



FIRST RECOMMENDATION OF THE SOUTHEAST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

Project Number: 3019517

Address: 3717 S Alaska St

Applicant: Megan McKay and Ray Johnston of Johnston Architects PLLC

Date of Meeting: Tuesday, January 26, 2016

Board Members Present: Julian Weber, Chair
Drew Hicks
Carey Dagliano Holmes
Charles Romero
David Sauvion

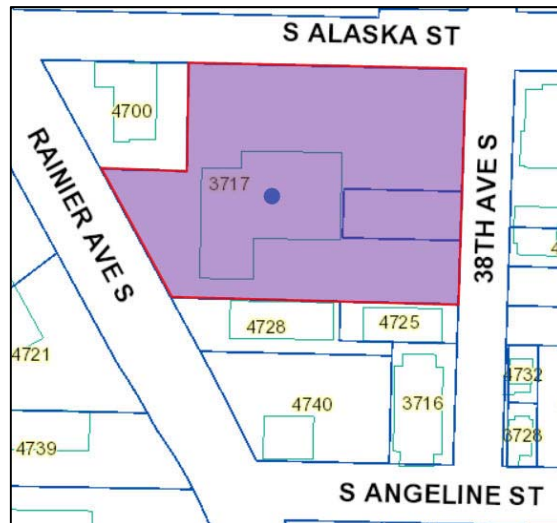
DPD Staff Present: Magda Hogness

SITE & VICINITY

Site Zone: The site is zoned Neighborhood Commercial (NC2P-40, NC2-65) and is located in the Columbia City Residential Urban Village.

Nearby Zones: The blocks east of the site are zoned Lowrise (LR3) and Single Family (SF 5000). West of the site, blocks are zoned Lowrise (LR2). Blocks south of the site are zoned Neighborhood Commercial (NC3P-40, NC3P-40)

Lot Area: 74,400 sf



Current Development:

A two-story, 23,250 sf, office building currently exists on the site and is occupied by the United States Postal Office. The wood framed building was originally constructed in 1967.

Surrounding Development and Neighborhood Character:

The 74,400 sf site is located close to the commercial heart of Columbia City and the Columbia City Landmark District. Although the subject site is not within the Landmark District, the adjacent park and library historic building provides context for which the new structure will need to compliment. Turn of the century buildings exhibiting strong pedestrian connections, such as storefronts, glazing, and canopies are located along Rainier Ave S, south of S Edmunds St. Redevelopment of this site provides opportunity to extend this pedestrian oriented design north to the Rainier Playfields.

The immediate context includes open spaces and community facilities; the Rainer Playfields, the Rainier Community Center and Community Garden are located to the north and Columbia Park and the library are sited to the west. The parcel to the north, adjacent to the site is occupied by a one story office building. To the south are multifamily buildings, a restaurant and a daycare center. Across 38th Ave S to the east, are a five story apartment building and a single family structure.

The area is well served by transit and higher density multifamily residential structures are being developed. Recent development includes a six-story structure containing 193 residential units and ground floor retail, currently under construction, under project number 3013008, to the southwest. The Columbia City Light Rail station is approximately ½ mile west of the site.

Access:

Existing vehicular access is from Rainier Ave S, S Alaska St and 38th Ave S. There are no alleys adjacent to the site. Pedestrian access is also from the adjacent three frontages.

Environmentally Critical Areas:

The site is a mapped Environmentally Critical Areas (ECA), due to Steep Slope, Liquefaction and Abandoned landfill.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant is proposing a seven story structure containing 240 residential units with retail at ground level. Parking for 260 vehicles to be provided below grade. Existing structures to be demolished.

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE June 9, 2015

The packet includes materials presented at the meeting, and is available online by entering the project number (3019517) at this website:

http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Planning/Design_Review_Program/Project_Reviews/Reports/default.asp.

The packet is also available to view in the file, by contacting the Public Resource Center at DPD:

Mailing Public Resource Center

Address: 700 Fifth Ave., Suite 2000

P.O. Box 34019

Seattle, WA 98124-4019

Email: PRC@seattle.gov

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

The architect presented three massing options, all propose similar square footage and use; a seven story structure containing 240-243 residential units over ground floor retail and below grade parking. The massing options were initially developed as three different responses to Rainier Ave S, which the architect explained will be seen as the front door of the project. All options take into account the three street different frontages and the existing topography, which includes an approximately 36 ft grade difference across the site.

