

PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

Thursday, November 21, 2019 Council Chamber – Shoreline City Hall 7:00 p.m. 17500 Midvale Ave N Shoreline, WA 98133 **Estimated Time** 1. CALL TO ORDER 7:00 2. ROLL CALL 7:01 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA 7:02 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM: 7:03 a. November 7, 2019 Draft Minutes

Public Comment and Testimony at Planning Commission

During General Public Comment, the Planning Commission will take public comment on any subject which is not specifically scheduled later on the agenda. During Public Hearings and Study Sessions, public testimony/comment occurs after initial questions by the Commission which follows the presentation of each staff report. In all cases, speakers are asked to come to the podium to have their comments recorded, state their first and last name, and city of residence. The Chair has discretion to limit or extend time limitations and the number of people permitted to speak. Generally, individuals may speak for three minutes or less, depending on the number of people wishing to speak. When representing the official position of an agency or City-recognized organization, a speaker will be given 5 minutes. Questions for staff will be directed to staff through the Commission.

5.	GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT	7:05
6.	 PUBLIC HEARING 2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments - Continuation from 10/17/2019 	7:10
7.	UNFINISHED BUSINESS	8:10
8.	NEW BUSINESS	8:11
9.	REPORTS OF COMMITTEES & COMMISSIONERS/ANNOUNCEMENTS	8:12
10.	AGENDA FOR Next meeting – December 5, 2019	8:13
11.	ADJOURNMENT	8:15

The Planning Commission meeting is wheelchair accessible. Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk's Office at 801-2230 in advance for more information. For TTY telephone service call 546-0457.

DRAFT

CITY OF SHORELINE

SHORELINE PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING

November 7, 2019
7:00 P.M.
Shoreline City Hall
Council Chamber

<u>Commissioners Present</u> <u>Staff Present</u>

Chair Montero Rachael Markle, Director, Planning and Community Development

Vice Chair Mork Carla Hoekzema, Planning Commission Clerk

Commissioner Craft

Commissioner Davis Others Present

Commissioner Lin Laura Benjamin, AICP, Senior Planner, Puget Sound Regional Council

Commissioner Malek Commissioner Maul

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Montero called the regular meeting of the Shoreline Planning Commission to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Upon roll call by Ms. Hoekzema the following Commissioners were present: Chair Montero, Vice Chair Mork, and Commissioners Craft, Davis, Lin, Malek and Maul.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was accepted as presented.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes for October 3, 2019 and October 17, 2019 were approved as amended.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no general public comments.

<u>STUDY ITEM: VISION 2050 PRESENTATION – PUGET SOUND REGIONAL COUNCIL (PSRC)</u>

Laura Benjamin, AICP, Senior Planner, PSRC, explained that the PSRC helps make decisions and coordinate policy work in the Central Puget Sound Region (King, Pierce, Snohomish and Kitsap

Counties). It also helps to distribute federal transportation dollars through competitions and provides data and forecasting tools. It's boards are made up of elected officials from around the region, and Council Member Roberts sits on the Executive Board. She summarized that, currently in the region, there are over 4 million people and 86 jurisdictions, as well as a lot of urban and rural areas.

Ms. Benjamin advised that the draft Vision 2050 Plan is the Central Puget Sound Region's long-range plan for growth out to the year 2050, and the long-range forecast is for continued growth. It is anticipated the region will be just shy of 6 million people by the year 2050 and have almost 3.5 million jobs. In addition, a larger percentage of the population will be over the age of 65, communities will be more diverse, and household size will be smaller. In addition to planning for more people, it is important to consider how the population's needs (transportation, housing and service) will change over time.

Ms. Benjamin reviewed the Vision 2050 Work Program, noting that early work started in 2017, with the goal of adopting the plan in May of 2020. She briefly described the extensive outreach program that included a public opinion survey, listening sessions, 60-day comment period, workshops, information tables at public events and meetings with several youth commissions. Three key themes were identified: increasing housing choices and addressing affordability, preserving the natural environment and leading the way in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Ms. Benjamin explained that the draft Vision 2050 Plan includes a Regional Growth Strategy, which is a numeric strategy to plan for new growth. It calls for:

- Increasing housing choices and affordability. The Plan acknowledges that housing is a regional issue and more housing is needed, especially near transit, jobs and services. It also promotes more affordable housing types and choices.
- Providing opportunities for all. The plan acknowledges that many of the burdens and benefits
 of growth, particularly economic growth, have not been shared equally. The plan commits to more
 equitable outcomes and creating and retaining living wage jobs. It also addresses the risk of
 displacement.
- **Focusing growth in cities and centers.** The goal called out in the plan is for 65% of the region's population and 75% of job growth to occur in regional centers and near planned high-capacity transit.
- **Preserving open space and farms.** The plan will continue to focus growth in cities and urban areas. It also calls for implementation of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan.
- **Keeping the region moving.** The plan focuses on creating a comprehensive regional transportation system that supports all modes of travel and connects centers with a high-capacity transit network. It also calls for exploring new technology and being responsive to changes.
- Protecting the environment. The Vision 2050 Plan will have its own climate change section that
 will include the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's GHG emission targets. It will also include the
 PSRC's four-part GHG Strategy and a greater emphasis on restoring Puget Sound's water quality.
- Collaborating and supporting local actions. Implementation of the plan will take a lot of coordination across jurisdictions, agencies, tribes, military, businesses and other stakeholders. The goal is to make sure that regional work supports countywide and local planning work.

Ms. Benjamin said the idea is that the Vision 2050 Plan will act as an umbrella for local Comprehensive Plan updates, which will be adopted in 2023 and extend out to the year 2043. Implementation of the Vision 2050 Plan will include data, tools and technical assistance; policy and plan review; regional transportation planning and funding; regional economic development planning; and other regional actions.

Ms. Benjamin briefly reviewed the process for moving the draft forward, advising that the Growth Management Board is currently reviewing comments and making changes to the draft plan. It is anticipated that the Growth Management Board will recommend a plan in December for the Executive Board to review in early 2020 and recommend a final plan for adoption by the General Assembly in May 2020.

Chair Montero asked about the makeup of the PSRC. Ms. Benjamin said there are about 65 staff members. The majority are data staff doing transportation and land-use modeling, collecting and evaluating census data, and other technical work that supports sub-regional and local planning efforts. Growth management staff help with land-use planning and plan review when local comprehensive plans are updated, and transportation staff help with the Regional Transportation Plan that is updated every four years. There are a few economic development staff, as well.

Commissioner Malek referred to the Regional Growth Strategy Map and asked how the centers were identified. He asked if Kitsap County is considered sprawl to the west. Ms. Benjamin responded that the Executive Board developed and adopted a Regional Growth Center Designation Framework, and local jurisdictions can apply for the designation if they have a central area that meets the required density (jobs and population) both now and in the future. Commissioner Malek asked about the benefits of the designation, and Ms. Benjamin responded that there is some priority for regional transportation funding and other types of grant applications. For Kitsap County, it is more about scale and choice and smart growth for their local context. However, there are two Regional Growth Centers (Silverdale and South Bremerton).

Vice Chair Mork asked about the makeup of the General Assembly. Ms. Benjamin said it consists of the entire PSRC membership, which includes elected officials from all 86 jurisdictions. Vice Chair Mork asked what happens if the draft plan is not accepted by the General Assembly. Ms. Benjamin explained that, because the draft plan is worked through the Growth Management Policy Board, which is made up of elected officials, and the Executive Board, which is made up of different officials, it has usually gone through enough iterations and public process that most members of the General Assembly are comfortable and on board with it. She noted that nearly 6,000 comments were received during the 60-day comment period, and changes were made in response to the feedback.

Vice Chair Mork asked what goals and policies the Vision 2050 Plan would have versus the King County Planning Policies and Shoreline Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Benjamin explained that the Vision 2050 Plan is a regional plan that doesn't include a lot of detail so it can work for all communities. As you move to the county and local plans, there is an increased level of detail.

Commissioner Craft commented that the region's biggest challenge in meeting future growth will be the transportation component. Based on the results of the recent election, he suggested that people do not quite understand the future vision the same as regional and local planners do. He asked what changes in

the transportation infrastructure need to occur to achieve the visions laid out in the 2050 scenario, and how does the plan address this need given the geographic and funding constraints in the region. Ms. Benjamin said that, based on modeling, focusing the majority of the growth in the transit centers will result in traffic congestion staying the same. Commissioner Craft expressed his opinion that the region is already behind in managing and developing infrastructure. While he appreciates the modeling, it seems there will need to be either greater vehicle infrastructure components in the transportation plan or incentives to shift people away from private vehicles to public transportation. Ms. Benjamin acknowledged that it will take a variety of tools. She reminded the Commission that the Vision 2050 Plan is a high-level plan, and the Regional Transportation Plan, which is updated every four years, provides more detailed goals and objectives. It provides a combination of capacity/maintenance projects for roadways and programs that encourage people to use transit. It also looks at ways to build communities to ensure that jobs, services and amenities are available within walking distance.

Chair Montero recalled Ms. Benjamin's earlier statement that the plan focuses on people, planet and prosperity. He noted that the goals and policies definitely address people and planet and asked how the plan addresses prosperity. Ms. Benjamin explained that, with this update, the PSRC is looking more from an equity lens, recognizing that there has been significant job growth in some parts of the region and jobs that are available to certain parts of the population, but not everyone is benefiting from this growth. While it is important to keep job growth going, it is also important to ensure that those in the service industry can make a living wage. Chair Montero commented that part of prosperity is making the region attractive to people who want to invest, and that includes infrastructure for transportation and housing.

Commissioner Davis asked Ms. Benjamin to talk more about the PSRC's goal of shifting the focus to be more equitable. Ms. Benjamin said the fundamental shift is that growth is not always good or neutral, and there can be negative aspect, as well. The region will continue to grow, and it is important to be more mindful that the benefits and burdens are not lumped on some versus others. Residential and commercial displacement are two things the PSRC is looking at, and it is working to develop a suite of tools/strategies to better understand what communities are experiencing displacement now, where displacement might happen in the future, and what can be done to give people the opportunity to stay in place if that is what they choose. The PSRC is also looking to develop a Regional Equity Strategy that provides some best practices and guidance, as well as data. The Vision 2050 Plan encourages more public engagement, as well.

Vice Chair Mork asked if Challenge Seattle has been involved with the draft Vision 2050 Plan. Ms. Benjamin responded that there have been some high-level conversations and someone from that group may sit on the Economic Development Board. Vice Chair Mork observed that there appears to be a lot of overlap between the two efforts.

Commissioner Lin asked if there is a threshold at which the region would no longer be able to reach the goals called out in the Vision 2050 Plan related to housing affordability, natural environment and climate change. She questioned how the PSRC plans to model growth in order to provide guidance on what is too much. Ms. Benjamin explained that a few options were considered when drafting the Regional Growth Strategy; one focused the majority of growth into centers, another spread growth throughout the region, and another was a combination of the two. With all of the options, they were able to model frequency of travel, travel delays, GHG emissions, displacement in residential communities, stormwater runoff, etc.

She doesn't have the technical expertise to explain the details of the models, but there are some established best practices for plugging in numbers of where growth would go and what it would look like based on local zoning and markets to see what would happen. Looking out to 2050, the region can accommodate the forecasted growth, and with some mindful planning and coordination with all stakeholders, it can be done in a way that preserves the environment and continues to provide opportunities for residents.

Commissioner Lin asked if the PSRC would be able to provide feedback and guidance if an area is developing in an alarming way. If so, what is the mechanism for providing that feedback. Ms. Benjamin said that when reviewing local comprehensive plan updates, the PSRC can work with local jurisdictions and provide direction and feedback. The PSRC has the option of denying certification of a local plan, which would mean the jurisdiction cannot compete for local transportation dollars, but they work hard to avoid these situations. At the state level, the Growth Management Hearings Board can also provide direction and feedback.

