUS: And I withdraw it. I did not intend to. HEARING EXAMINER: Okay. Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) And I apologize. I'm not following what you're saying because I clearly misstated what you said. I

45 (Pages 177 to 180)

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	Page 181		Page 183
1	thought I heard you say that the buildings to the right are	1	question. He I have not objected, but you have this way
2	denser or closer together, right?	2	of then following your question with another question. So
3	A. Yeah.	3	I'd ask that he'd be given a chance to answer the question.
4	Q. Is it your testimony that the proposal would allow that	4	I realize the hour is getting late.
5	proximity of construction of new principal or accessory	5	MR. KISIELIUS: I have meant no offense. I'm really
6	dwelling units?	6	just
7	A. Not exactly like this. There would be more fire separation.	7	THE WITNESS: No. I'll try and talk
8	I mean, there's codes to consider.	8	MR. KISIELIUS: trying to move it along.
9	Q. To the extent I guess that's my question. What about the	9	THE WITNESS: I'll try and talk fast.
10	proposal is going to in your opinion, would allow	10	MR. KISIELIUS: You don't have to. You can
11	construction of new structures, whether principle or	11	A. I think I understand what you were asking me. My critique
12	accessory dwelling units that is not accurately depicted to	12	is is that the drawing on the left might represent the
13	the left that might be accurately depicted to the right?	13	preferred alternative but not in Seattle. Okay. I don't
14	What parts of existing conditions do you think that you're	14	know where this model you know, would you show the model
15	saying lead to the density in the right picture would be	15	from Arizona and this and that?
16	allowed in the left picture that aren't shown there?	16	But if you take in like, I keep saying, if you take a
17	A. Oh, I think I think setbacks. I think building	17	real neighborhood and you just did an overlay into that
18	separations.	18	neighborhood, what the what the maximum buildout would
19	Q. So what's your understanding of that, precisely: setbacks,	19	be, it would be far denser than that. It would just look
20	building separation?	20	different. Okay.
21	A. What's my understanding of what?	21	Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) And we're back to the place where I
22	Q. The proposal.	22	asked a question that I thought I understood where you were
23	A. The proposal?	23	going and apparently mischaracterized it. But I'm going to
24	Q. Yes.	24	try it again. Let me go a different direction.
25	A. I have no idea. I have no idea what this model is taken	25	Do you know or do you have any opinion about whether the
	5 100		D 104
	Page 182		Page 184
1	from.	1	exhibit to the left inaccurately depicts anything about a
2		1 .	
_	Q. No, no, no, not I'm sorry. I don't mean to interrupt,	2	full buildout scenario for Alternative 2?
3	but I am trying to move this along. I mean what the	3	A. I don't know.
4	but I am trying to move this along. I mean what the proposal would allow that is not accurately depicted on the	3 4	A. I don't know.  Q. Okay.
4 5	but I am trying to move this along. I mean what the proposal would allow that is not accurately depicted on the left in terms of setbacks, separation requirements.	3 4 5	<ul><li>A. I don't know.</li><li>Q. Okay.</li><li>A. Yeah. No. I would assume that or hope that it's, you</li></ul>
4 5 6	but I am trying to move this along. I mean what the proposal would allow that is not accurately depicted on the left in terms of setbacks, separation requirements.  A. I'm not sure I I'm sorry. I'm not sure I understand your	3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>A. I don't know.</li> <li>Q. Okay.</li> <li>A. Yeah. No. I would assume that or hope that it's, you know, clear.</li> </ul>
4 5 6 7	but I am trying to move this along. I mean what the proposal would allow that is not accurately depicted on the left in terms of setbacks, separation requirements.  A. I'm not sure I I'm sorry. I'm not sure I understand your question.	3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. I don't know.</li> <li>Q. Okay.</li> <li>A. Yeah. No. I would assume that or hope that it's, you know, clear.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Page 22, I think, again, you had testified these are</li> </ul>
