

July 2009

The latest news from Seattle's Department of Planning and Development

Vol. 7
No. 7

Noise Code Amended

In spring 2009, the City Council and Mayor adopted changes to the noise code to:

- Improve enforcement when there are complaints
- Limit hours for noisy construction
- Address noise generated by major public projects
- Update the code to be consistent with current technology

Chapter 25.08 of the *Seattle Municipal Code* addresses noise control. The amendments to this chapter, contained in Ordinance 122923, were signed by the Mayor on March 10, 2009. Following a mandatory review by the state Department of Ecology, the new rules went into effect on June 15, 2009.

see **noise** on page 3

Monthly Highlights

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LEED and Built Green Portfolio Analysis

City Green Building has recently completed an analysis of LEED and Built Green projects certified in Seattle in 2008. The two 2008 reports, *LEED Portfolio Analysis* and *Built Green Portfolio Analysis*, are part of a larger database tool, developed by Paladino and Company, to evaluate the impacts of these innovative green buildings on the City's infrastructure and resources over time. The reports identify the most commonly implemented sustainable design strategies. The LEED report calculates the anticipated savings in transportation, water, energy, carbon and waste for these projects. Both reports are available on the City Green Building website at: www.seattle.gov/dpd/greenbuilding. Go to "Our Services," "Resources," and then "Special Reports and Presentations."

Interested in getting a behind-the-scenes look at the upcoming building codes? Join DPD's Construction Codes Advisory Board as they review chapters of the 2009 Seattle Building Code. See page 2 for details.

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Visit us online anytime.

www.seattle.gov/dpd



**A
S
C** SERVICE ALERTS

Helping applicants navigate the permit process

2009 Seattle Building Code Review Begins

DPD and the Construction Codes Advisory Board (CCAB) have begun reviewing chapters of the draft *2009 Seattle Building Code* (SBC). CCAB is meeting twice a month, on the first and third Thursdays, at noon. CCAB will review the mechanical, residential, and energy codes later this year. The 2009 Seattle codes are expected to take effect summer or fall of 2010, close to the effective date of the state codes. CCAB meetings are open to the public—everyone interested is invited to attend. If you would like more information about CCAB meetings, or if you would like to review the draft *2009 Seattle Building Code*, contact:

Maureen Traxler
(206) 233-3892
maureen.traxler@seattle.gov

Building and Residential Code Interpretations Now Available Online

DPD’s interpretations of selected provisions of the Seattle Building Code and the Seattle Residential Code are now available online at www.seattle.gov/dpd/Codes/Technical_Codes/interpretations. The interpretations are prepared by DPD’s Construction Review and Inspection Quality (CRIQ) Team (see related article on page 4), and interpret how DPD applies code requirements to projects under review. The interpretations are intended to provide guidance to the design community and to DPD staff for consistency of review on common or important issues. This is in keeping with our policy to make generally-applicable policies available to all interested parties, as we have done through publishing code interpretations and standard code alternates in the adopted codes.

These interpretations are subject to change without notice, and the application of these interpretations to specific projects may vary. If you have questions whether a particular interpretation applies to a specific project:

- Contact the building code plan reviewer assigned to the project
- Contact DPD building code technical support at (206) 684-4630 if you have not yet submitted an application. You can also visit the Applicant Services Center. See the Applicant Services Center website for more information about hours and location (www.seattle.gov/dpd/Permits/Process_Overview/Location_Hours/default.asp).

We will be publishing more interpretations to address other common or important code issues as time allows.

DPD Permit Turnaround Times

DPD is committed to providing good customer service to its applicants. The permit turnaround data is updated monthly online and can be viewed at www.seattle.gov/dpd/resourcecenter (go to “Turnaround/Approval Times 2009”).

