



City of Seattle
Edward B. Murray, Mayor

Department of Planning and Development
D. M. Sugimura, Director

**CITY OF SEATTLE
ANALYSIS AND DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Application Number: 3018659
Applicant Name: Julie Ledoux
Address of Proposal: 5900 SW Charlestown St

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Land Use Application to subdivide one parcel of land, containing two existing single family residences, into two unit lots with one single family residence on each in an environmentally critical area. The construction of the residential units are under Project #422727 & 579820. This subdivision of property is only for the purpose of allowing sale or lease of the unit lots. Development standards will be applied to the original parcel and not to each of the new unit lots.

The following approval is required:

Unit Lot Subdivision - to create two unit lots (Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 23.24)

SEPA Environmental Determination (SMC Chapter 25.05)

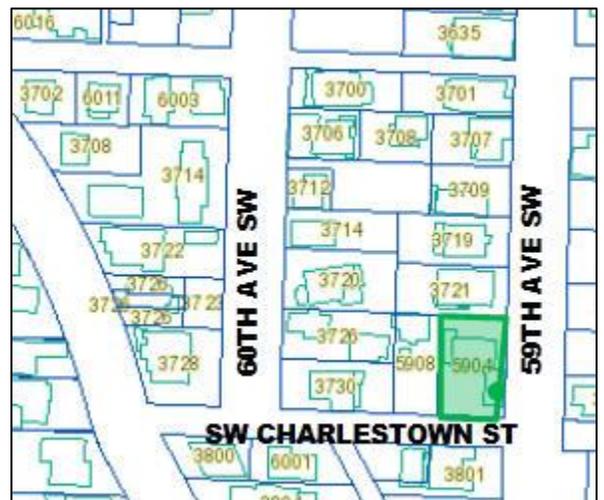
SEPA DETERMINATION:

Determination of Non-Significance

- No mitigating conditions of approval are imposed.
Pursuant to SEPA substantive authority provided in SMC 25.06.660, the proposal has been conditioned to mitigate environmental impacts
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site Zoning: Single Family 5000 (SF-5000)



Nearby Zones: SF-5000 (North)
Low Rise 1 (LR1) (South)
SF-5000 (East)
SF-5000 (West)

Lot Area: 6,682SF

Site Description: The site contains two single family residential structures on one legal building site. The site is a corner lot bordered by 59th Ave SW to the east and SW Charlestown St to the south. Pedestrian access to Unit Lot A will be from both SW Charlestown St and 59th Ave SW. Vehicular and pedestrian access to Unit Lot B is prosed from SW Charlestown St through an ingress, egress, and utility easement. There is no alley adjacent to the site.

Environmentally Critical Areas (ECA): The entire site is mapped as an ECA Potential Slide Area. The northern portion of the site is mapped as an ECA Steep Slope Area. All provisions of SMC 25.09.240 have been met and are discussed in more detail below.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The Notice of Application comment period ended on December 21, 2014. No comments were received during the comment period.

ANALYSIS – SHORT SUBDIVISION

This unit lot subdivision is a type of short subdivision, and is subject both to the general approval criteria for short subdivisions and also specific requirements for unit lot subdivisions.

General short subdivision standards. Pursuant to SMC 23.24.040, the Director shall, after conferring with appropriate officials, use the following criteria to determine whether to grant, condition, or deny a short plat:

1. *Conformance to the applicable Land Use Code provisions, as modified by this chapter;*
2. *Adequacy of access for pedestrians, vehicles, utilities and fire protection as provided in Section 23.53.005, Access to lots, and Section 23.53.006, Pedestrian access and circulation;*
3. *Adequacy of drainage, water supply and sanitary sewage disposal;*
4. *Whether the public use and interests are served by permitting the proposed division of land;*
5. *Conformance to the applicable provisions of Section 25.09.240, Short subdivisions and subdivisions, in environmentally critical areas;*
6. *Whether the proposed division of land is designed to maximize the retention of existing trees;*

7. *Conformance to the provisions of Section 23.24.045, Unit lot subdivisions, when the short subdivision is for the purpose of creating separate lots of record for the construction and/or transfer of title of townhouse, rowhouse, and cottage housing developments, as permitted in Single-Family, Residential Small Lot, and Lowrise zones, and for single-family dwelling units in Lowrise zones, or any combination of the above types of residential development, as permitted in the applicable zones; and;*
8. *Conformance to the provisions of Section 23.24.046, Multiple single-family dwelling units on a single-family lot, when the short subdivision is for the purpose of creating two or more lots from one lot with more than one existing single-family dwelling unit.*
9. *Every lot except unit lots and lots proposed to be platted for individual live-work units in zones where live-work units are permitted, shall conform to the following standards for lot configuration, unless a special exception is authorized under subsection 23.24.040.B:*
 - a. *If a lot is proposed with street frontage, then one lot line shall abut the street for at least 10 feet; and*
 - b. *No lot shall be less than 10 feet wide for a distance of more than 10 feet as measured at any point; and*
 - c. *No proposed lot shall have more than six separate lot lines. The lot lines shall be straight lines, unless the irregularly shaped lot line is caused by an existing right-of-way or an existing lot line; and*
 - d. *If the property proposed for subdivision is adjacent to an alley, and the adjacent alley is either improved or required to be improved according to the standards of Section 23.53.030, then no new lot shall be proposed that does not provide alley access, except that access from a street to an existing use or structure is not required to be changed to alley access. Proposed new lots shall either have sufficient frontage on the alley to meet access standards for the zone in which the property is located or provide an access easement from the proposed new lot or lots to the alley that meets access standards for the zone in which the property is located.*