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Page 185 Page 187 1 1 Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) It's the one where you highlighted --A. For me, it is. But, as we've seen today, the City, you 2 2 MR. EUSTIS: It's up -- it's on -know, overlooks some codes, and so -3 Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) -- that's --3 Q. We'll come to that in a second. But in terms of this one, 4 your testimony is what's explained here is not a correct 4 MR. EUSTIS: -- the screen. 5 5 Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) Yeah. There's the one with the floor interpretation of the way the code works? 6 6 area ratio. I noted that it's -- it's not important. Let's A. Personally, I have a problem with it. 7 7 just talk about floor area ratio and your understanding of Q. Yeah. 8 floor area ratio. I actually think it's later. 8 A. Yes. So that's the issue. 9 9 Q. I'm not asking if you have a problem with it. I'm asking a A. Okav. 10 10 Q. I'm sorry. It's Page 31. I thought I heard you testify very precise question. Is what is portrayed here the 11 that the floor area ratio you thought was insufficient or 11 suggestion that you would exclude the overhangs from lot 12 ineffective somehow; is that correct? 12 coverage -- is that consistent with how you would interpret 13 the City's code? 13 A. No. I don't recall ever characterizing it that way. I --14 A. Yes. Maybe I didn't understand the question. 14 15 Q. Do you agree that the limit on floor area ratio is -- places Q. Okay. What I -- okay. I think you do. So this purports to 15 16 16 restrictions on height, bulk, and scale? depict that you would exclude the overhangs from lot 17 17 A. The floor area ratio -coverage; is that fair? Q. Um-hmm 18 A. That's fair. 18 19 A. -- puts a limit on height, bulk, and scale? 19 Q. And do you believe that that would be consistent with City Q. I mean, but it has an aesthetic impact that tends to 20 20 code? minimize the impact. 21 A. I do not. 21 A. It does. 22 Q. Okay. Okay. Just a couple very quick questions on the -- I 22 23 23 don't think we have to call them up, but you had entered two Q. Okay. I must have misheard. And I just want to make sure 24 I'm understanding your testimony again on Page 34. This is 24 exhibits. Now I've lost my note. Oh, here. All of 25 the drawing that was prepared with overhangs. 25 condominimization ones. I believe those were exhibits --Page 186 Page 188 1 A. This was prepared. 1 Examiner Exhibits 29 and 30. They were the multitude of 2 Q. And can -- yeah. I'm sorry. I was just marking the page. 2 ones that were your 8A 1 through something and --3 3 So from where would you measure -- based on your A. Um-hmm. 4 understanding, from where would you measure the structure 4 Q. -- 8B 1 through something. What's your understanding of the 5 from the standpoint of lot coverage, of determining whether 5 covenant -- the owner-occupancy covenant? I think for 8BI 6 it's consistent with lot coverage requirements? I just want 6 believe the person's name was Mr. Duff (phonetic) who signed 7 to make sure I'm understanding what your testimony is. 7 8 8 A. Um-hmm. A. Sure. 9 9 Q. So you have the overhangs and then you have the garage and MR. EUSTIS: Duffus. 10 storage. Which of those exterior walls is the starting 10 MR. KISIELIUS: Duffus. Duffus. 11 point when you're trying to calculate lot coverage, in your 11 Q. (By Mr. Kisielius) Okay. We -- is it your understanding 12 12 opinion? that the covenant requires the signatory to be the owner to 13 13 satisfy the requirement? Does that person have to own it in A. Okay. Where I calculated as to an outside wall -- it's the 14 14 order for that covenant to be good and valid? perimeter. It doesn't matter if it's down here or way up 15 there; what some other people calculated to an outside wall, 15 A. My understanding is -- and this goes back to 2006 where I 16 16 that could be above grade. And that's what this drawing helped develop the regulation, which hasn't been amended 17 17 depicts; that there could be an opportunity to increase lot since it was put in place. Okay. My understanding is that 18 coverage by basically building a building with roof 18 the owner of the property, in order to build a DADU, must 19 overhangs that are limited because of setbacks, then being 19 sign the covenant that guarantees that that owner will live 20 able to build underneath there. 20 in one of the units. 21 Q. But did I hear you just say that you wouldn't do it that way 21 Q. So this -- it's your understanding that the same owner would 22 to comply with code? 22 have to live there? 23 A. That's exactly right. 23 A. Yes. And it's been unambiguous, so... 24 Q. Okay. And do you believe that yours is the correct 24 Q. Okay. I want to -- I don't think we need to look at the