Vice Chair Mork asked what happens if the transportation scenario outlined in the plan does not come to fruition. Ms. Benjamin answered that contingency plans are required at both the regional and local levels as part of the Growth Management Act. The Vision 2050 Plan works towards a goal, recognizing there needs to be some flexibility. As technology and demographics change, transportation needs will change, too. The hope is that with state, regional, county and local jurisdictions all working together, they can come up with some good solutions.

Commissioner Malek asked if education is considered part of the equation when considering a request for a Regional Growth Center designation. Ms. Benjamin said education is not counted, but jobs are. For example, the University District in Seattle is a Regional Growth Center, but it is based on the number of jobs that are part of the university campus and not the number of students. She cautioned that counting students can be problematic because they are often counted twice (campus residence and home residence).

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Director Markle announced that the Commission's recommendation for amendments to the Townhouse Design Standards will be presented to the City Council on November 25th.

Director Markle also announced that the City Council authorized a Settlement and Interlocal Agreement with the Town of Woodway regarding Point Wells on October 7th. The agreement is just between the Town of Woodway and Shoreline and does not involve Snohomish County or the current property owner, BSRE. As per the agreement, the Town of Woodway would be first in line to annex Point Wells should there be a legal avenue to do so, and Shoreline would be second in line if timelines pass and Woodway doesn't annex or is no longer interested in annexing. Woodway and Shoreline will spend the next six months drafting amendments to their respective Point Wells Subarea Plans to create a unified vision for the area. They will also work together to draft unified development regulations and designs standards. The timing will need to line up on the policy side with the annual Comprehensive Plan amendment schedule, so they won't be able to complete the adoption of said policies until each jurisdiction can update their comprehensive plans. The agreement also includes that Shoreline will maintain the 4,000 average daily trip limit on Richmond Beach Drive, and the bookends for future development will not exceed 400

to 800 units at Point Wells. Upon annexation, Woodway will require any development over 25 units to have the second access through Woodway. The agreement will end in 2034 unless both parties extend it.

Director Markle reported that the City Council enacted a 6-month moratorium regarding Master Development Plans and Special Use Permits for Essential Public Facilities on October 7th. This issue will come back to the Commission as early as the first or second meeting in December. The moratorium was spurred by recent activity on the Fircrest Campus for a master development plan that was to include the potential siting of three, 16-bed behavioral health facilities. The City was running into issues with what regulations and permitting should apply, and the City Council decided to put the moratorium in place to allow time to get everything in order.

Director Markle announced that the On-Line Permit Program finally launched on September 9th. Currently, customers can request inspections, make payments and track all permit types on line. The ability to apply for a permit is currently limited to mechanical and plumbing, which is a large volume of permits. As of Monday, the City had received 103 permit applications electronically. They will continue to expand the program to include more types of permits.

The Commissioners viewed a fly-by video that the applicant, Merlone Geier, released showing what the proposed Shoreline Place development would look like. Director Markle reported that Merlone Geier continues to work on the project, including a binding site plan and a sign package. A request to include more units in the Multi-Family Tax Exemption Program will be presented to the City Council in December.

Director Markle provided an update on the 5-star Built Green Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) that the Commission toured as part of their retreat. She described some of the green construction elements that are part of the project, which will be one of the greenest buildings in Shoreline. She announced that the Commissioners are welcome to attend an open house on Sunday, November 10th from 2 to 4 p.m.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There was no unfinished business.

NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no committee reports or Commissioner announcements.

AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING

The agenda for the next meeting will be a continued public hearing on the 2019 Comprehensive Plan amendments.

<u>ADJOURNMENT</u>	
The meeting was adjourned at 8:50 p.m.	
William Montero	Carla Hoekzema
Chair, Planning Commission	Clerk, Planning Commission

Planning Commission Meeting Date: November 21, 2019

Agenda Item: 6a

PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE: 2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments Public Hearing Continuation						
DEPARTMENT: Planning & Community Development						
PRESENTED BY: Steven Szafran, AICP, Senior Planner						
Nora Gierloff, Planning Manager						
☑ Public Hearin☑ Discussion	ng Study Session Update		Recommendation Or Other			

INTRODUCTION

This is a continuation of the public hearing held on October 17, 2019. Tonight's meeting provides an opportunity for the public to give additional comments and testimony to the Commission and provides the applicants an opportunity to justify their Comprehensive Plan amendments to the Commission before a recommendation is forwarded to City Council.

The staff report and analysis of the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments below are the same as presented to the Commission on October 17. The link to all public testimony from October 17 can be found here: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/Home/Components/Calendar/Event/14020/182?toggle=allp ast.

The State Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, limits review of proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments (CPAs) to once a year with limited exceptions. To ensure that the public can view the proposals within a citywide context, the Growth Management Act directs cities to create a docket that lists the CPAs to be considered in this "once a year" review process.

The Planning Commission has held three study sessions throughout 2019 to discuss the CPAs listed in the 2019 Comprehensive Plan Docket (2019 Docket, see Attachment A). The study sessions are listed below and include a link to each of the staff reports.

 February 7, 2019 – Planning Commission Discussion on the proposed 2019 Comprehensive Plan Docket. The staff report for this item can be found here: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/home/showdocument?id=42358

Approved By:

Project Manager Planning Director Pm

- August 1, 2019 –First Planning Commission Discussion on the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments. The staff report for this item can be found here: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/home/showdocument?id=44644
- September 5, 2019 –Second Planning Commission Discussion on the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments. The staff report for this item can be found here: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/home/showdocument?id=44894

BACKGROUND

Proposed amendments are collected throughout the previous year with a deadline of December 1st for public and staff submissions to be considered in the following year. The Docket establishes the amendments that will be reviewed and studied by staff and the Planning Commission prior to their recommendation to the City Council for final approval to amend the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed docket for the 2019 CPAs was introduced to the Commission on February 7, 2019. The staff report and attachments can be found here: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/home/showdocument?id=42358.

The Council discussed the proposed docket on March 18, 2019. The staff report and attachments can be found here:

http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2019/staffreport031819-8a.pdf.

The Council adopted the Final Docket on April 15, 2019. The staff report and attachments can be found here:

http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2019/staffreport041519-8a.pdf.

The Council reconsidered the Final Docket on June 3, 2019 to remove Amendment #3 which was amending the Fircrest Land Use Designation and Concurrent Rezone of a portion of the Fircrest Campus. The staff report and attachments can be found here: http://cosweb.ci.shoreline.wa.us/uploads/attachments/cck/council/staffreports/2019/staffreport060319-8c.pdf.

2019 CPA DOCKET ANALYSIS

Amendment #1

Change the Land Use Designation from Medium Density Residential to Mixed-Use 2 and change the Zoning from Residential, 8 units/acre (R-8) to Community Business (CB) of Two Parcels at 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street.

Description:

This is a privately-initiated amendment that seeks to change the Land Use Designation and zoning of two parcels located at 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street from Medium

Density Residential (MDR) to Mixed-Use 2 (MU2) and rezone the property from Residential, 8 units/acre (R-8) to Community Business (CB) to be consistent with the requested change to the land use designation.

The applicants for this amendment, Joseph and Melissa Irons, have been operating a remodeling and construction services office at 1510 NE 170th Street since 2008, however the use is not allowed in R-8 zoning. They have elected to request a Comprehensive Plan amendment to change the land use from Medium Residential to Mixed-Use 2 and a concurrent rezone from R-8 to Community Business with the goal of allowing continued operation of the business at this location. The applicants have also purchased the property at 1517 NE 170th Street with the intent of using the site for residential dwellings and storage, including vehicles for Irons Brothers Construction. This site is also zoned R-8, and the applicants are including this property in their request. The site is located between existing commercial uses that front 15th Avenue NE to the west and a single-family neighborhood to the east.

Land Use Policy 2 (LU2) in the Comprehensive Plan is as follows:

The Medium Density Residential land use designation allows single-family dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, zero lot line houses, townhouses, and cottage housing. Apartments may be allowed under certain conditions. The permitted base density for this designation may not exceed 12 dwelling units per acre.

The subject parcels at 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street are zoned R-8 to implement Policy LU2. The R-8 zone allows for a mix of single-family homes, duplexes, triplexes, townhomes, and community facilities. The R-8 zone does not permit general retail trade/services or office uses, which best describe the current and proposed uses at 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street.

The proposed land use and zoning are described below. Land Use Policy10 (LU10) in the Comprehensive Plan is as follows:

The Mixed-Use 2 (MU2) designation encourages the development of walkable places with architectural interest that integrate a wide variety of retail, office, and service uses. It does not allow more intense uses, such as manufacturing and other uses that generate light, glare, noise, or odor that may be incompatible with existing and proposed land uses. This designation may provide retail, office, and service uses, and greater residential densities than are allowed in low-density residential designations, and promotes pedestrian connections, transit, and amenities.

General retail trade/services or office uses are permitted in the CB zone. The subject properties also border CB zoned property to the west.

This amendment dominated the discussion and comment portion of the Planning Commission's February 7, 2019 meeting. Seventeen (17) people spoke during the public comment portion of the meeting and the Commission received over 50 comment letters. Comments from the public were mostly in opposition to the application and included concerns about commercial zoning and commercial land uses creeping into residential neighborhoods, the applicant's business being a violation in an R-8 zone,

employee traffic and the parking of commercial vehicles in the neighborhood, and hours of operation and noise in a residential zone. Some supportive comments about the application included the business owners as valued members of the community, the Irons Brothers being a reputable business to work for and appreciation for the quality of their remodeling work. Written comments can be reviewed at the following link: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/Home/Components/Calendar/Event/13986/182?toggle=allpast.

Oral comments provided at the February 7, 2019 meeting are reflected in the minutes of that meeting found at the following link:

http://www.shorelinewa.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=43010 and the video of that meeting, which can be viewed at the following link: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/government/departments/planning-community-development/planning-commission/live-and-video-planning-commission-meetings.

This amendment also produced substantial public comment, both written and oral, for and against, at the March 18, 2019 discussion session on the 2019 Docket before the City Council. Written comments can be reviewed at the following link: http://www.shorelinewa.gov/government/council-meetings/public-comment/public-comment-document-library/-folder-4835

Staff Analysis:

As stated in SMC 20.30.340, a Comprehensive Plan Amendment is a mechanism by which the City Council may modify the text or map of the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Growth Management Act, to respond to changing circumstances or needs of the City.

In addition to changing the land use designation, to accomplish the applicants' goal a concurrent rezone has been requested. As stated in SMC 20.30.320, a rezone is a mechanism to make changes to a zoning classification, conditions or concomitant agreement applicable to property. Changes to the zoning classification that apply to a parcel of property are text changes and/or amendments to the official zoning map.

The applicants' responses to the decision criteria for both the Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Concurrent Rezone are included as **Attachment B and C.** Staff has reviewed the applicants' responses and analyzed the request to change the land use and zoning of the properties at 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street. Staff responses and analysis are presented below for each criterion.

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Criteria

Pursuant to SMC 20.30.340(B), the Planning Commission may recommend, and the City Council may approve, or approve with modifications, an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan if:

1. The amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act and not inconsistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, and the other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and City policies.

Growth Management Act

The applicant does not address consistency with the Growth Management Act. Staff does not find the proposed amendment to be wholly consistent or inconsistent with the thirteen (13) planning goals of the State's Growth Management Act (GMA). The proposed amendment is partially consistent with Goal 5 of the GMA:

(5) Economic development. Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities. [underline added]

The proposed Comprehensive Plan land use change would "promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses" but does not satisfy other portions for this goal such as being consistent with the Comprehensive Plan land use designation of Medium Density Residential.

