Title 20 Land use Code

Chapter 20.10 Land Use Districts

20.10.020 Establishment of land use districts.

Land use districts in the City are hereby established as follows:

District	Designation
Single-Family-Large Lot	R-1 LL-1
Residential <u>1</u> Estate	
Large Lot Residential 2	R-1.8LL-2
Single-FamilySuburban	R-2.5 SR-1
Residential 1	
Suburban Residential 2	R-3.5 SR-2
Suburban Residential 3	R-4 <u>SR-3</u>
Suburban Residential 4	R-5 SR-4
Low Density Residential 1	R-7.5LDR-1
Multifamily Residential Low	R-10LDR-2
Density Residential 2	
Low Density Residential 3	R-15LDR-3
Medium Density Residential 1	R-20MDR-1
Medium Density Residential 2	R-30MDR-2

...

20.10.180 Single Family Residential Estate-Districts (R. 1, R. 1.8LL-1 through MDR-2).

Single Family Residential Estate-Districts provide for a range of low to high density residential environments and associated compatible activities depending on location and scale of residential density (1 and 1.8 dwellings per acre) which may serve to protect steep slopes or unstable land from overdevelopment and may include agricultural uses and activities compatible with low residential density.

Properties in this district with an affordable housing (AH) suffix may provide attached residential dwellings when consistent with the requirements of LUC 20.20.128.

20.10.200 Single Family Residential Districts (R-2.5, R-3.5, R-4, R-5, R-7.5).

Single-Family Residential Districts provide for residential areas of low to moderate densities (2.5, 3.5, 4, 5 and 7.5 dwellings per acre), and permit compatible, related activities.

Properties in this district with an affordable housing (AH) suffix may provide attached residential dwellings when consistent with the requirements of LUC 20.20.128.

20.10.220 Multifamily Residential Districts (R-10, R-15, R-20, R-30).

Multifamily Residential Districts provide areas for attached residential dwellings of low density (10 units per acre) and of moderate density (15, 20, and 30 dwellings per acre). The R-20 and R-30 Districts are intended to be convenient to centers of employment and have primary access to arterial streets. The R-

10 and R-15 Districts are more restrictive and may be utilized as a buffer between Suburban Residential Districts and moderate density residential or commercial districts.

20.10.380 Evergreen Highlands Design District (EH).

B. The Evergreen Highlands Design District is divided into four performance areas as delineated by the

- Evergreen Highlands Zoning Map. These performance areas constitute separate land use districts and permit variation in use and development standards in order to implement the goals and policies of the Evergreen Highlands Subarea Plan, and to ignsure attention to specific environmental features of the various performance areas.
 - Evergreen Highlands Performance Area A (EH-A). The purpose of this performance area is to
 provide a location for Medium Density Multifamily development, not exceeding 11 units per
 gross acre. This performance area is intended to provide housing opportunities, and to serve as
 a transition to the single family lower density residential housing adjacent to the Evergreen
 Highlands Design District.

20.10.440 Land use charts.

Chart 20.10.440 Uses in land use districts

Manufacturing – Residential Districts

STD		R	R-	R	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R	R-	R
LAND		4LL-	1.8 <u>L</u>	2.5 <u>S</u>	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	5 <u>SR-</u>	7.5 L	10 L	15 L	20 M	30 M
USE		<u>1</u>	<u>L-2</u>	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
CODE	LAND USE							<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	2
REF	CLASSIFICATION					P						
2 and	Manufacturing											
3	(1,4)											

Chart 20.10.440
Uses in land use districts
Recreation – Residential Districts

STD		R	R	R	R	R	R	R-	R-	R	R	7
LAND		1LL-	1.8 <u>L</u>	2.5 S	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	5 SR-	7.5 L	10 L	15 L	20 M	30 M
USE		<u>1</u>	<u>L-2</u>	<u>R-1</u>	R-2	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
CODE	LAND USE							<u>1</u>	2	3	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
REF	CLASSIFICATION											
2 and	Manufacturing											
3	(1,4)											

•••

Notes: Uses in land use districts - Recreation:

(1) Cultural activities include only branch libraries in R 2.5, R 3.5, R 4, R 5, R 7.5, R 10, R 15, R 20 and R 30 the Suburban Residential, Low Density Residential, and Medium Density Residential Districts.

...

- (10) City parks are generally permitted in all zones, with the exception of the following types of uses or facilities:
 - (a) Lighted sports and play fields, sports and play fields with amplified sound, and community recreation centers located in City parks in single family or R 10 zonesall Large Lot, Suburban Residential, and LDR-1 and LDR-2 districts require conditional use approval pursuant to Part 20.30B LUC.
 - (b) City beach parks in <u>all Large Lot, Suburban Residential, and LDR-1 and LDR-2 districts single-family or R-10 zones</u> located on Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Phantom Lake and Larson Lake and not identified in a Council-adopted Master Plan require approval through the Conditional Use Permit process pursuant to Part 20.30B LUC. However, a City park as described in this note is a permitted use when established consistent with applicable Shoreline Master Program requirements (refer to Part 20.25E LUC).

...

Chart 20.10.440 Uses in land use districts Residential – Residential Districts

STD		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
LAND		1 <u>LL-</u>	1.8 <u>L</u>	2.5 <u>S</u>	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	5 SR-	7.5 L	10 L	15 L	20 M	30 M
USE		<u>1</u>	<u>L-2</u>	R-1	R-2	3	<u>4</u>	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
CODE	LAND USE	1						<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	2
REF	CLASSIFICATION											
1	Residential											
	Single-Family	Þ	P	P	P	Þ	P	Þ	Þ	P	₽	P
	Dwelling (3)											
	Two <u>One</u> to	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	Р	Р	Р	Р
	Four Dwelling	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)				
	Units per	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)				
	Structure (3)											
	Five or More	₽Đ	₽Đ	P₽	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	₽Đ	Р	Р	Р	Р
	Dwelling Units	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(21)				
	per Structure(2)											

3

	Accessory	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
	Dwelling Unit (9)	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	

...

Notes: Uses in land use districts - Residential:

...

(2) Intentionally deleted. Structures with five or more dwelling units are only permitted where the middle housing density allows five or more units per LUC 20.20.538, or as permitted by the underlying density.

...

- (9) Accessory dwelling units are permitted only as subordinate to single family dwellings and are subject to the provisions of LUC 20.20.120.
- (10) Except in transition areas, the allowable building height of any building located in PO, O, OLB, GC, NB, or CB Districts may be increased by 1 story, but not to exceed 15 feet, if basement parking for that building occupies a minimum of 75 percent of the building footprint.

...

(15) One single family dwelling unit, occupying no more than 25 percent of the floor area of the structure, is permitted in the PO District. Accessory dwelling units are permitted subject to the provisions of LUC 20.20.120.

...

- (18) Supportive Housing, as defined in LUC 20.20.845.C.2, may be permitted when meeting the requirements in LUC 20.20.845 and as provided below.
 - a. In <u>Single Family_Residential Land Use Districts (R-1LL-1</u> to <u>R-7.5MDR-2</u>), the Supportive Housing development shall comply with all standards and requirements applicable to <u>single familythe</u> residential use in the underlying <u>Single Family-Residential Land Use District</u>.
 - b. In Multifamily Residential Land Use Districts (R 10 to R 30), the Supportive Housing development shall comply with all standards and requirements applicable to multifamily residential use in the underlying Multifamily Residential Land Use Districtl-
 - be. In Nonresidential Land Use Districts, Supportive Housing development shall comply with all standards and requirements applicable to residential use in the underlying Land Use District.
- (19) Affordable housing duplexes and triplexes are permitted within subdivisions when the requirements of LUC 20.20.128 are met.

•••

(21) Multiple dwelling units per structure are permitted without a planned unit development on properties with an AH suffix when consistent with the requirements of LUC 20.20.128.I.

...

Chart 20.10.440 Uses in land use districts

Resources – Residential Districts

STD		R	R	R	R	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-
LAND		<u> 4LL-</u>	1.8 <u>L</u>	2.5 <u>S</u>	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	5 SR-	7.5 L	10 L	15 L	20 M	30 M
USE	LAND USE	<u>1</u>	L-2	R-1	R-2	3	4	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
	CLASSIFICATION							<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

CODE REF							
8	Resource						
	Production						
	(Minerals,						
	Plants, Animals						
	Including Pets						
	and Related						
	Services)						

...

Chart 20.10.440 Uses in land use districts

Services – Residential Districts

STD		R-	R-	R-	R	R-	R-	R-	R	R-	R-	R-
LAND		4 <u>LL-</u>	1.8 L	2.5 S	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	<u>5SR-</u>	7.5 L	10 <u>L</u>	<u> 15</u> L	20 M	30 M
USE		<u>1</u>	<u>L-2</u>	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
CODE	LAND USE							<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
REF	CLASSIFICATION											
6	Services											

...

Chart 20.10.440

Uses in land use districts

Transportation and Utilities – Residential Districts

STD LAND USE CODE	LAND USE	R- 1 <u>LL-</u> 1	R- 1.8L L-2	R- 2.5 <u>S</u> R-1	R- 3.5 <u>S</u> <u>R-2</u>	R- 4 <u>SR-</u> <u>3</u>	R- 5 SR- <u>4</u>	R- 7.5L DR- 1	R- 10L DR- 2	R- 15L DR- 3	R- 20M DR- 1	R- 30M DR- 2
REF	CLASSIFICATION											
6	Transportation, Communication s and Utilities											

Chart 20.10.440

Uses in land use districts

Wholesale and Retail – Residential Districts

STD		R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-
LAND		<u> 1LL-</u>	1.8 <u>L</u>	2.5 <u>S</u>	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	5 SR-	7.5 L	10 L	15 L	20 M	30 <u>M</u>
USE	LAND USE	<u>1</u>	<u>L-2</u>	<u>R-1</u>	R-2	<u>3</u>	4	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-	DR-
	CLASSIFICATION							<u>1</u>	2	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

CODE REF												
5	Trade (Wholesale and Retail) (39)											

...