documents, but you had some testimony related to the

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interpretation of the code?

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Page 189

1 condominimization, and you were characterizing it as a 2 change to the land use form. And I want to understand that

3 better because I'm not sure I do. I'm not sure I understand 4

your testimony.

So let me just start by, could you try to explain again how that's a change to the land use form? And I want to try to put aside, you know, Mr. Reid's testimony about whether or not that's sort of incentivizes more production of more

9 ADUs.

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10 A. Okay.

11 Q. Let's put -- because that's -- testified to that. I want to 12 focus on the land use form, what remains, other than that. 13

What's the change? How would you articulate it? A. Okay. So if we use the 1842 Weller condominium project that 14 15 was Exhibit 8A or B -- what someone did there -- and I don't 16 know. I think it's probably close to a 5,000-square-foot 17 site, but let's just say it is. There was an old home that was kind of dilapidated on the -- on the -- on the 18 19 property. A person came in -- a developer came in, bought

the home and signed a covenant, built a DADU, created a

condominium and sold both units. 21

Q. Um-hmm. 22

23 A. Okay. He rehabbed the original home so it's nice -- it fits 24 into the neighborhood -- and built a new DADU in the

25 backyard. Okay. 1 than you would be to create a DADU or an ADU and keep the 2 original house.

Q. Okay. But that -- I think that goes to the production piece and the likelihood of a teardown and all that. But, again, I'll put with Mr. Reid --

Page 191

Page 192

A. Sure. You asked me, sir.

Q. And -- no, no, but I'm trying to figure out. That's -- I get that. I understand the appellants' arguments about that. What's the change to the land use form that is not that? What else is there? What's --

A. I totally don't get what you're asking me.

Q. Well, you came -- I'm asking you to try to articulate what's the change to the land use form that is specific to the condominimization? In other words, it's specific to the sale, as opposed to the rental. The change to the language form -- and I don't -- again, I'm trying to not to tread the same ground as what Mr. Reid testified about and the incentives and the economics of that. I'm focused on if there's anything else, other than what Mr. Reid testified about that you think is representative of the impact, the change to the land use form. And I hadn't heard anything yet.

A. Well, the change to the land use form would be the fact that you'd be losing a single-family home and a backyard cottage, and in the event that you could build three units on one

Page 190

Now, under Preferred Alternative 4, my opinion is that

would never happen again because now somebody can build three units on that same piece of property and sell three

4 units as a condominium.

> Q. Let me pause because this is -- this is important, I think, to -- so I get the more. I get you can do one more. That part I get. But what else? What's the change to the land use form?

9 A. Because you wouldn't have the house anymore and you wouldn't 10 have the backyard cottage.

Q. Well, so couldn't you, in your -- I mean, couldn't you today -- you said couldn't you scrape the existing house today, build a new principal and a new DADU today?

14 A. Yeah.

15 Q. Okay. And in terms of the change to the land use form, 16 you're not suggesting that there are different things you can do to the physical structures if you intend to sell them 17 18 as a condominium, than you would if you just were going to 19 rent them, are you?

20 A. If you were going to build three units on the site --

21 Q. Uh-huh.

2.2 A. -- and they are going to be new, then you could build the 23 same building either way. The point is, is by adding -- by 24 adding a third unit as a condominium, you are creating a 25 much larger incentive to build that building and sell it,

1 site but they weren't condominiums, you could still build an

2 ADU inside an existing home and build a DADU in the

3 backyard.

4 But with the incentive of creating a condominium and 5 something more valuable to sell, that is the greatest impact

6 upon changing the land use form.

7 Q. And I'm going to be dogged on this one. I want to make sure 8 I'm understanding. Is the change in the land use form, in 9 your estimation, that we're calling something a condominium, 10

and, therefore, you think it's no longer a single-family

11 home?

12 A. By definition, yes.

13 Q. Okav.

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14 A. As a form -- as a land use form. I mean, you could build a 15 condominium that looks like a Craftsman, but that's not 16 going to happen.

Q. And, again, if you call it a condominium, you're not suggesting that the rules -- that the proposal would change the rules of what you can actually build? You still need a principal accessory dwelling unit.

