

6/9/11

YLW – Potential Revisions

BLU – June 2 no-comment Edits

GRN – Comm Moss Edits

Town Center District Zone

20.92.010	Purpose
20.92.020	Zoning, Land Use, and Form
20.92.030	Street Types and Pedestrian Circulation Map
20.92.040	Neighborhood Protection Standards
20.92.050	Street Frontage Design Standards
20.92.060	Site Design Standards
20.92.070	Building Design Standards
20.92.080	Sign Design Standards
20.30.297	Design Review Approval
20.50.021	MUZ Design Review Amendments
20.91.040	Ridgecrest Design Review Amendments
20.20	Definitions

20.92.010 Purpose.

- A. Establish standards for the Town Center **District Zone**. These standards implement the policies of City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan and Town Center Subarea Plan through code requirements for use, form, design, and process.
- B. Some standards within this chapter apply only to specific types of development and zones as noted. Standards that are not addressed in this chapter will be supplemented by the development standards in Chapter 20.50 SMC. In the event of a conflict between standards, the standards of this chapter shall prevail.**
- B. Set forth a procedure designating certain land use actions within the boundaries of the geographic area described in the Town Center **Zone** Subarea Plan as Town Center **District Zone** as “planned actions” consistent with RCW 43.21.031, WAC 197-11-164 to 197-11-172, and SMC 20.30.640.
- C. Planned action projects that are within the scope of the planned action EIS determination shall not require a SEPA threshold determination and shall be reviewed as ministerial decisions by applying the provisions of the Development Code. Proposed projects that are not within the scope of the planned action EIS shall require environmental review under SEPA
- D. Design Review Approval under SMC 20.30.297 is required for all development proposals prior to approval of any construction permit. A permit applicant wishing to modify any of the standards in this chapter may apply for a design departure under SMC 20.30.297.

Comment [p1]: District is the entire town center and zones TC-1 thru 4

Comment [p2]: Moved to 20.92.020.3

20.92.015 Threshold – Required for site improvements.

The purpose of this section is to determine how and when the provisions for site improvements cited in the Town Center District development standards apply to development proposals. Full site improvements are required if the development is:

- **C**ompletely new development; or
- **u** The construction valuation exceeds 50 percent of the existing site and building valuation.

A development proposal shall not, however, be required to comply with the Town Center District development standards if and to the extent such development proposal is a repair or reconstruction for purposes of SMC 20.30.280(C)(3).

Comment [p3]: Potential Revision #1

20.92.020 Zones, Land Use, and Form.

A. Town Center District Zones

In order to implement the vision of the Comprehensive Plan's Town Center Subarea Plan, there are Town Center (TC) zones established as shown in Figure 20.92.030.

1. Four zones are delineated within the Town Center that ~~has~~ have general and specific design standards.
 - a. TC-1: This zone allows for a broad range of uses similar to TC-2 with the exception to allow vehicle sales, leasing, and servicing.
 - b. TC-2: This zone includes property fronting on Aurora Avenue, N. 175th and N. 185th streets and provides the widest range of uses and development potential with pedestrian activity primarily internal to the sites.
 - c. TC-3: This zone is oriented toward smaller arterials with a wide range of uses that focus pedestrian activity primarily along street frontages.
 - d. TC-4: This zone is oriented around Stone Avenue and limits the residential heights, uses and vehicle circulation to protect the adjacent single family neighborhoods.

2. ~~Transition Overlays 1 and 2: These is-overlays provides a-transitions from~~ higher intensity development to lower intensity uses and protects adjoining single family neighborhoods from large building heights, traffic, and inappropriate land uses.

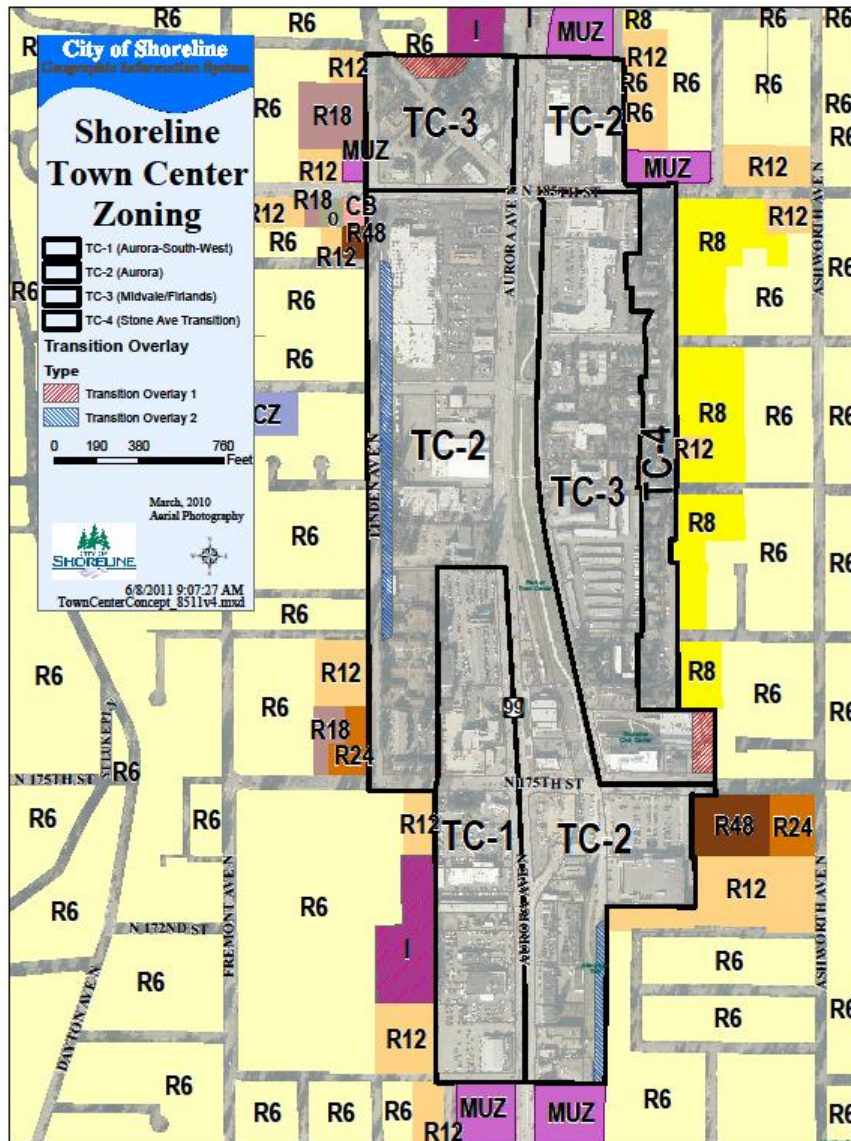
3. Some standards within this chapter apply only to specific types of development and zones as noted. Standards that are not addressed in this chapter will be supplemented by the development standards in Chapter 20.50 SMC. In the event of a conflict between standards, the standards of this chapter shall prevail.