Type of Permit	Goal	May 2009 Performance
Simple Building IP*	80% in 48 Hours	96.7%
Medium Construction IP	80% in 2 Weeks	90.9%
Complex Construction IP	70% in 6 Weeks	90.0%
Construction Issuance	90% in 120 Days	94.0%
Master Use Permit Decisions	80% in 120 Days	92.3%

*IP: Initial Plan Review by DPD staff

SDOT Street Improvement Permitting Alert

The Street Improvement Permitting (SIP) Design Guidance process has been enhanced to include 60% complete SIP Design Guidance meetings. Starting July 27, 2009 applicants will be required to get non-standard project elements in the right-of-way approved prior to submitting their 90% complete plans for formal review. Plan requirements for 60% complete SIP are identified in the new 60% Complete Street Improvement Plan Checklist. See new Client Assistance Memo (CAM) 2213, *60% Complete Street Improvement Plan (SIP) Approval*, for further information.

Beginning July 27, 2009, the following requirements and changes to the 90% complete plan acceptance process will take effect:

- All non-standard elements must have 60% complete SIP approval prior to 90% complete SIP acceptance for formal review.
- Applicants must schedule a SIP intake appointment to submit 90% complete SIP application materials to the Seattle Department of Transportation. Please note: projects that have already obtained a 60% complete SIP approval may bypass the SIP intake appointment and just drop off 90% complete SIP application materials for plan acceptance screening.

- During the SIP intake appointment, plans will be screened for non-standard project elements and for project stoppers.
- 90% complete SIPs must meet all requirements contained in the new 90% Complete Street Improvement Plan Checklist and CAM 2201, *Plan Requirements for Construction in Public Rights-of-Way*, to be accepted for formal review.
- The 90% Complete Street Improvement Plan Checklist replaces the Ready for Formal Circulation Checklist.

See new CAM 2214, *90% Street Improvement Plan (SIP) Intake Appointment and 90% Complete SIP Acceptance Processes* (draft), for details on the 90% Street Improvement Plan (SIP) intake appointment and 90% complete SIP acceptance processes. All SIP Design Guidance and formal review application materials, checklists, and CAMs are available online at www.seattle.gov/transportation/stuse_sip.htm.

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noise, cont. from page 1

Highlights of the updated noise code include:

- **Better enforcement:** DPD's noise abatement staff now have more tools to address noise complaints. The new tools include citations (fines), stop work orders, the ability to revoke a noise variance, and the ability to impose civil penalty fines on violators. These strengthen enforcement with the goal of reducing noisy disruptions in neighborhoods, especially at night.
- **Earlier quitting times for noisy construction in some zones:** The new rules set a 7:00 p.m. quitting time (rather than 10:00 p.m.) for noisy construction work in the lowrise, midrise, highrise and neighborhood commercial zones. These are the most common zones for larger construction projects around the city.
- **Tailored noise provisions for major public projects:** A noise variance process allows DPD to require mitigation unique to noisy activity

associated with the construction of major projects such as for the light rail system. The new process includes requirements for upfront analysis, effective noise management and mitigation techniques, and public notification and input. A new Director's Rule is being adopted to provide more information about the various noise variance processes, including for major public projects. For more information, visit www.seattle.gov/dpd/Enforcement/Noise_Abatement/Overview/ or contact:

Gordon Clowers, DPD Planner
 (206) 684-8375

David George, Noise Abatement Team
 (206) 684-7843

Jeff Stalter, Noise Abatement Team
 (206) 615-1760

Introducing the Construction Review and Inspection Quality Team

The DPD Construction Review and Inspection Quality (CRIQ) Team is a group of DPD employees that have technical expertise in the Seattle construction codes (building, residential, mechanical, energy, existing buildings, and grading). The CRIQ Team is currently headed by the principal engineer/building official, Jonathan Siu, PE, SE. Originally started in 1999 with the principal engineer and two supervisors, the team's goal was to improve the quality of building code plan reviews in DPD. The team now has additional functions, such as code development, and has expanded the goal of improving plan review quality to other code disciplines. The team is now comprised of the principal engineer/building official and several other upper level staff, some of whom continue to perform plan review as well. Collectively, the team brings over 250 years of experience working in DPD and its predecessors.