King County Countywide Planning Policies

The applicant does not address consistency with the King County Countywide Planning Policies. The staff review of the proposed amendment to change the Comprehensive Plan land use designation on two parcels from Medium Density Residential to Mixed-Use 2 found that the King County Countywide Policy Urban Lands partially supports and in some areas conflicts with the following King County Countywide policies as follows:

DP-3 Efficiently develop and use residential, commercial, and manufacturing land in the Urban Growth Area to create healthy and vibrant urban communities with a full range of urban services, and to protect the long-term viability of the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Promote the efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Area by using methods such as:

- Directing concentrations of housing and employment growth to designated centers:
- Encouraging compact development with a mix of compatible residential, commercial, and community activities;
- <u>Maximizing the use of the existing capacity for housing and employment;</u> and

• Coordinating plans for land use, transportation, capital facilities and services. [underline added]

The proposed land use change of 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street would encourage compact development with a mix of residential and commercial activity, however it is subjective as to whether the development is compatible. The planned Medium Density Residential land use designation envisioned a residential buffer between the commercial uses in the Community Business zone and the single family uses in the R-6 zone. The proposed land use for 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street creates capacity instead of maximizing existing capacity since the properties are currently zoned R-8 and do not allow for the employment provided at the Irons Brothers Construction office.

EC-7 Promote an economic climate that is supportive of business formation, expansion, and <u>retention and emphasizes the importance of small businesses in creating jobs</u>. [underline added]

DP-39 Develop neighborhood planning and design processes that encourage infill development, redevelopment, and reuse of existing buildings and that, where appropriate based on local plans, enhance the existing community character and mix of uses.

Changing the land use of 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street to allow for the existing business to remain would allow for the reuse of an existing building and promote the mix of uses in the neighborhood. However, this is inconsistent with existing plans and design processes that envisioned these parcels to be used for Medium Density Residential land uses.

DP-44 Adopt design standards or guidelines that foster infill development that is compatible with the existing or desired urban character.

Changing the land use of 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street would foster infill development. It is subjective as to whether infill development at this location would be compatible with the existing or desired urban character of the neighborhood. Mixed-Use 2 allows for a wide variety of residential, commercial, office and mixed uses. Some of these uses may not be compatible with existing or desired urban character. The current land use pattern envisions a gradual zoning buffer between the Community Business zoned properties to the west and the R-6 properties to the east.

H-12 Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting active living and healthy eating and by reducing exposure to harmful environments.

The proposed land use of 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street is not consistent with King County Countywide Planning Policy H-12. The proposal does not protect or promote the health and wellbeing of residents. The existing land use and zoning is more aligned with policy H-12 by providing a buffer

between the commercial uses in the Community Business zone and the low-density residential uses in the R-6 zone.

• City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan

Staff agrees that proposed Comprehensive Plan land use map changes are consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan goal and policies cited by the applicants:

Goal LU1 Encourage development that creates a variety of housing, shopping, entertainment, recreation, gathering spaces, employment, and services that are accessible to neighborhoods.

Land Use Policy 7 promote small-scale commercial activity areas within neighborhoods that encourage walkability, provide opportunities for employment and "third places"; and

Land Use Policy LU10: The Mixed-Use 2 (MU2) designation encourages the development of walkable places with architectural interest that integrate a wide variety of retail, office, and service uses. It does not allow more intense uses, such as manufacturing and other uses that generate light, glare, noise, or odor that may be incompatible with existing and proposed land uses. This designation may provide retail, office, and service uses, and greater residential densities than are allowed in low-density residential designations, and promotes pedestrian connections, transit, and amenities.

Other goals and policies that should be considered as part of the proposed land use change for 1517 and 1510 NE 170th Street include:

Goal LU V: Enhance the character, quality, and function of existing residential neighborhoods while accommodating anticipated growth.

Staff does not find that the proposed land use change for 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street would enhance the character, quality and function of the neighborhood at this time. There are only five parcels located parallel to 15th Avenue NE planned and zoned for commercial uses along a three block stretch from NE 172nd to NE 169th not including the parcels adjacent to the intersection of 15th Avenue NE and NE 175th Street (location of Safeway and Postmark apartments). In the future, as the North City neighborhood grows, there may be more community interest in expanding and enhancing commercial uses on 15th Avenue NE. 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street currently provide an additional 70 feet of medium density land use between the low-density land use neighborhood to the east and the commercial land use to the west.

Goal LU VII: Plan for commercial areas that serve the community, are attractive, and have long-term economic vitality.

Adding parcels to increase the depth of MU-2 designation in this area has the potential to aid in the redevelopment, expansion and increased economic vitality of commercial, mixed use and multifamily residential uses in this neighborhood. However, the full range of uses permitted in implementing zoning district does not guarantee the uses would serve the community.

LU15: Reduce impacts to single-family neighborhoods adjacent to mixeduse and commercial land uses regarding traffic, noise, and glare through design standards and other development criteria.

The proposed land use change from Medium Density Residential to Mixed-Use 2 will not reduce impacts to the single-family neighborhood. The existing mixed-use, apartments and the construction office/showroom have generated only a few complaints related to spill over parking, traffic and lighting. However, the Mixed-Use 2 land use category would allow more intense redevelopment of the two parcels having the potential to increase traffic, noise and glare.

ED7: Enhance existing neighborhood shopping and community nodes to support increased commercial activity, neighborhood identity, and walkability.

The Comprehensive Plan speaks of enhancing existing neighborhoods, encouraging walkability, and reducing impacts to single-family neighborhoods. The City's economic development goals and policies focus on supporting local and home-based businesses and enhancing Shoreline's existing commercial areas. The Comprehensive Plan does not have goals directed to creating more commercial areas especially directly adjacent to existing single-family neighborhoods.

2. The amendment addresses changing circumstances, changing community values, incorporates a subarea plan consistent with the Comprehensive Plan vision or corrects information contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed amendment does not address changing circumstances, changing community values, or correct information contained in the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment is seeking to make an existing use that is not permitted in the zone a permitted use to allow an established business to continue operation and can expand at that location. Based on public comment to date, the community has expressed value in having a buffer between the single-family neighborhood to the east of 15th Avenue NE. The community is concerned about the level of redevelopment that could occur on the two parcels beyond the current uses should the property be rezoned to Community Business. The parcels in question are a few blocks south of the area included in the North City Subarea Plan.

3. The amendment will benefit the community as a whole, will not adversely affect community facilities, the public health, safety or general welfare.

When considering the community this request to change the land use of two parcels to allow an existing business provides Shoreline residents with a modest benefit by providing local remodeling services and some local employment. The proposed amendment would not adversely affect community facilities, public health, safety or the general welfare of the community.

• Rezone Criteria

Pursuant to SMC 20.30.320(B), the City may approve or approve with modifications an application for a rezone of property if:

1. The rezone is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The rezone to CB is not currently consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The existing Land Use Designation is Medium Density Residential and the current zoning of R-8 is consistent with this designation. If the request to change the land Use Designation to Mixed-Use 2 is approved, the requested CB zoning will be consistent.

2. The rezone will not adversely affect the public health, safety or general welfare.

A rezone to CB has the potential to adversely affect the public health, safety, or general welfare of the surrounding neighborhood by intensifying land uses and activities occurring adjacent to single-family zoning and uses. The CB zone allows several commercial uses that have the potential to affect the general welfare of the surrounding neighborhood. Commercial uses can increase traffic to and from the site by employees, contractors, clients, and deliveries. Outside storage may create unsightly conditions for surrounding neighbors. Increased lighting, especially for security, has the potential to impact the neighborhood. Parking has the potential to spill over onto neighborhood streets if the onsite parking spaces are at capacity.

3. The rezone is warranted to achieve consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.

This rezone is not warranted to achieve consistency with the Comprehensive Plan. The requested CB zoning is not consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Land Use designation of Medium Density Residential. If the request to change the land Use Designation to Mixed-Use 2 is approved, the requested CB zoning would be warranted.

4. The rezone will not be materially detrimental to uses or property in the immediate vicinity of the subject rezone.

The rezone has the potential to be materially detrimental to uses or property in the immediate vicinity of the subject rezone. Most of staff's concerns are addressed under Rezone Criteria #2 above. However, the rezone has the potential to block sunlight and reduce privacy to the single-family homes to the

east and to the north if the subject properties redevelop with higher structures. Any new structure built in the requested CB zone is required to comply with SMC 20.50.021, transition areas, which requires a 35-foot maximum building height for 25 feet horizontally from the required setback, then an additional 10 feet in height for the next 10 feet horizontally, and an additional 10 feet in height for each additional 10 horizontal feet up to the maximum height of the zone.

In addition, parking has the potential to spill-over onto neighborhood streets if the required parking spaces onsite are insufficient. Since the site includes both apartments and a contractor's office/showroom, the site will have to accommodate tenant parking, employee parking, construction vehicles, and client parking. If construction equipment is stored on the site, the act of loading and unloading the equipment can create noise especially in the morning that can negatively impact residential neighbors.

For comparison, staff identified and studied areas within the City where single family residential zones abut commercial zones. The City has very few areas where CB is directly adjacent to R-8 zoning. This is mainly due to the City having very few areas of R-8 zoning, therefore staff included areas of R-6 adjacent to Community Business and Mixed-Business zones in these examples. Staff has provided a series of maps where R-6 or R-8 zoning is adjacent to the CB and MB zones (Attachment D). It should be mentioned that most of the zoning was carried-over from King County and the City did zone these areas to create this development pattern. Staff has provided a pro and con argument for rezoning to CB of the two subject parcels below.

Some field observations of these areas identified in the **Attachment D** include large commercial structures adjacent to single-family homes with no landscaping buffer especially between newer commercial structures (building bulk is imposing on the SFR property), noise from adjacent commercial uses (especially those business fronting Aurora Avenue North), and mature landscaping (older homes and older commercial structures typically have bigger and more established landscape buffers and trees that block most of the view between uses).

Staff recognizes the potential issues when commercial uses are adjacent to single-family homes. The City has made efforts to transition and buffer residential uses from new commercial structures and uses through provisions in the Development Code such as SMC 20.50.021 – Transition areas, SMC 20.50.450 through 520 – Landscaping, and SMC 20.50.530 through 620 – Signs.

The City's Customer Response Team (CRT) fields calls from concerned residents when commercial uses and associated activities with those businesses spill-over into the adjacent residential neighborhoods. Most of these calls that the CRT responds to are about noise from adjacent businesses, security lighting that shines onto residential property, dumping of trash, and parking that spills onto residential streets from adjacent businesses. Staff has made field visits to the areas where single-family homes (R-6 and R-8) are adjacent to commercial zoning (primarily Community Business zones but also areas of Mixed Business).

Pros for rezoning 1510 and 1517 NE 170th to CB

Rezoning the subject parcels to CB will allow the applicant to operate and expand their business into the future. The CB zone is one of two zones that will allow the applicant's business to continue without modification. A CB zone will allow their contractors office/showroom, outside and indoor storage, and vehicle storage. The applicants will still be subject to zoning regulations in terms of required parking spaces, hardscape, landscaping, lighting, and signage. As demonstrated by **Attachment D**, there are many parcels of single-family residential homes (R-6 and R-8) that are adjacent to CB and MB zones. The city has had very few complaints filed with the CRT from issues stemming from established commercial uses adjacent to single-family neighborhoods. Most of the complaints taken by CRT are for illegal dumping, light shining on residential homes, parking of commercial vehicles on neighborhood streets, and commercial traffic on neighborhood streets. These issues are citywide and not specifically related to the subject parcels.

Cons for rezoning 1510 and 1517 NE 170th to CB

Rezoning the subject parcels to CB will allow the future development of more intense uses if the applicant has a change of plans for their business or the applicant decides to sell the parcels in the future. The City does not provide conditional rezones and cannot guarantee that the applicant's business will continue as is in the future. The CB zone allows a wide range of commercial uses in addition to multifamily housing up to 60-feet in height and density between 100-140 units per acre. The CB zone allows such uses as auto repair, brewpubs, restaurants, retail, medical offices, and nursing facilities. Even with the required setbacks, step backs and screening there is the potential for conflicts with the single-family neighborhood to the east regarding noise, off-site parking. outdoor lighting, traffic and litter when these types of commercial uses are located adjacent to single family homes. The City's CRT has received complaints from the adjacent single-family neighborhood about business uses at 1510 NE 170th and 1517 NE 170th related to parking spill over, lighting and traffic. The complaints regarding 1517 NE 170th were related to the auto repair and dance studio that were operated at this location by the previous property owner. These uses terminated with the sale of the property.