Comment [p4]: Potential Revision #2

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Comment [p5]: SE Corner -Transition Overlay 2 needs to be adjusted west off SCL.

Comment [p6]: New Map with Transition Overlays 1 and 2

Field Code Changed

Figure 1. 20.92.020

- B. Table 20.92.020(A) lists general categories of permitted land uses for each of the Town Center zones. The general categories for permitted uses include all of the specific uses listed in the corresponding tables cited, except for those listed in this table as “prohibited uses.” **Permitted uses do not include the approval processes in the general categories.** If further clarification is required, the Director shall issue an administrative determination consistent with the provisions of this Chapter and the policy guidance of the Town Center Subarea Plan.

Comment [p7]: Potential Revision #3

Table 20.92.020(A) Land Use Chart

General Land Use Category	Specific uses listed in Table	TC-1 Aurora SW	TC-2 Aurora	TC-3 Midvale /Firlands	TC-4 Stone Ave Resid.
Detached Single Family	20.40.120				
Duplex, Apt, Single Family Attached	20.40.120				
Group Residences	20.40.120				
Lodging	20.40.120	PERMITTED USES			
Health Facility	20.40.140				
Government Facility	20.40.140				
Automotive fueling and service Stations	20.40.130				
Retail / Service other than for Automotive or Boat ; Eating, and Drinking	20.40.130				
Light Manufacturing – Non-polluting and no outside storage	20.40.130				
Personal and Business Services	20.40.130				
Motor Vehicle and Boat Sales, Automotive Rental and Leasing, and Automotive Repair and Services (2)	20.40.130				

Comment [p8]: Potential Revision #4

Comment [p9]: Potential Revision #5

Comment [p10]: Potential Revision #6

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Gambling Uses				
Wrecking Yards				
General Manufacturing Industrial Uses				
Adult Use Facility				

PROHIBITED USES

Comment [p11]: Potential Revision #7

Table 20.92.020(A)

Table 20.92.020(B) Form.

	TC-1 Aurora SW	TC-2 Aurora	TC-3 Midvale/ Firlands	TC-4 Stone Ave Res	Transition Overlays 1 and 2
Minimum Front Yard Setback (1)(2)(3)	0-10 ft (6)	0-10 ft	0-10 ft	15 ft	15 ft
Minimum Side Yard Setback from Nonresidential Zones (4)	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	5 ft (5)	5 ft (5)
Minimum Rear Yard Setback from Nonresidential Zones	0 ft	0 ft	0 ft	5 ft	0 ft
Minimum Side & Rear Yard (Interior) Setback from R-4 & R-6	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	5ft	20ft
Minimum Side & Rear Yard Set- back from R-8 through R-48 and TC-4	15 ft	15 ft	15 ft	5 ft	15 ft
Maximum Height (5)	70 ft	70 ft	70 ft	35 ft	35 ft
Maximum Hardscape Area	95%	95%	95%	75%	75%

Comment [p12]: Potential Revision #8

Comment [p13]: Already has underlying zoning with hardscape requirement

Exceptions to Table 20.92.040(A).

- (1) Unenclosed porches and covered entry features may project into the front yard setback by up to 6 feet. Balconies may project into the front yard setback by up to 2 feet.
- (2) Additional building setbacks may be required to provide right-of-way and utility improvements.
- (3) Front yard setbacks are based on the applicable street designation. See figure 20.92.020 for the street designation and SMC 20.92.070(B) for applicable front yard setback provisions.

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(4) These may be modified to allow zero lot line developments for internal lot lines only.

(5) See section 20.92.050.C for height step-back standards.

(6) Front yards may be used for outdoor display of vehicles to be sold or leased in the TC-1 zone.

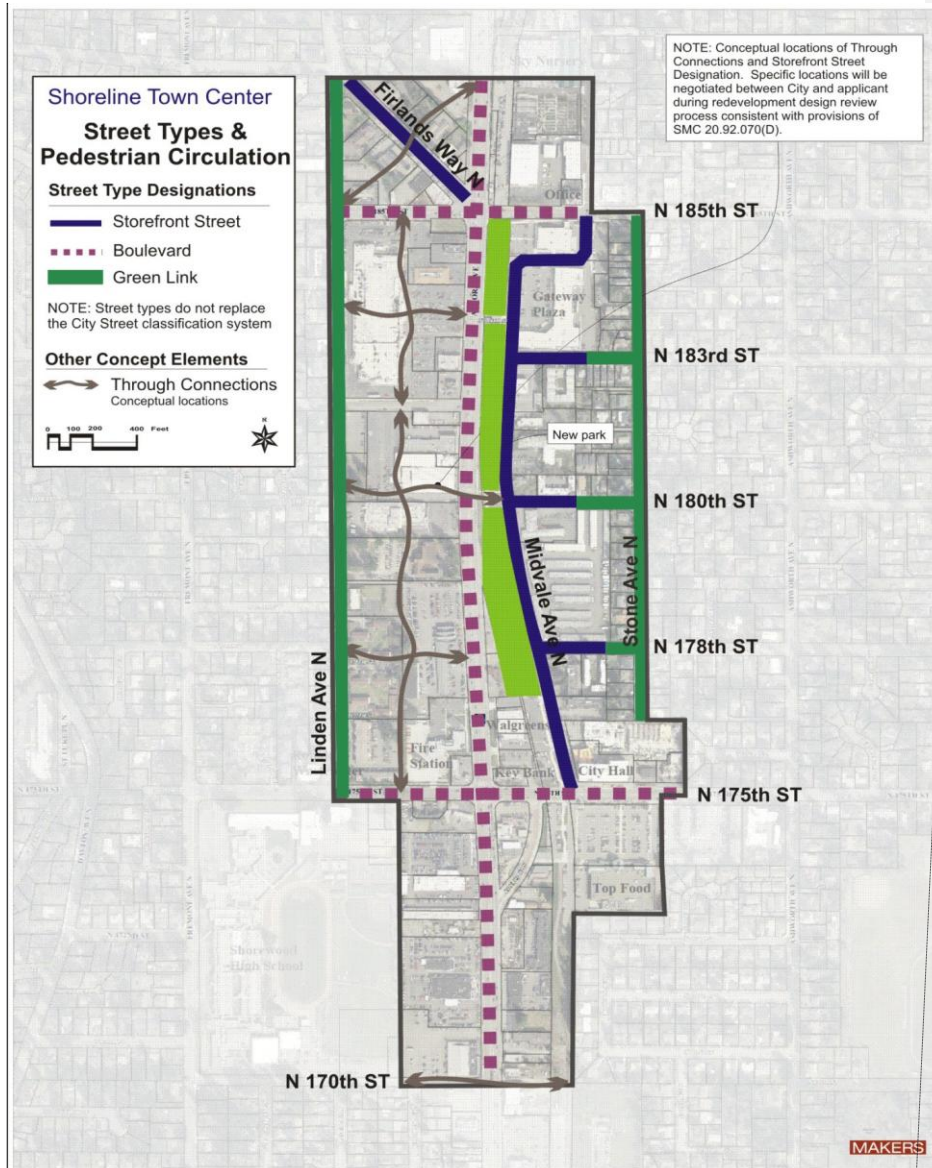
20.92.030 Street Types and Pedestrian Circulation.

