CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _________________

COUNCIL BILL _________________

. title

AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending the Official Land Use Map at pages 3 and 13 to rezone land in the Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village; and amending Sections 23.47A.005, 23.47A.009, 23.47A.014 and 23.86.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code to change regulations for street-level uses, designate Linden Avenue North as a principal pedestrian street, and adopt development standards for certain properties in the Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village.

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WHEREAS, from late 2010 through mid-2012, the Department of Planning and Development (DPD) and Department of Neighborhoods (DON) conducted significant public outreach, including to historically underrepresented communities such as seniors, youth and renters, in the Bitter Lake, Broadview and Haller Lake neighborhoods. This outreach engaged over 900 attendees representing a cross section of the residents, business owners and community stakeholders at 32 public workshops and meetings to identify community priorities for the future of the Broadview – Bitter Lake – Haller Lake planning area and the Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village; and

WHEREAS, in March 2012, DPD published the Broadview – Bitter Lake – Haller Lake Neighborhood Plan Update that summarizes the results of this work and reflects the input from the broad community engagement; and

WHEREAS, the Neighborhood Plan Update prioritized: creating a village center along the improved Linden Ave. North, with a dense mix of residences and businesses, and parks; supporting an identifiable, interconnected and resilient community; establishing a network of “complete streets” that provides safe and attractive walking and biking connections linking people and places; and completing a corridor plan that guides the
reconstruction of Aurora Ave. North and establishes a land use and urban design strategy;

and

WHEREAS, after years of community activism Seattle’s Department of Transportation (SDOT)
began work in 2009 on design and construction of a “complete street” project on Linden
Avenue North from North 128th Street to North 145th Street; and

WHEREAS, King County Metro’s began RapidRide bus service along Aurora Avenue North in
2013; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2013, the City Council passed Ordinance 124177 amending the Seattle
Comprehensive Plan to incorporate changes developed during the update to the
Broadview – Bitter Lake – Haller Lake goals and policies contained in the Neighborhood
Planning Element of the Comprehensive Plan. These changes included goals to create “a
vibrant mixed-use ‘town center’ along Linden Ave. N,” and a “community where
neighbors are able to comfortably walk and bicycle from residential areas to Aurora Ave.
N;” and

WHEREAS, the Broadview – Bitter Lake – Haller Lake Neighborhood Plan Update
recommended developing rezones and changes to development standards that would
encourage development that supports these goals; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rezones meet the Land Use Code rezone criteria contained in Chapter
23.34, Amendments to Official Land Use Map (Rezones); NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Official Land Use Map, Chapter 23.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code, is
amended to rezone properties identified on Maps 3 and 13 of the Seattle Zoning Maps, as shown
on Exhibits A, B, and C attached to this ordinance.
Section 2. Subsections 23.47A.005.C and 23.47A.005.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 124770, are amended as follows

**23.47A.005 Street-level uses**

* * *

C. Residential uses at street level

1. In all NC and C zones, residential uses may occupy, in the aggregate, no more than 20 percent of the street-level street-facing facade in the following circumstances or locations:

   a. In a pedestrian-designated zone, facing a designated principal pedestrian street; or

   b. In all NC and C1 zones within the Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village, except lots abutting Linden Avenue North, north of North 135th Street; or

   c. In all NC and C1 zones within the Lake City Hub Urban Village, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.C.2; or

   d. Within a zone that has a height limit of 85 feet or higher, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.C.2; or

   e. Within an NC1 zone, except as provided in subsection 23.47A.005.C.2; or

   f. In all NC and C1 zones within the Northgate Overlay District, except as provided in Section 23.71.044; or

   g. In all NC and C1 zones within the areas shown on Maps 1 through 5 for 23.47A.005.C at the end of this Chapter 23.47A when facing an arterial street.