The main functions of the CRIQ Team are to make decisions on construction code issues, and to work with construction code plan review staff, helping them resolve code issues, and helping them perform quality plan reviews. The CRIQ Team provides support to plan reviewers so they can perform quality plan reviews that are timely, focused on important issues, and consistent with the codes and DPD policies and interpretations. The team provides direct services to applicants through pre-submittal conferences, through the process of appeals of plan review staff decisions, and through publishing of construction code-related interpretations, Client Assistance Memos, and Director's Rules. The CRIQ Team also develops the Seattle amendments to the construction codes. Several members of the team are heavily involved in code development at the state and national levels.

Interdepartmental Permit Coordination Moves to MUPs

In a continuing effort to expand and improve the existing interdepartmental permit coordination program, to simplify the preliminary permit application process, and to provide more comprehensive information to applicants, the following changes will take effect by the end of July 2009:

- A preliminary assessment will now be conducted on all land use projects (MUPs). For the past two years, the program focused only on construction projects with new structures. Because of the assessment's benefits, we are expanding the program to include all MUPs. This will help applicants identify, even earlier, any potential requirements that may impact their projects before they submit their MUP applications.
- The Preliminary Application Form (PAF), site plan and Preliminary Application Site Visit application will now be required when submitting all MUP project numbers. In the past, lot boundary adjustments, short plats and unit lot subdivisions were exempt from this requirement. By expanding this requirement to include all MUPs, City departments will have an opportunity to provide applicants feedback as to potential impacts for their projects.
- The water availability approval or certificate (assessment of water supply to properties) will

now be done earlier in the process to help applicants design their projects better. This is a joint effort between DPD and Seattle Public Utilities.

More Upcoming Changes This Summer

In an effort to enhance our services to a wider range of customers, and in preparation for future electronic plan submittal, we are converting some of our application forms to enable customers to apply for and pay for certain services online. Conversions include the:

- Ability to fill out and submit your application for a Preliminary Application Site Visit, including paying online
- Ability to fill out and submit your application for a pre-submittal conference, including paying online
- Ability to fill out and submit your Preliminary Application Form online
- Ability to submit, electronically, your Preliminary Site Plan (required when applying for a project number)

NOTE: For those not having access to a computer, applicants will still be able to submit hard copies of the above mentioned forms.

**Luke McQuillin, DPD Interdepartmental Project Manger
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Photo: Michael Burns

City Project Case Study: Fire Station 10

About the project

- Square Feet:** 69,497, 5 stories
- Site:** 60,131 square feet
- Location:** Chinatown-International District
- Construction Cost:** \$403/square feet
- Completed:** January 2008

Benefits

- 18% reduction in energy
- 33% less potable water inside building
- 40% less potable water used
- 25% decrease in impervious surface on site
- 25% reduction in rate of stormwater runoff through green roof and planting area

Project Overview

The project known as Fire Station 10 is actually three facilities in one: a fire station, a fire alarm center and an emergency operations center. It also serves as the city's primary hazardous materials response unit.

The six-bay fire station operates around the clock, with decontamination facilities, living quarters for the crew and disaster supply storage. The Seattle Fire Department's Resource Management Center (RMC) is also located within this station.

The Fire Alarm Center (FAC) is staffed continuously. It includes a 911 dispatch area, sleep and staff support rooms, a training room, server and radio communication equipment rooms, administrative offices and support spaces, and a police 911 back-up facility.

The Seattle Police Department Emergency Operations Center (EOC) includes an operations floor with

five break-out rooms, an executive policy room, a radio communications center, media briefing room, and media production room. During a declared emergency, the EOC will serve as the seat of Seattle City government.

A total of 48 personnel occupy the facility at a rate of 16 per shift around the clock. About 100 people attend bi-monthly, eight hour, conferences.

Sustainable Sites

Fire Station 10 is the simplified name chosen for this new multi-purpose emergency response building, honoring the historic fire station in Pioneer Square. The older building still serves as Fire Department Headquarters for the City.

In the new building, at the edge of the Chinatown-International District, the fire station portion of the project occupies approximately 50 percent of the gross square footage. Since it must continue to serve after an emergency, the building is designed and constructed for longevity, secure operations, intense use, ease of maintenance, and operational continuity after a significant seismic event.