This map illustrates site-specific design elements to be implemented by code for street types and Through Connections.

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Comment [p14]: Will be revised to extend Storefront Streets to Stone Avenue. Mid-block street abutment of two different street sections do not work.

20.92.040 Neighborhood Protection Standards.

A. Purpose

- Minimize negative impacts of Town Center development on adjacent single family neighborhoods.
- Enhance residential neighborhoods on both sides of Linden and Stone Avenue North.

B. Applicability

Unless specifically noted, the standards herein apply to properties within zone TC-4 and the Transition Overlay identified in the Town Center Zoning Map in figure 20.92.030 and other Town Center properties that are directly adjacent to those zones.

C. Building Heights

1. TC-4 zone maximum building heights are 35 feet.

2. Transition Overlay 1 is 100 feet wide and from adjoining R-4 or R-6 zoned property lines. From the adjoining property line it requires 20 feet of Type I landscaping and building setback with a maximum height of 35 feet for the next 30 feet and then additional 10 feet of building height for each additional 20 feet of setback until the maximum building height of the underlying zone is obtained.

Comment [p15]: Potential Revision #9

3. Transition Overlay 2 is overall 50 feet in depth and from adjoining Rights-of-Way across from R-4 or R-6 zoned property lines. From the Rights-of-Way line, it requires 15 feet of Type II landscaping and building setback with a maximum height of 35 feet for the next 10 feet and then additional 10 feet of building height for each additional 10 feet of setback until the maximum building height of the underlying zone is obtained.

The maximum building height is 35 feet for the first 50 horizontal feet from the front property line. For each subsequent 20 feet from the property line an additional 10 feet in height is allowed up to the maximum height of the underlying zoning.

Comment [p16]: May be modify if 2 transition overlay types are used.

D. Site Access

Direct commercial vehicular and service access to a parcel shall not be from Stone or Linden Avenues unless no other access is available or practical as determined by the City.

E. Traffic Impacts

All development in the Town Center shall conduct a traffic impact study per city guidelines. Any additional traffic that is projected to use non-arterial streets shall and implement traffic mitigation measures which are approved by the city's traffic engineer and developed in collaboration with the abutting neighborhoods that are directly impacted through the City's Neighborhood Traffic Safety Program. to mitigate potential cut-through traffic or parking impacts to single family neighborhoods.

Comment [p17]: Specific when a study is required .

Comment [p18]: Potential Revision #10

Comment [p19]: Collaboration with the neighbors is key to finding a satisfying solution.

F. Setbacks and Buffers

Buildings in zones TC-2 and TC-3 shall have a 2015-foot wide, Type I landscape with an 8-foot solid fence or wall adjacent to zone TC-4 and R-6 parcels in addition to any required open space.

G. Tree Preservation

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20 percent of all healthy, significant trees for each parcel must be preserved in TC-4 and Transition Overlays portions of private property per SMC 20.50.290.

20.92.050 Street Frontage Design Standards.

A. Purpose

- Enhance the appeal of street frontages to encourage people to walk and gather.
- Establish frontage standards for different streets to:
 - Reinforce site and building design standards in each zone.
 - Provide safe and direct pedestrian access within the Town Center and from adjacent neighborhoods.
 - Minimize conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicular traffic and parking.

B. Applicability

The standards in this section apply only to the sidewalks and the amenity zone in the public rights-of-way. These standards shall meet the City's Engineering Development ~~sign~~ design criteria lines. Where there is a conflict, the Director shall determine which applies.

C. Design

1. In accordance with the Master Street Plan of the Transportation Master Plan, Storefront and Greenlink, and Boulevard Street frontages, as depicted on Figure 20.92.030, shall have:

a. Street frontage dimensions for the following streets are:

- (1) Midvale Ave. N. – eastside: 10 foot sidewalks and 5 foot amenity zone. Westside: 17-foot back-in parking (Seattle City Light) with 30-foot street cross-section.
- (2) N 178th, N. 180th, N. 183rd Streets on both sides - 8-foot sidewalks and 5-foot amenity zones with a 36-foot street cross-section.
- (3) Stone Avenue on both sides – 8-foot sidewalks and 5-foot amenity zones with a 32-foot street cross-section.
- (4) Linden Ave N. – eastside: 8-foot sidewalks and 5-foot amenity zone. Westside: 5-foot sidewalks and 5-foot amenity zone with a 38-foot street cross-section.
- (5) Firlands Way on both sides – 10-foot sidewalk, 5-foot amenity zone, and 17-foot back-in parking with 24-foot street cross-section.
- (6) All frontage dimensions shall include 6-inch curbs and minimum 6-inch separation between buildings and sidewalks
- (7) All street sections include on-street, parallel parking except where back-in parking is designated.

a. A minimum 10 feet for Storefront streets, 8 feet for Greenlink streets and 7 feet for Boulevard streets of unobstructed sidewalk widths and all streets with 5 additional feet of amenity zone widths on all streets:

- b. Storefront, Boulevard, and Greenlink streets shall have street trees spaced on average 30 feet either in tree pits and grates, or in an amenity zone strip.
- e. ~~Storefront and Green Link streets may have except for~~ breaks in the amenity zone strip and tree distribution to allow for driveways, sight ~~the~~ distancing, ADA access, utilities, crosswalks, bike racks, on-street parking, and benches, and or sitting walls.

Comment [p20]: Potential Revision #11

In place of amenity ~~zones~~ ~~strips~~, ~~street~~ ~~trees~~ ~~pits and in~~ ~~grates~~ ~~pits~~ are required, ~~parallel to street parking~~.

~~e.c.~~ Each development on a Storefront street shall provide a minimum 8 feet of bench or sitting wall;

~~e.d.~~ Both sides of Storefront and Green ~~Linklink~~ Streets shall have on-street parking. ~~Midvale will have back-in parking on its west side and Firlands Way will have back-in parking on both sides, and curb bulb-outs at block ends and pedestrian crossings. On-street parking is optional only if adequate street rights-of-way width do not exist.~~

~~f.e.~~ Utility appurtenances such as signal boxes, hydrants, poles, or other obstructions shall not be placed in the public sidewalk; and

~~g.f.~~ When improved, Firlands Way within the Town Center shall expose and restore the brick road bed underneath. If restoration of the brick road is unfeasible or cannot meet City road standards then the City shall design a ~~slow~~ street that allows traffic and pedestrians to mix ~~safely~~.

2. Rights-of-Way Lighting

a. One to two ~~footcandles~~ and ~~between 10-foot and maximum~~ 15-foot ~~in~~ height for sidewalk areas. Lighting ~~may shall~~ be located ~~within the public Rights-of-Ways~~, on private property, or mounted on building facades.

b. ~~Street light standards shall be a 4m~~ maximum 25-foot height for street light standards, designed using the Aurora Avenue model and color, modified to meet the 25-foot maximum height, and spaced to meet City illumination standards.