Chapter 20.20 General Development Requirements

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20.20.010 Uses in land use districts dimensional requirements. Chart 20.20.010

Uses in land use districts – Dimensional Requirements

		Residential												
STD		R-	R-	R-	R-	R	R	R-	R-	R	R	R-		
LAND		1 <u>LL-1</u>	1.8LL	2.5 <u>SR</u>	3.5 <u>SR</u>	4 <u>SR-3</u>	5 <u>SR-</u>	7.5 <u>LD</u>	10LD	15LD	<u> 20M</u>	<u>30M</u>		
USE			<u>-2</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-2</u>		4	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-2</u>	<u>R-3</u>	DR-1	DR-2		
CODE		· ·												
REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION													
	DIMENSIONS	(43,	(43,	(43,	(43,	(43,	(43,	(43,	(52)	(52)	(52)	(52)		
		52)	52)	52)	52)	52)	52)	52)						
	Minimum Setbacks of	35	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
	Structures (feet) Front yard (18)(20)(38)(39)													
	Rear Yard (11)(17)(18)(20)(38)(39)	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	25 20	25 20	25 20	25 20		
	Side Yard (11)(17)(18)(20)(38)(39)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5 (1)		
	2 Side yards (17)(18)(20)(38)(39)	20	15	15	15	15	15	10	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 10		
	Minimum Lot Area Acres (A) or Thousands of Sq. Ft. (3)(39)	35	20	13.5	10	8.5	7.2	4.7	8.5	8.5	8.5 (12)	8.5 (12)		
	Dwelling Units per Acre (15)(21)(22)	1_(1)	1.8 <u>(1</u>)	2.5 <u>(1</u> <u>)</u>	3.5 <u>(1</u> <u>)</u>	4 <u>(1)</u>	5 <u>(1)</u>	7.5 <u>(1</u> <u>)</u>	10 <u>(2)</u>	15 <u>(2)</u>	20 <u>(2)</u>	30 <u>(2)</u>		
	Minimum Dimensions (feet) Width of Street Frontage	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		
	Width Required in Lot (4)	100	90	80	70	65	60	50	70	70	70	70		
	Depth Required in Lot (4)	150	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80		
	Maximum in Building	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30 40	30 40	30	40		
	Height (feet) (10)(26)(45)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			(5)40			
		(44)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(44)	(44)						

Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent) (13)(14)(16)(26)(27)(37)(39)	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	35 40	35 40	35 40	35 40
Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (percent) (37)(39)(47)	75 (36)	75 (36)	75 (36)	75 (36)	75 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)	90	90	90	90
Maximum Impervious Surface (percent) (35)(37)(39)	45 (36)	45 (36)	45 (36)	45 (36)	45 (36)	55 (36)	55 (36)	65	65	65	65
Alternative Maximum Impervious Surface (percent) (35)(37)(39)(48)	50 (36)	50 (36)	50 (36)	50 (36)	50 (36)	55 (36)	55 (36)	80	80	80	80
Minimum Greenscape Percentage of Front Yard Setback (40)(51)	50 (40)										

Notes: Uses in land use districts - Dimensional requirements:

•••

- (1) Side yard setback in R-30 Districts increases to 20 feet on any side yard where structure exceeds 30 feet above finished grade. At a minimum, one single-family structure is permitted per lot, unless developing middle housing or for single-family developments within the critical areas overlay. See LUC 20.20.538 for dimensional requirements for middle housing projects. Dwelling units per acre for single-family developments located within the critical areas overlay shall be calculated pursuant to LUC 20.25H.045.
- (2) All rear and side yards shall contain landscaping as required by LUC 20.20.520. The permitted number of dwelling units shall be either the units calculated in LUC 20.20.538 for middle housing projects or dwelling units per acre, whichever is larger. For sites located within the critical areas overlay, dwelling units per acre shall be calculated pursuant to LUC 20.25H.045.

...

- (5) Except in transition areas, the maximum allowable building height in R-20 Districts may be increased to 40 feet if ground floor or underground parking for that building is provided and occupies a minimum of 75 percent of the building footprint.
- (7) Intentionally deleted. Townhomes proposed on adjacent lots may be permitted to develop with zero side yard setbacks.

.

(10) Except in transition areas, t_The allowable building height of any building located in PO, O, OLB, GC, NB, or CB Districts may be increased by 1 story, but not to exceed 15 feet, if basement parking for that building occupies a minimum of 75 percent of the building footprint.

...

(15) Except for sites in the Critical Areas Overlay District, if there is a conflict between the minimum lot area and the permitted number of dwelling units per acre, the minimum lot area controls.

Density/intensity on sites in the Critical Areas Overlay District is calculated pursuant to LUC 20.25H.045.

...

Commented [A1]: Consider extending this allowance to townhomes being developed in MDR districts

(18) See LUC 20.20.030 for designation and measurement of setbacks.

...

(35) See LUC 20.20.460 for exceptions and performance standards relating to impervious surface.

•••

(37) Maximum hard surface, maximum impervious surface and maximum lot coverage by structures are independent limitations on allowed development. All areas of lot coverage by structures are included in the calculation of total maximum impervious surface, unless such structures are excepted under LUC 20.20.460. All areas of impervious surface coverage shall be included in the calculation of total maximum hard surface. See LUC 20.20.460 for exceptions and performance standards relating to impervious surface coverage and LUC 20.20.425 for exceptions and performance standards relating to hard surface coverage.

...

(40) The greenscape requirements of this section shall be imposed any time a permit, approval, or review, including land alteration or land development for Single-Family Land Uses_Districts, is required by the Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code. Existing single-family front yard setbacks legally established on a site prior to January 1, 2008, which do not meet the minimum greenscape requirements set forth in Chart 20.20.010 shall not be considered nonconforming. The City shall not, however, approve proposals to decrease the greenscape percentage set forth in Chart 20.20.010 where a site already falls below the minimum greenscape requirements. Where an existing site falls below the minimum requirements set forth in Chart 20.20.010, the removal of greenscape shall not be approved unless an equal amount of existing impervious surface, pervious surface, or hardscape is removed, such that the net amount of greenscape is unchanged. The Director may modify the requirements of Chart 20.20.010 for nonconforming lots, corner lots, or lots with unique sizes and shapes. See LUC 20.50.022 for the definition of greenscape.

(41) See LUC 20.20.900.F for significant tree retention requirements relating to Single-Family Districts excluding, however, the R-1 Land Use District in the Bridle Trails Subarea which is otherwise governed by LUC 20.20.900.E.

...

(43) See LUC 20.20.390 for FAR requirements Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Threshold. Development which exceeds a gross Floor Area Ratio (FAR) threshold of 0.5 shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Applicability: FAR threshold requirements are applicable to new single family homes and additions to existing homes that result in a 20 percent or greater increase in gross square feet.

(b) Maintain a minimum structure setback of 7.5 feet for each side yard; and incorporate either daylight plane standards or a second story stepback of not less than five feet on each side of the building facing a side yard property line.

(c) Exemptions: New single family homes constructed as part of a subdivision pursuant to Part 20.45A LUC or planned unit development pursuant to Part 20.30D LUC are not subject to FAR threshold requirements. The Director may modify the FAR threshold requirements on either side of the structure where it can be demonstrated that the adjacent structure has been constructed at an FAR that exceeds

the 0.5 threshold and the adjacent structure is built to dimensions which exceed the requirements noted in subsection (b) of this note.

- (44) Maximum building height for single-family uses in Single-Family Residential Land Use Districts is 30 feet measured from the average elevation of the existing grade around the building to the highest point of a flat roof, or 35 feet to the ridge of a pitched roof. Refer to LUC 20.50.012 for definition of "Building Height Single-Family Uses in Single-Family Land Use Districts."
- **(45)** For new single-family residential homes and additions in Single-Family Land Use Districts, the maximum height of any individual building façade is 40 feet measured from the existing grade at the building wall to the ridge of a pitched roof or top of a flat roof. New single-family homes constructed as part of a subdivision pursuant to Part 20.45A LUC or planned unit development pursuant to Part 20.30D LUC are exempt from this requirement.

...

(47) See LUC 20.20.425 for exceptions and performance standards related to hard surfaces.

...

- **(52)** See LUC 20.20.128.F for modified dimensional requirements for affordable housing when the requirements of LUC 20.20.128 are met.
- (53) This requirement is not applicable to Supportive Housing, as defined pursuant to LUC 20.20.845.C.2.

...

20.20.017 Minimum lot size – Averaging in short plats and subdivisions.

In approved short plats and subdivisions, the individual lots shall be considered in compliance with minimum area requirements if the average of the areas of all the lots in the short plat or plat meets the minimum requirement for the district in which the short plat or plat is located, provided: (1) that no individual lot therein shall be reduced more than 10 percent from the district minimum required area, except that lots in zones R-1, R-1.8, R-2.5, and R-3.5[L-1, LL-2, SR-1, and SR-2] may be reduced by up to 15 percent from the district minimum; (2) a reduction of five percent in the required lot width may be applied to 20 percent of the lots, provided no reduction in the required area is applied to these lots. The lot averaging described in this section shall not be allowed for conservation subdivisions or conservation short subdivisions where the required minimum lot size for such subdivision is reduced as allowed under LUC 20.45A.060 or 20.45B.055, as applicable.

...

20.20.070 Lots nonconforming as to area, street frontage, width or depth – Status

- **A.** An individual nonconforming lot legally created pursuant to LUC 20.20.060 may be used for a building site if:
 - 1. There are no restrictions on development imposed by prior permits or land use approvals; and
 - 2. The lot does not lie within a Residential ($\frac{R-1-R-30}{L-1-MDR-2}$) Land Use District; or
 - 3. The lot lies within a Residential (R-1 R-30LL-1 MDR-2) Land Use District; and

- a. The area, width and depth of the lot each meet or exceed 70 percent of the minimum requirements for the Residential (R-1 - R-30LL-1 - MDR-2) Land Use District in which it is located, or
- Although the area, width or depth of the lot, or a combination thereof, do not meet 70 percent of the minimum requirements of the Residential (R-1 R-30LL-1 MDR-2) Land Use District in which it is located,

C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a nonconforming lot in a Residential (R 1 - R 30LL 1 - MDR-2) Land Use District failing to meet or exceed 70 percent of minimum area, width and depth requirements of the district in which it is located may not be used for a building site if at any time since the effective date of the ordinance which first established a minimum lot area, width, depth or street frontage requirement larger than the lot contains or annexation, whichever was later, has a person, partnership, corporation or marital community owning said lot simultaneously owning additional contiguous property. Such lots must be combined with additional contiguous property sufficient that the area, width and depth of the combined property each meets or exceeds 70 percent of the minimum requirements of the land use district in which the property is located. This subsection does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of boundary line adjustment procedure.

