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CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE	
COUNCIL BILL	

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning, establishing a definition for microhousing, amending development standards for congregate residences, amending design review thresholds, clarifying prohibition of micro-housing in single family zones, and amending income eligible household definitions for incentive programs related to micro-housing and congregate residences; amending Sections 23.41.004; 23.42.010; 23.44.006; 23.45.508; 23.54.015; 23.54.040; 23.58A.004; 23.84A.032; and adopting new Sections 23.45.575 and 23.47A.034.

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan states in Housing Goal 4: Achieve a mix of housing types that are attractive and affordable to a diversity of ages, incomes, household types, household sizes, and cultural backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan states in Housing Policy 20: Promote and foster, where appropriate, innovative and non-traditional housing types such as cohousing, live/work housing and attached and detached accessory dwelling units, as alternative means of accommodating residential growth and providing affordable housing options; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan states in Housing Goal 13: Provide new low-income housing through market-rate housing production and assisted housing programs; and

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan states in Housing Goal 5: Provide for lower off-street parking requirements in locations where car ownership rates are low for resident populations, to help reduce housing costs and increase affordability; and

WHEREAS, City Council finds that adoption of this ordinance will help implement those provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and will help protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public; and

WHEREAS, The Seattle Department of Planning and Development (DPD) has monitored the production of Micro-Housing and Congregate Residences for over two years, and has observed that clarification of regulations related to micro-housing and congregate residences are needed to ensure the appropriate reviews and standards are in place to adequately address these emerging forms of housing development; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 23.41.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 123963 is amended as follows:

23.41.004 Applicability

- A. Design review required((-))
- 1. Design review is required for any new multifamily, commercial, or industrial development proposal that exceeds one of the following thresholds in Table A for 23.41.004:

	Table A for 23.41.004((±)) Thresholds for Design Review			
	((Zone)) Zone	((Threshold))Threshold		
a.	Lowrise (LR3)	8 dwelling units		
b.	Midrise (MR)	20 dwelling units		
c.	Highrise (HR)	20 dwelling units		
d.	Neighborhood Commercial (NC1,2,3)	4 dwelling units or 4,000 square feet of non_residential gross floor area		
e.	Commercial (C1,C2)	4 dwelling units or 12,000 square feet of non_residential gross floor area, located on a lot in an urban center or urban village ¹ , or on a lot that abuts or is across a street or alley from a lot zoned single family, or on a lot located in the area bounded by: NE 95 th St., NE 145 th St., 15 th Ave. NE, and Lake Washington		
f.	Seattle Mixed (SM)	20 units or 12,000 square feet of non_residential gross floor area		
g.	Industrial Commercial (IC) ((zone))within all designated urban villages and centers	12,000 square feet of non_residential gross floor area		
h.	Master Planned Community (MPC) ²	20 dwelling units or 12,000 square feet of non_residential gross floor area		
<u>i.</u>	All zones – Micro-housing, or Congregate residences	Developments containing 6,000 to 11,999 square feet of gross floor area, are subject to Streamlined Design Review (SDR) pursuant to Section 23.41.016. Developments containing 12,000 to 19,999 square feet of gross floor area, are subject to Administrative Design Review (ADR) pursuant to Section 23.41.018. Developments containing 20,000 square feet or greater of gross floor area, are subject to full Design Review pursuant to Chapter 23.41.		

Footnote to Table A for 23.41.004

¹Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.

² If an application in a Master Planned Community zone does not include a request for departures, the applicable design review procedures are in Section 23.41.020. If an application in a Master Planned Community zone includes a request for departures, then the applicable design review procedures are in Section 23.41.014.

((Footnote to Table A for 23.41.004

⁴Urban centers and urban villages are identified in the Seattle Comprehensive Plan.

² If an application in a Master Planned Community zone does not include a request for departures, the applicable design review procedures are in Section 23.41.020. If an application in a Master Planned Community zone includes a request for departures, then the applicable design review procedures are in Section 23.41.014.))

- 2. Design review is required for all new Major Institution development proposals that exceed any applicable threshold listed in this subsection 23.41.004.A, unless the structure is located within a Major Institution Overlay (MIO) district.
- 3. Design review is required for all new development proposals located in the following Downtown zones that exceed any of the following thresholds:

((DOC 1, DOC 2 or DMC Zones))

Table B for 23.41.004		
Thresholds		
<u>DOC 1, DOC 2</u>	or DMC zones	
Use Threshold		
Non_residential	50,000 square feet of gross floor area	
Residential 20 dwelling units		
DRC, DMR, DH1 or DH2 Zones, or PN	IM zone outside the Pike Place Market	
Historical District		
Use Threshold		
Non_residential	20,000 square feet of gross floor area	
Residential	20 dwelling units	

4. Design review is required for all new development proposals exceeding 120 feet in width on any single street frontage in the Stadium Transition Area Overlay District as shown in Map A for 23.74.004, and all new development proposals exceeding 12,000 square feet

of non-residential gross floor area and electing to add extra floor area above the base FAR that
are located in an IC 85-160 zone.