~~b.c.~~ Lights shall be shielded to prevent direct light from entering adjoining property.

Comment [p21]: Potential Revision #12

Comment [p22]: Potential Revision #13

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20.92.060 Site Design Standards.**A. Purpose**

- Promote and enhance public walking and gathering with attractive and connected development to:
 - a. Promote distinctive design features at high visibility street corners.
 - b. Provide safe routes for pedestrians ~~and and disabled~~ people with disabilities across parking lots, to building entries, and between buildings.
- Promote economic development that is consistent with the function and purpose of the permitted uses within and promotes the vision for the Town Center Subarea Plan that is reflected in the Comprehensive Plan.

Comment [p23]: Potential Revision #14

B. Site Frontage

Site design standards for on-site landscaping, walkways, public places, and open space may be combined if their separate minimum dimensions and functions are not compromised. Development abutting street frontages as designated within the Town Center per figure 20.92.030 shall meet the following standards.

1. Storefront Streets

- a. Buildings shall be placed at the property line or at the back of planned sidewalk if on private property. However, buildings may be setback further if Public Places (as specified in SMC 20.92.070(F)) are included or a utility easement is required between the sidewalk and the building;
- b. Minimum transparent window area is 60 percent of the ground floor facade placed between the heights of 30 inches and 8 feet above the ground for each front facade;
- c. The primary building entry shall be located on a street frontage and, if necessary, recessed to prevent door swings over sidewalk or an open entry to an interior plaza or courtyard from which building entries are accessible;
- d. Minimum weather protection at least five feet in depth, along at least 80 percent of the facade width, including building entries; and
- e. Surface parking along Storefront Streets is not more than 65 lineal feet of the site frontage. Parking lots are not allowed at street corners. Except as otherwise provided in SMSC 20.92.020(B)(6), no parking or vehicle circulation is allowed between the right-of-way and the building front facade. Sites with less than 100 feet lineal feet of frontage are exempt from this standard. See 20.92.070(E)(2) for parking lot landscape standards.

Comment [p24]: Potential Revision #15

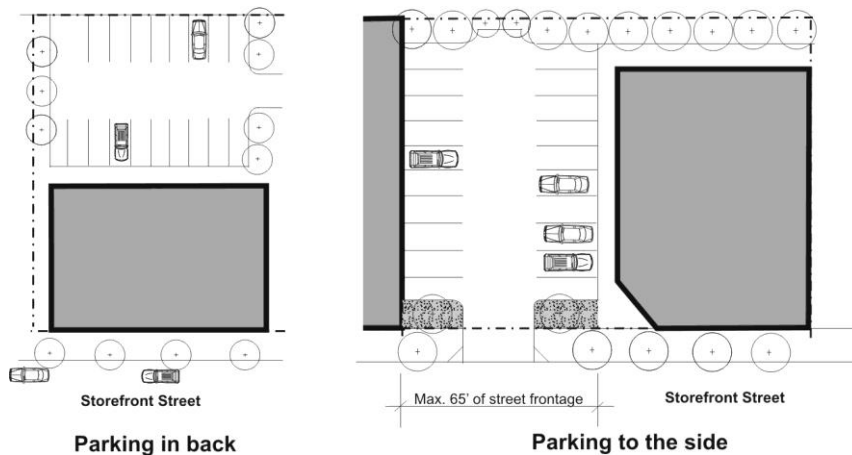
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Storefront and Boulevard buildings



Parking lot locations along Storefront streets.

2. Green Link Streets

- a. Minimum front yard setback is 15 feet. Porches and entry covers may project 6 feet into the front yard setbacks;
- b. Transparent window area is 15 percent of the entire façade;
- c. Building entries shall be visible and accessible from a street front sidewalk. An entrance may be located on the building side if visible;
- d. Minimum weather protection is 5-foot deep over building entries;

- e. Landscaped front yards may be sloped or terraced with maximum 3 foot high retaining walls; and
- f. Surface parking is no more than 65 lineal feet of the site frontage and setback 10 feet from property line. Parking lots are not allowed at street corners. No parking or vehicle circulation is allowed between the right-of-way and the building front facade. See 20.92.060(F)(3) for parking lot landscape standards.

3. Boulevard Streets

- a. Minimum transparent window area is 60 percent of the ground floor facade placed between the heights of 30 inches and 8 feet above the ground for each front facade;
- b. Minimum weather protection at least five feet in depth, along at least 80 percent of the facade width, including building entries; and
- c. Maximum front yard setback is 15 feet.

~~a.d.~~ Surface parking along Boulevard Streets shall not be more than 50 percent of the site frontage. Parking lots are not allowed at street corners. No parking or vehicle circulation are allowed between the right-of-way and the building front facade. Sites with less than 100 lineal feet of frontage are exempt from this standard. See 20.92.070(E)(2) for parking lot landscape standards.

- a. ~~Developments abutting Boulevard Streets have the option of using Storefront Street or Green Link Street standards or a combination of both standards.~~

Comment [p25]: Greenlink street standards are inappropriate for Boulevard st other than greater setbacks. e



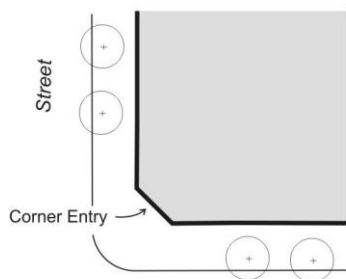
Landscaped yards

C. ~~Street~~ Corners ~~Sites~~

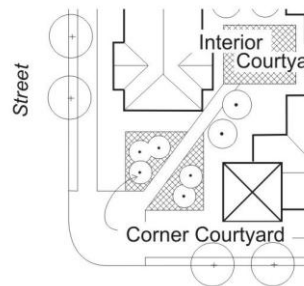
1. All development proposals located on street corners ~~and Through~~ connection sites shall include one of the following three design treatments on both sides of the corner.
 - a. Locate a building within 15 feet of the street corner. All such buildings shall comply with building corner standards in paragraph (2) below;
 - b. Provide public places, as set forth in SMC 20.92.070(F) at the corner leading directly to building entries; or

Comment [p26]: Added because a Trough-connection will create corners.

- c. Landscape 20 feet of depth of Type II landscaping for the length of the required building frontage. Include a structure on the corner that provides weather protection or site entry. The structure may be used for signage (SMC 20.92.100).



Building placed up to the street corner with entry



Public place adjacent to the corner

Corner Developments

2. **Corner buildings on Boulevard and Storefront Streets** using option 1.a above shall provide at least one of the elements listed below for 40 lineal feet of both sides from the corner:

- a. 20-foot beveled building corner with entry and 60% of the first floor in transparent glass (included within the 80 lineal feet of corner treatment).
- b. Distinctive façade (i.e. awnings, materials, offsets) and roofline design above the standards for these items in other code section of Town Center.
- c. Balconies on all floors above the ground floor.
- d. Minimum 15-foot dimension sculpture or building-mounted artwork
- de. —Other unique treatment as determined by the Director.