5. The rezone has merit and value for the community.

The applicants have been operating a contractor's office at 1510 NE 170th Street for the past eight years and the only avenue to bring this business "as is" into complete conformance with the Shoreline Development Code is to rezone the property at 1510 NE 170th Street to CB. 1517 NE 170th Street would also need to be rezoned to CB to allow the expansion of the existing office/showroom across the street. The Comprehensive Plan includes policies that encourage retention and expansion of small businesses. This rezone has the potential to add value to the community by advancing those policies. The property at 1517 NE 170th Street is proposed to be used for material and vehicle storage which would be an expansion of the existing office at 1510 NE 170th Street.

Alternative Land Use Designation and Zoning

Through the analysis of the applicant's request to amend the Comprehensive Plan Land Use to Mixed-Use 2 from Medium Density Residential and concurrently rezone 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street from R-8 to Community Business, staff identified another option for the Commission's consideration. The Comprehensive Plan Land Use could be amended for 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street from Medium Density Residential to High Density Residential. The Comprehensive Plan LU 3 states:

The High-Density Residential designation is intended for areas near employment and/or commercial areas, where high levels of transit service are present or likely. This designation creates a transition between commercial uses and lower intensity residential uses. Some commercial uses may also be permitted. The permitted base density for this designation may not exceed 48 dwelling units per acre.

1510 and/or 1517 NE 170th Street could be concurrently rezoned to R-18 to be consistent with High Density Residential Comprehensive Plan Land Use. Professional Offices are a conditional use in the R-18 zone.

Comparing High Density Land Use and R-18 zoning to Mixed Use-2 Land Use and CB zoning

A change to R-18 will allow a professional office with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). The purpose of the R-18 zone, per SMC 20.40.00(C), is to provide for a mix of predominantly apartment and townhouse dwelling units and other compatible uses. The R-18 zone will allow for multifamily buildings up to 40-feet in height which is 20-feet less than the CB zone allows. Density is limited to 18 units per acre compared to the CB zone which has no density limit. In addition to the less intense zoning category, the City will have the authority to condition the applicant's CUP to assist in minimizing the potential impacts from the professional office to the adjacent neighbors or the surrounding neighborhood. If the applicant does not comply with the conditions set forth on their CUP application, the City can start enforcement actions which could result in fines and reversal of the CUP. The R-18 is also an appropriate zone to provide a transition between the commercial zoning and uses along 15th Avenue NE and the single family uses to the east.

However, a change to R-18 will not allow the applicant's business to continue without significant changes in operation. SMC 20.20.040 describes a Professional Office as an office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodity. The applicant will be unable to store material outside, have onsite sales, or store commercial vehicles and equipment outside.

Planning Commission Options

The Commission can recommend approval or denial of the Comprehensive Plan amendment and concurrent rezone based on whether the applicants have met the criteria for both land use actions. The Commission could also decide to change the land use and zoning for only one of the parcels such as 1510 NE 170th Street to bring the existing office/showroom into compliance with adopted City plans and zoning and not change the land use and zoning for 1517 NE 170th Street which is owned by the applicant and has been identified as a location for expansion of Irons Brothers Construction office/showroom business.

Pros to Denial of Amendment #1

The surrounding neighborhood can expect the two subject parcels to remain as R-8 and eventually redevelop with single family uses as the zoning allows.

Cons to Denial of Amendment #1

The applicant must relocate to a site zoned either CB, MB, or TC or move to another jurisdiction. In addition, the existing structure at 1510 NE 170th Street is a four-plex which is a legal nonconforming structure in the Shoreline Development Code. Leaving the zoning as R-8 will allow a nonconforming structure to continue until redevelopment occurs.

Commission Comment:

At the August 1st meeting, staff presented the Commission with alternatives to the applicant's requested land use designation and rezone amendment. One of those options was for staff to analyze a Comprehensive Plan Amendment to High-Density Residential and a concurrent rezone to R-18. Staff explained that a rezone to R-18 meets the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and is a logical transition from the Community Business zoning to the west and the single-family uses to the east.

At the September 5th meeting, the Commission commented that the rezone to R-18 will not accommodate the applicant's business without significant changes and the request is not something the Commission would recommend to Council.

Staff Recommendation:

Based on the analysis of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Criteria, the rezoning criteria, and the goals and policies of the Shoreline Comprehensive Plan, Staff recommends denial of Comprehensive Plan Amendment #1.

Amendment #2

Update Natural Environment Goal V to set local goals to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in support of the Paris Climate Accord threshold to limit global warming to less than 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels.

Description:

This is a privately-initiated amendment (**Attachment E**) to amend Natural Environment Goal V, which currently states:

Protect clean air and the climate for present and future generations through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and promotion of efficient and effective solutions for transportation, clean industries, and development.

The proposal submitted by the applicant below would amend Natural Environment Goal V to read:

Protect clean air and the climate for present and future generations through reduction of by limiting greenhouse gas emissions to 1.5° C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, and promotion of efficient and effective solutions for transportation, clean industries, and development.

Staff recommends rephrasing the language slightly to be clearer that greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) themselves are not to be limited to a number of degrees, but that reducing local GHG emissions is the most effective contribution to the attempt to limit catastrophic levels of global warming. The staff proposal is as follows:

Protect clean air and the climate for present and future generations through significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, to support Paris Climate

Accord targets of limiting global warming to less than 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels. Local reduction targets will also and promoteion of efficient and effective solutions for transportation, clean industries, and development.

Staff Analysis:

The proposed amendment is in response to recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports showing the dire consequences of allowing global warming to increase higher than 1.5° C (2.7° F) above pre-industrial levels, as opposed to the previous target of limiting warming to 2° C (3.6° F).

Through adoption of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2013, the City committed to reducing GHG emissions 80% by 2050 (80 x 50), 50% by 2030, and 25% by 2020, which is a target shared by King County and many of the cities in the King County-Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C). These targets were intended to support the goal of keeping global warming below 2°C. The 2016 Paris Climate Accord revised the target to 1.5°C based on updated scientific analysis that the lower threshold was necessary to prevent the most catastrophic impacts of the climate crisis.

A more ambitious target to limit global warming to below 1.5 degrees Celsius may necessitate revising the GHG emission reduction targets in the City's Climate Action Plan. This could be analyzed through the next update of the Climate Action Plan. This update is not currently programmed but should take place following a GHG Inventory in 2021 to assess how the City performed on its 2020 emission reduction target. More aggressive emission reduction targets would likely not change the types of activities that the City would pursue, but they may require a more proactive approach to implementing recommendations in the City's Climate Action Plan.

Pursuant to SMC 20.30.340(B), the Planning Commission may recommend, and the City Council may approve, or approve with modifications, an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan if:

1. The amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act and not inconsistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, and the other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and City policies.

• Growth Management Act (GMA)

Proposed Amendment #2 is consistent with the goals of the Growth Management Act. Amendment #2 is directly aligned with GMA Planning Goal #10 Environment – "Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water." Implementation of many of the GMA Planning Goals, such as reducing urban sprawl, promoting growth in urban areas, retaining open space and encouraging multi modal transportation support the achievement of the proposed amendment to Comprehensive Plan Goal Natural Environment Goal V, which would set a more ambitious target to limit global warming to below 1.5 degrees Celsius.

King County Countywide Planning Policies

Proposed amendment #2 is consistent with the King County Countywide Planning Policies and specifically aligns with the following policies:

EN-17 Establish a countywide greenhouse gas reduction target that meets or exceeds the statewide reduction requirement that is stated as the 2050 goal of a 50 percent reduction below 1990 levels.

EN-18 Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. Assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) by 2020, 5 MTCO2e, and 1.5 MTCO2e by 2050.

• City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan

Proposed amendment #2 is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and specifically aligns with the following policies:

LU59: Initiate public/private partnerships between utilities, and support research, development, and innovation for energy efficiency and renewable energy technology.

Goal NE V. Protect clean air and the climate for present and future generations through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and promotion of efficient and effective solutions for transportation, clean industries, and development.

NE5. Support, promote, and lead public education and involvement programs to raise awareness about environmental issues; motivate individuals, businesses, and community organizations to protect the environment; and provide opportunities for the community and visitors to practice stewardship, and enjoy Shoreline's unique environmental features.

NE39. Support and implement the Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement, climate pledges and commitments undertaken by the City, and other multijurisdictional efforts to reduce greenhouse gases, address climate change, sea-level rise, ocean acidification, and other impacts of changing of global conditions.

NE40. Establish policy decisions and priorities considering long-term impacts on natural and human environments.

NE41. Lead by example and encourage other community stakeholders to commit to sustainability. Design our programs, policies, facilities, and practices as models to be emulated.

Staff cannot point to any specific goals or policies that Amendment #2 would be inconsistent with. However, there is the reality that to achieve the current Natural Environment Goal V or as proposed for amendment will require substantial changes in the energy we use, the transportation we choose, and the construction methods/materials allowed. This will likely necessitate policy adjustments and prioritization in the Land Use, Housing, Economic Development, Utilities and Transportation elements of the Comprehensive Plan to fully align. For example, motorized transportation is one of the major contributors to GHG emissions in the City. The Comprehensive Plan Transportation element aims to balance the needs of motorized transportation with the needs for non-motorized transportation. However, adoption of the amendment to Comprehensive Plan Goal Natural Environment Goal V may necessitate changes to Transportation Goals and Policies to even further prioritize non-motorized over motorized (pollution generating) options.

2. The amendment addresses changing circumstances, changing community values, incorporates a subarea plan consistent with the Comprehensive Plan vision or corrects information contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

This amendment addresses changing circumstances. Through adoption of the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2013, the City committed to reducing GHG emissions 80% by 2050 (80 x 50), 50% by 2030, and 25% by 2020, which is a target shared by King County and many of the cities in the King County-Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C). These targets were intended to support the goal of keeping global warming below 2°C. The 2016 Paris Climate Accord revised the target to 1.5°C based on updated scientific analysis that the lower threshold was necessary to prevent the most catastrophic impacts of the climate crisis. This amendment seeks to align the City's goal with the more recent Paris Climate Accord scientific analysis.

3. The amendment will benefit the community as a whole, will not adversely affect community facilities, the public health, safety or general welfare.

Amendment #2 is proposed to set a more ambitious goal to keep global warming below 1.5° C by significantly reducing local GHG emissions. The intent of this goal is to protect public health, safety and general welfare from the catastrophic impacts of global warming such as flood, famine, contamination of air and water, and habitat and species loss. Global warning also can impact community facilities negatively by fueling more frequent and severe natural disasters that can damage and destroy community facilities. Therefore, a goal to more dramatically reduce GHG emissions will benefit the community. Achieving this goal will require individuals, families and business owners/operators in the City to make changes in how we live and work largely related to transportation and energy.

Commission Question:

At the August 1st meeting, Commission requested additional information about this proposed amendment. Specifically, the Commission wanted to know what the implications are of recommending the proposed amendment language. Specifically, what are the cost/work load implications of adopting a 1.5°C limit as opposed to a 2°C limit.

It will take an enormous effort to meet either the 1.5°C or 2°C limit on global warming. Per a report from the UW Climate Impacts Group (page 7), "Limiting warming to 1.5°C can only be achieved if action is taken to reduce global CO2 emissions by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and to 'net zero' by around 2050." That report outlines the need for both steep, near-term reductions in emissions and significant CO2 removal – or negative emissions – after about 2050.