- 5. Streamlined administrative design review to protect trees. As provided in Sections 25.11.070 and 25.11.080, streamlined administrative design review pursuant to Section 23.41.018 is required for new multifamily and commercial development proposals in Lowrise, Midrise, and commercial zones if an exceptional tree, as defined in Section 25.11.020, is located on the lot and is not proposed to be preserved, if design review would not otherwise be required by this subsection 23.41.004.A.
- 6. New multifamily or commercial development proposals in the zones listed in this subsection 23.41.004.A, that are subject to SEPA solely as a result of the provisions of Section 25.05.908, Environmentally Critical Areas, are exempt from design review except as set forth in subsection 23.41.004.A.5.
- 7. Design review pursuant to Section 23.41.014 is required for projects that are eligible for design review under any provision of this ((s))Section 23.41.004 and that are participating in the Living Building Pilot Program authorized by Section 23.40.060.
- 8. Streamlined administrative design review (SDR) pursuant to Section 23.41.018 is required for ((all new towhnouses))the following developments((that include at least three townhouse units)), if design review is not otherwise required by this subsection 23.41.004.A.
 - a. Townhouse developments that include at least three townhouse units;
- b. Developments containing 6,000 to 11,999 square feet of gross floor area that include any amount of micro-housing or a congregate residence.

* * *

Section 2. Section 23.42.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 118794, is amended as follows:

$\textbf{23.42.010 Identification of principal permitted uses}(({\bf 7}))$

Principal uses not listed in the respective zones of Subtitle III, Division 2 of ((SMC))Title

23, Land Use Code ((shall be))are prohibited in those zones. If a use is not listed, the Director

may determine that a proposed use is substantially similar to other uses permitted or prohibited

in the respective zones, therefore, and should also be permitted or prohibited. When a proposed

use has characteristics of more than one use, the Director has discretion to determine which use

category or categories are most similar to the proposed use for the purposes of determining

whether the use is permitted, and for the purposes of applying applicable development standards

Section 3. Section 23.44.006 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 123378 is amended as follows:

23.44.006 Principal ((U))<u>u</u>ses ((P))<u>p</u>ermitted ((O))<u>o</u>utright

The following principal uses are permitted outright in single-family zones:

A. Single-family Dwelling Unit. One single-family dwelling unit per lot, except that an accessory dwelling unit may also be approved pursuant to Section 23.44.041, and except as approved as part of an administrative conditional use permit under Section 25.09.260((;)). Microhousing shall not be considered a single-family dwelling unit, and is not a permitted use in single-family zones:

* * *

Section 4. Section 23.45.508 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 123495 is amended as follows:

23.45.508 General provisions

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

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of a zone.

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- B. Off street parking shall be provided pursuant to Section 23.54.015.
- C. Expansions of nonconforming converted structures and conversions of structures occupied by nonconforming uses are regulated by Sections 23.42.108 and 23.42.110.
- D. Methods for measurements are provided in Chapter 23.86. Requirements for streets, alleys, and easements are provided in Chapter 23.53. Standards for parking and access and design are provided in Chapter 23.54. Standards for solid waste and recyclable materials storage space are provided in Section 23.54.040. Standards for signs are provided in Chapter 23.55.
- E. Assisted living facilities, congregate ((housing))residences, and nursing homes shall meet the development standards for apartments unless otherwise specified. Congregate residences are subject to additional requirements as specified in Section 23.45.575.
- F. Single-family dwelling units. In Lowrise zones, single-family dwelling units shall meet the development standards for townhouse developments, except that Section 23.45.529, Design standards, does not apply. In MR and HR zones, single-family dwelling units shall meet the development standards of the zone.
- G. Proposed uses in all multifamily zones are subject to the transportation concurrency level-of-service standards prescribed in Chapter 23.52.
- H. Lots with no street frontage. For purposes of structure width, depth, and setbacks, multifamily zoned lots that have no street frontage are subject to the following:
- 1. For lots that have only one alley lot line, the alley lot line shall be treated as a front lot line.
- 2. For lots that have more than one alley lot line, the Director shall determine which alley lot line shall be treated as the front lot line.
- 3. For lots that have no alley lot lines, the applicant may choose the front lot line provided that the selected front lot line length is at least 50 percent of the width of the lot.

1.	All use pr	ovisions ar	id developi	ment standa	rds applicat	ole to MR	zones, e	excep
maximur	n height, al	so apply in	the MR/85	5 zone.				

- J. Any other provision of the Seattle Municipal Code notwithstanding, an applicant is not entitled to a permit for any use or development on a lot in a Lowrise zone that would be inconsistent with any term, condition, or restriction contained either in any recorded agreement that is in effect as to that lot and was made in connection with a rezone of the lot to LDT, L1, L2, L3, or L4, or in any City Council decision or ordinance related to a rezone of the lot to LDT, L1, L2, L3, or L4 conditioned on a recorded agreement prior to the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 117014.
- Section 5. A new Section 23.45.575 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows: 23.45.575 Congregate residences

Congregate residences are subject to the development standards for apartments for the zone in which they are located and the following requirements.