Last revised December 1, 2015
2. Subsection 23.47A.005.C.1 notwithstanding, there is no restriction on the location of residential uses in the following circumstances:

   a. Within a very low-income housing project existing as of May 1, 2006, or within a very low-income housing project replacing a very low-income housing project existing as of May 1, 2006, on the same site; or

   b. The residential use is an assisted living facility or nursing home and private living units are not located at street level; or

   c. Within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District, for street-facing facades that do not face a designated principal pedestrian street, as shown on Map A for 23.73.008; or

   d. In a structure existing on January 1, 2012, that is within an NC1 zone but not located in an area defined in Maps 1 through ((69)) 5 for 23.47A.005.C, at the end of this Chapter 23.47A, a live-work space may be converted to an accessory dwelling unit if the residential use is established, if the area proposed to be converted meets the minimum housing standards of Chapter 22.206, and if the area proposed to be converted meets the owner occupancy requirement of subsection 23.44.041.C; or

   e. Within a structure that:

      1) is developed and owned by the Seattle Housing Authority; and

      2) is located on a lot zoned NC1 or NC3 that was owned by the Seattle Housing Authority as of January 1, 2009.

3. Additions to, or on-site accessory structures for, existing single-family structures are permitted outright.
4. Where residential uses at street level are limited to 20 percent of the street-level street-facing facade, such limits do not apply to residential structures separated from the street lot line by an existing structure meeting the standards of this Section 23.47A.005 and Section 23.47A.008, or by an existing structure legally nonconforming to those standards.

D. In pedestrian-designated zones the locations of uses are regulated as follows:

1. Along designated principal pedestrian streets, one or more of the following uses are required along 80 percent of the street-level street-facing facade in accordance with the standards provided in subsection 23.47A.008.C.

   a. Arts facilities;

   b. Community gardens;

   c. Eating and drinking establishments;

   d. Entertainment uses, except for adult cabarets, adult motion picture theaters and adult panorams;

   e. Food processing and craft work;

   f. Institutions, except hospitals or major institutions;

   g. Lodging uses;

   h. Medical services;

   i. Offices, provided that no more than 30 feet of the street-level street-facing facade of a structure may contain an office use;

   j. Parks and open spaces;

   k. Rail transit facilities;
1. Retail sales and services, automotive, in the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District if located within an existing structure or within a structure that retains a character structure as provided in Section 23.73.015;

m. Sales and services, general; and

n. Sales and services, heavy, except for heavy commercial sales, and provided that no more than 30 feet of the street-level street-facing facade of a structure may contain a non-household sales and service use.

The establishment of any such use is subject to the applicable use provisions of this Title 23.

2. The following streets are principal pedestrian streets when located within a pedestrian-designated zone:

10th Avenue;

11th Avenue;

12th Avenue;

13th Avenue, between East Madison Street and East Pine Street;

14th Avenue South, except within the North Beacon Hill Residential Urban Village;

15th Avenue East;

15th Avenue Northeast, north of Lake City Way Northeast;

15th Avenue Northwest;

22nd Avenue Northwest;

23rd Avenue;

24th Avenue Northwest;
25th Avenue Northeast;
32nd Avenue West;
35th Avenue Northeast, except within the Lake City Hub Urban Village;
35th Avenue Southwest, except within the West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village;
39th Avenue Northeast;
Aurora Ave North, except within the Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village;
Beacon Avenue South;
Boren Avenue;
Boylston Avenue, except within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District;
Broadway;
Broadway East;
California Avenue Southwest;
Delridge Way Southwest;
Dexter Avenue North;
East Green Lake Drive North;
East Green Lake Way North;
East Madison Street;
East Olive Way;
East Pike Street;
East Pine Street;
East Union Street, except within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District only lots abutting East Union Street between Broadway and East Madison Street;
Eastlake Avenue East;
First Avenue North, except within the Upper Queen Anne Residential Urban Village;