The City's current goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2050, compared to a 2009 baseline, is based on the 2°C limit. The City's ability to meet that goal requires both local actions/resources and regional, state and national standards/actions/resources. For example, the Washington Clean Energy Transformation Act signed by the Governor this spring will play an important role in helping communities access energy sources with fewer carbon emissions. For reference, from 2009 to 2016 – the date of our last GHG emissions inventory – Shoreline community emissions decreased by 2%.

The City does not currently have an analysis of what local actions or costs would be associated with the proposal below. However, the City is planning to complete a GHG emissions inventory in 2021 (using 2020 data), followed by an update to the 2015 Carbon Wedge Analysis and the 2013 Climate Action Plan for the City (both to be completed in 2021/2022). Staff anticipates that we'll have a good sense of actions and potential costs at the conclusion of that work.

If Commission recommends approval and Council adopts this policy, here is how implementation will occur:

- Because Council adopted a greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target of 25% by 2020 through the 2013 Climate Action Plan (CAP), the City (specifically the new Environmental Services Coordinator) will perform an analysis in 2021. This GHG Emissions Inventory will determine how the City is doing on meeting current targets. The City is not currently on track to meet the 2020 target, but by 2030 some of the initiatives of recent years, including green building mandates and incentives, a new Aquatics Center, and light rail service will start to move the needle significantly.
- Following the 2021 GHG Emissions Inventory, the City will update the Climate
 Action Plan. Updating the CAP will include an analysis of how conditions have
 changed since 2013, incorporating the latest science and relevant (supportive
 and unsupportive) federal and state initiatives. Recommendations will focus on
 how to best evolve and meet the targets.
- Targets set in 2013 were based on limiting *global* warming to below 2°C (3.6°F), which was considered at the time to be the threshold for preventing the most catastrophic effects of the climate crisis. More recent scientific consensus is that the threshold is more like 1.5°C (2.7°F).
- The 2021 CAP update is the primary mechanism through which the new Comprehensive Plan policy would be analyzed and recommendations for implementation would be developed, prioritized, and adopted. Staff has just begun working on the update to the City's Comprehensive Plan with the completion of the Buildable Lands Analysis and review of the Puget Sound Regional Council's Draft VISION 2050. The City is on track for updating the Comprehensive Plan by June 2023.
- While the CAP offers recommendations, the City worked with Climate Solutions in 2015 to develop a Carbon Wedge Analysis (CWA), which provided a more indepth understanding of exactly how to meet the targets. It is possible that the City will update the CWA following the update of the CAP.

Staff Recommendation:

The carbon emissions reduction goals and policies have been a priority for the city for several years and have been in the Comprehensive Plan since 1998. The update and implementation of the Climate Action Plan, Green House Gas Emission Inventory, Carbon Wedge Analysis, and Comprehensive Plan are currently in the City's work plan and will further the City's goals of carbon reduction. For these reasons, staff recommends approval of Comprehensive Plan Amendment #2.

Amendment #3

Amend Comprehensive Plan Policy LU2 to allow for professional offices in the R-8 and R-12 zones.

Description:

This amendment is related to Amendment #1. Initially, the applicants of Amendment #1 were given three options that potentially could allow for permitting an existing office, showroom, and remodeling and construction business at their current location. Option #2 on the City issued letter to the applicant on October 25, 2018 (Attachment F) suggests applying for a General Comprehensive Plan Amendment to change LU2, a Residential Land Use Policy in the Land Use Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan to allow for professional office uses. The Policy could be amended as follows:

LU2: The Medium Density Residential land use designation allows single-family dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, zero lot line houses, townhouses, and cottage housing. Apartments and professional offices may be allowed under certain conditions. The permitted base density for this designation may not exceed 12 dwelling units per acre.

SMC 20.20.040 defines a "Professional Office" as: An office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodity.

A concurrent amendment to SMC Table 20.40.130 Nonresidential Uses to permit a professional office in the R-8 and R-12 zoning districts subject to approval of a Conditional Use permit would also be needed. Allowing a professional office in the R-8 and R-12 zone would match the permitting requirements for the same use in the R-18 to R-48 zones.

Table 20.40.130 Nonresidential Uses

	Professional Office		<u>C</u>	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	
RETAIL/SERVICE										
NAICS #				R18- R48		NB	СВ	MB	TC-1, 2 3	&

Staff Analysis:

As stated in SMC 20.30.340, a Comprehensive Plan Amendment is a mechanism by which the City Council may modify the text or map of the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Growth Management Act, to respond to changing circumstances or needs of the City.

- The amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act and not inconsistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, and the other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and City policies.
 - Growth Management Act

The proposed amendment is partially consistent with Growth Management Act Planning Goal 5:

(5) Economic development. Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.

The proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment would encourage more opportunities for economic development in the city.

The proposed amendment is inconsistent with GMA Planning Goal 4:

(4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.

The proposed amendment will allow existing housing stock to be converted into professional offices, reducing the available stock of homes for housing.

King County Countywide Planning Policies

The staff review of the proposed amendment to change Land Use Policy LU2 found that the King County Countywide Policy Urban Lands partially supports and, in some areas, conflicts with the following King County Countywide policies as follows:

DP-3 Efficiently develop and use residential, commercial, and manufacturing land in the Urban Growth Area to create healthy and vibrant urban communities with a full range of urban services, and to protect the long-term viability of the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Promote the efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Area by using methods such as:

- Directing concentrations of housing and employment growth to designated centers;
- Encouraging compact development with a mix of compatible residential, commercial, and community activities;
- Maximizing the use of the existing capacity for housing and employment; and
- Coordinating plans for land use, transportation, capital facilities and services. [underline added]

The proposed amendment would encourage compact development with a mix of residential and commercial activity, however it is subjective as to whether the development is compatible. The city has capacity for professional offices on land already zoned for that use.

EC-7 Promote an economic climate that is supportive of business formation, expansion, and retention and emphasizes the importance of small businesses in creating jobs.

DP-39 Develop neighborhood planning and design processes that encourage infill development, redevelopment, and reuse of existing buildings and that, where appropriate based on local plans, enhance the existing community character and mix of uses.

Allowing professional offices in the Medium Density Residential designation would allow for the reuse of existing buildings and promote the mix of uses allowed in neighborhoods around the city.

DP-44 Adopt design standards or guidelines that foster infill development that is compatible with the existing or desired urban character.

Allowing professional offices would foster infill development by allowing office uses within residential neighborhoods. It is subjective as to whether infill development would be compatible with the existing or desired urban character of the neighborhood.

H-12 Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting active living and healthy eating and by reducing exposure to harmful environments.

The proposed amendment could protect or promote the health and wellbeing of residents. The professional office use is typically lower impact to adjacent neighbors since the uses are conducted indoors and outdoor storage and activities are prohibited.

• City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan

The following Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies are consistent with the proposed amendment:

Goal LU1 - Encourage development that creates a variety of housing, shopping, entertainment, recreation, gathering spaces, employment, and services that are accessible to neighborhoods.

Land Use Policy 7 - promote small-scale commercial activity areas within neighborhoods that encourage walkability, provide opportunities for employment and "third places"; and

Goal LU V - Enhance the character, quality, and function of existing residential neighborhoods while accommodating anticipated growth.

Land Use Policy 5 - Review and update infill standards and procedures that promote quality development and consider the existing neighborhood.

Goal ED VI: Support employers and new businesses that create more and better jobs.

Goal ED VIII: Promote and support vibrant activities and businesses that grow the local economy.

ED13: Support and retain small businesses and create an environment where new businesses can flourish.

The proposed amendment is not consistent with the following goals and policies:

Policy CD4 – Buffer the visual impact on residential areas of commercial, office, industrial, and institutional development.

The proposed amendment will allow office uses throughout residential neighborhoods increasing the impact between single-family homes and commercial uses.

LU15: Reduce impacts to single-family neighborhoods adjacent to mixeduse and commercial land uses regarding traffic, noise, and glare through design standards and other development criteria.

Allow offices in the MDR designation will increase commercial traffic, parking, noise, lighting, and general activity in single-family neighborhoods.

2. The amendment addresses changing circumstances, changing community values, incorporates a subarea plan consistent with the Comprehensive Plan vision or corrects information contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed amendment does not address changing circumstances, changing community values, or correct information contained in the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment will allow profession offices in single-family neighborhoods. Staff is not aware of any more demand for professional offices in residential neighborhoods. Alternatively, the city allows home-based businesses in single-family neighborhoods if the homeowner meets the criteria in SMC 20.40.400.

3. The amendment will benefit the community as a whole, will not adversely affect community facilities, the public health, safety or general welfare.

The proposed amendment would not adversely affect community facilities, public health, safety or the general welfare of the community. Allowing Professional

Offices in the MDR designation may cause additional traffic, parking, and general activity throughout a neighborhood but those factors can be mitigated through requirements in the Shoreline Development Code.

SMC 20.40.030(B) states the purpose of medium density residential, R-8 and R-12 zones, is to provide for a mix of single-family homes, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, and community facilities in a manner that provides for additional density at a modest scale. Professional offices as well as all other commercial uses are not currently permitted in the R-8. The intent of the R-8 zone is primarily for higher density single family homes (5,000 sq. ft. minimum lot sizes), churches, schools, and daycares under certain conditions.

The City does not have a large area devoted to R-8 zoning. Only 44 acres of the city is zoned R-8 which is 0.6% of the City's total land area. The R-8 zone mostly provides a buffer between commercial zoning and single-family zoning or provides a buffer between Arterial Streets and single-family neighborhoods.

Even though professional offices are not allowed in the R-8 and R-6 zones, residents of the R-8 and R-6 zones can conduct business if they comply with the indexed criteria of a Home Occupation. These criteria include:

- A. The total area devoted to all home occupation(s) shall not exceed 25 percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit. Areas with garages and storage buildings shall not be considered in these calculations but may be used for storage of goods associated with the home occupation.
- B. In residential zones, all the activities of the home occupation(s) (including storage of goods associated with the home occupation) shall be conducted indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the home occupation(s).
- C. No more than two nonresident FTEs working on site shall be employed by the home occupation(s).
- D. The following activities shall be prohibited in residential zones:
 - 1. Automobile, truck and heavy equipment repair;
 - 2. Auto body work or painting;
 - 3. Parking and storage of heavy equipment; and
 - 4. On-site metals and scrap recycling.
- E. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking shall be provided as follows:
 - 1. One stall for each nonresident FTE employed by the home occupation(s); and
 - 2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on site.
 - 3. Parking for the vehicle(s) associated with the home occupation must be provided on site, in accordance with parking design standards and

dimensional requirements under SMC 20.50.390, 20.50.410 and 20.50.420. Such parking spaces must be in addition to those required for the residence.

- F. Sales shall be by appointment or limited to:
 - 1. Mail order sales; and
 - 2. Telephone or electronic sales with off-site delivery.
- G. Services to patrons shall be arranged by appointment or provided off site.
- H. The home occupation(s) may use or store a vehicle for pickup of materials used by the home occupation(s) or the distribution of products from the site, provided:
 - 1. No more than two such vehicles shall be allowed;
 - 2. Such vehicles shall not exceed gross weight of 14,000 pounds, a height of nine feet and a length of 22 feet.
- I. The home occupation(s) shall not use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in:
 - 1. A change to the fire rating of the structure(s) used for the home occupation(s), unless appropriate changes are made under a valid building permit; or
 - 2. Visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off premises; or
 - 3. Fluctuations in line voltage off premises; or
 - 4. Emissions such as dust, odor, fumes, bright lighting or noises greater than what is typically found in a neighborhood setting.
- J. One sign not exceeding four square feet may be installed without a sign permit. It may be mounted on the house, fence or freestanding on the property (monument style). Any additional signage is subject to permit under Chapter 20.50 SMC.
- K. All home occupations must obtain a business license, consistent with Chapter 5.05 SMC.