- A. Common kitchen. At least one on-site kitchen is required within the congregate residence.
- B. Kitchen facilities in sleeping rooms. Within a congregate residence not more than 25 percent of sleeping rooms shall have kitchen facilities within the sleeping room, where kitchen facilities are identified by the presence of a plumbed sink, a connection for 220 volt electrical service or natural gas line to service a stove, or both. The Director has discretion to increase the percentage to a maximum of 75 percent of sleeping rooms if either of the following criteria are met:
- 1. The congregate residence is owned by or directly affiliated with a college or university.
- 2. The congregate residence has other characteristics or functional attributes clearly identifying it as a congregate or communal living arrangement wherein residents

regularly and customarily engage in aspects of group or co-dependent living, such as specia	1
needs housing including halfway homes, and senior living facilities not meeting the definiti	on
of assisted living facility or nursing home.	

- C. Communal area. Communal areas such as common kitchen, lounges, recreation rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, foyers and lobbies, and useable outdoor patios, decks or gardens that are accessible to all residents of the congregate residence with sufficient accommodations for socialization and meeting shall be provided:
- 1. The total amount of communal area shall have a floor area that is at least 10 percent of the total net floor area in congregate residence sleeping rooms and abutting ancillary areas associated with the sleeping room. In calculating the total floor area of congregate residence sleeping rooms, all of the area of each of the individual sleeping rooms shall be counted, including counters, closets and built-ins, and the bathroom;
- 2. No service areas, including, but not limited to hallways and corridors, supply closets, operations and maintenance areas, staff areas and offices, and required bicycle parking areas, may be counted toward the communal area requirement;
- 3. Communal areas are required in addition to any residential amenity area that may be required in the zone.
- Section 6. A new Section 23.47A.034 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

23.47A.034 Congregate residence

- Congregate residences are subject to the development standards for the zone in which they are located and the following requirements.
- A. Common kitchen. At least one on-site kitchen to serve the needs of the congregate residence is required.

- following criteria are met:

 1. The congregate residence is owned by or directly affiliated with a college or university.

B. Kitchen facilities in sleeping rooms. Within a congregate residence not more than

25 percent of sleeping rooms shall have kitchen facilities within the sleeping room, where

kitchen facilities are identified by the presence of a plumbed sink, a connection for 220 volt

electrical service or natural gas line to service a stove, or both. The Director has discretion to

increase the percentage to a maximum of 75 percent of sleeping rooms if either of the

- 2. The congregate residence has other characteristics or functional attributes clearly identifying it as a congregate or communal living arrangement wherein residents regularly and customarily engage in aspects of group or co-dependent living, such as special needs housing formats including halfway homes, and senior living facilities not meeting the definition of assisted living facility or nursing home.
- C. Communal area. Communal areas such as common kitchen, lounges, recreation rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, foyers and lobbies, and useable outdoor plazas, decks or gardens, that are accessible to all residents of the congregate residence with sufficient accommodations for socialization and meeting shall be provided:
- 1. The total amount of communal area shall have a floor area that is at least 10 percent of the total net floor area in congregate residence sleeping rooms and abutting ancillary areas associated with the sleeping room. In calculating the total floor area of congregate residence sleeping rooms, all of the area of each of the individual sleeping rooms shall be counted, including counters, closets and built-ins, and the bathroom;
- 2. No service areas, including, but not limited to hallways and corridors, supply closets, operations and maintenance areas, staff areas and offices, and required bicycle parking areas, shall be counted toward the communal area requirement.

3. Required communal areas shall be in addition to any amenity area required per the zone.

Section 7. Table B and Table E for Section 23.54.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 123963, are amended as follows:

23.54.015 Required parking

		* * *			
	Table B for 23.54.015((±)) PARKING FOR RESIDENTIAL USES				
Use	Use Minimum parking required				
I. Ge	eneral $((\mathbf{R}))$ residential $((\mathbf{U}))$ uses				
A.	Adult family homes	1 space for each dv	velling unit		
B.	Artist's studio/dwellings	1 space for each dv			
C.	Assisted living facilities	1 space for each 4 assisted living units; plus 1 space for each 2 staff members on-site at peak staffing time; plus 1 barrier-free passenger loading and unloading space			
D.	Caretaker's quarters	1 space for each dv	velling unit		
E.	Congregate residences and micro- housing	1 space for each 4 ((residents))sleeping rooms or micros			
F.	Cottage housing developments	1 space for each dwelling unit			
G.	Floating homes	1 space for each dwelling unit			
H.	Mobile home parks	1 space for each mobile home lot as defined in Chapter 22.904			
I.	Multifamily residential uses, except as provided in Sections II or III of this Table B for 23.54.015 ¹ ((-(1)))	1 space per dwelling unit((-))			
J.	Nursing homes ² (($\frac{(2)}{(2)}$))	1 space for each 2 staff doctors; plus 1 additional space for each 3 employees; plus 1 space for each 6 beds			
K.	Single-family dwelling units	1 space for each dwelling unit			
II. R	II. Residential $((\Psi))\underline{\mathbf{u}}$ se $((\mathbf{R}))\underline{\mathbf{r}}$ equirements $((\mathbf{F}))\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ or $((\mathbf{S}))\underline{\mathbf{s}}$ pecific $((\mathbf{A}))\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ reas				
L.	All residential uses within urban centers or within the Station Area Overlay District ¹ (((1+)))	No minimum requi	rement		