20.20.120 Accessory dwelling units.

A. General.

One accessory dwelling unit is permitted as subordinate to a single-family dwelling provided the following criteria are met:

- The accessory dwelling unit shall be located within the same structure as the principal residence and shall not be a detached structure or located within existing detached accessory structures such as garages, workshops, or guest cottages.
- The floor area of the accessory dwelling unit shall be limited to the larger of 1,200 square feet or 40 percent of the gross floor area of the primary residence and accessory dwelling unit combined, excluding any related garage area.
- 3. In addition to any off street spaces required for the primary residence, and except when the property has frequent transit service as provided in LUC 20.20.590.L.1, off street parking shall be provided for accessory dwelling units as follows:
 - a. No off-street parking is required for accessory dwelling units less than 1,000 square feet in floor area (excluding any garage area).
 - One off-street parking space is required for accessory dwelling units between 1,000 and 2,000 square feet in floor area (excluding any garage area).
 - c. For accessory dwelling units exceeding 2,000 square feet:

- i. One off-street parking space is required on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet.
- ii. Two off-street parking spaces are required on lots greater than 6,000 square feet.
- iii. For purposes of this subsection A.3.c, lot area shall refer to the square footage of a parent lot prior to any unit lot subdivision as described in LUC 20.45A.065 and 20.45B.057.
- The accessory dwelling unit shall meet all technical code standards, BCC Title 23, including building, electrical, fire, and plumbing code requirements.
- 5. A site may not contain both an accessory dwelling unit and a business subject to the regulations in Part 20.30N LUC for a Home Occupation Permit.
- The creation of an accessory dwelling unit shall not satisfy the affordable housing requirements in LUC 20:20:128.

A. Purpose

The purpose of this section is to regulate both attached and detached accessory dwelling units.

B. **Definitions.**

 Major Transit Stop. For the purposes of this section, major transit stop is as defined in RCW 36.70A.696.

C. Standards - Generally Applicable.

- Up to two accessory dwelling units are permitted on each lot located in a land use district that allows a single-family dwelling to be located on that lot, provided that all applicable requirements of this section are met.
- 2. Until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the accessory dwelling unit, the accessory dwelling unit must be a subordinate use to a primary structure located on the same lot. Once a certificate of occupancy is issued, then the accessory dwelling unit shall become a permitted use.
- The floor area of an accessory dwelling unit shall be limited to a maximum of 1, 200 square feet, except that:
 - a. The Director may approve an increase in floor area beyond 1,200 square feet in the following circumstances:
 - Where the proposed accessory dwelling unit is located entirely on a single floor of the primary structure;
 - ii. Where the accessory dwelling unit is proposed as an addition to an existing or proposed detached accessory structure; or
 - iii. Where the accessory dwelling unit is proposed to be created through a conversion of an existing detached accessory structure.
 - b. Accessory dwelling units created through the conversion of a structure previously permitted as a guest cottage are exempt from the maximum floor area limit.

- 4. Accessory dwelling units may be converted from existing structures, including but not limited to detached garages, regardless of whether the existing structure itself currently meets applicable setback and lot coverage dimensional requirements so long as the existing structure was otherwise a permitted use when constructed. An accessory dwelling unit resulting from such a conversion shall not constitute a nonconforming structure, and the site shall not constitute a nonconforming site, solely due to the existing structure's noncompliance with applicable setback and lot coverage dimensional requirements.
- 5. In addition to any off-street parking spaces required for the primary structure, and except when the property has frequent transit service as provided in LUC 20.20.590.L.1, off-street parking shall be provided for accessory dwelling units as follows:
 - a. No off-street parking is required for accessory dwelling units less than 1,000 square feet in floor area (excluding any garage area).
 - b. No off-street parking is required for accessory dwelling units located within one-half mile of a major transit stop as defined in this section.
 - c. One off-street parking space is required for accessory dwelling units between 1,000 and 2,000 square feet in floor area (excluding any garage area).
 - d. For accessory dwelling units exceeding 2,000 square feet:
 - i. One off-street parking space is required on lots smaller than 6,000 square feet.
 - ii. Two off-street parking spaces are required on lots greater than 6,000 square feet.
 - iii. For purposes of this subsection A.3.c, lot area shall refer to the square footage of a parent lot prior to any unit lot subdivision as described in LUC 20.45A.065 and 20.45B.057.
- 6. A site may not contain both an accessory dwelling unit and a business subject to the regulations in Part 20.30N LUC for a Home Occupation Permit.
- C. Standards Attached Accessory Dwelling Units.
 - Attached accessory dwelling units must be located within, or be attached to, the primary structure.
 - 2. Attached accessory dwelling units shall be subject to the same height and setback requirements as the primary structure.
- D. Standards Detached Accessory Dwelling Units.
 - Detached accessory dwelling units shall be limited to 24 feet in height or 28 feet in height when
 proposed as an addition over an existing or proposed accessory structure as measured to the
 highest point of the structure.
 - Detached accessory dwelling units shall be subject to the same setback requirements as middle housing projects per LUC 20.20.538, except that:

a. Detached accessory dwelling units may be sited at the lot line that abuts an alley

...

20.20.125 Accessory structures in residential districts – Detached.

...

B. Applicability.

This section applies to detached accessory structures located on lots less than 20,000 square feet within any residential land use district. This section is not applicable to Guest Cottages regulated pursuant to LUC 20.20.250. This section is not applicable to detached accessory dwelling units regulated pursuant to LUC 20.20.120. This section is not applicable to structures exempt from regulation under the International Building Code, as adopted and amended by the City of Bellevue; however, exempt structures (e.g., swimming pools, greenhouses, and similar structures) and parked or stored recreational vehicles, watercraft, and utility trailers (regulated pursuant to LUC 20.20.720 or 20.20.890) may intrude into side or rear yard setbacks pursuant to the process contained in paragraph F.3 of this section.

C. Definition of Detached Accessory Structure.

Detached accessory structure refers to buildings or structures which are secondary to and associated with a primary single-family or multifamily structure.

P<u>C</u>. Height Limitations.

Detached accessory structures are limited to a maximum height of 15 feet except as otherwise provided in paragraph F.1. of this section.

ED. Limitations on Location and Lot Coverage.

Detached accessory structures are required to comply with the front and side setbacks required for the primary structure and are required to maintain a five-foot setback from the rear lot line except as otherwise provided in subsection F.3 of this section.

Note: The International Residential Code as adopted and amended by the City of Bellevue contains additional fire protection requirements that are applicable to some structures constructed within a side or rear yard setback.

FE. Exception Process.

20.20.127 Adult entertainment uses.

A. Adult entertainment uses are prohibited within 660 feet of any Residential Land Use District (R-1-R-30LL-1 - MDR-2), single or multiple-family residence, public or private school (preschool – twelfth grade), religious facility, public park, child care service, child day care center, public library, community youth center, massage parlor, or other adult entertainment use.

...

- C. The 660-foot distance shall be a straight, horizontal line, measured from the nearest point of that portion of a lot proposed to be used for an adult entertainment use (generally, the enclosed building or indoor leased space, excluding, for example, parking areas, landscaping or tenant common areas) to the nearest point of:
 - 3. A Residential Land Use District (R-1 R-30LL-1 MDR-2).

20.20.128 Affordable housing.

B. **Definitions.**

- "Mixed-income multifamily development" means a multifamily development project that includes both market rate and affordable housing units in any land use district that permits multifamily housing.
- 3. "Affordable housing suffix" means a suffix consisting of AH and a number, enclosed in parentheses and appended to the Land Use District classification applied to a property. These suffixes correspond to alternate multifamily-Land Use Districts where multifamily housing is permitted which are applicable to affordable housing development when consistent with the requirements of subsection I of this section.

D. Eligibility.

- Density Bonus. The following residential development, including both new development and rehabilitation projects, shall be eligible to receive a density bonus and other modifications as provided in this section:
 - Mixed-Income Multifamily Development. Mixed-income multifamily development in any applicable_Iand use district that permits multifamily housing when the development includes affordable housing; and
 - Mixed-Income Middle Housing Development. Mixed-income multifamily development in any residential land use district (LDR-1 – MDR-2) when the development includes affordable housing; and
 - bc. Affordable Housing Development. The following ownerships and locations of residential development when all housing units are affordable housing:
 - Owned or controlled by a religious organization and located in Single Family-Residential Land Use Districts <u>LL-1 through LDR-1</u>; and
- Affordable Housing Suffix Rezone. The following ownerships and locations of property shall be eligible to be rezoned under Part 20.30A LUC, adding an affordable housing suffix for multifamily development and other modifications as provided in this section:

•••

b. Located in any Single-Family Residential Land Use Districts LL-1 through LDR-1; and

...

E. Density Bonus.

- 1. Mixed-income multifamily development as provided in subsection D.1.a of this section may exempt 1 bonus market rate unit for each equivalent-sized affordable unit provided, up to 15 percent above the maximum density allowed in the underlying land use district.
- Mixed-income middle housing development as provided in subsection D.1.b of this section may
 receive bonus units beyond the underlying permitted density subject to the following affordable
 housing requirements:
 - a. Two bonus units citywide when providing two affordable units or when providing a fee inlieu for two affordable units.
- 23. Affordable housing development as provided in subsection D.1.bc of this section may receive a bonus of 50 percent above the maximum density allowed in the underlying land use district.