While a home occupation may not work for every type of business, they do provide an option if a homeowner wants to conduct a smaller scale business that can integrate into the neighborhood setting.

Commission Comment:

The Commission commented at the August 1 and September 5th meetings that this amendment is unwarranted, it does not solve the need of the applicant, and will cause disruption throughout Shoreline's neighborhoods.

The Commission noted that the City currently allows home-based businesses and that home occupations allow residents the flexibility to run offices with less impact to the surrounding neighborhood than a traditional office will. The Commission also expressed concern that land intended for residential use will be converted to office use since it is often less expensive to buy residential land.

Staff Recommendation:

Based on the Comprehensive plan Amendment Criteria and review of the proposed Development Code Amendment to add Professional Offices as a Conditional Use to the R-8 and R-12 zones, staff recommends denial of Comprehensive Plan Amendment #3.

TENTATIVE TIMING AND SCHEDULE

- Council Study Session on Proposed Docketed Comprehensive Plan Amendments December 2, 2019.
- Council adoption of the Proposed Docketed Comprehensive Plan Amendments December 9, 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission:

- 1. Approve amendment #2.
- 2. Deny amendments #1 and #3.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – 2019 Comprehensive Plan Docket

Attachment B – Irons Rezone Criteria

Attachment C – Irons Comprehensive Plan Amendment Criteria

Attachment D - R-6 and R-8 Zoning Adjacent to CB and MB Zoning

Attachment E – Keim Application

Attachment F – Irons Zoning Options Letter

City of Shoreline

2019 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT DOCKET

The State Growth Management Act generally limits the City to amending its Comprehensive Plan once a year and requires that it create a Docket (or list) of the amendments to be reviewed.

Final 2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments

- Change the Land Use Designation from Medium Density Residential to Mixed-Use 2 and change the Zoning from Residential, 8 units/acre (R-8) to Community Business (CB) of Two Parcels at 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street.
- 2. Update Natural Environment Goal V by limiting greenhouse gas emissions to 1.5° C of global warming above pre-industrial levels.
- **3.** Amend Comprehensive Plan Policy LU2 to allow for professional offices in the R-8 and R-12 zones.

Estimated timeframe for Council review/adoption: November 2019.

2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments - Att. B

REZONE OF PROPERTY CRITERIA

Planning & Community Development

- 1. **Purpose**: A rezone is a mechanism to make changes to a zoning classification, conditions or concomitant agreement applicable to property. Changes to the zoning classification that apply to a parcel of property are text changes and/or amendments to the official zoning map.
- 2. **Decision Criteria**: The City may approve or approve with modifications an application for a rezone of property if:
 - a. The rezone is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;

With the approval of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment designating the parcels as Mixed Use 2, the proposed rezone to CB-Community Business will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

b. The rezone will not adversely affect the public health, safety or general welfare;

The proposed rezone will allow the existing uses to continue operating with no change to the current uses. The current uses do not adversely affect the public health, safety, or general welfare. The rezone simply expands the CB zoning from the west side of the relatively small parcels to the east side of the parcels.

c. The rezone is warranted in order to achieve consistency with the Comprehensive Plan;

With the approval of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment designating the parcels as Mixed Use 2, the proposed rezone to CB-Community Business will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

d. The rezone will not be materially detrimental to uses or property in the immediate vicinity of the subject rezone; and

The rezone will not be detrimental to the uses in the vicinity and allows the existing uses to continue as they do today. Future development of the parcels will be required to adhere to the transition requirements between commercial and residential zones.

e. The rezone has merit and value for the community.

The rezone allows the existing business to operate as it has over the last 20 years. The owners, Melissa and Joseph Irons, are very involved and connected with the Shoreline Community, both personally and professionally. They have taken efforts to be good neighbors with the nearby properties.



AMENDMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN CRITERIA

Planning & Community Development

- 1. **Purpose:** A Comprehensive Plan amendment or review is a mechanism by which the City may modify the text or map of the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Growth Management Act, in order to respond to changing circumstances or needs of the City, and to review the Comprehensive Plan on a regular basis.
- 2. **Decision Criteria:** The Planning Commission may recommend and the City Council may approve, or approve with modifications an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan if:
 - a. The amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act and not inconsistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, and the other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and City policies; or

The proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment is consistent with the Countywide and City policies since it is a small shift in the boundary of the Mixed Use 2 designation. The specific City goals and policies include the following:

Goal LU I: Encourage development that creates a variety of housing, shopping, entertainment, recreation, gathering spaces, employment, and services that are accessible to neighborhoods.

LU7: Promote small-scale commercial activity areas within neighborhoods that encourage walkability, and provide opportunities for employment and "third places".

LU10: The Mixed-Use 2 (MU2) designation is similar to the MU1
designation, except it is not intended to allow more intense uses, such as manufacturing and other uses that generate light, glare, noise, or odor that may be incompatible with existing and proposed land uses. The Mixed-Use 2 (MU2) designation applies to commercial areas not on the Aurora Avenue or Ballinger Way corridors, such as Ridgecrest, Briarcrest, Richmond Beach, and North City. This designation may provide retail, office, and service uses, and greater residential densities than are allowed in low-density residential designations, and promotes pedestrian connections, transit, and amenities.

b. The amendment addresses changing circumstances, changing community values, incorporates a sub area plan consistent with the Comprehensive Plan vision or corrects information contained in the Comprehensive Plan; or

2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments - Att. C

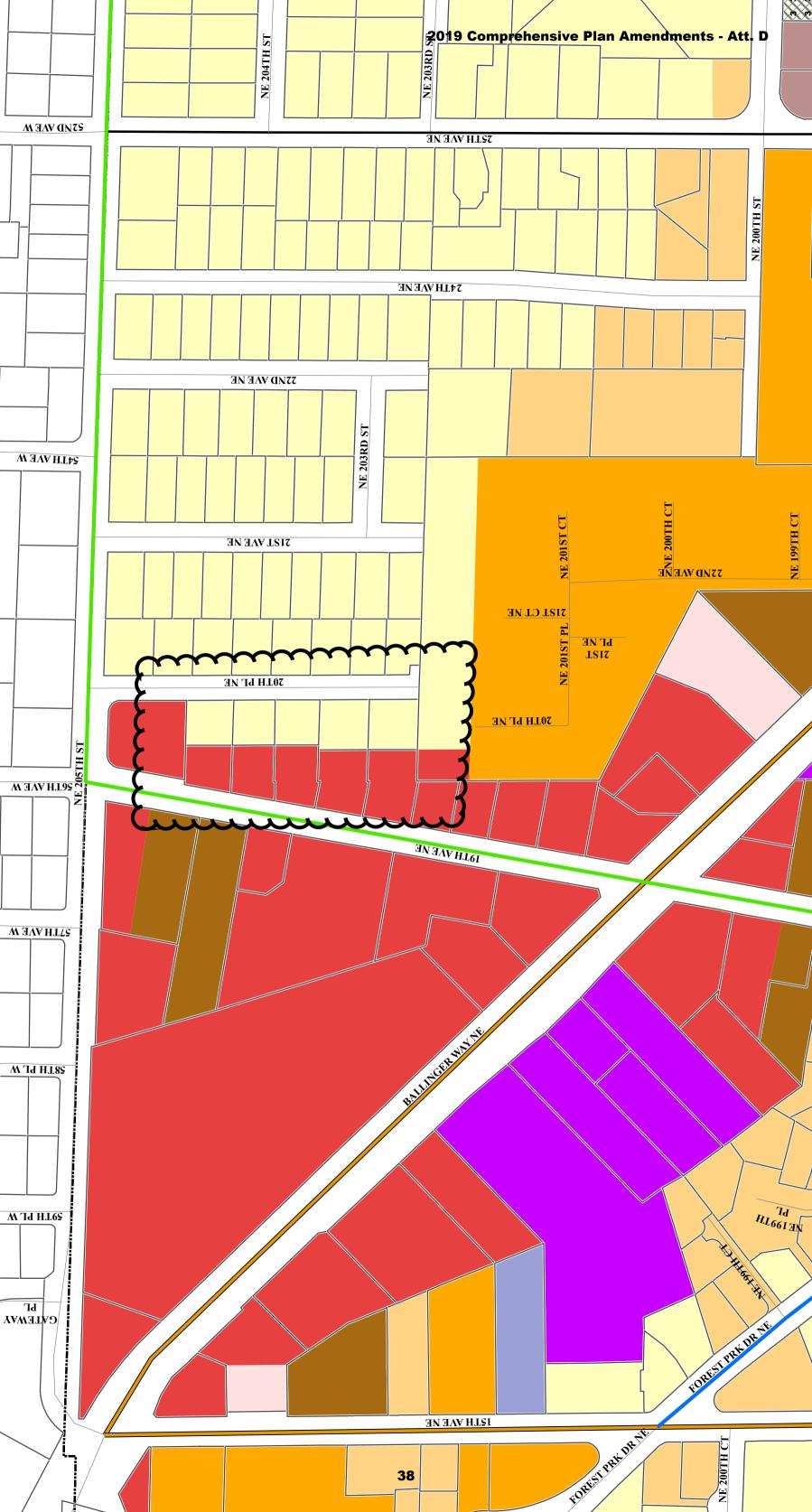
c. The amendment will benefit the community as a whole, will not adversely affect community facilities, the public health, safety or general welfare.

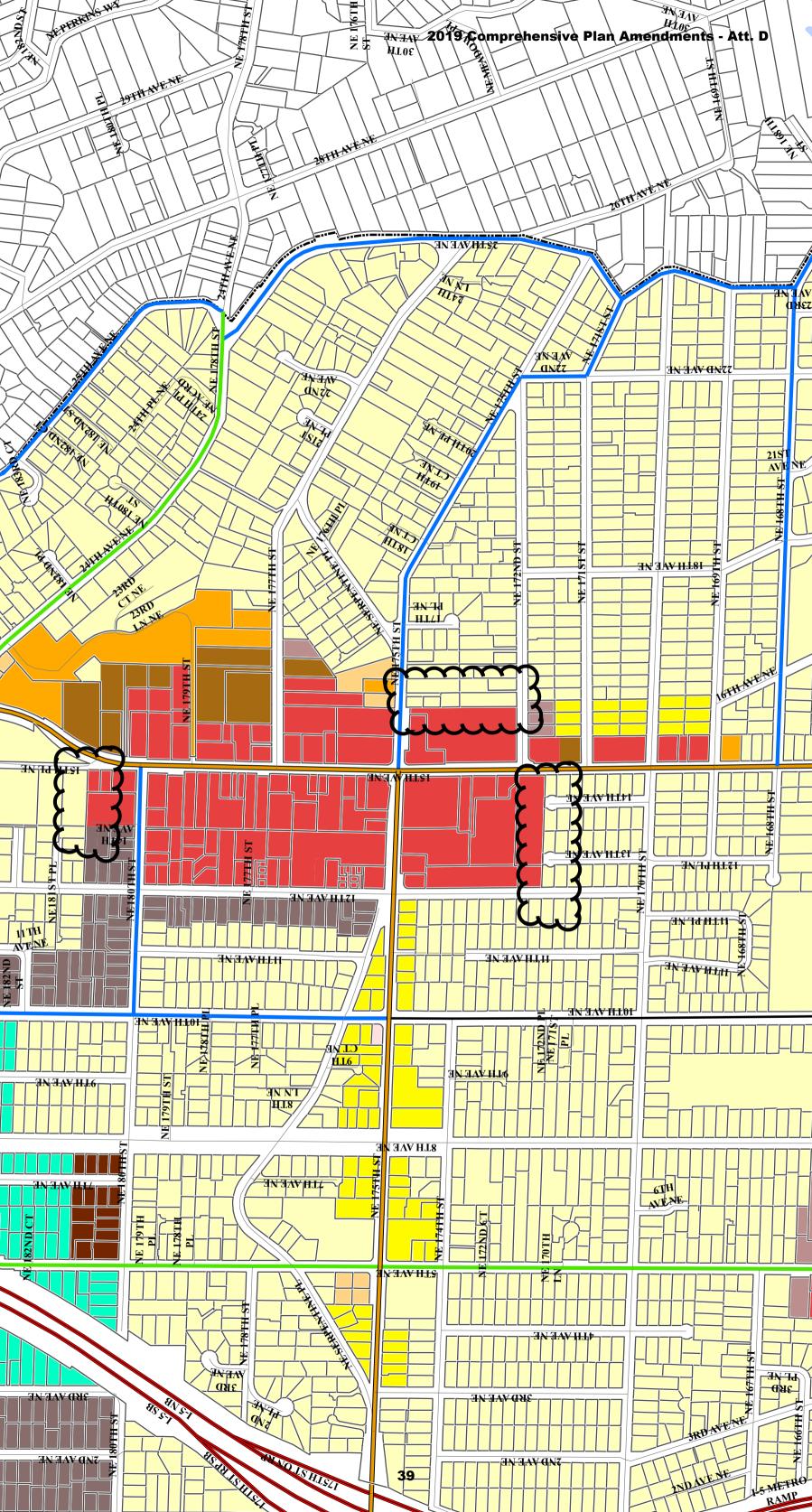
The proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment will benefit the community as a whole since it will slightly expand the CB-Community Business area which will allow commercial/office uses to provide services, goods, and jobs to be accessible to the residents of the City.