Referred to as the code compliant version, massing Option One is configured with a north-facing courtyard at the third level, which provides a vista to playfields across S Alaska St. The architect noted that this option creates a strong street wall along Rainier Ave S, with retail extending the full length of the frontage. A disadvantage of this scheme is that the courtyards are not optimally oriented for solar access and are raised above street. Another disadvantage is that the units are not optimally oriented. For this scheme, two vehicular curb cuts are proposed along 38th Ave S.

Massing Option Two is identifiable by a large interior courtyard. For this scheme, the Rainier Ave S façade jogs in to provide space for retail to spill out to the sidewalk. The applicant explained that the long facades along S Alaska St and 38th Ave will require careful and thoughtful architectural detailing to break down scale. For this option, vehicular entrances are divided between S Alaska St and 38th Ave S to increase pedestrian and vehicular safety. This separation requires a departure.

Referred to as the preferred scheme, massing Option Three, showed two forms pulled back around a central courtyard. Compared to the other schemes, the pulled back massing along Rainier Ave S responds to the scale and siting of the library and provides large plazas for retail to spill out. The applicant explained that pulling back the frontage will create three sided retail, in line with the types of spaces found in the neighborhood. A hillclimb is proposed to connect

pedestrians from Rainier Ave S to S Alaska St. A visual connection between central courtyard and Rainier Ave S is provided. This scheme widens the sidewalk setback to better engage the street along S Alaska St and 38th Ave S. Similar to the second option, two vehicular entries are proposed and departures are requested.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following comments were offered at the EDG meeting:

- Showed support for Lake Union Partners past work;
- Voiced the need for more office space in the community;
- Stressed the importance of this development, which has the potential to define the community;
- Appreciated that the developer has met with the community;
- Opposed to big, bulky buildings;
- Would like to see small, broken up frontages and pedestrian access;
- Appreciated the hill climb and encouraged the design to take cues from alleys and open spaces found in the neighborhood;
- Would like to see a connection from the 38th Ave S to Rainier Ave S;
- Supported the small, three sided retail spaces;
- Stressed the importance of the exterior design and would like to see quality materials;
- Appreciated the internalized parking;
- In favor of the departure for two parking entrances;
- Supported pulling back the northeast corner;
- Preferred the third massing option;
- Concerned about the limited parking;
- Would like to see the frontage along 38th Ave S also improved to be more pedestrian friendly;
- Concerned about the scale of the parking entrances and how they will relate to the frontages and the bicyclist entry;
- Concerned about the large retail space and would like to see more quality and different types of office space in the neighborhood;
- Supported the office use and encouraged as much office space as possible;
- Would like the frontages to be as pedestrian and bike friendly as possible;
- Encouraged art and a connection with the local arts community;
- Preferred smaller subdivided retail, rather than larger retail spaces;
- The third massing option correctly identified desire lines with the diagonal connection and to the extent that it's possible would like to see this diagonal connection open to the public;
- The pedestrian stairway needs to embrace the park to provide a real front door;
- The acute angles on the north side are important contextual cues; encouraged the design to embrace the funky angles the like other designs found in the neighborhood;
- Would like to see a diagonal public walkway connection to provide access to the playfields and the community center; and

- Appreciated the response to the three different street fronts but would like to see more information about how the building is responding to the future adjacent development.

FIRST RECOMMENDATION January 26, 2016

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DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

During the presentation, the applicant described the changes since the EDG meeting including refinements to the corner massing and further design development of the building frontages and streetscape.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following comments were offered at the Recommendation meeting:

- Supported the beautiful project, especially the variation of material and shape;
- Would like to see sustainable features incorporated;
- Supported the brick cladding along three sides and the pedestrian access hillclimb;
- Voiced a need for both office and retail in this neighborhood;
- Noted that the Rainier façade appears busy;
- Supported the requested departures since they all improve the building;
- Concerned with the retail driveway and safety impacts;
- Would like to see more definition of the notch at the northeast corner;
- Noted that the projecting balconies work better on the northeast corner massing and seem less successful along Rainier;
- Would like to see a connection to the park developed;
- Would like to see more live/work units;
- Concerned with traffic on the 38th and Alaska;
- Concerned with the loss of the post office;
- Would like to see affordable units.

PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following siting and design guidance.