21 A. Yeah. (Inaudible).

22 Q. Excuse me. A principal unit and an -- it will have an accessory, maybe two.

24

25 Q. You still need that.

	Page 193		Page 195
1	A. Yes.	1	Q. But explain that one to me, too, because I think you made
2	Q. And there are still rules that govern what you can and can't	2	the comparison to the apartment buildings in Ballard.
3	do and those rules apply equally, whether you're going to	3	You're not suggesting that
4	rent it or sell it; is that	4	A. I'm not saying Ballard. No.
5	A. That's	5	Q. You did before, I think.
6	Q accurate?	6	A. No. But I'm saying that there's a you know, there's a
7	A exactly.	7	proliferation of this type in L-1, L-2, L-3 throughout the
8	Q. So is the change to the land use form that we're calling it	8	entire city of Seattle, and you can find it in Ballard. You
9	a condominium?	9	can find it in other places. But where you can't find it
10	A. Now you're heading off into a direction on semantics that	10	right now is in single-family zoned neighborhoods.
11	I'm having trouble getting my arms around.	11	Q. Okay. And okay. I have just one more question for you.
12	Q. I am not I am really most interested	12	I think early on you made a statement about the your
13	A. No.	13	role in the challenge of the DNS. And I think you said you
14	Q in what you think, so I'm just struggling. I'm not	14	thought it would be illegal to not have more environmental
15	hearing from you what is the change to the land use form	15	review, and we're here. Do you recall you were involved
16	that is specific to this phenomenon that you're fixated on,	16	in the adoption of the earlier ADU regulations, right? You
17	which is the condominimization, in other words, the decision	17	were on the planning commission at the time?
18	of whether to sell or rent.	18	A. I was.
19	A. Right.	19	Q. Do you know what the environmental review was for that
20	Q. So what is that?	20	action?
21	A. Well, I'm not fixated on it, by the way.	21	A. No, I can't recall.
22	Q. I'm sorry.	22	Q. Okay.
23	A. But	23	A. I know that we've we had public meetings and you know,
24	Q. Strike that word.	24	I'm sorry but I can't recall.
25	A I think it's an important piece that	25	MR. KISIELIUS: Okay. I have no further questions for
	Page 194		Page 196
1	Page 194  Q. That you're focused on.	1	Page 196 you, Mr. Kaplan.
1 2	_	1 2	you, Mr. Kaplan. HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I think it's been quite a day for
	Q. That you're focused on.		you, Mr. Kaplan.  HEARING EXAMINER: Well, I think it's been quite a day for you, Mr. Kaplan, and I know it's been a day for me. So it
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	Page 197		Page 19
1	MR. KISIELIUS: I can	1	CERTIFICATE
2	MR. EUSTIS: What's the batting lineup?	2	
3	MR. KISIELIUS: So I will give you my best working	3	STATE OF WASHINGTON )
4	knowledge, and I will just preface it by saying we have two	4	) ss
5	witnesses with time constraints that I'm going to do my best	5	COUNTY OF KING )
6	to honor. So already the order that I shared with you is	6	
7	going to be a little different, what I'm going to say, just	7	I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty
8	because so we're going to start with Mr. Welch.	8	of perjury that the foregoing court proceedings were transcribed
9	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.	9	under my direction as a certified transcriptionist; and that the
10	MR. KISIELIUS: We need to call Oliver Kuehne because he's	10	transcript is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and
11	traveling in from out of town. I expect	11	ability, including any changes made by the trial judge reviewing
12	MR. EUSTIS: Can you spell his last name?	12	the transcript; that I received the audio and/or video files in
13	MR. KISIELIUS: I will try. K-u-e-h-n-e.	13	the court format; that I am not a relative or employee of any
14	HEARING EXAMINER: Yeah.	14	attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor
15	MR. KISIELIUS: Okay.	15	financially interested in its outcome.
16	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.	16	
17	MR. KISIELIUS: And Morgan Shook would be our third.	17	
18	MR. EUSTIS: Is that it?	18	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
19	MR. KISIELIUS: I believe that's likely all we may get to	19	this 5th day of April, 2019.
20	tomorrow.	20	<u> </u>
21	MR. EUSTIS: Okay.	21	
22	MR. KISIELIUS: But if we do get further, then the next	22	
23	person would be Andy McKim.	23	970032
24	MR. EUSTIS: Okay. Are those the witnesses you intend to	24	Bonnie Reed, CET
25	call? I mean, you had some more, too.	25	
	Page 198		
1	MR. KISIELIUS: Some more. You want just the I		
2	can't the reason I'm being I'm not trying to be cagey.		
3	I just know that I'm juggling two restricted schedules, so		
4	the order might not be correct. But I'm also going to be		
		1	
5			
5 6	calling Amalia Leighton Cody, Mary Catherine Snyder, and Aly Pennucci.		
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