Since purchasing the property, we have only improved our properties to make our City and our neighborhood a more desirable place to call home. The current use of the site at 1510 NE 170th St. will continue as a mixed-use four-plex, with a business on the main floor and two residential apartment units above.

Over the last decade and prior to our purchase of the property in 2018, the site at 1517 NE 170th Street included a mix of uses including a dance studio, an auto mechanic, and rental units. It is currently being used as a garage with an ADU-Accessory Dwelling Unit and studio above the garage, along with a single-family residence which we currently have under construction and plan to use as a garage, storage building, and rental units.

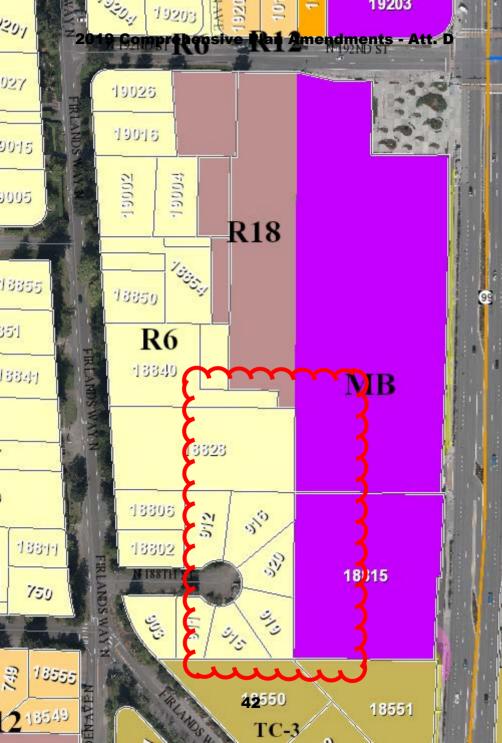
The proposal will not affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties, nor do we have any intention of further development at the sites after the parcel is rezoned to CB-Community Business.