Fremont Avenue North;
Fremont Place North;
Galer Street;
Green Lake Drive North;
Greenwood Avenue North;
Lake City Way Northeast;
Linden Avenue North;
Madison Street;
Martin Luther King Jr. Way South;
Mercer Street;
North 34th Street;
North 35th Street;
North 45th Street;
North 85th Street;
Northeast 43rd Street;
Northeast 45th Street, except between Linden Ave North and Evanston Ave North;
Northeast 55th Street, east of 15th Avenue Northeast;
Northeast 65th Street;
Northeast 125th Street;
Northwest 65th Street;
Northwest 85th Street;
Northwest Market Street;
Phinney Avenue North, between North 58th Street and North 63rd Street;
Pike Street;
Pine Street;
Queen Anne Avenue North;
Rainier Avenue South;
Roosevelt Way Northeast;
Roy Street;
Sand Point Way Northeast;
South Alaska Street;
South Cloverdale Street;
South Henderson Street;
South Jackson Street;
South Lander Street;
South McClellan Street;
South Othello Street;
Southwest Alaska Street;
Stone Way North;
Summit Avenue, except within the Pike/Pine Conservation Overlay District;
Terry Avenue;
University Way Northeast;
Section 23.47A.009 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124952, is amended as follows:

**23.47A.009 Standards applicable to specific areas**

A. Resolution of standards conflicts. To the extent there is a conflict between this Section 23.47A.009 and other sections of Title 23, the provisions of this Section 23.47A.009 apply.

B. West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village. The following provisions apply to development in the NC3 85(4.75) zone.

1. Lot coverage limit. The maximum lot coverage permitted for principal and accessory structures shall not exceed 80 percent on lots 40,000 square feet in size or greater.

2. The total permitted FAR is as identified in subsection 23.47A.013.F.

3. Maximum width of structures. The maximum width of all portions of a structure measured parallel to a north-south street lot line is 275 feet.

4. Setback and separation requirements
   a. The following standards apply to structures greater than 250 feet in width measured parallel to a north-south street lot line:

Wallingford Avenue North;
West Dravus Street;
West Galer Street;
West McGraw Street, except within the Upper Queen Anne Residential Urban Village;
West Green Lake Drive North; and
Woodlawn Avenue Northeast.
1) A minimum separation of 30 feet is required between structures that are adjacent to the same north-south street lot line; and

2) A minimum setback of 15 feet is required from side lot lines that are not street side lot lines and that separate lots that abut the same north-south street lot line; and

3) Structures permitted in required setback and separation areas pursuant to subsections 23.47A.009.A.4.a and 23.47A.009.A.4.b are subject to subsection 23.47A.014.E. In addition:

a) Decks with open railings may project up to 5 feet into the required setback or separation area if they are no lower than 20 feet above existing or finished grade. Decks may cover no more than 20 percent of the total setback or separation area.

b) Eaves, cornices and gutters may project no more than 18 inches from the structure façade.

c) Ramps or other devices necessary for access for the disabled and elderly that meet Seattle Building Code, Chapter 11, are permitted.

d) Stairs or ramps to accommodate changes in grade are permitted.

e) Underground structures are permitted.

f) Within the setback area identified in subsection 23.47A.009.A.4.b, unenclosed porches or steps for residential units no higher than 4 feet above the grade at the street lot line closest to the porch are permitted.

((g) Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed without setback or separation restrictions if:
David Windham Goldberg
OPCD Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village Rezone ORD D2b

i) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4.5 feet tall, excluding piping;

ii) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4 feet wide; and

iii) The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no greater than 600 gallons.

h) Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in subsection 23.47.009.B.4.a.3.g are allowed within a required setback or separation if:

i) Above-grade GSI features do not exceed 10 percent coverage of any one setback or separation area;

ii) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer than 2.5 feet from a side lot line; and

iii) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature projects more than 5 feet into a front or rear setback area.)

b. A setback of at least ((ten)) 10 feet from the street lot line is required along non-arterial north-south avenues for at least 25 percent of the lot frontage or 100 feet of the lot frontage, whichever is less.

c. Required setback and areas separating structures identified in subsections ((23.47A.009.A.4.a)) 23.47A.009.A.4.a and 23.47A.009.A.4.b shall include landscaping, paving, and lighting. Sidewalks for pedestrian access, plazas, or other approved amenity or landscaped areas are permitted in required setback or separation areas.

d. ((Upper-Level Setback Requirements)) Upper-level setback requirements along SW Alaska Street ((.))
1) Structures exceeding 65 feet in height on lots abutting SW Alaska Street between 38th Avenue SW and California Avenue SW shall maintain a minimum setback of 10 feet for that portion of the structure between 45 feet and 55 feet in height.