		23.54.015((±)) ESIDENTIAL USE	S
Use			Minimum parking required
M	All residential uses in commercial and multifamily zones within urban villages that are not within urban center or the Station Area Overlay District, if the residential use is located within 1,320 feet of a street with frequent transit service, measured as the walking distance from the nearest transit stop to the lot line of the lot containing the residential use ((.(1)))	No minimum requ	
N.	Multifamily residential uses within the University of Washington parking impact area shown on Map A for 23.54.015 ¹ (((1)))	with fewer than tw 1.5 spaces per dwe bedrooms; plus	elling units with 2 or more droom for dwelling units
0.	Multifamily dwelling units, within the Alki area shown on Map B for $23.54.015^{1}(((1)))$	1.5 spaces for each	n dwelling unit
III. N	Multifamily $((\mathbf{R}))$ residential $((\mathbf{U}))$ use $((\mathbf{R}))$	<u>)r</u> equirements with	((I)) <u>i</u> ncome $((C))$ <u>c</u> riteria
P.	Multifamily residential uses: for each dwelling unit rented to and occupied by a household with an income at time of its initial occupancy at or below 30 percent of the median income ³ (((3))), for the life of the building ¹ (((1)))		n dwelling unit with 2 or nd 1 space for each dwelling e bedrooms
Q.	Multifamily residential uses: for each dwelling unit rented to and occupied by a household with an income at time of its initial occupancy of between 30 and 50 percent of the median income ³ (($\frac{3}{1}$)), for the life of the building $\frac{1}{1}$ (($\frac{1}{1}$))	*	ch dwelling unit with 2 or nd 1 space for each dwelling e bedrooms
R.	Low-income disabled multifamily residential uses $\frac{1.3}{((1)(3))}$	1 space for each 4	dwelling units
S.	Low-income elderly/low-income disabled multifamily residential uses 1.3 (((1) (4)))	1 space for each 5	dwelling units

Table B for 23.54.015((÷))				
	PARKING FOR RI	ESIDENTIAL USES	S	
Use			Minimum parking required	
T.	Low-income elderly multifamily	1 space for each 6	dwelling units	
	residential uses $\frac{1.3}{((1)(3))}$ not			
	located in urban centers or within the			
	Station Area Overlay District			
Footr	notes for Table B for 23.54.015			
¹ The	general requirement of line I of Table B fo	r 23.54.015 for multi	<u>ifamily residential uses is</u>	
_	seded to the extent that a use, structure or d			
lesser	parking requirement (which may include n	o requirement) unde	er any other provision. To	
the ex	ktent that a multifamily residential use fits v	vithin more than one	line in Table B for	
	.015, the least of the applicable parking req		* **	
_	ng requirement in Section II of Table B for	*		
_	ng requirement in line I does not apply. The		_	
_	ories of multifamily residential uses shall ne			
	oses of any requirements related to establish			
	development within single-family zones the	·		
_	rements according to Section 23.44.015 as a	*	_	
	s, if the applicant can demonstrate that less p		*	
reasonable accommodation, the Director may reduce the requirement. The Director shall specify				
	arking required and link the parking reducti			
	tion. The parking reductions shall be valid	•	tions specified, and if the	
	tions change, the standard requirements sha			
³ Notice of income restrictions. Prior to issuance of any permit to establish, construct or modify				
any use or structure, or to reduce any parking accessory to a multifamily residential use, if the				
applicant relies upon these reduced parking requirements, the applicant shall record in the King				
County Recorder a declaration signed and acknowledged by the owner(s), in a form prescribed				
	e Director, which shall identify the subject p			
acknowledge and provide notice to any prospective purchasers that specific income limits are a				
condi	tion for maintaining the reduced parking re	<u>quirement.</u>		

((Footnotes for Table B for 23.54.015

(1) The general requirement of line I of Table B for 23.54.015 for multifamily residential uses is superseded to the extent that a use, structure or development qualifies for either a greater or a lesser parking requirement (which may include no requirement) under any other provision. To the extent that a multifamily residential use fits within more than one line in Table B for 23.54.015, the least of the applicable parking requirements applies, except that if an applicable parking requirement in section II of Table B for 23.54.015 requires more parking than line I, the parking requirement in line I does not apply. The different parking requirements listed for

certain categories of multifamily residential uses shall not be construed to create separate uses for purposes of any requirements related to establishing or changing a use under this Title 23. (2) For development within single-family zones the Director may waive some or all of the parking requirements according to Section 23.44.015 as a special or reasonable accommodation. In other zones, if the applicant can demonstrate that less parking is needed to provide a special or reasonable accommodation, the Director may reduce the requirement. The Director shall specify the parking required and link the parking reduction to the features of the program that allow such reduction. The parking reductions shall be valid only under the conditions specified, and if the conditions change, the standard requirements shall be met. (3) Notice of Income Restrictions. Prior to issuance of any permit to establish, construct or modify any use or structure, or to reduce any parking accessory to a multifamily residential use, if the applicant relies upon these reduced parking requirements, the applicant shall record in the King County Recorder a declaration signed and acknowledged by the owner(s), in a form prescribed by the Director, which shall identify the subject property by legal description, and shall acknowledge and provide notice to any prospective purchasers that specific income limits are a condition for maintaining the reduced parking requirement.))