The full-block site is bordered on the north by the Yesler Way viaduct, on the east by Fifth Avenue, on the south by South Washington Street, and on the west by Fourth Avenue. A former brownfield, the site was most recently used for surface parking, but once held a gas station. It was chosen, in part, because it is seismically stable relative to alternative sites, including the old Fire Station 10. Extensive abatement of contaminated soils took place before construction of the new building.

Despite its very specialized use, the building was designed to complement the neighborhood aesthetic.



Sentinels artwork by Gloria Bornstein. Photo by Michael Burns.



Green roof. Photo by Michael Burns.

Community input was sought regarding site development and layout, landscaping, the building facade, art, security, and off-site improvements. The project kicked off with an eco-charrette with the design team and stakeholders to consider project site conditions and green strategies.

Prior to construction, the site was almost 100 percent impervious. There is now 7,338 square feet of open space, much of it covered with native plants, and a decrease in impervious surface of 25 percent for the site. A 15,000-square-foot green roof also slows water before it enters the storm system, and reduces heat radiating from the building. Irrigation for the project comes from harvested stormwater and process water from fire department drills. No potable water will be used to irrigate landscaped areas or wash the fire trucks.

Although tightly constrained by the program and the available site area, the project incorporates outdoor space in a secure portion of the facility. Approximately half of the facility is covered with a green roof.

Exterior lighting design minimized light pollution. An art installation along South Washington Street is illuminated during the evening. The light fixtures were chosen and aimed so that light is captured by the building facade and site, and does not shine into the sky.

The City's facility maintenance department developed a measurement and verification program to incorporate the energy and water use projections made during design so they can respond if resource consumption is outside of the baseline conditions. The plan includes measurement and verification of water use, HVAC unit operation, lighting systems and controls, and other energy consumption.

The site is within easy walking distance of King Street Station, Seattle's multi-modal transportation terminal, and is also near two major bus rapid transit corridors.

Water Efficiency

The facility has a high demand for water to conduct fire drills and to wash fire response vehicles. A combination of the site landscaping and fire facility activities is expected to use nearly 13 million gallons per year.

Spillover from drills, and stormwater from roofs and non-drivable hardscape, will be collected in a below-grade holding system with pumps. This system, in turn, will supply both irrigation needs and "process water" for vehicle washing through a hose bib connection. With a modest level of treatment, this system is expected to supply 100 percent of the water used for irrigation and truck washing.

Water closets have dual-flush (1.1/1.6 GPF) valves. Ultra-low-flow lavatories (0.5 GPM) and low-flow kitchen faucets (1.8 GPM) are specified for the building. In addition, 1.8 GPM showerheads are used. Overall, these water saving fixtures are projected to reduce potable water use by more than 156,000 gallons per year.

Energy and Atmosphere

Fire Station 10 is an energy-intensive building. The EOC requires extra security systems and goal capability of 72-hour operations under emergency conditions.

Critical systems were identified and built to a higher standard. Part of this capability includes on-site power generation (via conventional backup generator) to support operations in case of a power failure.

Aside from these specialized systems, a combination of wall insulation, windows, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) specifications are expected to save 20 percent over the Seattle City energy code baseline for the building. This represents a savings of 30,700 kilowatt hours and 9,700 therms per year.

Heating and cooling efficiency is gained through the use of variable air volume boxes and variable speed drives, which provide heating and cooling based on demand. Carbon dioxide sensors trigger the HVAC



*Call and Response artwork by Stuart Nakamura.
Photo by Michael Burns.*



Bamboo, luminous artwork by Jacqueline Metz and Nancy Chew. Photo by Michael Burns.

equipment to increase the amount of outside air provided to high occupancy spaces such as conference rooms, training rooms and the operations centers, increasing indoor air quality. Likewise, carbon monoxide sensors monitor air quality in the apparatus bays. A direct digital control (DDC) system controls HVAC equipment to efficiently maintain space temperatures and ventilation rates.

Free cooling is achieved through the use of outside air, variable air volume and variable frequency drives for supply and return fans. High efficiency filters and waterside economizers on the computer.