Based on information provided by the applicant, referral comments from DPD and other City Departments, and review and analysis by the Land Use Planner, the above criteria have been met. The short subdivision meets all minimum standards or applicable exceptions set forth in the Land Use Code. This short subdivision will provide pedestrian and vehicular access (including emergency vehicles), and public and private utilities. Adequate provisions for drainage control, water supply and sanitary sewage disposal will be provided for each lot and service is assured, subject to standard conditions governing utility extensions. The public use and interest are served by the proposal since all applicable criteria are met and the proposal creates the potential for additional housing opportunities in the City.

Unit lot subdivision standards. The unit lot subdivision must conform to the provisions of Section 23.24.045, Unit lot subdivisions, when the short subdivision is for the purpose of creating separate lots of record for the construction and/or transfer of title of townhouses, cottage housing, clustered housing, or single-family housing.

- A. *The provisions of this Section 23.24.045 apply exclusively to the unit subdivision of land for single-family dwelling units, townhouse, rowhouse, and cottage housing developments, and existing apartment structures built prior to January 1, 2013, but not individual apartment units, in all zones in which these uses are permitted, or any combination of the above types of residential development as permitted in the applicable zones.*
- B. *Except for any lot for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 23.44.041 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, lots developed or proposed to be developed with uses described in subsection 23.24.045.A above may be subdivided into individual unit lots. The development as a whole shall meet development standards applicable at the time the permit application is vested. As a result of the subdivision, development on individual unit lots may be nonconforming as to some or all of the development standards based on analysis of the individual unit lot, except that any private, usable open space or private amenity area for each dwelling unit shall be provided on the same unit lot as the dwelling unit it serves.*
- C. *Subsequent platting actions, additions or modifications to the structure(s) may not create or increase any nonconformity of the parent lot.*
- D. *Access easements and joint use and maintenance agreements shall be executed for use of common garage or parking areas, common open space (such as common courtyard open space for cottage housing), and other similar features, as recorded with the Director of the King County Department of Records and Elections.*
- E. *Within the parent lot, required parking for a dwelling unit may be provided on a different unit lot than the lot with the dwelling unit, as long as the right to use that parking is formalized by an easement on the plat, as recorded with the Director of the King County Department of Records and Elections.*
- F. *The facts that the unit lot is not a separate buildable lot, and that additional development of the individual unit lots may be limited as a result of the application of development standards to the parent lot shall be noted on the plat, as recorded with the Director of the King County Department of Records and Elections.*

The unit lot subdivision conforms to applicable standards of SMC 23.24.045. Structures reviewed under a separate building permit, conform to the development standards at the time the permit application was vested to Code.

DECISION – UNIT LOT SUBDIVISION

The proposed Unit Lot Subdivision is **GRANTED**.

ANALYSIS – SEPA

The proposal site is located in an environmentally critical area, as noted above. Proposals located in landslide prone areas (i.e. known landslide areas, potential landslide areas, and steep slopes), wetlands, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas may require environmental review (SMC 25.05.908), thus this application is not exempt from SEPA review. However, the scope of environmental review of projects within these critical areas is limited to: 1) documenting whether the proposal is consistent with the City’s Environmentally Critical Areas (ECA) regulations in SMC 25.09; and 2) evaluating for potentially significant impacts on the critical area resources not adequately addressed in the ECA regulations. This review includes identifying additional mitigation measures needed to protect the ECA in order to achieve consistency with SEPA and other applicable environmental laws.

Environmental review resulting in a Threshold Determination is required pursuant to the Seattle State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), WAC 197-11, and the Seattle SEPA Ordinance (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 25.05).

The initial disclosure of the potential impacts from this project was made in the environmental checklist submitted by the applicant, dated November 25, 2014. The Department of Planning and Development has analyzed and annotated the environmental checklist submitted by the project applicant; reviewed the project plans and any additional information in the file and any pertinent comments which may have been received regarding this proposed action have been considered. As indicated in the checklist, this action may result in adverse impacts to the environment. However, due to their temporary nature and limited effects, the impacts are not expected to be significant.