* * *

Table E for ((Section))23.54.015 PARKING FOR BICYCLES ¹ (((1)))				
	Bike ((P))parking	Bike $((\mathbf{P}))$ parking $((\mathbf{R}))$ requirements		
Use	Long-term	Short-term		
A. ((COMMERCIAL	7			
USES))Commercial uses				
A.1. Eating and drinking establishments	1 per 12,000 square feet	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t in UC/SAO ² (((2)))		
A.2. Entertainment ((U)) <u>u</u> ses	1 per 12,000 square feet	1 per 40 seats and 1 per 1,000 square feet of non-seat area; 1 per 20 seats and 1 per 1,000 square feet of non-seat area in UC/SAO ² (((2)))		

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Table E for ((Section))23.54.015 PARKING FOR BICYCLES¹ (((1))) Bike ((P))parking ((R))requirements				
<u>A.</u> 3.	Lodging ((U)) <u>u</u> ses	1 per 20 rentable rooms	2	
<u>A.</u> 4.	Medical services	1 per 12,000 square feet	1 per 4,000 square feet; 1 per 2,000 square feet in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	
<u>A.</u> 5.	Offices and ((L)) <u>l</u> aboratories, research and ((D)) <u>d</u> evelopment	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	1 per 40,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((-))	
<u>A.</u> 6.	Sales and services, general	1 per 12,000 square feet	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>eet</u> ; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>eet</u> in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	
<u>A.</u> 7.	Sales and services, heavy	1 per 4,000 square feet	1 per 40,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((-))	
B. ((11)	STITUTIONS))Institutions			
B.1.	Institutions not listed below	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	1 per 40,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((- ;))	
B.2.	Child care centers	1 per 4,000 square feet	1 per 40,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((-))	
В.3.	Colleges	A number of spaces equal to ((ten-())10(())) percent of the maximum students present at peak hour plus ((five-())5(())) percent of employees.	None	
B.4.	Community clubs or centers	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((-))	1 per 4,000 square feet	
B.5.	Hospitals	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	1 per 40,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t((-))	
B.6.	Libraries	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>ee</u> t	1 per 4,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>eet</u> ; 1 per 2,000 sq <u>uare</u> f <u>eet</u> in UC/SAO ² (((2)))	
B.7.	Museums	1 per 4,000 square feet	1 per 4,000 square feet	
B.8.	Religious facilities	1 per 12,000 square feet	1 per 40 seats or 1 per 1,000 square feet of non-seat area	
B.9.	Schools, elementary	1 per classroom	None	
B.10.	Schools, secondary (middle and high)	2 per classroom	None	

Table E for ((Section))23.54.015 PARKING FOR BICYCLES ¹ (((1)))			
	FARRING		(P))requirements
Use		Bike ((P))parking ((R))requirements Long-term Short-term	
B.1.	Vocational or fine arts schools	A number of spaces equal to ((ten ())10(())) percent of the maximum students present at peak hour plus ((five ())5(())) percent of employees.	None
C. ((MANUFACTURING		1 per 4,000 square feet	None
USES))Manufacturing uses		
D. ((RESIDENTIAL USES))Residential uses			
D.1.	Congregate residences and	1 per ((20)) <u>4</u>	None
	micro-housing.	((residents))sleeping rooms or micros.	
D.2.	Multi-family structures	1 per 4 units	None
E. ((T	RANSPORTATION		
FACIL	ITIES))Transportation		
facilities			
E.1.	Park and ride lots	At least $20^{\frac{3}{2}}(((\frac{3}{2})))$	None
E.2.	Principal use parking except Park and ride lots	1 per 20 auto spaces	None
E.3.	Rail transit facilities and Passenger terminals	At least 20^{3} (((3)))	None
Footno	te to Table E for 23.54.015	1	
	se is not shown on this Table E fo	or 23.54.015, there is no minim	num bicycle parking

- ¹ If a use is not shown on this Table E for 23.54.015, there is no minimum bicycle parking requirement.
- ² For the purposes of this Table E for 23.54.015, UC/SAO means urban centers or the Station Area Overlay District.
- ³ The Director in consultation with the Director of Transportation may require more bicycle parking spaces based on the following factors: Area topography; pattern and volume of expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density; proximity to Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and, other relevant transportation and land use information.
- (((1) If a use is not shown on this Table E, there is no minimum bicycle parking requirement.
- (2) For the purposes of this table, UC/SAO means urban centers or the Station Area Overlay District.
- (3) The Director in consultation with the Director of Transportation may require more bicycle parking spaces based on the following factors: Area topography; pattern and volume of

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expected bicycle users; nearby residential and employment density; proximity to Urban Trails system and other existing and planned bicycle facilities; projected transit ridership and expected access to transit by bicycle; and, other relevant transportation and land use information.))