Materials and Resources

High-recycled content steel and concrete was specified and used throughout the building, for a total of 40 percent recycled content in project building materials. An estimated 68 percent of construction materials were sourced locally, and 19 percent were harvested within 500 miles.

Three tons of asphalt from demolishing the existing parking lot for site construction was recycled by a local company.

During construction a comprehensive construction waste management plan was implemented by the general contractor. Steel, auger cast piles, and shotcrete rebound were sorted and recycled individually. Other construction waste was placed into a co-mingled recycling stream and recycled by a local vendor. A total of 80 percent of construction waste was diverted from landfills.

This project included a unique materials selection program to evaluate and specify materials that minimize persistent bioaccumulative toxins (PBTs). The PBTs evaluated for this project included mercury,

dioxins, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs). These PBTs were selected because they provide the best opportunity for reductions in the immediate future and have high toxicity profiles. As a result of this evaluation, portions of the electrical conduit were specified to be rigid metal instead of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and the irrigation piping is polypropylene (PP).

Indoor Environment

Fire Station 10 was designed with cleanable hard surfaces, including ground concrete floors, resilient flooring (relatively firm but with give and bounce back qualities), and minimal carpet. In addition, high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration was installed in the on-site EOC so that it can be used as a command center in the event of a terrorist incident or natural disaster that would impact the air of downtown Seattle.

Special attention was given to avoiding toxic content in all materials. In addition to the general evaluation of PBTs and substitution of alternative materials (see Materials and Resources above), indoor environmental strategies include: specify low-mercury fluorescent lamps; select and install mechanical equipment based on specific (low) sound level targets; implement a nonsmoking policy for the building; use nontoxic cleaning products; commission mechanical and electrical systems prior to occupancy; and use a comprehensive commissioning process to ensure that design intent is realized. The high-efficiency air filtration system was fitted with prefilters and final HEPA filters. UVC germicidal lights in air handlers improve indoor air quality.

An air quality management plan covers the operation of air handlers, storage of absorptive materials, and use of filtration media. Low-volatile adhesives, sealants, and coatings were utilized during construction.

Rating & Awards

U.S. Green Building Council LEED® for New Construction Silver Rating - *Anticipated*

2006 National AIA - Justice Facilities Review Design Citation

2005 Seattle Design Commission Design Excellence Award

The Team

Owner

Seattle Fleets and Facilities Department
www.seattle.gov/fleetsfacilities

Architect

Architect, Weinstein A|U, www.weinsteinau.com

Associate Architect

RossDrulis Cusenbery, www.rossdrulis.com

Consulting Architect

TCA ArchitecturePlanning, Inc., www.tca-inc.com

Mechanical Engineer

Notkin, www.notkin.com

Landscape Architect

Gustafson Guthrie Nichol, www.ggnltd.com

Civil and Structural Engineer

Magnusson Klemencic Associates, www.mka.com

Electrical Engineer

Sparling, www.sparling.com

Contractor

Hoffman Construction Co
www.hoffmancorp.com

Owner's Representative

Sheils Obletz Johnsen, www.sojpdx.com

Sustainability Consultant

Paladino & Company, www.paladinoandco.com

To Learn More

City Green Building is making green building standard practice in Seattle through education, technical assistance and incentives.

www.seattle.gov/dpd/greenbuilding

LEED® is the national benchmark for high performance green buildings developed by the U.S. Green Building Council. www.usgbc.org

Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs promotes the value of arts and culture in and of communities throughout Seattle. www.seattle.gov/arts

Seattle Public Utilities provides customers with reliable and cost-effective water, sewer, drainage and solid waste services, while protecting public health and balancing social and environmental responsibilities to the community. www.seattle.gov/util/services

Innovation and Design

- Process water reduction
- Exemplary performance in public transportation
- Recycled material 15 percent of total material cost
- Green housekeeping

Lessons Learned

In a shared high-level facility, it is important to align sustainability goals with the particular goals and concerns of the stakeholders. Specialized needs for energy, water, and ventilation must be considered interdependently when applying conservation strategies. This must be coupled with an enforceable commitment to sustainability goals from each user group.