- e. Corner buildings on Green Link Streets and Through-connections using option 1.a above shall minimally provide 10-foot beveled building corners.

- b.f. Corner buildings on a combination of Green Link Streets or Through-connections and Boulevard or Storefront Streets shall meet the greater requirement on their side of the corner.

Comment [p27]: Added to further distinguish from the remainder of the façade.

Comment [p28]: Potential Revision #16

Comment [p29]: New to Add Green Link and Through-connections but with scaled down requirements.

Comment [p30]: Potential Revision # 17



Building corners

D. Through-connections and Walkways

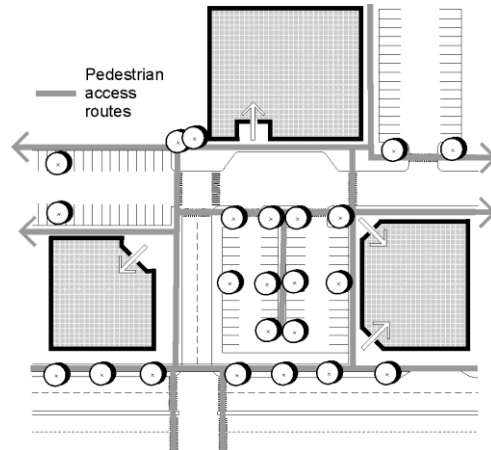
1. Developments shall include internal walkways that connect building entries, public places, and parking areas with the adjacent street sidewalks and Interurban Trail. A public easement for pedestrian access through properties and city blocks between streets shall be provided for Through-connections, as generally illustrated in the Town Center Concept Plan (SMC 20.92.030).

Walkways and Through-connections shall be connected and may be combined as long as standards of both can be met. The east-west connection aligned with N.180th may be a combination of vehicle access or street and a pedestrian Through-connection. North-south connections can be used as alley access or as a Storefront Street.



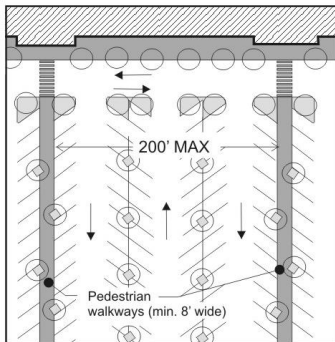
Through-connections

- a. All buildings shall have visible, clear, and illuminated walkways between the main building entrance and a public sidewalk. The walkway shall be at least eight feet wide;
- b. Continuous pedestrian walkway shall be provided to the entries of all businesses and the entries of multiple commercial buildings;
- c. For sites abutting underdeveloped land, the Director may require walkways and Through-connections stub-outs at property lines so that future, adjoining development can connect with the pedestrian system;



Well-connected walkway network

- d. Raised walkways at least 8 feet in width shall be provided for every three, double-loaded aisle or every 200 feet of parking area. Walkway crossings shall be raised a minimum 3 inches above drives;
- e. Walkways shall conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); and



Parking lot walkway

- f. Internal walkways along the front facade of buildings 100 feet or more in length must meet Storefront or Boulevard Street standards set forth in SMC 20.92.060(C).



Internal walkways adjacent to storefronts should be designed to look and function like public sidewalks, including walkway widths and amenity areas.

- g. ~~g.~~ Deciduous street-rated trees shall be provided every 30 feet on average in grated tree pits if the walkway is 8 feet wide or in planting beds if walkway is greater than 8 feet wide. Pedestrian scaled lighting shall be provided.

~~e.h.~~ All walkway requirements for Through- connection areas used for vehicle display as authorized in SMC 20.92.020(B)(6) shall be determined by the Director through design review under SMC 20.30.297.

Comment [p31]: Potential Revision #18

E. Vehicle Parking and Landscaping

1. Minimum Off-street Parking

Parking shall be provided at the following rate:

- a. Residential ~~75-1.2 spaces for studios, 1.5 spaces for 1+ bedroom, 1.8 spaces for 2 bedrooms, and 2.0 for 3 bedrooms+~~ units.
- b. Retail/Office – 1 space / ~~4300~~ net square feet.
- c. Civic / Office – 1 space / 500 net square feet.

Comment [p32]: Changed to match current city standards.

Comment [p33]: Potential Revision # 19

Reductions up to 50 percent may be approved by Director using combinations of the following criteria.

- a. On-street parking along the parcel's street frontage.
- b. ~~A transit stop within ¼ mile radius.~~
- c. ~~An off-street public parking lot within ¼ mile radius.~~
- d. ~~b.~~ Shared parking agreement with adjoining parcels and land uses that do not have conflicting parking demand.
- e. ~~c.~~ Commute trip reduction program per State law.
- f. ~~Neighborhood meeting to discuss impacts of traffic and parking.~~
- g. ~~d.~~ High-occupancy vehicle (HOV) parking.
- h. ~~e.~~ Conduit for future electric vehicle charging spaces equivalent to the number of required handicapped parking spaces.

Comment [p34]: Removed criteria that all TC can meet.

Comment [p35]: Potential Revision #20

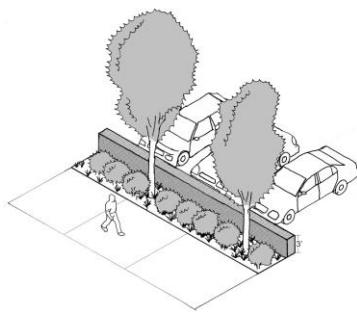
Comment [p36]: Removed toothless gesture. Redundant of 20.92.040.E

2. Parking lot landscaping

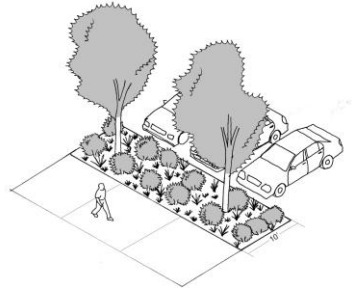
The following provisions shall supplement the landscaping standards set forth in Subchapter 7 of SMC 20.50.450. Where there is a conflict, the standards herein shall apply. All parking lots, vehicle display, and loading areas shall meet the following requirements.

- a. Provide a 5-foot wide, Type II landscape that incorporates a continuous masonry wall between 3 and 4 feet in height. The landscape shall be between the public sidewalk or residential units and the wall (see SMC 20.50.460 for details); or
- b. Provide at least 10-foot wide, Type II landscaping.
- ~~c. Vehicle display areas are not required to landscape with trees or shrubs. Transparent security fencing is permitted up to 8 feet. Fencing shall be made of metal other than chain link, razor, barbed, or cyclone material.~~
- ~~d. Trees~~ c. Trees shall be placed interior to parking lots at a ratio of one every 10 parking spaces in curbed planters with a minimum dimension of 5 feet.
- d. All parking lots shall be separated from residential development by the required setback and planted with Type I landscaping.
- e. Landscape requirements for vehicle display areas as authorized in SMC 20.92.020(B)(6) shall be determined by the Director through design review under SMC 20.30.297. Such vehicle display areas shall be framed by appropriate landscape construction materials along the front property line. While assuring that the vehicles on display remain plainly visible from the public rights-of-way, these materials shall be configured to create a clear visual break between the hardscape in the public rights-of-way and the hardscape of the vehicle display area. Appropriate landscape construction materials may include any combination of low (3 feet or less in height) walls or earthen berms with ground cover, shrubs, trees, trellises, or arbors.