Section 8. Section 23.54.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123963, is amended as follows:

23.54.040 Solid waste and recyclable materials storage and access

- A. Except as provided in subsection 23.54.040.I, in downtown, multifamily, master planned community, and commercial zones, storage space for solid waste and recyclable materials containers shall be provided as shown in Table A for 23.54.040 for all new structures, and for existing structures to which two or more dwelling units are added.
- 1. Residential uses proposed to be located on separate platted lots, for which each dwelling unit will be billed separately for utilities, shall provide one storage area per dwelling unit that has minimum dimensions of 2 feet by 6 feet.
- 2. Residential development for which a home ownership association or other single entity exists or will exist as a sole source for utility billing may meet the requirement in subsection 23.54.040.A.1, or the requirement in Table A for 23.54.040.
- 3. Non_residential development shall meet the requirement in Table A for 23.54.040.

 $(({\color{red}{\bf Table~A~for~23.54.040:~Shared~Storage~Space~for~Solid~Waste~Containers}}))$

Table A for 23.54.040				
Shared storage space for solid waste containers				
Residential ((D)) <u>d</u> evelopment	Minimum ((A)) <u>a</u> rea for ((S)) <u>s</u> hared			
	((S))storage $((S))$ space			
((2-8 dwelling units))2-8 dwelling units	((84 square feet))84 square feet			
9-15 dwelling units	150 square feet			
16-25 dwelling units	225 square feet			
26-50 dwelling units	375 square feet			
51-100 dwelling units	375 square feet plus 4 square feet for each			
	additional unit above 50			
More than 100 dwelling units	575 square feet plus 4 square feet for each			
	additional unit above 100, except as			
	permitted in subsection 23.54.040.C			
For residential uses containing micro-housing, or for congregate residences, the Director has				
	discretion to increase or decrease the amount of shared storage space that is required based upon			
11	the number of micros or sleeping rooms within the use or other characteristics of the proposed			
development.	T			
Non-residential $((D))$ development (Based on Minimum $((A))$ area for $((S))$ shared				
gross floor area of all structures on the lot)	((S))storage ((S))space			
0 - 5,000 square feet	82 square feet			
5,001 - 15,000 square feet	125 square feet			
15,001 - 50,000 square feet	175 square feet			
50,001 - 100,000 square feet	225 square feet			
100,001 - 200,000 square feet	275 square feet			
200,001 plus square feet 500 square feet				
Mixed use development that contains both residential and non-residential uses, shall meet the				
requirements of subsection 23.54.040.B.				

B. Mixed use development that contains both residential and non_residential uses shall meet the storage space requirements shown in Table A for 23.54.040 for residential development, plus 50 percent of the requirement for non_residential development. In mixed use developments, storage space for garbage may be shared between residential and non_residential uses, but separate spaces for recycling shall be provided.

C. For development with more than 100 dwelling units, the required minimum area for storage space may be reduced by 15 percent, if the area provided as storage space has a minimum horizontal dimension of 20 feet.

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D.	The storage space rec	quired by Table A f	for 23.54.040 shall	meet the following
requiremen	nts:			

- 1. For developments with ((8))eight or fewer dwelling units, the minimum horizontal dimension (width and depth) for required storage space is 7 feet. For developments with ((9))nine dwelling units or more, the minimum horizontal dimension of required storage space is 12 feet;
- 2. The floor of the storage space shall be level and hard-surfaced, and the floor beneath garbage or recycling compactors shall be made of concrete; and
- 3. If located outdoors, the storage space shall be screened from public view and designed to minimize light and glare impacts.

* * *

Section 9. Section 23.58A.004 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 124172, is amended as follows:

23.58A.004 Definitions

- A. Scope and applicability
- 1. General rule. The terms set forth in quotations in this Section 23.58A.004, when used in this Chapter 23.58A, have the meanings set forth in this Section 23.58A.004 unless the context otherwise requires.
- 2. Definitions in Chapter 23.84A. Definitions in this Chapter 23.58A or in the applicable provisions of the zone supersede any definitions of the same terms in Chapter 23.84A for purposes of the provisions of this Chapter 23.58A, unless specified otherwise in this Chapter 23.58A.
 - B. Defined terms General

"Affordable housing" means a unit or units of housing provided as a condition to bonus floor area that are affordable to and reserved solely for "income-eligible households".

"Base FAR" or "Base floor area ratio" means the non-residential floor area that may be allowed under the provisions of the zone limiting floor area, expressed as a multiple of the lot area, without use of any bonuses, transfer of development capacity, other incentive provisions, or any departures, waivers, variances or special exceptions.

"Base residential floor area" means:

- 1. For a lot in South Downtown in a PSM, IDM, IDR, DMR or DMC zone from which TDP is transferred, six times the lot area; and
- 2. For all other lots, the amount of residential floor area allowable on the lot under the provisions of the zone that expressly limit floor area, excluding any floor area exempted from the limits, without use of any bonuses, transfer of development capacity, other incentive provisions, or any departures, waivers, variances or special exceptions, and before giving effect to any transfer of residential development potential to another lot.