City codes and/or ordinances apply to the proposal and will provide mitigation for some of the identified impacts. Specifically these are: the Stormwater Code (SMC 22.800-808), the Grading Code (SMC 22.170), the Street Use Ordinance (SMC Title 15), the Seattle Building Code, and Regulations for Environmentally Critical Areas (SMC 25.09).

The SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665) clarifies the relationship between codes, policies, and environmental review. Specific policies for each element of the environment, and certain neighborhood plans and other policies explicitly referenced, may serve as the basis for exercising substantive SEPA authority. The Overview Policy states, in part, “Where City regulations have been adopted to address and environmental impact, it shall be presumed that such regulations are adequate to achieve sufficient mitigation” subject to some limitations. Under such limitations or circumstances (SMC 25.05.665 D) mitigation can be considered. Thus, a more detailed discussion of some of the impacts is appropriate.

Short-term Impacts

There are no adverse impacts anticipated as a direct result from the plating request. Once platted, there may be future related development which may have temporary or construction-related impacts on the Environmentally Critical Areas. The following are examples of expected temporary or construction-related impacts: temporary soil erosion; decreased air quality due to increased dust and other suspended air particulates during excavation, filling and transport of materials to and from the site; increased noise and vibration from construction operations and equipment; increased traffic and parking demand from construction personnel traveling to and

from the work site; consumption of renewable and non-renewable resources; disruption of utilities serving the area; and conflict with normal pedestrian movement adjacent to the site. Compliance with applicable codes and ordinances will reduce or eliminate most adverse short-term impacts to the environment, however earth and soils warrants further discussion.

Earth/Soils - The ECA Ordinance and Directors Rule (DR) 18-2011 require submission of a soils report to evaluate the site conditions and provide recommendations for safe construction in landslide prone areas. Pursuant to this requirement the applicant submitted a geotechnical report (PanGEO Incorporated dated November 25, 2014). The geotechnical report has been reviewed by DPD's geotechnical experts who determined that the impacts to soils can be sufficiently mitigated through the Grading Code and Stormwater Code review by the Geotechnical Engineer during the Building Permit phase of review. The applicant will be required to submit geotechnical studies and any other information to determine compliance with those Codes during Building Permit review. No additional mitigation is warranted pursuant to SEPA policies.

The applicant has completed and recorded with King County Office of Records and Elections an ECA Covenant with attached site plan depicting the area of Steep Slope, Steep Slope Buffer and the permanent markers along the buffer indicating the non-disturbance area. The ECA Covenant is recorded under #20150402001081.

No additional conditioning is warranted pursuant to SEPA policies.

Long -term Impacts

There are no long term adverse impacts anticipated as the result of the requested short subdivision. Since the subdivision does not appear to increase the development potential of the site, impacts from development may not be any worse than if the short plat did not occur. Platting may increase the likelihood of future development activities with long term or use-related impacts anticipated as a result. Examples of such development include: increased surface water runoff due to greater site coverage by impervious surfaces and loss of plant and animal habitat. Compliance with applicable codes and ordinances will reduce or eliminate most adverse long-term impacts to the environment.

No additional conditioning is warranted pursuant to SEPA policies.

DECISION – SEPA

This decision was made after review by the responsible official on behalf of the lead agency of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the responsible department. This constitutes the Threshold Determination and form. The intent of this declaration is to satisfy the requirement of the State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21.C), including the requirement to inform the public of agency decisions pursuant to SEPA.

- Determination of Non-Significance. This proposal has been determined to not have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is not required under RCW 43.21.030(2) (c).

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030 (2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355 and Early review DNS process in SMC 25.05.355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.

CONDITIONS – SEPA

None required.

CONDITIONS – UNIT LOT SUBDIVISION

None required.

Signature: Denise R. Minnerly for Date: May 7, 2015
BreAnne McConkie, Land Use Planner
Department of Planning and Development

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ISSUANCE OF YOUR MASTER USE PERMIT

Master Use Permit Expiration and Issuance

The appealable land use decision on your Master Use Permit (MUP) application has now been published. At the conclusion of the appeal period, your permit will be considered “approved for issuance”. (If your decision is appealed, your permit will be considered “approved for issuance” on the fourth day following the City Hearing Examiner’s decision.) Projects requiring a Council land use action shall be considered “approved for issuance” following the Council’s decision.

The “approved for issuance” date marks the beginning of the **three year life** of the MUP approval, whether or not there are outstanding corrections to be made or pre-issuance conditions to be met. The permit must be issued by DPD within that three years or it will expire and be cancelled. (SMC 23-76-028) (Projects with a shoreline component have a **two year life**. Additional information regarding the effective date of shoreline permits may be found at 23.60.074.)

All outstanding corrections must be made, any pre-issuance conditions met and all outstanding fees paid before the permit is issued. You will be notified when your permit has issued.

Questions regarding the issuance and expiration of your permit may be addressed to the Public Resource Center at prc@seattle.gov or to our message line at 206-684-8467.