Comment [p37]: Potential Revision #21



2a. Parking lot planting buffer with low wall.

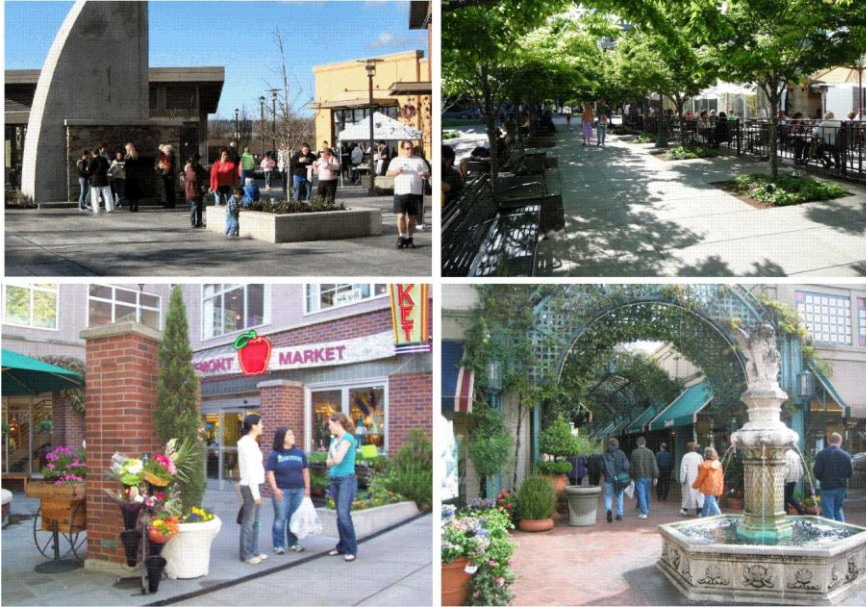


2b. 10-foot parking lot buffer with Type II landscaping.

F. Public Places

1. Public places are required on parcels greater than ½ acre with commercial or mixed use development at a rate of 1,000 square feet per acre. Public places may be covered but not enclosed. This standard can also be used to meet the standards of walkways as long as the function and minimum dimensions of the public place are met.
2. On parcels greater than 5 acres;
 - a. Buildings border at least two sides of the public place;
 - b. The public place shall be at least 5,000 square feet with no dimension less than 40 feet; and
 - c. 80 percent of the area shall be with surfaces for people to stand or sit on.
3. On parcels between 1/2 and 5 acres;
 - a. The public place shall be at least 2,500 square feet with a minimum dimension of 20 feet; and
 - b. 80 percent of the area shall have surfaces for people to sit or stand on.
4. The following design elements are required for public places:
 - a. Physically accessible and visible from the public sidewalks, walkways, or Through-connections;
 - b. Pedestrian access to abutting buildings;
 - c. Pedestrian-scaled lighting (subsection H below);
 - d. Seating and landscaping with solar access at least half of a day, year-round; and
 - e. Not located adjacent to dumpster or loading areas.

Comment [p38]: Added minimum plaza size for this category of parcel size.



Public Places

G. Multifamily Open Space

1. All multifamily development shall provide open space.
 - a. Provide 800 square feet per development or 50 square feet per unit of open space, whichever is greater;
 - b. Other than private balconies or patios, open space shall be accessible to all residents and include a minimum 20-foot dimension including park, playground, roof-top decks or courtyards. This standard can also be used to meet the standards of walkways as long as the function and minimum dimensions of the open space are met;
 - c. Required landscaping can be used for open space if it does not prevent access or reduce the overall landscape standard. Open spaces shall not be placed adjacent to parking lots and service areas without screening; and
 - d. Open space shall provide seating that has solar access at least half of a day, year-round.



Multi-family open spaces

H. Outdoor Lighting

1. All publicly accessible areas on private property shall be illuminated as follows:
 - a. Minimum of one half-footcandles and maximum 25-foot pole height for vehicle areas;
 - b. One to two-footcandles and maximum 15-foot pole height for pedestrian areas;
 - c. Maximum of four-footcandles for building entries with the fixture placed below second floor; and
 - d. All private fixtures shall be full cut-off, dark sky rated and shielded to prevent direct light from entering neighboring property.

I. Service Areas and Mechanical Equipment

1. All developments shall provide a designated location for trash, and recycling storage and collection, and shipping containers. Such elements shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Located to minimize visual, noise, odor, and physical impacts to pedestrians and residents;
 - b. Paved with concrete, non-vegetated screened with, and covered in materials or colors that match the building; and
 - c. Located and configured so that the enclosure gate swing does not obstruct pedestrian or vehicle traffic nor require that a hauling truck project into any public right-of-way.

Comment [p39]: Potential Revision # 22



Trash/recycling closure with consistent use of materials and landscape screening.

2. **Utility and** Mechanical Equipment

- a. **Utility** ~~of~~ Equipment shall be located and designed to minimize their visibility to the public. Preferred locations are off alleys, service drives, within **atop**, or under buildings or other locations away from the street. ~~Meters and similar~~ **of** Equipment shall not intrude into **required** pedestrian areas.



Utilities consolidated and separated by landscaping elements.

- b. All exterior mechanical equipment shall be screened from view by integration with the building's architecture through such elements as parapet walls, false roofs, roof wells, clerestories, equipment rooms, materials and colors. Painting mechanical equipment is not permitted.

All rooftop mechanical equipment shall be screened, or colored to be an integral element of the building and minimize visual impacts from the ground level of adjacent streets and properties.

Comment [p40]: Potential Revision #23

20.92.070 Building Design Standards.**A. Purpose**

- Emphasize quality building articulation, detailing, and durable materials.
- Reduce the apparent scale of buildings and add visual interest.
- Facilitate design that is responsive to the commercial and retail attributes of permitted uses within the respective Town Center zone.

Comment [p41]: Potential Revision #24

B. Façade Articulation

1. All building facing Storefront Streets per Figure 20.92.020 shall include one of the two articulation features set forth in (a) ~~or~~ (b) ~~or~~ (c) below no more than every 40 lineal feet facing a street, parking lot, or public place. Building facades less than 60 feet wide are exempt from this standard.

*Storefront articulation*

All buildings facing Boulevard Streets per Figure 20.92.020 shall include one of the two articulation features below no more than every 80 lineal feet facing a street, parking lot, or public place. Building facades less than 100 feet wide are exempt from this standard.