F. Dimensional Standard Modification.

Maximum Impervious

Surface (percent)

 Mixed-Income Multifamily Development as provided in subsection D.1.a of this section may replace the <u>nonresidential</u> dimensional requirements in LUC Chart 20.20.010 with those in Chart 20.20.128.F.1. All other applicable dimensional requirements in LUC Chart 20.20.010 but not included in Chart 20.20.128.F.1 shall continue to apply, including applicable footnotes.

Chart 20.20.128.F.1

Modified Dimensional Requirements for Mixed-Income Multifamily Development

			Residential									
STD		R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-
LAND		1LL-	1.8L	2.5 <u>S</u>	3.5 <u>S</u>	4 <u>SR-</u>	<u> 5SR−</u>	7.5 <u>L</u>	10L	15 <u>L</u>	20M	30 <u>M</u>
USE		1	L-2	<u>R-1</u>	R-2	3	4	DR-1	DR-2	DR-3	DR-1	DR-1
CODE												
REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION											
	DIMENSIONS											
	Minimum Lot Area	30.4	17.4	11.7	8.7	7.4	6.3	4.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
	(Thousands of Sq. Ft.)											
	Dwelling Units per Acre	1.2	2.1	2.9	4.0	4.6	5.8	8.6	11.5	17.3	23	34.5
	Maximum Lot Coverage by	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
	Structures (percent)											
	Maximum Hard Surface	75	75	75	75	80	80	90	90	90	90	90
	Coverage (percent)											

Residential – Nonresidential Districts

70

Commented [A2]: Potential for an option to allow two bonus units when providing a fee in-lieu of two affordable ...

STD LAND USE CODE REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	0	OLB	OLB 2	NB	СВ	F2	F3
	DIMENSIONS							
	Minimum Lot Area (Thousands of Sq. Ft.)	30.4	17.4	11.7	8.7	7.4	6.3	4.1
	Dwelling Units per Acre	1.2	2.1	2.9	4.0	4.6	5.8	8.6
	Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent)	35	35	35	35	40	40	40
	Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (percent)	75	75	75	75	80	80	90
	Maximum Impervious Surface (percent)	45	45	45	45	55	55	55

Affordable housing development as provided in subsection D.1.b-c of this section may replace
the dimensional requirements in LUC Chart 20.20.010 with those in Chart 20.20.128.F.2.
Applicable dimensional requirements in LUC Chart 20.20.010 but not included in Chart
20.20.128.F.2 shall continue to apply, including applicable footnotes.

G. Modification of Other Applicable Requirements.

For eligible residential development as provided in subsection D of this section, the following requirements of this Code may be modified through the procedures outlined in subsection C of this section, to the extent necessary to accommodate affordable housing units on site:

 Building Height. Except in transition areas and the Shoreline Overlay District, the maximum building height in R-10LDR-2, R-15LDR-3, R-20MDR-1, and R-30MDR-2 Land Use Districts and for properties with an AH suffix may be increased by up to 12 feet for those portions of the building(s) at least 20 feet from any property line.

H. Attached Housing Within Subdivisions.

Affordable housing development as provided in subsection D.1.b of this section may be permitted as attached multifamily dwelling units in single-family land use districts when meeting the following criteria:

- The attached multifamily dwelling units shall be reviewed through a subdivision, Chapter 20.45A LUC, or short subdivision, Chapter 20.45B LUC, process, provided nothing in this subsection shall affect the allowance to build attached multifamily dwelling units through a planned unit development, Part 20.30D LUC;
- Multifamily dwelling units within a subdivision or short subdivision may be considered as unit lot subdivision, with each lot accommodating attached multifamily dwelling units as a parent lot and individual unit lots created for the attached multifamily dwelling unit, and shall also be

reviewed for compliance with LUC 20.45A.065 for subdivisions or LUC 20.45B.057 for short subdivisions;

- 3. A proposal to create a Unit Lot Subdivision with a Parent Lot and Unit Lots may be reviewed as part of a single proposal for a subdivision or short subdivision;
- An attached multifamily dwelling unit shall not be placed on or across any parent lot line within the subdivision or short subdivision;
- 5. The attached multifamily dwelling units may only be duplexes and triplexes;
- No more than 50 percent of the units within the subdivision or short subdivision shall be attached multifamily dwelling units; and
- The attached multifamily dwelling structure shall comply with all applicable dimensional requirements.

H4. Affordable Housing Suffix.

3. Rezone Criteria. Owners of property meeting all eligibility criteria of subsection D.2 of this section may apply for a rezone, under Part 20.30A LUC, to append an affordable housing suffix to the property's existing Land Use District.

Table 20.20.128.I.1. Affordable Housing Suffix Eligibility

Reference Land Use District	Associated Affordable Housing Suffix
R-10 LDR-2, PO	(AH-1)
R-15LDR-3, NB	(AH-2)
R-20 MDR-1, O, GC	(AH-3)
R-30MDR-2, BR-CR, BR-ORT, BR-RC, CB, DT (Any),	(AH-4)
EG-TOD, EM (Any), F1, F2, F3, LI, NMU, OLB, OLB	
2, NMU	

- 4. Development with Suffix.
 - a. Increased Density. Development on a property with an affordable housing suffix may conform to the associated multifamily Land Use District identified in Chart 20.20.128.I.2, including associated dimensional standard modifications identified in subsection F.2 of this section, instead of the underlying Land Use District when all housing units are affordable housing.

Table 20.20.128.I.2.
Alternate Land Use Districts Associated with Affordable Housing Suffixes

Affordable Housing Suffix	Associated Land Use District
(AH-1)	R-10 LDR-2
(AH-2)	R-15 LDR-3
(AH-3)	R-20 MDR-1
(AH-4)	R-30) MDR-2

...

20.20.170 Child care service use.

•••

D. Child Day Care Center.

...

- 2. Review or Registration Required.
 - If located in an R-10LDR-2 or R-15LDR-3 Land Use District, a child day care center requires a Conditional Use Permit prior to the initiation of the use.

...

20.20.190 Churches, clubs, and similar use structures.

In Residential Districts (LL-1 – MDR-2), churches, institutions, clubs and community recreation buildings shall have side and rear yard required setbacks of a minimum of 50 feet each. Automobile traffic to and from such a use and its parking area shall be from an arterial street, unless other access is approved through a Conditional Use Permit.

...

20.20.195 Communication, broadcast, and relay facilities.

E. Development Requirements for Wireless Communications Facilities.

- a. Allowed Locations.
 - In theResidential (-R-1LL-1 through R-30MDR-2) and BR-R Land Use Districts, WCFs may only deployed in the following locations:

..

- (5) Undeveloped sites and sites developed with residential or mixed uses in the R-20MDR-1 and R-30MDR-2 Land Use Districts.
- ii. WCFs located outside of Residential (R-1(L-1) through R-30MDR-2) and BR-R Land Use Districts may be deployed in any location, subject to the requirements under this section.

...

20.20.250 Cottage, guest Housing Development.

One detached cottage for the use of guests or domestic employees or the residents of the main residence may be permitted on any lot having at least 13,500 square feet in lot area and having a single-family residence as the principal use of the lot.

A. General.

- 1. The size of a cottage unit shall be limited to 1,750 square feet, measured as the area within the roofline, except that:
 - up to 25% of the square footage of any cottage structure utilized for covered porches may be exempted from the maximum square footage.

B. Site Design Standards.

- 1. Total Open Space. Total open space includes all of the open space provided on-site for a cottage housing development subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Total open space shall be provided at a minimum of 20% of the lot size. This may include common open space, private open space, setbacks, critical areas, or other open space; and

- Total open space shall be consolidated into a common area to the maximum extent possible.
- Common Open Space. Common open space shall be included in the calculation of the total open space. Common open space shall be provided subject to the following requirements and is intended for common use by the residents of a cottage housing development:
 - a. A minimum of 100 square feet provided per cottage as common open space;
 - Common open space shall be bordered by cottages on at least one side for developments with four or fewer cottages and at least two sides for developments with five or more cottages;
 - Common open space shall not include critical areas, critical area buffers, or critical area structure setbacks;
 - d. Common open space shall have a minimum dimension of 20 feet on any side; and
 - e. Total open space shall be developed consistent with LUC 20.20.520, including a mix of landscaping, pedestrian paths, and other amenities. Impervious surfaces shall be limited to 75% of the total open space.
- 3. Private open space. Any designated private open space areas shall have a minimum dimension of 5 feet on any side.
- The minimum required distance between cottages shall be limited to the minimum required by building and fire code.
- 5. On-site required parking shall be consolidated to the maximum extent feasible.

20.20.252 Courtyard Housing Development.

A. General

- Courtyard housing developments that contain up to nine dwelling units shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection and the development regulations in Chart 20.20.538.B.2.
- 2. Courtyard housing shall be in an L- or U-shaped configuration.

B. Site Design Standards.

- Courtyard housing shall include a central courtyard area providing primary or secondary access to all units.
- 2. The central courtyard shall have a minimum dimension of 20 feet in any direction
- 3. On-site required parking shall be consolidated to the maximum extent feasible

20.20.255 Ele

Electrical utility facilities.

C. Required Review.

For new or expanding electrical utility facilities proposed on sensitive sites as described by Figure UT-7-6 of the Utilities Element of the Comprehensive Plan, the applicant shall obtain Conditional Use Permit approval under Part 20.30B LUC. For expansions of electrical utility facilities not proposed on sensitive sites as described by Figure UT-76, the applicant shall obtain Administrative Conditional Use Permit approval under Part 20.30E LUC.

- Conditional Use Permit. In addition to the requirements set forth in Part 20.30B LUC and Part 20.25B LUC (if applicable), the applicant shall:
- Administrative Conditional Use. In addition to the requirements set forth in Part 20.30E LUC and Part 20.25B LUC (if applicable), the applicant shall comply with all decision criteria and design standards set forth in this section, provided the applicant is not required to complete the alternative siting analysis set forth in subsection D of this section.