The overlay of multiple controls for security and backup systems with lighting sensors and other conservation systems can come into conflict. In this instance, testing and commissioning is especially important to resolve functional issues.

When facilities are co-housed, it is a special challenge for design and construction subcontractors in various specialties to maintain a sense of the whole project, yet this is very important in implementing energy performance goals.

It is important to coordinate sustainability goals with the selected LEED™ rating goal and application early in the process. This is most easily achieved if the application process is concurrent with design from the first stages.

Art at Seattle Fire Station 10

When the City of Seattle's Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs issued the call for artists for Fire Station 10, the agency translated it into Japanese, Chinese and Vietnamese in order to reach out to communities who reflect the International District's population. Stuart Nakamura, Nancy Chew and Jacqueline Metz joined Gloria Bornstein, the design team artist for Fire Station 10, who calls her art plan *Different Voices, One Community*.

Gloria Bornstein's own site-based artwork along South Washington Street is called *Sentinels*. Eight painted steel sculptures vary in height and configuration. Their forms are derived from a combination of sources, including Asian architecture and crafts, and firefighters and their equipment.

At the entry plaza, Seattle artist Stuart Nakamura's *Call and Response* is a sculptural installation. It reflects Fire Station 10's ties to the International District, and draws attention to the importance of water in life and work of the firefighters.

Along Fifth Avenue South, Jacqueline Metz and Nancy Chew created *bamboo, luminous*, a glowing stand of resin "bamboo" shoots. Bamboo symbolizes grace, enlightenment, strength, and the ability to adapt. Lit internally by energy-efficient LEDs, the slender yellow-green reeds transmit and pulse light.

All three artworks were funded by the Fleets and Facilities Department, Fire Facilities, and the Emergency Response Levy 1% for Art funds. The project was administered by the Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs.

Demolition CAM Revised to Include Deconstruction

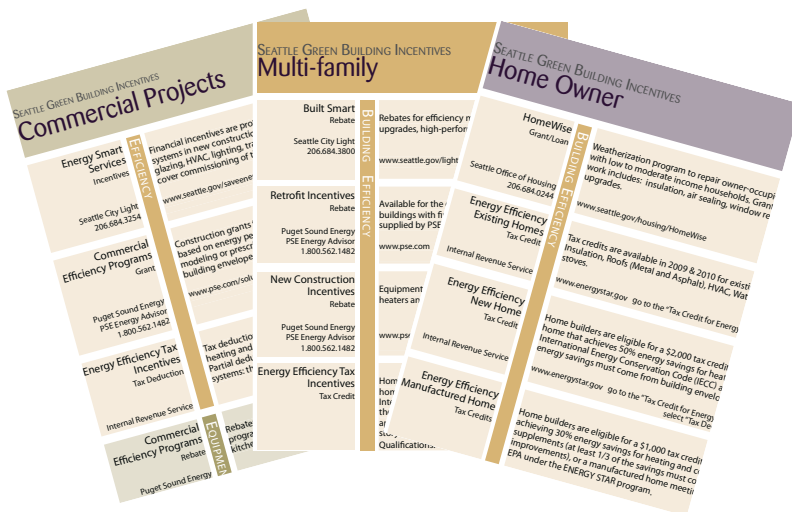
Client Assistant Memo (CAM) 337, *Demolition*, was revised to include information about DPD’s new deconstruction permitting option. If, in lieu of demolition, housing is to be deconstructed and building materials salvaged for reuse, DPD may issue a demolition permit prior to issuing the associated new construction permit. The revised CAM reflects current regulations and permitting procedures. Six new sections have been added: Housing Deconstruction; Foundation Demolition; Inspection Requirements; Glossary; Salvage and Deconstruction Resources; and Helpful Resources. Code compliance and site development requirements have also been added to the inspection section. Please view the revised CAM 337 here: <http://web1.seattle.gov/dpd/cams/CamDetail.aspx?cn=337>.

Incentive Fact Sheets Available for Sustainable Building

Money, grants, rebates and more for green building projects—City Green Building has published incentive fact sheets to help connect funds to your next sustainable project.