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE June 9, 2015

- 1) **Massing & Relationship to Context:** The Board preferred massing Option Three, as the overall scale best responds to the context and creates a pedestrian oriented streetscape and network of spaces (Guidelines CS2-A, CS2-B, DC2-A) The Board directed the applicant to proceed with their preferred option.
 - a. The Board noted that the northeast corner scale appears out of scale at seven stories, as the surrounding buildings are 4-5 stories and recommended refining the northwest corner massing. Modulate the massing; thoughtfully design the rooflines and setback the lower three levels to create a strong visual connection at the corner. (Guidelines CS2-C, CS2-D, DC2-A)
 - b. Acknowledging that the proposed massing and ground level treatment along Rainier Ave S seems successful in creating a pedestrian oriented street edge, the Board directed applicant to develop the other frontages as well to respond to the streetscape. (Guidelines CS2-A, CS2-B)

- 2) **Street Level Uses & Entries:** The Board gave direction regarding the street level uses and entries.
 - a. Recognizing the northwest corner is a busy pedestrian intersection, the Board was concerned for pedestrian safety and stressed that a visual connection for this intersection is critical. In addition to setting back the lower three levels, the Board recommended providing ground level treatment and pedestrian amenities to engage and interact with the streetscape. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL2-B-3, PL3)
 - b. The Board was also concerned with the character of 38th Ave S frontage and urged the applicant to develop the scale and treatment of this edge. Consider a live/work use along this frontage to provide activity and street interaction. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL2-B-3, PL3)
 - c. The Board discussed the vehicular entry locations and directed the applicant to thoughtfully consider the potential conflict between different travel modes. In developing the design for the entries, create clear lines of sight and provide separate entrances for pedestrians, bicyclists and vehicles. (Guidelines PL4-A, DC1-B)

- 3) **Connectivity & Open Spaces:** Acknowledging that connectivity between the streets is especially important, the Board gave direction on site circulation and open spaces. (Guidelines CS2-B, PL1)

- a. The Board strongly recommended the applicant explore providing a public pedestrian diagonal connection and suggested addressing safety and security concerns with ground level activity. The Board would like to see more information on the site circulation; provide the distances for public and private circulation routes, transvers sections, and perspectives. (Guidelines CS2-B, PL1-A, PL1-B, PL1-C, PL2-A, PL2-B)
- b. The Board expressed concern about the connection and the future visibility of the northwest hillclimb after the adjacent parcels are developed and directed the applicant to study this future scenario and explore opportunities to connect with, or enhance, the uses and activities of other nearby open space where appropriate. (Guidelines CS2-B, PL1-A, PL1-B)

FIRST RECOMMENDATION (JANUARY 26, 2016)

The Board commended the applicant for the responsive development and design studies. Recognizing the complexity of the site and the significant change of topography, the Board had several unresolved concerns related to the corner massing, frontages and open spaces. The Board directed the applicant to further develop the design based on their guidance and return for another meeting.

- 1) **Northwest Corner Massing:** The Board recommended the applicant refine the upper and lower corner massing further.
 - a. In order to address concerns with height, bulk and scale the Board requested an alternate study showing the two upper levels setback at the corner. (Guidelines CS2-D, DC2-A)
 - b. For the corner notch, the Board recommended expanding the street level setbacks to create sightlines and address concerns with site circulation and safety. Related to the proportions of the notch, the Board questioned if the proposed entrance configuration was adequate for clearance and recommended the applicant study the relationship of the entries. (Guidelines PL1, PL2-B-3, PL3-A, PL3-C)
- 2) **Frontages:** The Board gave guidance regarding each frontage.
 - a. The Board supported the overall intent of the Rainier Ave frontage; however, the Board questioned whether the facade was over articulated with the amount of projecting balconies proposed. Ultimately, the Board requested additional study of the balcony locations. (Guidelines DC2-B, DC2-D)
 - b. The Board was concerned with the lack of modulation for the grey portion of the Alaska St and 38th Ave frontages and directed the applicant to provide secondary articulation and additional detailing such as signage and lighting. (Guidelines DC2-B, DC2-C, DC2-D)
 - c. Related to the grey portion of the 38th Ave façade, the Board questioned if the height clearance was adequate and if the sunken commercial spaces provided enough porosity and opportunities for interaction. The Board directed the

applicant to develop a workable alternative to create a pedestrian oriented street edge such as pulling the storefront expression up one level to increase the perceived height of the ground floor level. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL3)