D. Alternative Siting Analysis.

In addition to the requirements set forth in Part 20.30B LUC, Part 20.25B LUC (if applicable), and the decision criteria and design standards set forth in this section, the applicant shall identify alternative sites, provide required content showing analysis relating to identified sites, describe technologies considered, and describe community outreach conducted for proposals relating to new or expanding electrical utility facilities on sensitive sites as described in this section.

- 2. Content of Alternative Siting Analysis. Upon submittal of the Conditional Use Permit application required pursuant to subsection C of this section, the applicant shall submit results of the siting analysis which:
 - Map the location of the sites identified in subsection D.1 of this section and depict the
 proximity of the sites to Neighborhood Business Land Use Districts, and Residential Land Use
 Districts, and Transition Areas.
 - c. Describe which of the sites analyzed are considered practical or feasible alternatives by the applicant, and which of the sites analyzed are not considered practical or feasible, together with supporting information that justifies the conclusions reached. For sites located within a Neighborhood Business Land Use District, Residential Land Use District, and/or Transition Area (including the BelRed Office/Residential Transition (BR-ORT), the applicant shall:
 - d. Identify a preferred site from the alternative locations considered for the proposed new or expanding electrical utility facility. The following location selection hierarchy shall be considered during identification of the preferred site alternative: (i) nonresidential land use districts not providing transition, (ii) nonresidential Transition Areas (including the BelRed Office/Residential Transition (BR-ORT), and (iii) residential areas. The applicant may identify a preferred site alternative in a Residential Land Use District or Transition Area (including the BelRed Office/Residential Transition (BR-ORT) upon demonstration that the location has fewer site compatibility impacts than a nonresidential land use district location.

E. Decision Criteria.

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In addition to the requirements set forth in Part 20.30B LUC, Part 20.30E LUC, Part 20.25B LUC (if applicable), and other applicable provisions of this section, all proposals to locate or expand electrical utility facilities shall comply with the following:

F. Design Standards.

In addition to the requirements set forth in Part 20.30B LUC, Part 20.30E LUC, Part 20.25B LUC (if applicable), and other applicable provisions of this section, all proposals to locate or expand an electrical utility facility shall comply with the following:

20.20.350 Essential public facilities (EPF).

C. Decision Criteria.

In addition to the decision criteria applicable to any permit required to construct or modify the EPF, the City may approve, or approve with modifications, a proposal to construct or modify an EPF if:

4. An EPF may be permitted in a Neighborhood Business or Residential Land Use District (R-1 through R-30), only if there is an operational or other need that requires locating in that district to achieve the purpose or function of the EPF;

20.20.390 Floor Area Ratio, Single-Family and Middle Housing.

A. Applicability.

The requirements of this section apply to the following:

- All new single-family and middle housing developments, except for accessory dwelling units which are exempt from floor area ratio provisions; and
- Additions to existing single-family dwelling that result in a 20 percent or greater increase in gross square feet.

B. Maximum Floor Area Ratio for Single-Family and Middle Housing.

The maximum residential floor area ratio as defined in LUC 20.50.020, Floor Area Ratio (FAR) — Single-Family and Middle Housing Dwelling, for qualifying development is listed in Table 20.20.390.B.1, and shall be determined by the quantity of dwelling units on the lot. For multi-family projects proposing 10 or more dwelling units, floor area ratio shall be determined by the dimensional requirements in Chart 20.20.010 or, where applicable, as regulated by a special or overlay district.

<u>Table 20.20.390.B.1</u>

Maximum Floor Area Ratio for Single-Family and Middle Housing

Number of dwelling units	Floor Area Ratio
<u>1</u>	<u>0.3/0.5(1)</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>0.5</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>0.6</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>0.7</u>
5	0.75

<u>6</u>	<u>0.9</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>1.2</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>1.4(2)</u>

(1) FAR for lots that are less than 10,000 square feet shall be 0.5. Lots that are 10,000 square feet or larger shall be limited to 0.3 FAR.

(2) Cottage housing developments may utilize the highest FAR and there is no limit on the maximum allowable units.

20.20.400 Fences.

C. Electric Fences.

Electric fences are not permitted in an Residential Land Use District, except where additional fencing or other barriers prevent access to the fence by small children on the adjacent property. Otherwise, electric fences are permitted provided they comply with the following requirements: (1) An electric fence using an interrupted flow of current at intervals of about one second on and two seconds off shall be limited to 2,000 volts at 17 milliamp, current; (2) An electric fence using continuous current shall be limited to 1,500 volts at 7 milliamp, current. All electric fences shall be posted with permanent signs a minimum of 36 square inches in area at intervals of 15 feet stating that the fence is electrified. Electric fences sold as a complete and assembled unit can be installed by an owner if the controlling elements of the installation are certified by an A.N.S.I. approved testing agency.

Impervious Surface Coverage 20.20.460

Exemptions.

The following are exempted from determining maximum impervious surface. These exemptions do not apply to any other Land Use Code requirement, including setbacks and limits on maximum lot coverage by structure, building code, utilities code or other applicable City of Bellevue codes or regulations.

4. Landscape Features. Fences, arbors with lattice or open roof materials and similar structures, individual stepping stones placed in the ground but not cemented or held together with an impervious material, and gravel mulch shall be exempt from the maximum impervious surface limits.

20.20.520 Landscape development.

B. Applicability.

The requirements of this section shall be imposed any time a permit, approval, or review including land alteration or land development including subdivisions, short subdivisions or planned unit developments, a change in lot coverage or impervious surface, or a change in the area devoted to parking and circulation is required by this Code, or by the International Building Code, as adopted

and amended by the City of Bellevue. However, this section does not apply to a permit for a single-family dwelling or middle housing projects as defined in LUC 20.50.034, except where required for open space in cottage and courtyard housing developments unless restrictions on the removal of significant trees on individual single-family lots have been imposed through prior City approval.

F. Site Landscaping.

1. Perimeter Landscaping Requirements for Use Districts. The applicant shall provide site perimeter landscaping either according to the following chart and subject to subsections F.2 and F.6 of this section; or in conformance with subsection J of this section.

Perimeter Landscaping Requirements for Use Districts

Land Use District in Which the Subject Property is Located ³	Street Frontage (Type and Minimum Depth)	Interior Property Lines (Type and Minimum Depth) ¹
R-10LDR-2, 15LDR-3, 20MDR- 1, 30MDR-2	Type III, 10'-but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , see Part 20.25B	Type III, 8' but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , see Part 20.25B
NB, PO, O, OLB, OLB 2, OLB-OS	Type III, 10' but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , R 10, 15, 20 or 30, see Part 20.25B LUC for requirements. ⁴	Type III, 10' but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , R-10, 15, 20 or 30, see Part 20.25B LUC for requirements. ⁴
LI, GC, CB, NMU	Type III, 10'-but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , R-10, 15, 20 or 30, see Part 20.25B LUC for requirements.	Type III, 8'-but if located in a transition area, and directly abutting S/F ² , R-10, 15, 20 or 30, see Part 20.25B LUC for requirements.

(2) S/F includes the R-1, R-1.8, R-2.5, R-3.5, R-4, R-5, and R-7.5 Land Use Districts.

- (32) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, landscape development requirements for specific uses are listed in paragraph F.2 of this section.
- (43) Landscape development requirements for the OLB-OS District may be modified pursuant to Part 20.25L LUC.
 - 2. Planting Requirements for Specific Uses. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph F.1 of this section, the uses listed in this paragraph require specific landscaping as follows:
 - c. Subject to paragraph F.6 of this section, equipment and vehicle storage yards require 15 feet of Type I landscaping on all sides if in a transition area, or visible from a public right-of-way.

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Alternative landscaping may be approved by the Director of the Development Services Department if the requirements of subsection J of this section are met.

H. Limitation of Landscaping Requirements.

1. Except in a transition area, *The total buildable area of the subject property which is required to be landscaped is limited as follows. The location of this landscaping within the buildable area must meet the purpose and intent of subsections A, F.1 and G of this section.

20.20.535 Marijuana uses.

F. Limitations on Uses.

The following limitations shall apply to all marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, unless stated otherwise:

- A marijuana retailer shall not be located within 100 feet of the following landresidential use districts: all single family and multifamily districts (R-1 through R-30).
- No marijuana producer, processor, or retailer shall be allowed in single-family and multifamilyresidential land use districts, (R. 1 — R. 30; DT-R.; and BR-R).

20.20.538 Middle Housing

A. Applicability.

This section outlines the dimensional requirements applicable to middle housing developments as defined in LUC 20.50.034. For dimensional standards applicable to single-family development and multi-family development see Chart 20.20.010 in LUC 20.20.010. For additional site design regulations for cottage housing see LUC 20.20.520. For additional site design regulations for courtvard housing see LUC 20.20.252.

B. **Definitions.**

- Major Transit Stop. For the purposes of this section, major transit stop is as defined in RCW 36.70A.030
- 2. Frequent Transit Service. For the purposes of this section, frequent transit service means:
 - a. A stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day.

C. Standards.

<u>Table 20.20.538.C.1.</u>

<u>Development Requirements for Middle Housing.</u>

Middle Housing

STD LAND USE		LL-1	LL-2	<u>SR-1</u>	<u>SR-2</u>	<u>SR-3</u>	<u>SR-4</u>	<u>LDR-</u> <u>1</u>	<u>LDR-</u> <u>2</u>	<u>LDR-</u> <u>3</u>	MDR -1	<u>MDR</u> <u>-2</u>
CODE	LAND USE											
REF	CLASSIFICATION DIMENSIONS	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
-						4/6/				<u>(1)</u> 4/6/		4/6/
	<u>Dwelling Units per Lot</u> (2)(3)(4)	4/6/	<u>4/6/</u> 9	<u>4/6/</u> 9	<u>4/6/</u>	9	<u>4/6/</u> 9	4/6/	<u>4/6/</u> 9 (5)	9 (5)	<u>4/6/</u> 9 (5)	
		9	_	_	9	_	_	9				9 (5)
	Minimum Setbacks of	<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
	Structures (feet)											
	Front yard	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	10	10	10	4.0	10	40	10
	Rear Yard	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
	Side Yard (6)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	Maximum in Building	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	38	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>
	Height (feet)											
	Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent)	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>
	Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (percent)	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	80	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	90	90	90	90
	Maximum Impervious Surface (percent)	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	65	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>
	Alternative Maximum Impervious Surface (percent)	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>

- (1) See Chart 20.20.010 for standards related to minimum lot area, minimum street frontage width, lot width, and lot depth.
- (2) Lots located within ½ mile of a major transit stop as defined in subsection B.1 may develop up to 9 units per lot. Lots located within ¼ mile of frequent transit service as defined in subsection B.2 may develop up to six units per lot.
- (3) When providing two affordable units any lot located in a residential land use district may develop up to six units. See LUC 20.20.128.E.2 for density bonuses where affordable units are provided in middle housing projects.
- (4) Lots located within ¼ mile of a Neighborhood Center, Regional Growth Center, or Countywide Growth Center as mapped in the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan may develop up to six units per lot.
- (5) See Chart 20.20.010 for the maximum allowable dwelling units per acre for land use districts LDR-2 through MDR-2. When calculating site density, the greater of the middle housing units per lot density or the dwelling units per acre density may be utilized.
- (6) Townhomes proposed on adjacent lots may be permitted to develop with zero side yard setbacks.