“Incentive programs are available from a variety of sources. City Green Building looks for ways to connect resources with those interested in green projects. The fact sheets list incentive programs available to home owners, developers and property managers alike within Seattle. Incentives can bridge the gap between hoping to do something to achieving real environmental benefits,” said Sandra Mallory, City Green Building Manager.

The fact sheets have been developed for three project types: commercial, multifamily and single-family residential projects. Each sheet gives a quick snapshot on the incentive program, funding type, range of dollars available, contact information and web site links. Those interested can find the fact sheets posted on the City Green Building web site: www.seattle.gov/dpd/greenbuilding. Go to “Our Program,” and then “Incentives & Assistance.”



Client Assistance Memos

UPDATED

■ **CAM 228, *Rezones: Process and Application Requirements***, was revised to provide more information about the rezone process, application requirements, and online sources of information related to the criteria and forms.

■ **CAM 337, *Demolition***, was revised to include information about DPD’s new Housing Deconstruction Process. The CAM was also updated and reformatted to reflect current regulations and DPD process procedures.

■ **CAM 612, *When and How to Report a Code Violation to DPD***, was revised to reflect the most current complaint filing process. The CAM was also simplified to make it easier to understand.

IMPORTANT: Notice of Draft Director’s Rules comment periods is provided in dpdINFO as a courtesy to readers. Official legal notice regarding Director’s Rules is published in the Daily Journal of Commerce. Land use rules are also published in DPD’s **Land Use Information Bulletin** (formerly known as the General Mail Release or GMR). To view the bulletin online or to receive an email alert when it is posted online, visit www.seattle.gov/dpd/notices.

HOW TO REACH US AT DPD

Permits

General Applications (<i>Applicant Svcs Ctr</i>)	206-684-8850
Address Assignment	684-8850
Cashier	386-9780
Design Review Program	233-3823
Drainage & Sewer Review (<i>incl side sewer</i>)	684-5362
Master Use Permits	684-8467
Plans Routing	684-8169
Over-the-Counter (OTC) Permits	684-8464
Plumbing & Gas Piping Permits	296-1175
Sign Permits	684-8419

Inspections

Inspection Requests: General	684-8900
Inspectors: General	684-8950
Preconstruction Meetings (<i>projects with special inspections</i>)	684-8860

Planning

CityDesign (urban design office)	615-1349
Comprehensive Planning	233-0079
Land Use Policy	684-8880
Seattle Design Commission	615-1349
Seattle Planning Commission	684-8694

Administration

Office of the Director	684-8899
Community Relations	233-3891
Accounting	684-4175

Violation Complaint Hotline

Construction, Housing & Land Use Complaints ... 615-0808

Information

General Department Information	684-8600
Applicant Services Center (ASC)	684-8850
<i>Hours: M,W,F: 7:30am-5:30pm; Tu,Th: 10:30am-5:30pm</i>	
Code Compliance Division (<i>enforcement info</i>)	615-0808
Events & Classes	684-8443
GIS Maps & Services	684-0965
Licensing & Testing (<i>gas piping, steam eng, refriger</i>) ...	684-5174
Media Relations	233-3891
Microfilm Library	233-5180
<i>Hours: M,W,F: 9am-4:30pm; Tu,Th: 10:30am-4:30pm</i>	
Property Owner/Tenant Assistance	615-0808
Public Resource Center (PRC)	684-8467
<i>Hours: M,W,F: 7:30am-5:30pm; Tu,Th: 10:30am-5:30pm</i>	
Publications	684-8467
Site Development	684-8860
Sustainable (Green) Building	684-8880
Tech Support: Building Code (<i>1-4:15pm</i>)	684-4630
Tech Support: Electrical Code (<i>7am-4:30pm</i>)	684-5383
Tech Support: Energy/Mech Code (<i>1-4:15pm</i>)	684-7846
Zoning Info (<i>general, not site-specific*</i>)	684-8467
Zoning Info (<i>site-specific Single Family*; 1-4:15pm</i>)	684-8850

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