Downtown Livability Initiative Downtown Land Use Code Amendments



City Council Study Session October 2, 2017

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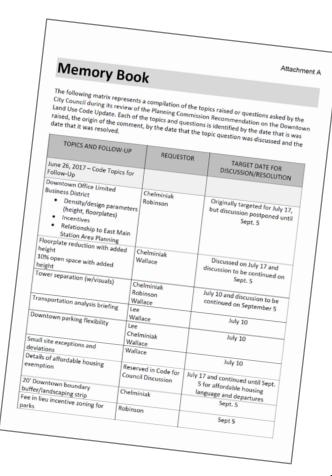




Tonight's Study Session

<u>Based on Memory Book – Specific</u> Recommendations for Council Consideration

- Floor Plate Reduction when Nonresidential Buildings Exceed Trigger Height in DT-OLB and DT-MU Districts
- Trigger Height in the DT-OLB Central and DT-OLB South Districts
- Downtown Linear Buffer
- Residential Tower Setback from Interior Property Lines



Council Meeting Schedule

	Council Meeting Date	Topics			
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Meeting 1	Transmittal of Planning Commission's Recommended Code to Council			
	June 26 – Study Session	Council identification of topics for additional review			
V	Meeting 2	Downtown transportation analysis			
	July 10 – Study Session	Tower separation and setbacks			
		Downtown parking flexibility			
		Small site exceptions and deviations			
V	Meeting 3	Floor plate reduction and open space requirement with added height			
	July 17 – Study Session	Affordable housing			
V	Meeting 4	Tower setbacks between projects			
	Sept. 5 – Study Session	 Floor plate reduction when buildings exceed trigger height 			
		DT-OLB density and design			
V	Meeting 5	Affordable housing code flexibility			
	Sept. 18 – Study Session	Accessibility and use of alleys			
		Downtown boundary linear buffer			
		Use of in-lieu fees for parks			
		Wrap-up of minor topics			
		Small site exceptions and deviations			
		Floor plate reduction when nonresidential buildings exceed trigger			
		height; discussion of no reduction below 20,000 square feet			
	Meeting 6	Nonresidential floor plate reduction in DT-OLB and DT-MU districts			
	Oct. 2 – Regular Session	Trigger height in the DT-OLB Central and DT-OLB South districts			
		Downtown linear buffer			
		Residential tower setback from interior property lines			
	Oct. 16 – Final Adoption				

#1 Floor Plate Reduction for Nonresidential in DT-MU & DT-OLB

- Current Code Version 10% reduction above the trigger height (Staff recommendation; consistent with Planning Commission recommended range)
- 2. Safe Harbor No reduction in DT-MU, DT-MU Civic Center, DT-OLB Center and DT-OLB South Districts, because any reduction would go below 20,000 square foot floor plates
- 3. **Departure from Reduction** Provides a departure from reduction requirement for exemplary design that better meets the goals in current code version LUC 20.25A.140

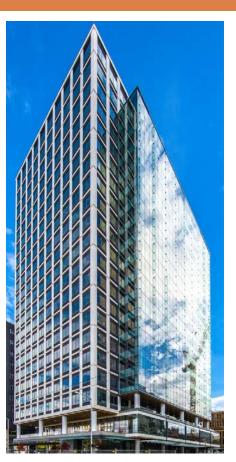
Floor Plate Examples



405 Colorado, Austin, TX (16.7K)



The Mark, Seattle (17.4K)



Midtown 21, Seattle (20K)



Madison Centre, Seattle (22K)

#2 Trigger Height in DT-OLB Central and DT-OLB South

- Current Code Version 115 feet as the nonresidential trigger height in DT-OLB Central and DT-OLB South (Staff recommendation; consistent with Planning Commission recommendation)
- 2. Increased Trigger Height Increase nonresidential trigger height in DT-OLB Central and DT-OLB South from 115 feet to 150 feet (Councilmember requested option of additional discussion)

DT-OLB Trigger Heights

- Trigger heights throughout Downtown were set at the current maximum achievable building height in each district except for DT-OLB Central and South.
- The Planning Commission raised the trigger height for nonresidential buildings in DT-OLB Center and South from 87 feet to 115 feet for economic parity with DT-MU.
- Trigger height was the tool employed by the Planning Commission to achieve a public benefit (open space and taller, more slender buildings) in return for the new entitlement to build taller buildings.
- The maximum FAR and maximum height have been increased significantly in DT-OLB Central and South.

DT-OLB Trigger Height Increase

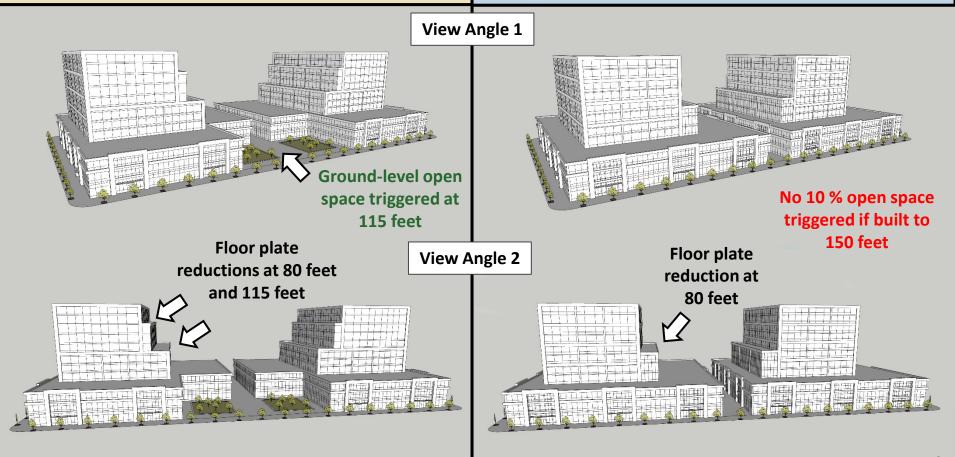
Increases for nonresidential building heights in DT-OLB Central and South included in Current Code Version