2) For portions of a structure above 55 feet in height, an additional minimum setback is required at a rate of at least 1 foot of setback for every 5 feet of height that exceeds 55 feet, up to the maximum allowable height.

3) Structures located within 100 feet of Fauntleroy Way SW are exempt from the upper-level setback requirement.

4) Heights in this subsection 23.47A.009.A.4.d shall be measured from the middle of the street lot line along SW Alaska Street.

C. ((Reserved)) Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village. Development on lots designated on Map A for 23.47A.009 shall meet the following requirements:
Map A for 23.47A.009

Standards Applicable to Specific Areas: Bitter Lake

Map A For 23.47A.009 Standards Applicable to Specific Areas: Bitter Lake

Area where Bitter Lake specific development standards apply
Development must provide a continuous interior corridor per 23.47A.009.C.2

Frontage affected by Pedestrian Designation
Portions of structures over 45 feet high must set back 10 feet per 23.47A.009.C.1

Street level residential uses allowed

Last revised December 1, 2015
1. Upper-level setback requirement. The following standards apply to
development on lots abutting the east side of Linden Ave North or along both sides of the
corridor required in subsection 23.47A.009.C.2.

a. Any portion of a structure greater than 45 feet in height, measured from
the finished grade along the street property line that abuts Linden Avenue North or along the
access corridor required in subsection 23.47A.009.C.2, measured from the finished grade along
the edge of the access corridor, shall set back an average of 10 feet from the lot line abutting
Linden Avenue North or from the edge of the access corridor as measured according to Section
23.86.012. The maximum depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback
is 20 feet.

b. Structures permitted in required setbacks are subject to subsection
23.47A.014.E.

2. Corridor requirement. An access corridor shall be provided on lots over eight
acres that abut Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North, to connect Linden Avenue
North and Aurora Avenue North. The location of the proposed corridor shall be clearly shown on
the site plan that is submitted with the permit application.

a. The corridor shall have a minimum width of 40 feet and a maximum
width of 60 feet.

b. The point at which the corridor intersects Linden Avenue North and
Aurora Avenue North shall be at least 335 feet south of the south boundary of the North 135th
Street right-of-way, and 700 feet north of north boundary of the North 130th Street right-of-way,
as illustrated by example in Map A for 23.47A.009.
c. The corridor shall include a minimum of one walkway, at least 6 feet wide, extending between Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North. If vehicle access is provided within the corridor, the corridor shall include walkways at least 6 feet wide along both sides of the vehicle access.

d. Landscaping shall be provided along the corridor. If vehicle access is provided within the corridor, trees shall be provided between the walkways and vehicle travel lanes. The Director will determine the number, type, and placement of trees to be provided in order to:

1) match trees to the available space;

2) complement existing or planned street trees on abutting streets;

and

3) encourage healthy growth through appropriate spacing.

e. Pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be provided along the corridor.

f. The corridor shall not include any features or structures except the following:

1) Vehicle access, not more than one lane in each direction and meeting the standards of Section 23.54.030.

2) Parking meeting the standards of Section 23.54.030 is allowed along vehicle access lanes within the corridor. Such parking is in addition to the maximum number of spaces allowed under subsection 23.54.015.C.2. The requirements of subsection 23.47A.032.A do not apply to access to parking from the corridor.
3) Overhead horizontal building projections of an architectural or decorative character such as cornices, eaves, sills, and gutter, provided that they project no more than 18 inches from the structure facade.

4) Ramps or other devices that provide access for the disabled and elderly and that meet the standards of the Seattle Building Code are permitted.

5) Stairs or ramps to accommodate changes in grade.

6) Underground structures.

7) Unenclosed porches or steps for residential units no higher than 4 feet above the finished grade of the corridor are permitted to project no more than 4 feet into the corridor.

8) Green stormwater infrastructure.

9) Features required elsewhere in this subsection 23.47A.009.C.2.