- a. For the height of the building, each façade shall be offset at least 2 feet in depth and 4 feet in width if combined with a change in siding materials. Otherwise, the façade offset shall be at least 10 feet deep and 15 feet wide.
 - b. Vertical piers at the ends of each façade section that project at least 2 inches from the façade and extend from the ground to the roofline.
4. ~~2.~~ All multifamily buildings or residential portion of a mixed use building facing any street shall provide the following articulation features at least every 35 feet of facade facing a street, park, ~~and~~ public place, or open space.
 - a. Vertical building modulation 18 inches deep and 4 feet wide if combined with a change in color or building material. Otherwise, minimum depth of modulation is 10 feet and minimum width for each modulation is 15 feet. Balconies may be used to meet modulation; and

- b. Distinctive ground or first floor façade, consistent articulation of middle floors, and a distinctive roofline or articulate on 35 foot intervals.



Multi-family building articulation



Multi-family building articulation

Comment [j42]: New Picture

5. ~~3.~~ —Roofline Modulation

Rooflines shall be modulated at least every 120 feet by emphasizing dormers, chimneys, stepped roofs, gables, or prominent cornices or walls. Rooftop appurtenances are included as modulation. Modulation shall consist of a roofline elevation change of at least four feet every 50 feet of roofline.

6. ~~4.~~ —Maximum Façade

~~A building exceeding~~For each 150 feet in length along the street front ~~a building~~ shall have a minimum 30-foot wide section that is offset at least by 20 feet through all floors.



Façade widths using a combination of façade modulation, articulation, and window design.

7. ~~5.~~—Windows

Buildings shall recess or project individual windows above the ground floor at least two inches from the façade or ~~incorporate use~~ window trim at least four inches in width, ~~or a color that contrasts with the façade color.~~



Window trim design

8. ~~6.~~—Secondary Entry

Weather protection at least 3 feet deep and 4 feet wide is required over each secondary entry;



Covered secondary public access

9. ~~7.~~—Façade Materials

- a. Metal siding shall have visible corner moldings and trim and shall not extend lower than six feet above grade. Masonry, concrete, or other durable material shall be incorporated between the siding and the grade. Metal siding shall be factory finished, with a matte, non-reflective surface.

YLW – Potential Revisions

BLU – June 2 no-comment Edits

GRN – Donna Moss Edits



Masonry or concrete near the ground and proper trimming around windows and corners.

- b. A singular style, texture, or color of concrete block shall not comprise more than 50 percent of a façade facing a street or public space.



The left image uses smooth gray blocks on the vertical columns and beige split-faced blocks above the awnings. The storefront in the right image uses gray split face and some lighter, square, smooth-faced blocks below the storefront windows.

- c. Synthetic stucco must be trimmed and sheltered from weather by roof overhangs or other methods and are limited to no more than 50 percent of façades containing an entry and shall not extend below 2 feet above the grade.



Concrete near the ground level and a variety of other surface materials on the façade.

10. 8. —Prohibited **exterior** materials.

- a. Mirrored glass, where used for more than 10 percent of the façade area.
- b. Chain-link fencing, **unless screened from view and within limited areas approved by the Director under SMC 20.30.297. No razor, barbed, or cyclone material shall be allowed.**
- c. **Corrugated,** fiberglass sheet products.
- d. Plywood siding.

Comment [p43]: Potential Revision # 25

C. **Minimum, ground level, interior building space dimension is 12-foot height and 20-foot depth.**

Comment [p44]: Potential Revision # 26

20.92.080 Sign Design Standards.

A. Purpose

- Require signage that is both clear and of appropriate scale for the project.
- Enhance the visual qualities of signage through the use of complementary sizes, materials, and methods of illumination.
- Require signage that contributes to the character of Shoreline's Town Center.

B. Applicability

The sign standards herein shall supplement the provisions of SMC 20.50.540. Where there is a conflict, the provisions herein shall apply.

C. Permitted Illumination

1. Channel lettering or individual back-lit letters mounted on a wall or individual letters placed on a raceway, where only light shines through the letters.
2. Opaque cabinet signs where light only shines through letter openings.
3. Shadow lighting, where letters are backlit, but light only shines through the edges of the letters.
4. Neon signs
5. Externally lit signs



Individual backlit letters (left image), opaque signs where only the light shines through the letters (center image), and neon signs (right image).

D. Monument Signs

1. One sign is permitted per frontage, per property, and regardless of the number of tenants. An additional monument sign is permitted on a property if the frontage length is greater than 250 feet and the signs are at least 150 feet apart.
2. Use materials and architectural design elements that are consistent with the architecture of the buildings.
3. Signs in Zone TC-3: Maximum height: 6 feet and maximum area: 50 square feet per sign face.
4. Signs in zones TC-1 and TC-2 when placed along Aurora Avenue, N. 175th or N. 185th streets. Maximum height: 12 feet and maximum area: 100 square feet per sign.

5. Signs may be placed up to the front property line if site distancing and public safety standards are met.
6. Signs shall be setback from the side property lines at least 20 feet.



Monument sign

E. Building Signs

1. Each tenant or commercial establishment is allowed one building sign - wall, projecting, marquee, awning, or banner sign per facade that face the adjacent streets or customer parking lot.
2. Building signs shall not cover windows, building trim, edges, or ornamentation.
3. Building signs may not extend above the parapet, soffit, the eave line, or on the roof of the building.
4. Each sign area shall not exceed 25 square feet for Zone TC -3 and 50 square feet for zones TC-1 and TC-2.
5. The sign frame shall be concealed or integrated into the building's form, color, and material.



Signs are centered on architectural features of the building.

6. Projecting, banner, and marquee signs (above awnings) shall clear sidewalk by 9 feet and not project beyond the awning extension or 8 feet, whichever is less. These signs may project into public rights-of-way for storefront buildings, subject to City approval.

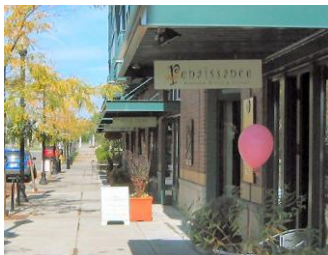


Projecting sign

F. Under-awning Signs

1. Not extend within 1-foot of the awning outer edge and the building façade;
2. Minimum clearance of 9 feet between the walkway and the bottom of the sign;
3. Not exceed 2 feet in height; and
4. One sign per business.

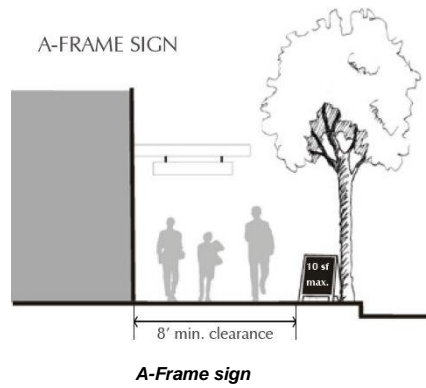
G. Windows signs are exempt from permits but cannot exceed 25 percent of the window area



Under-awning signs

H. A-Frame or Standing Signs

1. One sign per business;
2. Must be directly in front of the business;
3. Cannot be located within the 8 foot sidewalk clearance on designated Storefront Street and 5 feet on all other sidewalks and internal walkways;
4. Shall not be placed in landscaping, within 2 feet of the street curb where there is on-street parking, public walkways, or crosswalk ramps.
5. Shall not exceed 6 square feet per side; and
6. No lighting of signs is permitted.