Commented [A3]: Consider extending this allowance to townhomes being developed in MDR districts

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20.20.590 Parking, circulation, and walkway requirements.

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F. Minimum/Maximum Parking Requirement by Use.

Specified Uses. Subject to subsections G, H, and L of this section, the property owner shall
provide at least the minimum and may provide no more than the maximum number of parking
stalls as indicated below:

	Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces	Maximum Number of Parking Spaces Allowed		
		Required	Allowed		
m.	Residential (3):				
	Single-family detached	2:unit	No max.		
	Multiple-unit structure (4):	<u>1:unit</u>	No max.		
	One-bedroom or studio unit	1.2:unit	No max.		
	Two-bedroom unit	1.6:unit	No max.		
	Three- or more bedroom unit	1.8:unit	No max.		

...

(4) Middle housing projects, as defined in LUC 20.50.034, are exempt from minimum parking requirements when located within one-half mile of a major transit stop as defined in LUC 20.20.538.B.1.

... V

K. Parking Area and Circulation Improvements and Design.

Parking of vehicles for all uses is only permitted in parking areas that meet the requirements of this section; except that, vehicles on residential lots may also be parked in areas that meet the requirements of LUC 20.20.720 and 20.20.890 relating to the storage of recreational vehicles and trailers.

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3. Driveways.

a. Entrances and Exits. The Director of the Transportation Department shall fix the location, width, and manner of approach of vehicular ingress and egress from a parking area in conformance with Chapter 14.60 BCC. The Director of Transportation may require the property owner to alter ingress or egress as necessary to control traffic in the interest of public safety and general welfare. Wherever available, the property owner shall provide access from commercial or multifamily property onto streets which do not abut R-1, R-1.8, R-2.5, R-3.5, R-4, R-5, or R-7.5 Districts.

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8. Internal Walkways.

a. When Required. The property owner shall install internal walkways in each new development or substantial remodel of existing development in R-10LDR-2, R-15LDR-3, R-20MDR-1, R-30MDR-2, NB, NMU, PO, O, OLB, OLB 2, OLB-OS, CB, LI, GC, MI, EG-TOD, or Downtown Land Use Districts, except for middle housing developments that are not cottage or courtyard developments. In addition, schools in all land use districts shall install internal walkways in each new facility or substantial remodel of an existing facility.

L. Minimum Parking for Residential Uses with Frequent Transit Service.

1. Applicability

c For accessory dwelling units

- For accessory dwelling units, see the parking requirements in LUC 20.20.120 frequent transit service shall be defined as:
- Within one-half mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least 4 times per hour for 12 or more hours per day; or
- ii. Within one half mile of a future light rail or bus rapid transit station scheduled to begin service within two years.

20.20.720 Recreational vehicles, watercraft, and utility trailers.

- A. Parking or storage of recreational vehicles, watercraft (whether mounted on trailers or unmounted), or utility trailers, except for loading and unloading activities completed within a three-day period within any given two-week period, is not permitted within a Residential Land Use District (R 1 R 30), unless there is compliance with the following:
- C. Parking or storage of recreational vehicles, watercraft or utility trailers for compensation is not permitted within a Residential Land Use District (R 1 R 30). This subsection does not apply to storage facilities provided exclusively for tenants of multifamily dwelling complexes.
- E. Recreational vehicles, watercraft and utility trailers which exceed 40 feet in length are not permitted in any Residential Land Use Districts (R 1 R 30).

20.20.725 Recycling and solid waste collection areas.

All new development for multifamily housing exceeding <u>four-ten</u> units, commercial, office, and manufacturing uses shall provide on-site collection areas for recyclable materials and solid waste, as those terms are used in Chapter 9.26 BCC, as follows:

20.20.730 Large satellite dish antennas.

A. Large Satellite Dish Antennas in Nonresidential Land Use Districts.

Large satellite dish antennas in all nonresidential <u>land use</u> districts (<u>all land use districts except R-1 through R-30)</u> shall be screened in accordance with the requirements of LUC 20.20.525.C for mechanical equipment screening.

B. Large Satellite Dish Antennas in Residential Land Use Districts.

The requirements for screening of large satellite dish antennas in residential <u>land use</u> districts (R-1 through R-30) shall depend upon the nature of use and building type of the development.

- Large satellite dish antennas in any residential development other than detached or singlefamily attached or middle housing shall be screened in accordance with the requirements of LUC 20.20.525.C for mechanical equipment screening.
- Large satellite dish antennas in any residential development consisting of <u>detached or single-family attached or middle</u> housing shall be screened in accordance with subsection C of this section.

C. Large satellite dish antennas in any residential development consisting of detached or single-family attached or middle housing housing as specified in subsection B.2 of this section are permitted subject to the following criteria, provided the Director may modify setback and screening requirements upon proof that strict application of the requirements is infeasible or renders use of an antenna impossible:

20.20.740 Schools

- A. Public and private schools are permitted as indicated by the charts in LUC 20.10.440 and use charts applicable to specific land use districts contained in Chapter 20.25 LUC, "Education: Primary and Secondary," provided the following standards are met:
 - 5. Perimeter Landscaping. In lieu of the Perimeter Landscaping Requirements set forth in LUC 20.20.520.F.1, schools shall provide the following landscaping, subject to LUC 20.20.520.F.6:
 - a. Schools in Residential Districts or in Transition Areas as Described in Part 20.25B LUC and in the BelRed Office/Residential Transition (BR-ORT) Land Use District.
 - Ten feet of landscaping meeting the <u>following</u> requirements of <u>LUC 20.25B.040.C.2.c.</u> along interior property lines, unless more stringent requirements apply pursuant to this section.
 - (1) At least 50 percent native species;
 - (2) Evergreen and deciduous trees, of which no more than 40 percent can be deciduous. There shall be a minimum of 5 trees per 1,000 square feet of buffer area, which shall be a minimum of 10 feet high at planting, along with the evergreen shrubs and living groundcover as described in subsections C.2.c.ii and iii of this section to effectively buffer development from adjacent residential properties;
 - (3) Evergreen shrubs, a minimum 42 inches in height at planting, at a spacing no greater than 3 feet on center;
 - (4) Living groundcover planted to cover the ground within three years; and
 - (5) Alternatively, where the street frontage landscaping will be planted to buffer a building elevation and not a parking area, driveway or site development other than a building, a lawn no less than five feet in width may be substituted for the shrubs and groundcover required in subsections A.5.a.i(3) and A.5.a.i(4) of this section; provided, that the soil in the entire area of lawn is amended in accordance with LUC 20.20.520.F.8.
- Design Guidelines for Schools in Residential Districts and in Transition Areas. Schools in residential
 land use districts and in Transition Areas shall meet the <u>following</u> site and building design standards
 set forth in LUC 20:258.040.0 through G and 20:258.050.:

20.20.760 Shelters and storage facilities – Temporary.

A. Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to prohibit use of temporary shelters or storage facilities in Single-Family-Land Use Districts LL-1 through LDR-1, which are predominately visible from the right-of-way or any public or private street.

B. General.

Commented [A4]: This section previously referenced the listed standards in the Transition Area Design District. Those standards have been pulled into this section.

Temporary shelters or storage facilities are not permitted in Single-Family-Land Use Districts <u>LL-1</u> through <u>LDR-1</u> if predominately visible from the right-of-way or any public or private street.

20.20.800 Short term stay uses - Limitations and general requirements.

A. Definition.

Short Term Stay Use. Transient lodging provided in a Planned Unit Development or multifamily dwelling unit located in a Residential (R-1 through R-30) land use district. Boarding houses and bed and breakfasts permitted to operate in Residential districts pursuant to a valid Home Occupation Permit, Part 20.30N LUC, group homes for children sited pursuant to the Group Home for Children Community Involvement Process, Chapter 9.19 BCC, and institutions housing persons under legal restraint or requiring medical attention or care are not included within the scope of this definition.

20.20.900 Tree Retention and Replacement

B. Applicability.

- 1. The requirements of this section shall be imposed any time a permit, approval, or review for Development Activity is required by the Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code.
- 2. The requirements of this section alone shall not reduce maximum allowed density, number of allowed lots, or preclude required access and utility connections.
- Tree removal that is not associated with development activity is regulated by the Clearing and Grading Code (Chapter 23.76 BCC).
- Trees <u>subject to the requirements of this section that are growing within or</u> overhanging any public right-of-way are also subject to the requirements of Chapter 14.06 BCC.
- 5. Exceptions This section is inapplicable in the following circumstances:
 - a. If there is not a permit, approval, or review for Development Activity, then this section does not apply. Tree removal, retention, or replacement that is not associated with development activity is regulated by Chapter 23.76 BCC, Clearing the Grading Code.
 - ab. This section does not apply to development activity in the vegetation conservation area, as defined by LUC 20.25E.065.F.5, within the Shoreline Overlay District. The retention and replacement of trees Frees located in the Shoreline Overlay District within the vegetation conservation area are is regulated by Part 20.25E LUC, Shoreline Overlay District.
 - bc. This section does not apply to development activity in critical areas, critical area buffers, or critical area structure setbacks. The retention and replacement of treesTrees located in critical areas, critical area buffers, or critical area structure setbacks or their associated buffers area is regulated by Part 20.25H LUC, Critical Areas Overlay District.
 - ed. This section does not apply to trees located entirely within any public right-of-way. The retention and replacement of trees located within any public right-of-way is regulated by

<u>Chapter 14.06 BCC.</u> The portions of this section which require retention of Significant Trees or the planting of new trees are not applicable in any Downtown Land Use District or in the East Main Transit Oriented Development Land Use District.