10) The Director may approve other features or structures, such as overhead weather protection, signage, and art, that do not impede safe access from the site to Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North, and that enhance pedestrian comfort and safety of the corridor.

g. If the area proposed for development on a site meeting the size threshold for this subsection 23.47A.009.C.2 is less than the full lot, the Director may waive or modify the access corridor requirement, if the applicant submits a site plan demonstrating how Linden Avenue North and Aurora Avenue North will be connected by an access corridor when the remainder of the lot is developed.

D. Roosevelt Urban Village. The following provisions apply within the area shown on Map ((A))B for 23.47A.009.
Map ((A))B for 23.47.009

Roosevelt
1. Setback requirements

    a. The following setbacks are required from the listed street property lines:

        1) Northeast 66((th)) Street. An average ground-level setback of 10 feet along the length of the street property line and a minimum upper-level setback of 4 feet. The minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured from average finished grade.
2) Brooklyn Avenue Northeast. An average ground-level setback of 5 feet along the length of the street property line and a minimum upper-level setback of 4 feet. The minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured from average finished grade.

3) 14th Avenue Northeast. An average ground-level setback of 15 feet and a minimum ground-level setback of 5 feet along the length of the street property line and a minimum upper-level setback of 3 feet. The minimum upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured from average finished grade.

4) 15th Avenue Northeast. A minimum ground-level setback of 5 feet along the length of the street property line and an average upper-level setback of 7 feet. The average upper-level setback shall be provided in addition to the required ground-level setback at all points along the length of the street property line at 45 feet of height and above, as measured from average finished grade.

5) Northeast 65th Street and 12th Avenue Northeast. An average ground-level setback of 8 feet shall be provided, and the setback may include pedestrian access and circulation.

b. Structures permitted in required setbacks are subject to subsection 23.47A.014.E, except that:

1) Decks with open railings may project up to 5 feet into the required setback area if they are no lower than 20 feet above existing or finished grade. Decks may cover no more than 20 percent of the total setback area.
2) Stoops or porches providing direct access to individual housing units may project up to 5 feet into the required ground level setback area, except that portions of stoops or porches not more than 2.5 feet in height from existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, may extend to a street lot line. The 2.5 foot height limit for stoops or porches does not apply to guard rails or hand rails. Such stoops or porches shall cover no more than 20 percent of the total ground level setback area.

3) ((Eaves, cornices, fireplaces, chimneys, and gutters may project no more than 18 inches from the structure facade.))

4) Ramps or other devices necessary for access for the disabled and elderly that meet Seattle Building Code, Chapter 11.

5)) Fences no greater than 4 feet in height are permitted in the required ground-level setback, and up to 2 feet of additional height for architectural features such as arbors or trellises on the top of a fence is permitted. Fence height may be averaged along sloping grades for each 4 foot long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed 6 feet in height.

6) Underground structures.

7) Above-grade green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed without setback restrictions if:

   a) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4.5 feet tall, excluding piping;

   b) Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4 feet wide; and
e) The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no greater than 600 gallons.

8) Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in subsection 23.47.009.D.1.b.7 are allowed within a required setback if:

a) Above-grade GSI features do not exceed 10 percent coverage of any one setback area;

b) No portion an above-grade GSI feature is located closer than 2.5 feet from a side lot line; and

c) No portion of an above-grade GSI feature projects more than 5 feet into a front or rear setback area.)

The measurement shall be pursuant to subsection 23.86.012.A and the following:

1) Where a building is setback more than 30 feet from a lot line at ground level, 30 feet shall be used as the ground-level setback amount for averaging purposes.

2) Where averaging is allowed for a required upper-level setback, the measurement shall be taken horizontally from points directly above the lot line to the facade of the structure at the height where the upper-level setback is required.

2. Landscaping. Required ground-level setbacks shall be landscaped, and may include paving and lighting to enhance pedestrian safety and comfort. Sidewalks, plazas, and other amenities or landscaped areas approved by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections are permitted in required ground-level setbacks.