"Base height limit" means the height limit that would apply under the provisions of the zone based upon the proposed uses in a structure, if the applicant did not qualify for any additional height dependent on the provisions of this Chapter 23.58A, after giving effect to any additional height that is actually allowed for the pitched roof of a structure and any additional height that is or would be allowed under the provisions of the zone because of the slope of the lot, but before giving effect to any allowance for rooftop features or any departure, waiver, variance or special exception.

"Bonus floor area" means bonus residential floor area or bonus non-residential floor area.

"Bonus non-residential floor area" means extra non-residential floor area allowed pursuant to the bonus provisions in subchapters III and V of this Chapter 23.58A. It does not include extra floor area gained through TDR.

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"Bonus residential floor area" means extra residential floor area allowed pursuant to the bonus provisions in subchapters II and V of this Chapter 23.58A. It does not include extra floor area gained through TDP.

"Certificate of occupancy" means the first certificate of occupancy issued by the City for a project, whether temporary or permanent, unless otherwise specified.

"Extra floor area" means extra residential floor area or extra non-residential floor area.

"Extra residential floor area" means the gross floor area of all residential development allowed in addition to a base height limit or base floor area limit, or both, under the provisions of this Chapter 23.58A or under any other provisions of this Title 23 referring to this Chapter 23.58A that allow a bonus or a transfer of development rights or development capacity. It includes, without limitation, gross floor area in residential use in all stories wholly or in part above the base height limit, and all bonus residential floor area. In the IDM 75/85-150 zone, hotel use in a mixed use project may be counted as extra residential floor area subject to subsection 23.49.023.A and subsection 23.49.208.E.

"Extra non-residential floor area" means the non-residential floor area of all non-residential development allowed in addition to base FAR or to a base height limit for non-residential use, or both, under the provisions of this Chapter 23.58A or under any other provisions of this Title 23 referring to this Chapter 23.58A that allow a bonus or a transfer of development rights or development capacity. It includes, without limitation, gross floor area in non-residential use in all stories wholly or in part above the base height limit for non-residential use, and all bonus non-residential floor area.

"Housing bonus residential floor area" means extra residential floor area allowed on condition that low-income housing be provided, or that a payment in lieu thereof be made, under subchapter II of this Chapter 23.58A.

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"Housing and child care bonus non-residential floor area" means extra non-residential floor area allowed under subchapter III of this Chapter 23.58A on condition that low-income housing be provided or a payment in lieu of low-income housing be made and that a child care facility be provided or a payment in lieu of a child care facility be made.

"Income-eligible households" means:

- 1. ((In the case of)) For rental housing units except housing units of 400 or fewer net square feet, micro-housing, or a congregate residence, households with incomes no higher than the lower of
 - a. eighty percent of median income as defined in Section 23.84A.025; or
- b. the maximum level permitted for rental housing by RCW 36.70A.540 as in effect when the agreement for the housing to serve as affordable housing is executed.
- 2. In the case of owner-occupied housing units, households with incomes no higher than the lesser of
 - a. median income, as defined in Section 23.84A.025, or
- b. the maximum level permitted for owner-occupied housing by RCW 36.70A.540 as in effect when the agreement for the housing to serve as affordable housing is executed.
- 3. For housing units of 400 or fewer net square feet, micro-housing, or congregate residence, households with incomes no higher than 40 percent of median income as defined in Section 23.84A.025.

"Payment option" means making a payment to the City in lieu of providing low-income housing, child care, or any amenity or feature, in order to qualify for bonus floor area.

"Performance option" means providing or committing to provide a physical facility, or a portion or feature of a project, such as low-income housing, in order to qualify for bonus floor area.

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"Provisions of the zone" means one or more provisions of another chapter of this Title 23 relating to allowable floor area or height, or to the allowance of extra floor area or additional height, or to the transfer of development capacity, for the area in which the lot on which extra floor area is used or proposed is located or the location from which TDR or TDP may be transferred.

Section 10. Section 23.84A.032 of the Seattle Municipal Code, was last amended by Ordinance 124172, is amended as follows:

23.84A.032 "R"

* * *

"Residential use" means any one or more of the following:

- 1. "Accessory dwelling unit" means one or more rooms that
- $(((+))a((+)))_{\underline{.}}$ are located within an owner-occupied dwelling unit, or within an accessory structure on the same lot or unit lot as an owner-occupied dwelling unit;
- $(((+))b((+)))_{\underline{.}}$ meet the standards of Section 23.44.041, 23.45.545, or Chapter 23.47A, as applicable;
- ((f))c((f)) are designed, arranged, and intended to be occupied by not more than one household as living accommodations independent from any other household; and ((f))d((f)) are so occupied or vacant.
- 2. "Adult family home" means an adult family home defined and licensed as such by The State of Washington in a dwelling unit.
- 3. "Apartment" means a multifamily residential use that is not a cottage housing development, rowhouse development, or townhouse development.
- 4. "Artist's studio/dwelling" means a combination working studio and dwelling unit for artists, consisting of a room or suite of rooms occupied by not more than one household.