- d. The Board approved of the development of the live/work units which have the potential to provide activity and street interaction. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL2-B-3, PL3)
 - e. For the Alaska St façade and hillclimb frontage, the Board recommended the applicant study the possible configurations and proportions of the retail and office spaces to provide opportunities for street level interaction. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL2-B-3, PL3)
- 3) **Open Spaces:** Acknowledging that useable open space is especially important, the Board gave direction regarding site circulation and open spaces.
- a. The Board was concerned with the amount of space dedicated to circulation shown in the plazas and directed the applicant to study and provide additional space for seating spill out areas. Provide developed sections and enlarged plans at the next meeting. (Guidelines DC3-B, DC3-C)
 - b. The Board directed the applicant to further develop the hillclimb open space, adjacent frontage and secondary lobby entry to create pedestrian oriented edges. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL2-B-3, PL3, DC3-B, DC3-C)
 - c. The Board recommended providing street furniture and pedestrian amenities along the streetscape to engage and foster human interaction. (Guidelines PL1-B, PL3)
 - d. The Board acknowledged that safety and security are important considerations for pedestrian safety for the hillclimb, the northeast corner and along the curbcuts. The design should incorporate CPTED principles, consistent with the Design Guidelines. (Guidelines PL2-B, PL3)
- 4) **Overhead Weather Protection:** Recognizing that this development will set the precedent for further development, the Board discussed the canopy related departure and if the canopy should extend the required width of six feet. Ultimately, the Board directed the applicant to develop a code compliant canopy alternate showing the sidewalk extended to the building edge. (Guidelines PL2-C, PL3-C)
- 5) **Materials.** The Board strongly approved of the proposed materials, in particular the brick and the cedar projecting balconies which add warmth along the frontages. (Guidelines DC2-D, DC4-A)

DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES

The priority Citywide and Neighborhood guidelines identified by the Board as Priority Guidelines are summarized below, while all guidelines remain applicable. For the full text please visit the [Design Review website](#).

CONTEXT & SITE

CS1 Natural Systems and Site Features: Use natural systems/features of the site and its surroundings as a starting point for project design.

CS1-C Topography

CS1-C-1. Land Form: Use natural topography and desirable landforms to inform project design.

CS1-C-2. Elevation Changes: Use the existing site topography when locating structures and open spaces on the site.

CS3 Architectural Context and Character: Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood.

CS3-A Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes

CS3-A-1. Fitting Old and New Together: Create compatibility between new projects, and existing architectural context, including historic and modern designs, through building articulation, scale and proportion, roof forms, detailing, fenestration, and/or the use of complementary materials.

CS3-A-2. Contemporary Design: Explore how contemporary designs can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

CS3-A-3. Established Neighborhoods: In existing neighborhoods with a well-defined architectural character, site and design new structures to complement or be compatible with the architectural style and siting patterns of neighborhood buildings. feasible as a means of incorporating historical or cultural elements into the new project.

PUBLIC LIFE

PL1 Connectivity: Complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them.

PL1-A Network of Open Spaces

PL1-A-1. Enhancing Open Space: Design the building and open spaces to positively contribute to a broader network of open spaces throughout the neighborhood.

PL1-A-2. Adding to Public Life: Seek opportunities to foster human interaction through an increase in the size and quality of project-related open space available for public life.

PL1-B Walkways and Connections

PL1-B-1. Pedestrian Infrastructure: Connect on-site pedestrian walkways with existing public and private pedestrian infrastructure, thereby supporting pedestrian connections within and outside the project.

PL1-B-2. Pedestrian Volumes: Provide ample space for pedestrian flow and circulation, particularly in areas where there is already heavy pedestrian traffic or where the project is expected to add or attract pedestrians to the area.

PL1-B-3. Pedestrian Amenities: Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian oriented open spaces to enliven the area and attract interest and interaction with the site and building should be considered.

PL1-C Outdoor Uses and Activities

PL1-C-1. Selecting Activity Areas: Concentrate activity areas in places with sunny exposure, views across spaces, and in direct line with pedestrian routes.

PL1-C-2. Informal Community Uses: In addition to places for walking and sitting, consider including space for informal community use such as performances, farmer’s markets, kiosks and community bulletin Boards, cafes, or street vending.