3. Limit on commercial uses. Commercial uses are prohibited within 80 feet of the street property line of Northeast 66th Street, except within 50 feet of the...
4. Housing units on the ground floor. All housing units with a facade that faces Northeast 66th Street with no intervening housing units or commercial uses between the housing unit and the Northeast 66th Street lot line, and located on the first floor of a building, shall have the primary pedestrian entrance to each housing unit directly accessible from the exterior of the structure rather than a primary pedestrian entry through a common entrance hallway.

5. Underground parking. Parking shall be located below grade, except a portion of a below-grade garage may extend up to 4 feet above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, provided that the parking that extends above grade is fully screened from direct street view by the street-facing facade of the structure or by landscaping.

Section 4. Section 23.47A.014 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124952, is amended as follows:

23.47A.014 Setback requirements

A. Definition. For the purposes of this Section 23.47A.014, "portions of structures" include those features listed in subsection 23.47A.012.C, Rooftop features.

B. Setback requirements for lots abutting or across the alley from residential zones

1. A setback is required where a lot abuts the intersection of a side lot line and front lot line of a lot in a residential zone. The required setback forms a triangular area. Two sides of the triangle extend along the street lot line and side lot line 15 feet from the intersection of the residentially zoned lot's front lot line and the side lot line abutting the residentially zoned
The third side connects these two sides with a diagonal line across the commercially-zoned lot (Exhibit A for 23.47A.014).

**Exhibit A for 23.47A.014**

**Seatback abutting a side or rear lot line of a residentially zoned lot**

2. A setback is required along any rear or side lot line that abuts a lot in a residential zone or that abuts a lot that is zoned both commercial and residential if the commercial zoned portion of the abutting lot is less than 50 percent of the width or depth of the lot, as follows:

a. Ten feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 65 feet; and
b. For each portion of a structure above 65 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 1 foot of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 65 feet (Exhibit B for 23.47A.014).

Exhibit B or 23.47A.014

Setback Abutting a Side or Rear Lot Line of a Residually-Zoned Lot

3. For a structure containing a residential use, a setback is required along any side or rear lot line that abuts a lot in a residential zone or that is across an alley from a lot in a residential zone, or that abuts a lot that is zoned both commercial and residential if the
commercial zoned portion of the abutting lot is less than 50 percent of the width or depth of the lot, as follows:

a. Fifteen feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 40 feet; and

b. For each portion of a structure above 40 feet in height, additional setback at the rate of 2 feet of setback for every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 40 feet (Exhibit C for 23.47A.014).

Exhibit C for 23.47A.014

Setbacks for Structures with Residential Uses When Abutting a Residentially-Zoned Lot
4. One-half of the width of an abutting alley may be counted as part of the required setback. For the purpose of this Section 23.47A.014, the alley width and the location of the rear lot line shall be determined prior to any dedication that may be required for alley improvement purposes.

5. No entrance, window, or other opening is permitted closer than 5 feet to an abutting residentially-zoned lot.

C. A minimum (5) foot landscaped setback may be required under certain conditions and for certain uses according to Section 23.47A.016, Screening and landscaping standards.

D. Mobile home parks. A minimum (5) foot setback is required along all street lot lines of a mobile home park. The setback must be landscaped according to the provisions of (Section 23.47A.016.D2) subsection 23.47A.016.D.2.

E. Structures in required setbacks

1. Decks and balconies

   a. Decks with open railings may extend into the required setback, but are not permitted within (5) feet of a lot in a residential zone, except as provided in subsection (E1b) 23.47A.014.E.1.b.

   b. Decks that are accessory to residential uses and are no more than (18) inches above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are permitted within (5) feet of a lot in a residential zone.

2. Eaves, cornices, and gutters projecting no more than (18) inches from the structure facade are permitted in required setbacks.
3. Ramps or other devices necessary for access for the disabled and elderly, which meet Seattle Building Code, Chapter 11, are permitted in required setbacks.

4. Uncovered, unenclosed pedestrian bridges, necessary for access and less than [(five)]((five)) feet in width, are permitted in required setbacks.