- e. This section does not apply to development in any Downtown Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.25A.010.
- f. This section does not apply to development in any East Main Transit Oriented Development Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.25Q.010.

C. Definitions.

The following definitions are specific to this section. Where a term defined below is used in this section its meaning shall be as defined below.

- "Development Activity" means any alteration or development regulated by the Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code proposed to occur through one or more of the following:, including
 - a. An application for a subdivision under Chapter 20.45A LUCs,;
 - b. An application for a short subdivision under Chapter 20.45B LUCs;
 - c. An application for a planned unit development under Part 20.30D LUCs;
 - d. Any application that proposes changes in lot coverage that exceed 20 percent;
 - <u>Any application that proposes c</u>hanges in the area devoted to parking and circulation; <u>or</u>₇
 and
 - f. Any application the proposes additions to impervious surface areas that exceed 20 percent.
- "Hazardous Tree" means a tree that, in the written opinion of a Qualified Tree Professional who also has the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ), meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. The tree has a combination of structural defects, disease, or both structural defects and disease that makes it subject to a high probability of failure;
 - b. The location of the tree is in proximity to areas where, with moderate to high frequency, persons or property are likely to be located that could be injured or damaged by tree failure;
 - The assessed tree has a high to extreme risk rating using the International Society of Arborists Tree Risk Assessment Qualification method in its most current form; and
 - d. The hazard condition of the tree cannot be lessened with reasonable and proper arboricultural practices.

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- 5. "Tree Canopy Site Area" means, for the purpose of determining the minimum tree density required for a site, the area of a site remaining after subtracting the following areas from the gross site area:
 - a. Critical areas, <u>critical area buffers</u>, <u>and critical area structure setbacks</u> and their buffers (as may be modified pursuant to Part 20.25H LUC, if applicable); and
 - b. Shoreline vegetation conservation areas; and
 - c. Public rights-of-way; and
 - d. Private roads in separate tracts; and
 - e. Submerged lands (lands waterward of the ordinary high water mark).

E. Minimum Tree Density

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2. Minimum Tree Credits by Land Use District. Minimum tree credits are determined based on the Land Use District, Land Use, and Tree Canopy Site Area. The minimum tree credits required are calculated by dividing the Tree Canopy Site Area, measured in square feet, by 1,000 then multiplying by the applicable rate identified in Table 20.20.900.E.1. If this calculation would result in a fractional requirement, and that fraction is 0.5 or greater, then the number of required tree credits shall be equal to the next higher whole number. Otherwise, where that faction is less than 0.5, then the number of required tree credits shall be equal to the next lower whole number.

Table 20.20.900.E.1. Minimum Tree Credits per 1,000 Square Feet of Tree Canopy Site Area

Land Use District	Unit per Lot	Dwellings Units	Two-<u>Nine</u> or More Dwelling Units per Lot	Commercial, Office, Light Industrial, and All Other Nonresidential Land Uses
R-1	5		4	1
R-1.8				
R-2.5				
R-3.5	2		1.5	0.75
R-4				
R-5				

Commented [A5]: Additional tree credit considerations for middle housing projects are being contemplated

Land Use District	One Dwelling Unit per Lot	Dwellings Units	Two <u>Nine</u> or More Dwelling	Commercial, Office, Light Industrial, and All Other Nonresidential Land
All Other Land Use Districts	1			Uses 0.5

Commented [A5]: Additional tree credit considerations for middle housing projects are being contemplated

4. Retained Trees.

...

b. Tree Credits for Retained Trees. Each retained Significant Tree provides a tree credit value determined by its d.b.h. or Landmark Tree classification, as identified in Table 20.20.900.E.2. When determining tree credits for a Significant Tree that is an alder or cottonwood, the applicable tree credit value identified in Table 20.20.900.E.2 shall be reduced by 50 percent. Significant Trees located on a property line do not provide any tree credit value. When determining tree credits for a Significant Tree that is located on a property line, the applicable tree credit value identified in Table 20.20.900.E.2 shall be reduced by 50 percent unless a covenant meeting the requirements of LUC 20.20.900.F.

Table 20.20.900.E.2. Tree Credits for Retained Trees

DBH	6"-10"	Larger	Larger	Larger	Larger	Larger	Larger	Larger	24" or
		than 10"	than 12"	than 14"	than 16"	than 18"	than 20"	than 22"	greater
		and up to	and less	and					
		12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	22"	than 24"	all Landm
									ark Trees
Tree	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Credits									
		1	1			ĺ			

- c. Exceptions. The following shall not provide any tree credits if retained:
 - i. Invasive or Noxious Species.
 - ii. Trees located outside the Tree Canopy Site Area.
 - iii. Trees in areas devoted to access and sight areas as defined in the Transportation Code (Chapter $14.06\,BCC$).
 - iv. Trees located on a property line.
- d. Trees on Property Lines. A Significant Tree located on a property line may only be removed where all of the following criteria are satisfied:
 - i. The Significant Tree constitutes a Hazardous Tree; and

- ii. All property owners with an ownership interest in the tree provide written certification, in a form acceptable to the Director, that they consent to the removal; Provided, that the Director may waive this requirement where, in the written opinion of a Qualified Tree Professional, the tree poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 6. Planted Trees.
- - e. Relationship to Other Requirements. Any trees planted or retained to meet other Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code requirements within the Tree Canopy Site Area, including LUC 20.20.520, shall count towards the minimum required tree credits. The number of trees required to be planted or retained to meet other requirements shall not be reduced if exceeding the required minimum tree credits.
 - i. Any significant tree retained to meet other Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code requirements within the Tree Canopy Site Area, including LUC 20.20.520, may provide tree credits towards the minimum required tree credits in an amount calculated pursuant to subsection E.4 of this section.
 - ii. Any tree planted to meet other Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code requirements within the Tree Canopy Site Area, including LUC 20.20.520, may provide tree credits towards the minimum required tree credits in an amount calculated pursuant to subsection E.6.a of this section.
 - iii. The number of trees required to be planted or retained to meet other Bellevue City Code or Land Use Code requirements within the Tree Canopy Site Area shall not be reduced if exceeding the required minimum tree credits.
 - h. Locations. Planted trees providing credit toward the required minimum tree density shall be planted within the Tree Canopy Site Area in locations suitable for the planted trees to reach maturity, in the following order of priority:
 - i. Within required setbacks and transition areas.
 - ii. Adjacent to existing Groves.
 - iii. Other locations within the Tree Canopy Site Area.
 - ivi. In-Lieu Fee. If the applicant demonstrates that all planting options have been considered and are infeasible, for each additional tree credit required, the applicant shall pay a fee-inlieu equivalent to the cost of a tree meeting the requirements of this section for planted trees, installation (labor and equipment), maintenance for three years, and fund administration.
 - (1)i As of July 16, 2024, the in-lieu fee rate shall be \$1,300 per tree credit. This rate shall be published in the City's fee rate schedule, shall be reviewed annually, and, effective January 1st of each year, the Director may administratively increase or decrease the rate

by an adjustment to reflect the current published annual change in the Seattle Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as needed in order to maintain accurate costs for the region.

(2)iiIn-lieu fee monies shall be used to support Bellevue's tree canopy and related initiatives including, but not limited to, one or more of the following: planting and maintaining individual trees (including supporting infrastructure), restoration activities, urban forestry education, or the purchase of land for reforestation or preservation.

F. Tree Protection.

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- 2. Tree Protection Covenant. When a modification to development standards is granted under subsection E.5 of this section to avoid development within a TPZ, the applicant shall record with the King County Division of Records and Elections a covenant, in a form approved by the City Attorney's Office, prohibiting development on or within any portion of a TPZ located on the site that was avoided through the modification to development standards. The covenant shall include a site plan, prepared by a qualified professional, clearly delineating the TPZ(s) located wholly or partially on the site that were avoided through the modification to development standards. To the extent that any Significant Tree or Landmark Tree protected by the covenant becomes a Hazardous Tree, the covenant shall allow for the removal of Hazardous Trees and the planting of replacement trees within the Tree Canopy Site Area in a manner consistent with the ratios established in subsection E.6.d of this section.
 - a. The applicant shall record with the King County Recorder's Office a covenant in the following circumstances:
 - i. When a modification to development standards is granted under subsection E.5 of this section to avoid development within a TPZ; or.
 - ii. When a significant tree is located on a property line and the applicant seeks to earn full tree credits for such tree under subsection E.4.b of this section.
 - b. The covenant shall be in a form approved by the Director and shall contain the following terms:
 - Where a modification to development standards is granted under subsection E.5. of this section to avoid development within a TPZ, the covenant shall prohibit development on or within any portion of a TPZ located on the site that was avoided through the modification to development standards.
 - <u>ii.</u> Where a significant tree is located on a property line and the applicant seeks to earn full tree credits for such tree under subsection E.4.b of this section, the covenant must be fully executed by all property owners with a property interest in such tree.
 - iii. The covenant shall include a site plan, prepared by a qualified professional, clearly delineating the TPZ(s) located wholly or partially on the site that were avoided through

the modification to development standards or the TPZ(s) of the trees located on the property line and shall require retention of such trees except as provided in subsection F.2.b.iv of this section.

- iv. To the extent that any Significant Tree or Landmark Tree protected by the covenant becomes a Hazardous Tree, the covenant shall allow for the removal of Hazardous Trees and the planting of replacement trees within the Tree Canopy Site Area in a manner consistent with the ratios established in subsection E.6.d of this section.
- v. Any other terms and conditions that the Director finds to be reasonably necessary.