PL1-C-3. Year-Round Activity: Where possible, include features in open spaces for activities beyond daylight hours and throughout the seasons of the year, especially in neighborhood centers where active open space will contribute vibrancy, economic health, and public safety.

PL2 Walkability: Create a safe and comfortable walking environment that is easy to navigate and well-connected to existing pedestrian walkways and features.

PL2-A Accessibility

PL2-A-1. Access for All: Provide access for people of all abilities in a manner that is fully integrated into the project design. Design entries and other primary access points such that all visitors can be greeted and welcomed through the front door.

PL2-A-2. Access Challenges: Add features to assist pedestrians in navigating sloped sites, long blocks, or other challenges.

PL2-B Safety and Security

PL2-B-1. Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance.

PL2-B-2. Lighting for Safety: Provide lighting at sufficient lumen intensities and scales, including pathway illumination, pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights.

PL2-B-3. Street-Level Transparency: Ensure transparency of street-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, at corners, or along narrow passageways.

PL2-C Weather Protection

PL2-C-1. Locations and Coverage: Overhead weather protection is encouraged and should be located at or near uses that generate pedestrian activity such as entries, retail uses, and transit stops.

PL3 Street-Level Interaction: Encourage human interaction and activity at the street-level with clear connections to building entries and edges.

PL3-A Entries

PL3-A-1. Design Objectives: Design primary entries to be obvious, identifiable, and distinctive with clear lines of sight and lobbies visually connected to the street.

PL3-C Retail Edges

PL3-C-1. Porous Edge: Engage passersby with opportunities to interact visually with the building interior using glazing and transparency. Create multiple entries where possible and make a physical and visual connection between people on the sidewalk and retail activities in the building.

PL3-C-2. Visibility: Maximize visibility into the building interior and merchandise displays. Consider fully operational glazed wall-sized doors that can be completely opened to the street, increased height in lobbies, and/or special lighting for displays.

PL3-C-3. Ancillary Activities: Allow space for activities such as sidewalk vending, seating, and restaurant dining to occur. Consider setting structures back from the street or incorporating space in the project design into which retail uses can extend.

DESIGN CONCEPT

DC1 Project Uses and Activities: Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site.

DC1-B Vehicular Access and Circulation

DC1-B-1. Access Location and Design: Choose locations for vehicular access, service uses, and delivery areas that minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists wherever possible. Emphasize use of the sidewalk for pedestrians, and create safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.

DC1-B-2. Facilities for Alternative Transportation: Locate facilities for alternative transportation in prominent locations that are convenient and readily accessible to expected users.

DC2 Architectural Concept: Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified and functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.

DC2-A Massing

DC2-A-1. Site Characteristics and Uses: Arrange the mass of the building taking into consideration the characteristics of the site and the proposed uses of the building and its open space.

DC2-A-2. Reducing Perceived Mass: Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects.

DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features

DC2-C-1. Visual Depth and Interest: Add depth to facades where appropriate by incorporating balconies, canopies, awnings, decks, or other secondary elements into the façade design. Add detailing at the street level in order to create interest for the pedestrian and encourage active street life and window shopping (in retail areas).

DC2-C-2. Dual Purpose Elements: Consider architectural features that can be dual purpose— adding depth, texture, and scale as well as serving other project functions.

DC2-C-3. Fit With Neighboring Buildings: Use design elements to achieve a successful fit between a building and its neighbors.

DC2-D Scale and Texture

DC2-D-1. Human Scale: Incorporate architectural features, elements, and details that are of human scale into the building facades, entries, retaining walls, courtyards, and exterior spaces in a manner that is consistent with the overall architectural concept

DC2-D-2. Texture: Design the character of the building, as expressed in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a fine-grained scale, or “texture,” particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians predominate.

DC3 Open Space Concept: Integrate open space design with the building design so that they complement each other.

DC3-A Building-Open Space Relationship

DC3-A-1. Interior/Exterior Fit: Develop an open space concept in conjunction with the architectural concept to ensure that interior and exterior spaces relate well to each other and support the functions of the development.

DC3-B Open Space Uses and Activities

DC3-B-1. Meeting User Needs: Plan the size, uses, activities, and features of each open space to meet the needs of expected users, ensuring each space has a purpose and function.