5. Fences, bulkheads, freestanding walls, and other similar structures:
   a. Fences, freestanding walls, and other similar structures [(six)]((six)) feet or less in height above existing or finished grade, whichever is lower, are permitted in required setbacks. The [(six)]((six)) foot height may be averaged along sloping grade for each [(six)]((six)) foot long segment of the fence, but in no case may any portion of the fence exceed [(eight)]((eight)) feet.
   b. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to raise grade may be placed in any required setback when limited to [(six)]((six)) feet in height, measured above existing grade. A guardrail no higher than [(forty-two)]((forty-two)) inches may be placed on top of a bulkhead or retaining wall existing as of September 30, 1994. If a fence is placed on top of a new bulkhead or retaining wall, the maximum combined height is limited to [(nine and one-half)]((nine and one-half)) feet.
   c. Bulkheads and retaining walls used to protect a cut into existing grade may not exceed the minimum height necessary to support the cut or [(six)]((six)) feet, whichever is greater. When the bulkhead is measured from the low side and it exceeds [(six)]((six)) feet, an open guardrail of no more than [(forty-two)]((forty-two)) inches meeting Building Code requirements may be placed on top of the bulkhead or retaining wall. A fence must be set back a minimum of [(three)]((three)) feet from such a bulkhead or retaining wall.

6. Setback requirements do not limit underground structures.
7. Detached solar collectors are permitted in required setbacks. Such collectors may be no closer than \((5\text{')}\) feet to any other principal or accessory structure, and no closer than \((3\text{')}\) feet to any lot line that abuts a residentially-zoned lot.

8. Dumpsters and other trash receptacles, except for trash compactors, located outside of structures are not permitted within \((10\text{')}\) feet of any lot line that abuts a residential zone and must be screened per the provisions of Section 23.47A.016.

9. Green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) features are allowed without setback restrictions if:
   a. Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4.5 feet tall, excluding piping;
   b. Each above-grade GSI feature is less than 4 feet wide; and
   c. The total storage capacity of all above-grade GSI features is no greater than 600 gallons.

10. Above-grade GSI features larger than what is allowed in subsection 23.47A.014.E.9 are allowed within a required setback if:
    a. Above-grade GSI features do not exceed 10 percent coverage of any one setback area;
    b. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature is located closer than 2.5 feet from a side lot line; (and)
    c. No portion of an above-grade GSI feature projects more than 5 feet into a front or rear setback area; and
    d. Above-grade GSI features meet all applicable Building Code and Plumbing Code requirements.
F. Setback requirement for loading adjacent to an alley. Where access to a loading berth is from the alley, and truck loading is parallel to the alley, a setback of 12 feet is required for the loading berth, measured from the centerline of the alley (Exhibit D for 23.47A.014). This setback must be maintained up to a height of 12 feet.

Exhibit D for 23.47A.014

Structure Setback for Truck Loading
G. A setback may be required in order to meet the provisions of Section 23.53.015, Improvement requirements for existing streets in residential and commercial zones, and Section 23.53.030, Alley improvements in all zones.

Section 5. Section 23.86.012 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 124843, is amended as follows:

**23.86.012 Multifamily and commercial zone setback measurement**

A. Setback averaging. In multifamily and commercial zones, certain required setbacks may be averaged. In such cases the following provisions apply:

1. The average front and rear setbacks are calculated based on the entire width of the structure;

2. The average side setbacks are calculated based on the entire depth of the structure;

3. Setbacks are measured horizontally from the lot line to the facade of the structure. The facade(s) used in calculating the average and minimum setback requirements shall be those facades that are nearest to that lot line except that any features allowed to project into the setback are excluded.

* * *
Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the ___ day of ________________________, 2016, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this ___ day of __________________, 2016.

_________________________________
President ________ of the City Council

Approved by me this ___ day of ________________________, 2016.

_________________________________
Edward B. Murray, Mayor

Filed by me this ___ day of ________________________, 2016.

_________________________________
Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:
Exhibit A – Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village Rezone A
Exhibit B – Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village Rezone B
Exhibit C – Bitter Lake Village Hub Urban Village Rezone C