	Base/Max FAR under Current Code	Proposed New Base/Max FAR	Maximum Achievable Height under Current Code	Trigger Height	Proposed New Maximum Height
DT-OLB Central	0.5/3.0	5.4/6.0	87 feet	115 feet	403 feet
DT-OLB South	0.5/3.0	4.5/5.0	87 feet	115 feet	230 feet

Increases in Floor Plates: Both districts provided ability to increase floor plates by 25% (or 25,000 sf maximums) between 80 and 150 feet in building height.

DT-OLB Trigger Heights

Scenario w/ Trigger Height at 115 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium Scenario w/ Trigger Height Raised to 150 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium



Comparison of Trigger Heights

Looking West from Above Main Street to DT-OLB South

Scenario w/ Trigger Height at 115 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium Scenario w/ Trigger Height Raised to 150 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium

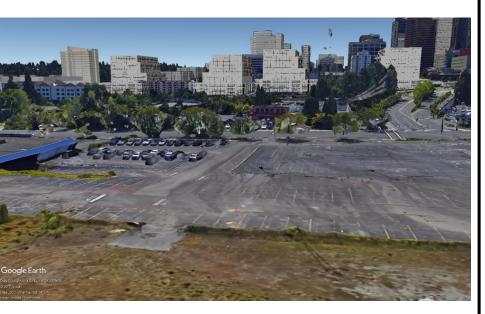




Comparison of Trigger Heights

Looking West from Wilburton to DT-OLB South (Main Street to NE 4th Street)

Scenario w/ Trigger Height at 115 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium Scenario w/ Trigger Height Raised to 150 feet; 150-foot tall office towers over a podium





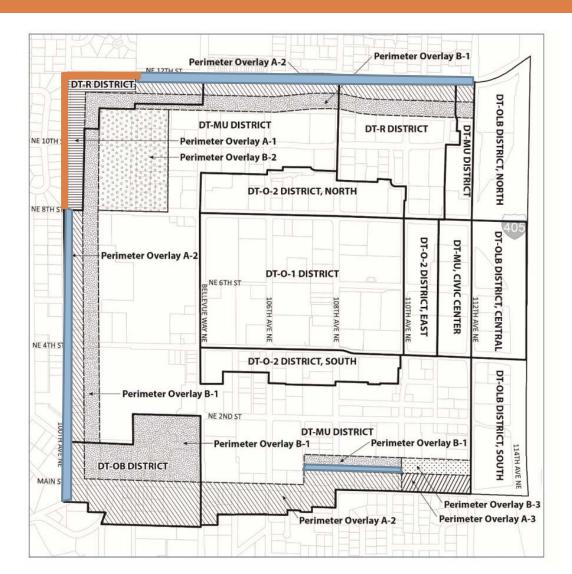
#3 Downtown Boundary Linear Buffer

- Current Code Version Measures setback from Downtown Boundary from back of curb in Perimeter Overlay A-2. Sidewalk located within linear buffer area would exceed hardscape allowance. (*Planning Commission* recommendation)
- 2. Modifications to Avoid Unintended Consequences Continues to measure setback from back of curb in Perimeter Overlay A-2, and hardscape limitation removed. Measurement requirements for Perimeter Overlays A-1 and A-2 clarified, linear buffer requirements applicable to A-1 unchanged. (Staff recommendation)

Linear Buffer Measurement

- Measured from back of sidewalk in Perimeter Overlay A-1.
- Measured from back of curb in Perimeter Overlay A-2 (includes sidewalk in the measurement of the buffer).

Hardscape limitation recommended for removal from Perimeter Overlay A-2 because sidewalk located within linear buffer area would exceed hardscape allowance.



#4 Residential Tower Setbacks between Projects above 80 feet

- Current Code Version 20-foot setback from interior property lines above 80 feet for residential and nonresidential towers (*Planning Commission* recommendation)
- 2. 30-foot Setback with Flexibility to Reduce 30-foot setback from interior property lines above 80 feet for residential towers with ability to reduce to a minimum of 20 feet if departure criteria met (Councilmember requested option of additional discussion)

Residential Setback Alternative

30-foot setback above 80 feet. May be reduced to 20 feet through an administrative departure if:

- No façade is located within 20 feet of an interior property line;
- May be located within 30 feet of an interior property line if there is:
 - □ No development on abutting property above 80 feet, or
 - Residential development on abutting property more than 30 feet from interior property line;
- Curved or angular tower may provide an average 30 foot setback from interior property lines;
- No more than 25% of façade may be within 30 feet of interior property lines; and
- Intrusion doesn't affect light, air, and privacy of users of proposed tower or users of residential towers on abutting property.

Small sites are exempt from 30-foot setback requirement

Next Steps

 Confirm Downtown Land Use Code adoption date (proposed for 10/16)

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Work of Council-Appointed
Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC)

Council Receives CAC Recs. Planning Commission
Review and Refinement
Early Wins Ord.
6277 3/7/16

Council
Consideration
for Adoption



We Are Here



- 30-foot residential tower setback aimed at preserving access to light, air and privacy
- Adequate spacing between some future projects will likely be an issue
- Significant stakeholder concern has been expressed about any setback beyond 20 feet