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- 5. "Assisted living facility" means a use licensed by The State of Washington as a boarding home pursuant to RCW 18.20, that contains at least two assisted living units for people who have either a need for assistance with activities of daily living (which are defined as eating, toileting, ambulation, transfer [e.g., moving from bed to chair or chair to bath], and bathing) or some form of cognitive impairment but who do not need the skilled critical care provided by nursing homes. See "Assisted living unit."
- 6. "Caretaker's quarters" means a use accessory to a non-residential use consisting of a dwelling unit not exceeding 800 square feet of living area and occupied by a caretaker or watchperson.
- 7. "Congregate residence" means a use in which rooms or lodging, with or without meals, are provided for nine or more non-transient persons not constituting a single household, excluding single-family dwelling units for which special or reasonable accommodation has been granted.
- 8. "Cottage housing development" means a use consisting of cottages arranged on at least two sides of a common open space or a common amenity area. A cottage housing development may include a carriage house structure. See "Cottage," "Carriage house," and "Carriage house structure."
- 9. "Detached accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit in an accessory structure.
- 10. "Domestic violence shelter" means a dwelling unit managed by a nonprofit organization, which unit provides housing at a confidential location and support services for victims of domestic violence.
- 11. "Floating home" means a dwelling unit constructed on a float that is moored, anchored or otherwise secured in the water.

- 12. "Mobile home park" means a tract of land that is rented for the use of more than one mobile home occupied as a dwelling unit.
- 13. "Multifamily residential use" means a use consisting of two or more dwelling units in a structure or portion of a structure, excluding accessory dwelling units.
- 14. "Multifamily residential use, low-income disabled" means a multifamily residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by one or more persons who have a handicap as defined in the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act and who constitute a low-income household.
- 15. "Multifamily residential use, low-income elderly" means a residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by one or more persons 62 or more years of age who constitute a low-income household.
- 16. "Multifamily residential use, low-income elderly/low-income disabled" means a multifamily residential use in which at least 90 percent of the dwelling units (not including vacant units) are occupied by a low-income household that includes a person who has a handicap as defined in the Federal Fair Housing Amendment Act or a person 62 years of age or older, as long as the housing qualifies for exemptions from prohibitions against discrimination against families with children and against age discrimination under all applicable fair housing laws and ordinances.
- 17. "Micro" means a room or rooms within micro-housing having all of the following characteristics:
 - a. contains 285 square feet or less;
 - b. contains a bathroom with a toilet, bathing facility, and sink;
 - c. does not contain a food preparation area or kitchen;
 - d. no sink is located outside of the bathroom within the micro.

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18. "Micro-housing" means a dwelling unit comprised of up to 8 rooms, each
room meeting the definition of micro pursuant to subsection 23.84A.032 and having a common
kitchen at least 120 square feet in size that may be used by each micro within the dwelling unit.
((17))19. "Nursing home" means a use licensed by The State of Washington as a
nursing home, which provides full-time convalescent and/or chronic care for individuals who, b
reason of chronic illness or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves, but that does not provide
care for the acutely ill or surgical or obstetrical services. This definition excludes hospitals or
sanitariums.
((18))20. "Rowhouse $((D))development$ " means a multifamily residential use in
which all principal dwelling units on the lot meet the following conditions:
$(((+))a((+)))_{\underline{\cdot}}$ each dwelling unit occupies the space from the ground to the
roof of the structure in which it is located;
$(((+))b((+)))_{\underline{i}}$ no portion of a dwelling unit, except for an accessory dwelling
unit or shared parking garage, occupies space above or below another dwelling unit;
$(((+))c((+)))_{\underline{\cdot}}$ each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall
to at least one other dwelling unit, or abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line;
$(((+))d((+)))_{\underline{i}}$ the front of each dwelling unit faces a street lot line;
$(((+))e((+)))_{\underline{i}}$ each dwelling unit provides pedestrian access directly to the
street that it faces; and
$(((+))f((+)))_{\underline{i}}$ no portion of any other dwelling unit, except for an attached
accessory dwelling unit, is located between any dwelling unit and the street faced by the front of
that unit.
((19))21. "Single-family dwelling unit" means a detached structure having a
permanent foundation, containing one dwelling unit, except that the structure may also contain
an accessory dwelling unit where expressly authorized pursuant to this Title 23. A detached

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accessory dwelling unit is not considered a single-family dwelling unit for purposes of this Chapter 23.84A.

((20))22. "Townhouse Development" means a multifamily residential use that is not a rowhouse development, and in which:

 $(((+))a((+)))_{\underline{i}}$ each dwelling unit occupies the space from the ground to the roof of the structure in which it is located;

(((i))b((i))) no portion of a dwelling unit occupies space above or below another dwelling unit, except for an attached accessory dwelling unit and except for dwelling units constructed over a shared parking garage; and

 $((f))c(f))_{\underline{i}}$ each dwelling unit is attached along at least one common wall to at least one other dwelling unit, or abuts another dwelling unit on a common lot line.

* * *

1	Section 11. This ordinance shall take	te effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by	
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it		
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.		
4	Passed by the City Council the day of, 2013, and		
5	signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this		
6	, 201	3.	
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9		Presidentof the City Council	
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11	Approved by me this day of _	, 2013.	
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14		Michael McGinn, Mayor	
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16	Filed by me this day of	, 2013.	
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19		Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk	
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27	Francisco Lord Business Lord 2012	27	