Part 20.25A Downtown

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20.25A.020 Definitions.

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B. General Definitions Not Applicable to Downtown.

The general definitions contained in Chapter 20.50 LUC apply unless specifically listed below as inapplicable to Downtown.

Active Recreation Area. LUC 20.50.010.

Alley. LUC 20.50.010.

Building Height. LUC 20.50.012.

Building Height - Transition Area Design Districts. LUC 20.50.012.

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Part 20.25B Transition Area Design District

Part 20.25B deleted in full

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Chapter 20.30 Permits and Decisions

Part 20.30D Planned Unit Development

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20.30D.150 Planned Unit Development plan – Decision criteria.

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D. The perimeter of the Planned Unit Development is compatible with the existing land use or property that abuts or is directly across the street from the subject property. Compatibility includes but is not limited to size, scale, mass and architectural design of proposed structures; and

- ED. Landscaping within and along the perimeter of the Planned Unit Development is superior to that required by this code, LUC 20.20.520 and landscaping requirements applicable to specific districts contained in Chapter 20.25 LUC, and enhances the visual compatibility of the development with the surrounding neighborhood; and
- FE. At least one major circulation point is functionally connected to a public right-of-way; and
- GF. Open space, where provided to meet the requirements of LUC 20.30D.160.A.1, within the Planned Unit Development is an integrated part of the project rather than an isolated element of the project; and
- H. The design is compatible with and responds to the existing or intended character, appearance, quality of development and physical characteristics of the subject property and immediate vicinity; and
- I. That part of a Planned Unit Development in a transition area meets the intent of the transition area requirements, Part 20.25B LUC, although the specific dimensional requirements of Part 20.25B LUC may be modified through the Planned Unit Development process; and
- G3. Roads and streets, whether public or private, within and contiguous to the site comply with Transportation Department guidelines for construction of streets; and
- KH. Streets and sidewalks, existing and proposed, are suitable and adequate to carry anticipated traffic within the proposed project and in the vicinity of the proposed project; and
- **L**I. Each phase of the proposed development, as it is planned to be completed, contains the required parking spaces, open space, recreation space, landscaping and utility area necessary for creating and sustaining a desirable and stable environment.

Part 20.30F Design Review

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20.30F.175 Modification or addition to an approved Design Review project or decision.

- C. Land Use Exemption for Design Review Approval.
 - The Director may determine that a new development outside the Downtown is exempt from
 review as a new application; provided, that the building form and scale of the new building
 or addition, regardless of size, is not visible from the right-of-way, <u>or</u> a public park-or-zoned
 and developed single-family residential property.

Chapter 20.45A Platting and Subdivisions

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20.45A.065 Special requirements for unit lot subdivisions.

A. Applicability.

The provisions of this section apply exclusively to the unit lot subdivision of land proposed to be developed with attached <u>or detached</u> multifamily dwellings in all land use districts in which multifamily dwellings are permitted.

B. Definitions Specific to This Section.

- "Dwelling, attached multifamily" means a multifamily dwelling unit constructed in a group of two or more units attached by a common wall or walls in which each unit extends from foundation to roof.
- "Lot, parent" means a lot which is subdivided into unit lots through the unit lot subdivision process.
- "Lot, unit" means a subdivided lot within a development as created from a parent lot and approved through the unit lot subdivision process.

GB. General Requirements.

...

4. Within the parent lot, required parking for an attached multifamily dwelling unit may be provided on a different unit lot than the lot with the dwelling unit if the right to use that parking is formalized by an easement recorded with the King County Recorder's Office.

DC. Notes on Plat.

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Chapter 20.45B Short Plats and Short Subdivisions

20.45B. 057 Special requirements for unit lot short subdivisions.

A. Applicability.

The provisions of this section apply exclusively to the unit lot short subdivision of land proposed to be developed with attached <u>and detached</u> multifamily dwellings <u>and middle housing projects in all land use districts in which multifamily dwellings are permitted</u>.

B. Definitions Specific to This Section.

- "Dwelling, attached multifamily" means a multifamily dwelling unit constructed in a group of two or more units attached by a common wall or walls in which each unit extends from foundation to roof.
- "Lot, parent" means a lot which is subdivided into unit lots through the unit lot short subdivision process.

- "Lot, unit" means a subdivided lot within a development as created from a parent lot and approved through the unit lot subdivision process.
- **GB.** General Requirements.
 - 4. Within the parent lot, required parking for an attached multifamily dwelling unit may be provided on a different unit lot than the lot with the dwelling unit if the right to use that parking is formalized by an easement recorded with the King County Recorder's Office.

□C. Notes on Short Plat.

Chapter 20.50 Definitions

20.50.010 A Definitions.

Accessory Dwelling Unit. A subordinate-dwelling unit that is 7 either attached or detached from a primary-residential incorporated within a single-family-structure.

Accessory Structure, Detached. Buildings or structures which are secondary to and associated with a primary single family or multifamily structure. Detached accessory structures do not include accessory dwelling units.

20.50.012 B definitions.

Building Height. The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the finished grade around the building or building segment to the highest point of a flat roof, or to the mean height between the eaves and ridge of a pitched roof. Specifically excluded from this definition and from the regulation of maximum building height are structural elements not intended for habitation and not exceeding 15 feet above the maximum building height including penthouses for mechanical and elevator equipment, chimneys, wireless communication facility antenna arrays, smoke and ventilation stacks, flagpoles, mechanical and elevator equipment, and parapet walls designed solely to screen mechanical and elevator equipment. This definition does not apply to projects located within a Transition Area Design District (refer to LUC 20.25B.040), the Shoreline Overlay District (refer to LUC 20.25E.280 – "Height"), Single Family Land Use Districts LL-1 through LDR-1 (refer to the definition of "Building Height – Single-FamilyResidential Land Use Districts" contained in this section; see also LUC 20.10.440, Note (16), and to the F1 Land Use District (refer to LUC 20.25F1.040, Footnote (6)).

Building Height – Single-Family and Middle Housing Uses in Single-FamilyResidential Land Use Districts. The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the existing grade around the building to

the highest point of a flat roof, or to the ridge of a pitched roof, provided this measurement does not apply to chimneys, wireless communication facility antenna arrays, shortwave radio antennas, smoke and ventilation stacks, and flag poles. This definition applies only to single-family <u>and middle housing</u> residential structures, and structures accessory thereto, located in a <u>single-familyresidential</u> land use district. For all other structures, regardless of land use district, see the definition of Building Height contained in this section.

Building Height – Transition Area Design Districts. See LUC 20.25B.040.A.1 – Transition Area Design District Building Height definition.

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20.50.014 C definitions.

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Cottage Housing, Guest. See Guest Cottage, Guest House. Cottage dwelling units clustered on a lot with a common open space area that is either: (a) owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

Courtyard Housing. Attached dwelling units arranged on two to three sides of a shared central courtyard.

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20.50.016 D Definitions.

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Dwelling, Multifamily Attached. A building structure designed to house two containing 10 or more families living independently of each other primary dwelling units, or where 10 or more primary dwelling units share common walls on one or more sides where each unit extends from the foundation to the ceiling, and that provides separate front or rear access for each unit.

<u>Dwelling</u>, <u>Multifamily Detached</u>. A development site containing 10 or more detached structures that are not located on fee simple lots.

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20.50.020 F Definitions.

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Floor Area, Gross. The area included within the inside finished wall surface of the surrounding exterior walls of a building, excluding interior openings in floor plates (e.g., vent shafts, stair wells, and interior atriums), outdoor courts, courtyards, and exterior balconies.

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Floor Area Ratio (FAR) – Single-Family and Middle Housing Dwelling. A measure of development intensity equal to the gross floor area divided by net on-site land area (square feet). Included in the calculation of gross floor area is the floor area of the ground floor plus that of any additional stories of all buildings on the lot, including accessory structures. High-volume spaces – 18 feet or greater in height – are counted twice. Excluded in the calculation of gross floor area is the floor area or partially exposed lower levels that are less than five feet above finished grade, attic areas which are unfinished and nonhabitable, and carports, porches, and decks_that are open on at least two sides. See also LUC 20.20.010, Note (43).

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20.50.032 L Definitions.

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Lot, Parent. A lot that is subdivided into unit lots through the unit lot subdivision process.

Lot, Unit. A lot subdivided within a development created from a parent lot and approved through the unit lot subdivision process.

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20.50.034 M Definitions.

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Middle Housing. Residential buildings or developments that are compatible in scale and form with single-family housing that contain between two and nine attached, stacked, or clustered units including townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing.

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20.50.040 P Definitions.

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Primary Structure. The structure on a site that houses the principal use. For residential uses, the primary structure houses the dwelling unit(s) or, for the purposes of apply development regulations relating to accessory dwelling units, constitutes the "principal unit" as defined under RCW 36.70A.696. For nonresidential uses, the primary structure houses the use undertaken on the site, as classified by LUC 20.10.440 and district-specific land use charts contained in Chapter 20.25 LUC. Primary structures do not include structures that contain only certain functions or equipment that support the principal use, such as sheds, garages, or mechanical equipment structures.

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20.20.700 R Definitions.

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Residential Land Use District. Residential land use districts are those described in LUC 20.10.180 and include LL-1, LL-2, SR-1, SR-2, SR-3, SR-4, LDR-1, LDR-2, LDR-3, MDR-1, and MDR-2.

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20.50.046 S Definitions.

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Subordinate Use. A use which is secondary or incidental to a permitted or principal use. These uses are governed pursuant to LUC 20.20.840, except that accessory dwelling units are governed pursuant to LUC 20.20.120.

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20.50.048 T Definitions

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Townhouse. Buildings that contain multiple primary structures that are attached, which extend from the foundation to the roof and have a yard or public way on at least two sides. The definition has the same meaning as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.

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Tree, Large Diameter. A tree having a mature spread of at least 50 feet.

Tree, Small-Diameter. A tree having a mature spread of less than 50 feet.

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