



City of Seattle  
Edward B. Murray, Mayor

Department of Construction and Inspections  
Nathan Torgelson, Director

**CITY OF SEATTLE  
ANALYSIS AND DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF  
THE SEATTLE DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTIONS**

**Applicant Number:** 3022555  
**Applicant Name:** Patrick Cobb  
**Address of Proposal:** 2120 Waverly Pl N

**SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION**

Land Use Application to to subdivide one development site into two unit lots in an environmentally critical area. The construction of residential units have been approved under Project #6419587. 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 approvals are required:

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

**SEPA - Environmental Threshold 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

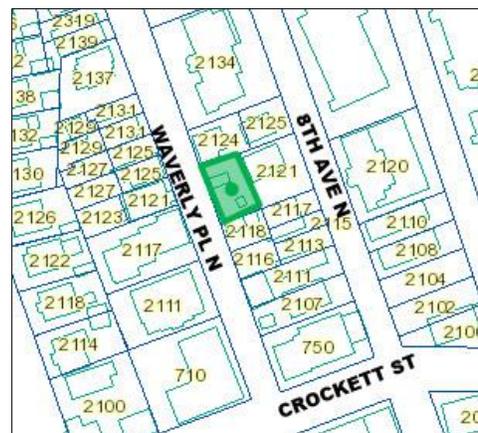
**Site And Vicinity**

Site Zone: Lowrise (LR2)

Nearby Zones: North: LR2  
South: LR2  
West: LR3  
East: LR2

ECAs: Potential Landslide Areas

Site Size: 2530.2 sf



Public Comment:

The public comment period ended on January 24, 2016. Comments were received and carefully considered, to the extent that they raised issues within the scope of this review (construction impacts). Comments were received that are beyond the scope of this review and analysis per SMC 23.24 and SMC 25.05.

**I. ANALYSIS – SUBDIVISION**

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.*

### Conclusion

Based on information provided by the applicant, referral comments from SDCI and other City Departments, and review and analysis by the Land Use Planner, the above criteria have been met. The unit lot subdivision meets all minimum standards or applicable exceptions set forth in the Land Use Code. This unit lot 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 for each lot and service is assured, subject to standard conditions governing utility extensions. Unit lot Subdivisions are not subject to SMC 25.09.240. Tree and other landscaping requirements were considered under the building permit review. The public use and interest are served by the proposal since all applicable criteria are met and the proposal creates the potential for additional owner-occupied 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 site for which a permit has been issued pursuant to Section 23.44.041 or 23.45.545 for a detached accessory dwelling unit, sites developed or proposed to be developed with dwelling units listed 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, project number 6419587, conform to the development standards at the time the permit application was vested.

### **DECISION – UNIT LOT SUBDIVISION**

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

#### **II. 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 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 June 10, 2016. The Department of Construction and Inspections has analyzed and annotated the environmental checklist submitted by the project applicant, and 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. The information in the checklist, the supplemental information, and the experience of the lead agency with the review of similar projects form the basis for this analysis and decision.

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 and long-term adverse impacts are not anticipated from the unit lot subdivision. Impacts from construction of the townhouses are anticipated.

#### Short-term Impacts

No impacts to the ECA are anticipated as a result of the unit lot subdivision. Construction activities associated with construction of the townhouses are expected to result in the following short term impacts: 1) temporary soil erosion; and 2) increased vibration from construction operations and equipment. These impacts are not considered significant because they are temporary and/or minor in scope (SMC 25.05.794).

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

No impacts to the ECA are anticipated as a result of the unit lot subdivision. Construction activities associated with construction of the townhouses including construction worker commutes, truck trips, the operation of construction equipment and machinery, and the manufacture of the construction materials themselves result in increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions which adversely impact air quality and contribute to climate change and global warming. While these impacts are adverse, they are not expected to be significant. No mitigation is warranted pursuant to SMC 25.05.675.A.

#### Earth / Soils

The ECA Ordinance and Director’s Rule (DR) 5-2016 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 engineering study with permit application 6419587 for the construction of the townhouses on site (Earth Solutions NW, Geotechnical Engineering Study dated January 20, 2014 and related report). The study has been reviewed and approved by SDCI’s geotechnical experts, who will require what is needed for the proposed work to proceed without undue risk to the property or to adjacent properties. The existing Grading and Stormwater Codes will sufficiently mitigate adverse impacts to the ECAs. No impacts to the ECA are expected from the proposed unit lot subdivision. No additional conditioning is warranted pursuant to SEPA policies (SMC 25.05.675.D).

#### Long Term Impacts

No long term impacts to the ECA are anticipated as a result of the unit lot subdivision. Long term or use-related impacts on the environmentally critical area from the townhouses are anticipated as a result of this proposal, including: increased surface water runoff due to greater site coverage by impervious surfaces; 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 – SHORT SUBDIVISON**

None.

**CONDITIONS – SEPA**

None.

Magda Hogness, Land Use Planner  
Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections

Date: August 29, 2016

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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 Seattle DCI 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](mailto:prc@seattle.gov) or to our message line at 206-684-8467.