DC3-B-3. Connections to Other Open Space: Site and design project-related open spaces to connect with, or enhance, the uses and activities of other nearby public open space where appropriate.

DC4 Exterior Elements and Finishes: Use appropriate and high quality elements and finishes for the building and its open spaces.

DC4-A Exterior Elements and Finishes

DC4-A-1. Exterior Finish Materials: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

DC4-B Signage

DC4-B-1. Scale and Character: Add interest to the streetscape with exterior signs and attachments that are appropriate in scale and character to the project and its environs.

DC4-C Lighting

DC4-C-1. Functions: Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.

DC4-D Trees, Landscape, and Hardscape Materials

DC4-D-2. Hardscape Materials: Use exterior courtyards, plazas, and other hard surfaced areas as an opportunity to add color, texture, and/or pattern and enliven public areas through the use of distinctive and durable paving materials. Use permeable materials wherever possible.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES

The Board's recommendation on the requested departure(s) will be based on the departure's potential to help the project better meet these design guidelines priorities and achieve a better overall project design than could be achieved without the departure(s). The Board's recommendation will be reserved until the final Board meeting.

At the time of the first Recommendation meeting the following departures were requested:

1. **Access to Parking (SMC 23.47A.032.A.1.c):** The Code requires access across one of the side street lot lines, if parking access is not provided from an alley. The applicant proposes one two-way parking curb cut off S Alaska St and one two-way parking curb cut off 38th Ave S.

The Board provided initial support for the departure request; separating the residential parking entry and main trash service from the retail parking reduces the potential for pedestrian conflicts at the northwest corner and provides a better wayfinding response. (Guidelines CS2-B-2, CS2-D-5, PL2-D-1)

2. **Street-Level Requirements (SMC 23.47A.008.B.4):** The code requires a minimum 13' floor-to-floor height for non-residential uses at street level. The applicant proposes a 10'-4" floor-to-floor height for a commercial office space at the west end of S Alaska St.

The Board indicated preliminary support for the departure, provided the configuration of the office space frontage is further studied. The proposed design has the potential to activate the hillclimb from Alaska to Rainier and provide "eyes on the street" for enhanced safety and security and responds to the community desire to incorporate office use into the project. (Guidelines PL2 B 3, CS2 B 2, PL1 B 3)

3. **Street-Level Requirements (SMC 23.47A.008 D 1):** The Code requires a minimum of 80% of the street-level facade width facing a principle pedestrian street be occupied with pedestrian-oriented uses. The applicant proposes 76% of the street-level facade facing S Alaska St be occupied by permitted pedestrian-oriented uses to allow for an office/commercial mezzanine above the retail use, access stairs and a residential entrance.

The Board provided initial support for the departure as the proposed office use activates the hillclimb, provides street level transparency and responds to public comment. (Guidelines CS2-B-2, PL2-B, DC3-A)

4. **Street-Level Requirements Live-Work Units (SMC 23.47A.008.B 4):** The code requires a minimum 13' floor-to-floor height for non-residential uses at street level. The applicant proposes a 9'-4" floor-to-floor height after the first 15' of depth of the live-work units fronting 38th Ave S to allow a residential sleeping loft at the rear portion of the unit. The portion of the units in front of the loft has a complying 18'-8" floor-to-floor height.

The Board indicated preliminary support for the departure. The design responds to past guidance and has the potential to create a stronger connection to the street. The loft mezzanine at the rear portion of the unit provides privacy to the residential portion of the unit without relying on window coverings at the street face. (Guideline CS2-B-2)

5. **Street-Level Requirements Live-Work Units (SMC 23.47A.008.B 3):** The Code requires an average depth of at least 30' and minimum depth of 15' for non-residential uses at the street-level, street-facing façade. The applicant proposes the full-height commercial/business portion of the unit between the front of the loft and the street averages 15' depth.

The Board indicated preliminary support for the departure since the design has to potential to create a stronger connection to the street. (Guideline CS2-B-2)

6. **Overhead Weather Protection (SMC 23.47A.008.C.4):** The code requires overhead weather protection for 60% of the street frontage facing a principal pedestrian street for a minimum width of 6'.

The Board noted they would like more information related to the proposed design and a code compliant alternate before considering the departure.

BOARD DIRECTION

At the conclusion of the RECOMMENDATION meeting, the Board recommended the project return for another meeting in response to the guidance provided.