I. Transition Overlay and Zone TC-4 Signs

All signs in the Transition Overlay and Zone TC-4 shall meet residential sign standards of SMC 20.50.540(B).

J Prohibited signs

1. Pole signs.
2. Billboards.
3. Electronic changing message or flashing signs.
4. Backlit awnings used as signs.
5. Other signs set forth in SMC 20.50.550.

Table 20.30.040 – Summary of Type A Actions and Target Time Limits for Decision, and Appeal Authority

Action Type	Target Time Limits for Decision	Section
Type A:		
1. Accessory Dwelling Unit	30 days	20.40.120, 20.40.210
2. Lot Line Adjustment including Lot Merger	30 days	20.30.400
3. Building Permit	120 days	All applicable standards
4. Final Short Plat	30 days	20.30.450
5. Home Occupation, Bed and Breakfast, Boarding House	120 days	20.40.120, 20.40.250, 20.40.260, 20.40.400
6. Interpretation of Development Code	15 days	20.10.050, 20.10.060, 20.30.020
7. Right-of-Way Use	30 days	12.15.010 – 12.15.180
8. Shoreline Exemption Permit	15 days	Shoreline Master Program
9. Sign Permit	30 days	20.50.530 – 20.50.610
10. Site Development Permit	60 days	20.20.046, 20.30.315, 20.30.430
11. Deviation from Engineering Standards	30 days	20.30.290
12. Temporary Use Permit	15 days	20.40.100, 20.40.540
13. Clearing and Grading Permit	60 days	20.50.290 – 20.50.370
14. Planned Action Determination	28 days	20.90.025
<u>15. Design Review</u>	<u>28 days</u>	<u>20.30.297</u>

An administrative appeal authority is not provided for Type A actions, except that any Type A action which is not categorically exempt from environmental review under Chapter 43.21C RCW or for which environmental review has not been completed in connection with other project permits shall be appealable. Appeal of these actions together with any appeal of the SEPA threshold determination is set forth in Table 20.30.050(4). (Ord. 531 § 1 (Exh. 1), 2009; Ord. 469 § 1, 2007; Ord. 352 § 1, 2004; Ord. 339 § 2, 2003; Ord. 324 § 1, 2003; Ord. 299 § 1, 2002; Ord. 244 § 3, 2000; Ord. 238 Ch. III § 3(a), 2000).

20.30.297 Design Review (Type A)

Design Review approval shall be granted by the Director upon his/her finding that:

1. The design meets the requirements of the applicable code subsections.
2. The design improves the function, continuity, connection, or pedestrian interest from building to building or site to site.
3. The choice of materials and architectural elements is compatible with the context of other development in the vicinity.
4. Departures from the design standards in the applicable chapter shall be consistent with the purposes or intent of each subsection or be justified due to unusual site constraints so that meeting the design standards represents a hardship to achieving full development potential.
 - a. For the Town Center District, dimensional standards in Table 20.92.020.B regarding setbacks and building envelope cannot be departed from modified by Design Review in the Town Center District.
 - a.b. No departure from standards is allowed in Transition Overlay and the TC-4 zone.

Comment [p45]: These qualities are difficult to define but are consistent with the intent of the development standards proposed.

Comment [p46]: "Compatibility" and "context" may be unintended and undesirable if it means current development that does not meet the purposes of the code.

Comment [p47]: To remove unpredictable departures in heights and setbacks

Comment [p48]: To protect single family neighborhoods.

20.50.021 Development in the mixed-use zone (MUZ)

Development in the MUZ zone shall meet the following requirement:

- A. All developments in the MUZ zone are subject to Design Review Approval in SMC 20.30.297.

20.91.040 Design review. (Ridgecrest Planned Area)

- A. **Applicability.** Design review will be required for developments in Ridgecrest Commercial Planned Area 2 that are 1.5 acres or more and that meet one of the thresholds in SMC 20.50.125.

Standards for Approval. When design review is required, the applicant will demonstrate that plans satisfy the criteria in SMC 20.30.297.

- ~~B.~~ **Design Departures.** A permit applicant wishing to modify any of the standards in this chapter may apply for a design departure under SMC 20.30.297

20.20 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to Chapter 20.

Building articulation	The emphasis to architectural elements (like windows, balconies, entries, etc.) that create a complementary pattern or rhythm, dividing large buildings into smaller identifiable pieces. See SMC 20.92.180 for applicable standards.
Banner sign	A sign constructed of cloth, canvas, or other similar light weight material that can easily be folded or rolled, but does not include paper or cardboard.
Boulevard Street	Refers to a street and/or segment of a street where there's an option for commercial storefronts or landscaped setbacks along the street with the option of ground floor residential or commercial uses.
Frontages	Facilities between the curb and private development along streets – typically curbs, amenities, and sidewalks.
Green Link Street	Refers to a street and/or segment of a street envisioned to have or maintain landscaped building setbacks along the street. See Figure 20.92.030 for the location of designated Landscaped Streets and SMC 20.92.070(B)(3) for the description and applicable standards for properties fronting on designated Landscaped Streets.
Modulation	A stepping back or projecting forward of portions of a building face, within specified intervals of building width and depth, as a means of breaking up the apparent bulk of a structure's continuous exterior walls.
Parking Areas	Any public or private area within, under, or outside of a building or structure, designed and used for parking motor vehicles including parking lots, garages, private driveways, and legally designated areas of public streets. Outdoor display areas of vehicles for sale or lease, where such uses are permitted uses, are not considered parking areas.
Public places	See SMC 20.92.140 for the description, standards, and guidelines for public places.
Roofline Modulation	Refers to a variation in roof form. See SMC 20.92.180 for provisions.
Storefront	A pedestrian-oriented façade placed up to the edge of a public sidewalk. See SMC 20.92.070(C)(1).
Storefront Street	Refers to a street or segment of a street where envisioned to have storefronts placed up to the edge of the sidewalk. See figure 20.92.030 for the location of designated Storefront

Comment [p49]: Potential Revision # 27

YLW – Potential Revisions

BLU – June 2 no-comment Edits

GRN – Donna Moss Edits

Streets and SMC 20.92.070(B)(1) for the description and applicable standards for properties fronting on designated Storefront Streets.

Transparent window	A window that is capable of transmitting light so that objects or images can be seen as if there were no intervening material variation in roof form.
Trellis	A frame supporting open latticework used as a screen or a support for growing vines or plants.
Walkways	On-site hard surfaces for pedestrian and non-motorized circulation.