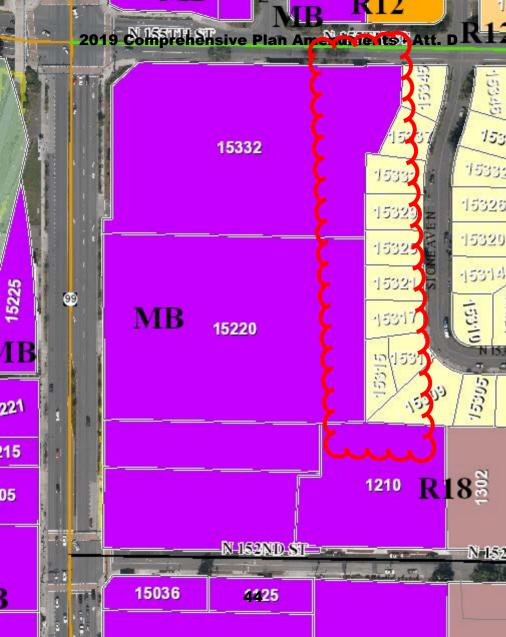


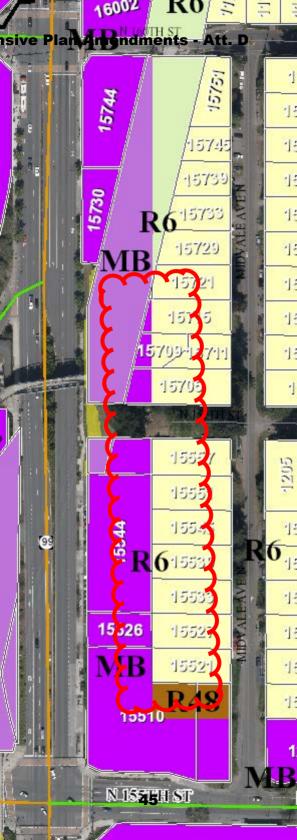


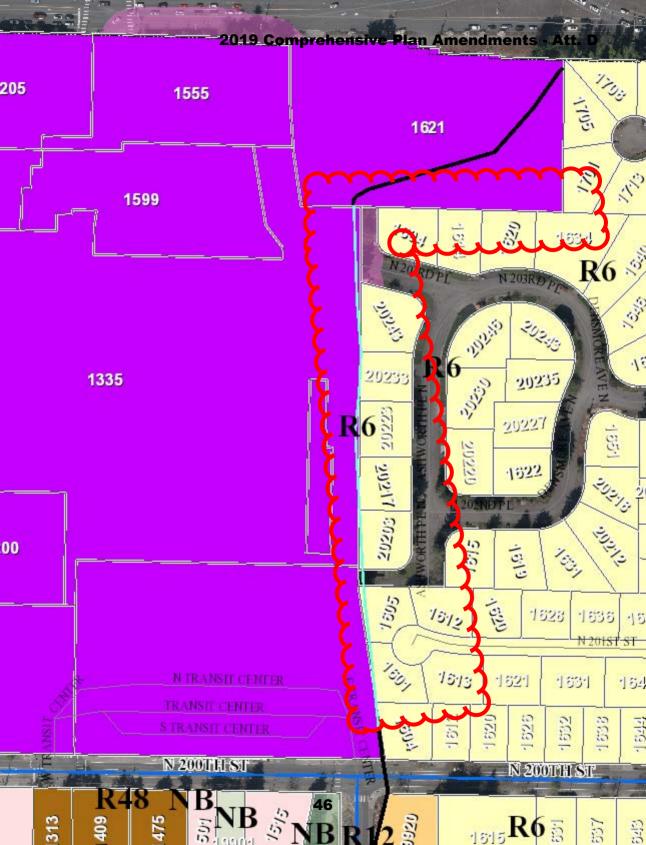


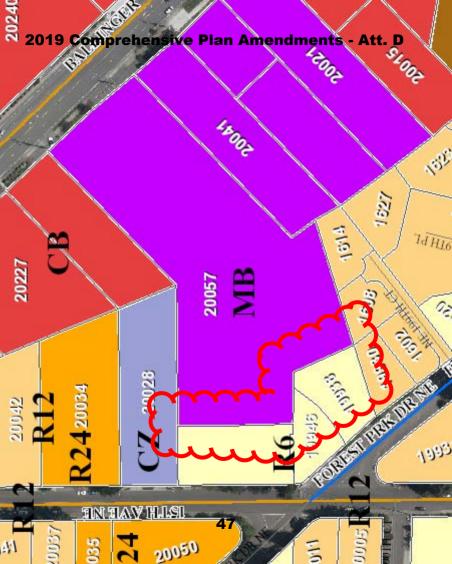


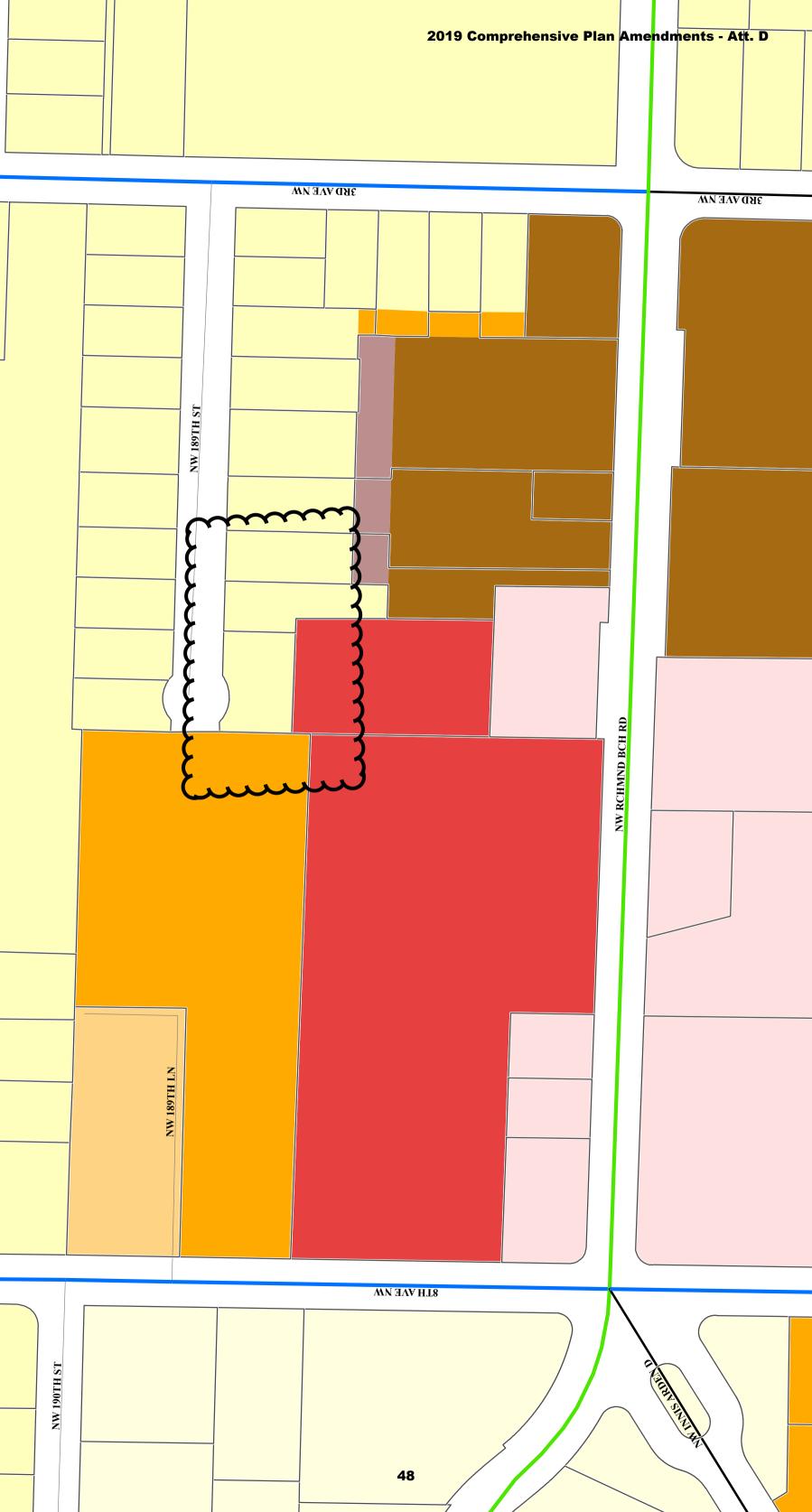


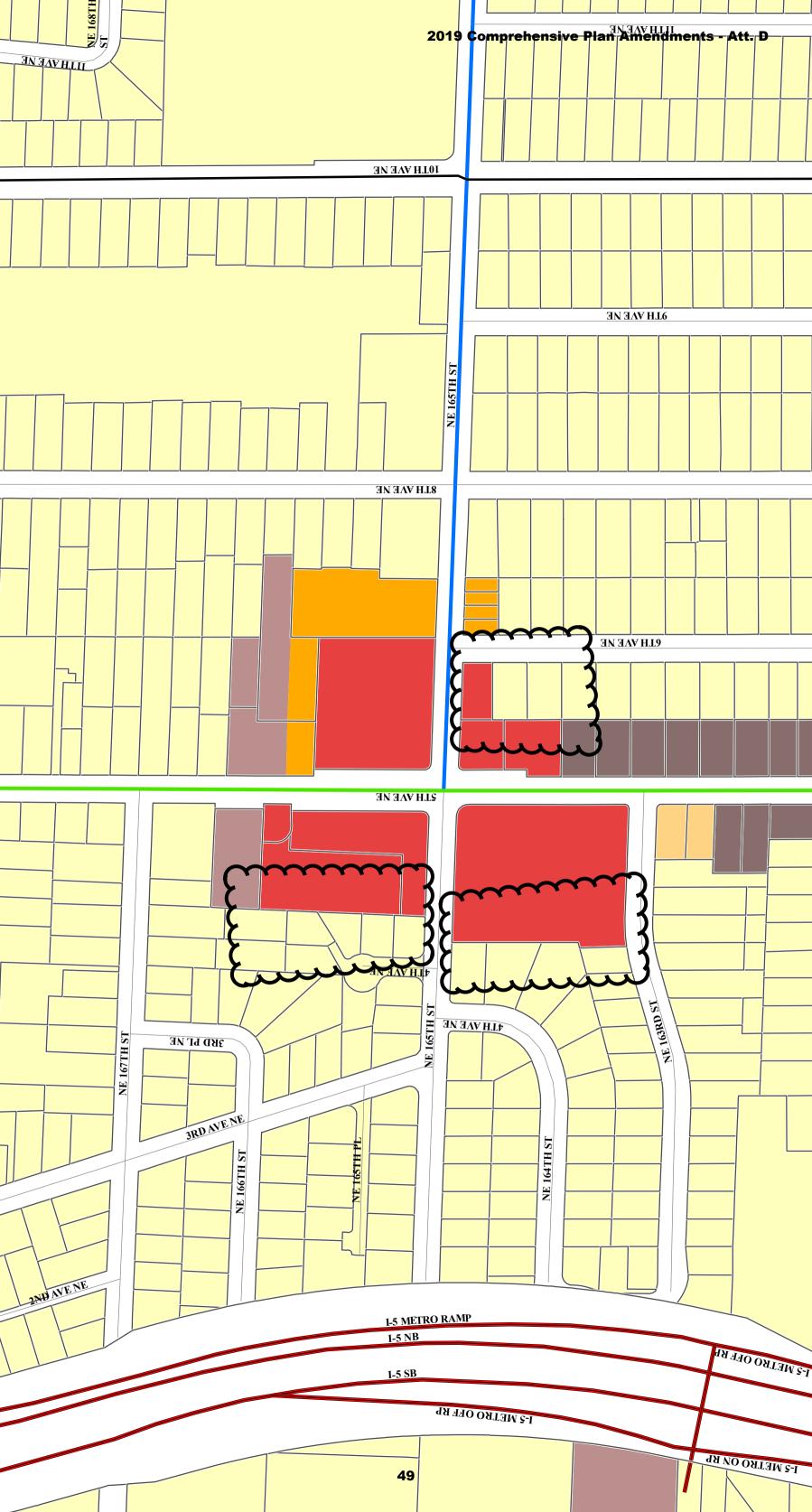














City of Shoreline Planning & Community Development

17500 Midvale Avenue North Shoreline, WA 98133-4905 Phone: (206) 801-2500 Fax: (206) 801-2788 Email: pcd@shorelinewa.gov Web: www.shorelinewa.gov Permit Hours: M - F * 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GENERAL AMENDMENT APPLICATION

Amendment proposals may be submitted at any time, however if it is not submitted prior to the deadline for consideration during that annual amendment cycle, ending on December 1st, the amendment proposal will not be considered until the next annual amendment cycle.

Please attach additional pages to this form, as needed.

Contact Information - If the proposal is from a group, please provide a contact name.

Applicant Name Debra Lee Keim

Address 16017 26th Ave NE City Shoreline State WA Zip 98155

Phone 206-902-6926 Fax Email billandlee@mac.com

Proposed General Amendment - This can be either conceptual: a thought or idea; or specific changes to wording in the Comprehensive Plan, but please be as specific as possible so that your proposal can be adequately considered. If specific wording changes are proposed pleas use underline to indicate proposed additions and strikethrough to indicate proposed deletions. Please note that each proposed amendment requires a separate application.

Goal NE V. Protect clean air and the climate for present and future generations through reduction of by limiting greenhouse gas emissions to 1.5 degree C of global warming above pre-industrial levels and promotion of efficient and effective solutions for transportation, clean industries, and development.

Reference Element of the Shoreline Comprehensive Plan (required) and page number (if applicable) - (e.g. Land Use, Transportation, Capital Facilities, Housing, etc.)

Element 6 Natural Environment Page 62

2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendment - Att. E

Support for the Amendment - Explain the need for the amendment. Why is it being proposed? How does the amendment address changing circumstances or values in Shoreline? Describe how the amendment is consistent with the current Shoreline Comprehensive Plan, if inconsistent, explain why. How will this amendment benefit the citizens of Shoreline? Include any data, research, or reasonings that supports the proposed amendment. (A copy of the Shoreline Comprehensive Plan is available for use at the Planning & Community Development department, Shoreline Neighborhood Police Centers, and the Shoreline and Richmond Beach libraries).

This amendment is being proposed as a result of reading the recently published Special Report on Impacts of Global Warming of 1.5 degree C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change SR15. This report provides a thorough scientific analysis of the dire consequences of allowing global warming to increase higher than 1.5 degree C above pre-industrial levels. The report states that global warming is likely to reach 1.5 degree C between 2030-2050 if warming continues to increase at the current rate.

The City of Shoreline has signed a joint letter committing to greenhouse gas reduction goals contained in the King County - Cities Climate Collaboration document. These greenhouse gas reduction goals were developed in 2014 and are based on reduction of 2007 level of greenhouse gas by: 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, 80% by 2050. In light of the up to date scientific studies of climate change, it would seem imperative to revise these reduction goals to achieve the limit of 1.5 degree C. This will lead to deeper emission reductions a more rapid transition to a clean energy economy.

The citizens of Shoreline already experience the effects of climate change in longer summer drought, unhealthy smoke filled skies from increasing forest fires, decreased snow pack and associated effect on water levels and electricity rates. This amendment will show the citizens of Shoreline that their government will step up to be a leader in addressing the greatest threat of our time: global warming

Signature - An amendment application can not be accepted unless the signature block below has been completed. The applicant certifies that all of the aforementioned statements in this application, any exhibits and/or maps transmitted herewith are true and the applicant acknowledges that any amendment granted based on this application may be revoked if any such statement is false.

Application Signature

Date November 29, 2013

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS WITHOUT THE REQUIRED APPLICATION INFORMATION MAY BE REJECTED OR RETURNED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



Planning and Community Development

17500 Midvale Avenue North Shoreline, WA 98133-4905 (206) 801-2500 ♦ Fax (206) 801-2788

October 25, 2018

Joseph and Melissa Irons 1510 NE 170th Street Shoreline, WA 98155

RE: Office Use in a Residential (R-8) zone at 1510 NE 170th Street

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Irons:

As discussed when we met in August, the Irons Brothers Construction Design + Build Center ("Design + Build Center") at 1510 NE 170th Street is in a Residential (R-8) zone. The Shoreline Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 20.40 Zoning and Use Provisions states that the purpose of the R-8 zone "is to provide for a mix of single family homes, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, and community facilities..." You have described the Design + Build Center as the office and showroom for your remodeling and construction services. SMC Table 20.40.130 Nonresidential Uses includes the use "professional office" but denotes that this use is not permitted in the R-8 zone. This means that your Design + Build Center is in violation of the SMC and requires corrective action.

The following are options staff have identified that may accomplish compliance with the SMC:

Option 1 – Site Specific Comprehensive Map Amendment and Concurrent Rezone.

Apply for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment to change the Land Use Designation for 1510 NE 170th Street from Medium Density Residential to Mixed Use 2 (MU 2) and a concurrent Rezone of the property to Community Business (CB). The MU 2 Land Use Designation and the Community Business (CB) zone permit office uses. This option would require the submittal of a complete Comprehensive Plan Site Specific Map Amendment and Concurrent Rezone application no later than **December 1, 2018**. In order to resolve the Code violation, this request would need to be approved by City Council. The base fee for the Comprehensive Plan Site Specific Map Amendment and Concurrent Rezone is currently \$25,233.00 (including public hearing and SEPA Checklist review).

Option 2 – Comprehensive Plan and Development Code Amendment

Apply for a General Comprehensive Plan Amendment to change LU2, a Residential Land Use Policy in the Land Use Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan to allow for professional office uses. The Policy could be amended as follows:

2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments - Att. F

LU2: The Medium Density Residential land use designation allows single-family dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, zero lot line houses, townhouses, and cottage housing. Apartments <u>and professional offices</u> may be allowed under certain conditions. The permitted base density for this designation may not exceed 12 dwelling units per acre.

SMC 20.20.040 defines a "Professional Office" as: An office used as a place of business by licensed professionals, or persons in other generally recognized professions, which use training or knowledge of a technical, scientific or other academic discipline as opposed to manual skills, and which does not involve outside storage or fabrication, or on-site sale or transfer of commodity.

A concurrent amendment to SMC Table 20.40.130 Nonresidential Uses to permit a professional office in the R-8 zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use permit would also be needed. Allowing a professional office in the R-8 zone would match the permitting requirements for the same use in the R-18 to R-48 zones. This option would require the submittal of a complete Comprehensive Plan General Amendment and a complete Development Code Amendment application no later than **December 1, 2018**. There is currently no fee for either of these applications.

These requests would then need to be approved by the City Council and a Conditional Use Permit subsequently issued in order to resolve the Code violation.

If the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code amendments are approved by the City Council in 2019, the adopted process will likely include a requirement to obtain a Conditional Use permit to allow a professional office in the R-8 zone. The fee for a Conditional Use Permit is currently \$7,209.00. Therefore, you would be required to submit a complete Conditional Use Permit application within one month of the City Council's approval of the proposed Comprehensive Plan and Development Code amendments to permit a professional office in an R-8 zone to avoid code enforcement action. If the Conditional Use Permit is approved and the use conforms to the conditions established through the Conditional Use Permit process and all other applicable sections of the Shoreline Municipal Code, then the professional office use at 1510 NE 170th Street would be in compliance with the SMC.

Note: Both Option 1 and Option 2 would follow the City's annual 2109 Comprehensive Plan Docket and development code amendment process. There is no requirement that the City Council place a proposed amendment on the Docket or, if placed on the Docket, that it will be approved. If the City Council determines to approve such amendments, this generally would not occur until December 2019. Senior Planner, Steve Szafran processes the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code amendments if you have any questions related to those applications. He can be reached at (206) 801-2512 or sszafran@shorelinewa.gov.

Option 3. Discontinue using the property at 1510 NE 170th Street as a professional office.

2019 Comprehensive Plan Amendments - Att. F

If you choose not to submit complete applications as described in Options 1 and 2 by **December 1**, **2018**, or the City Council does place your proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment on the Docket, then a Notice and Order to Correct will be issued setting a deadline to discontinue the professional office use at this address. Please contact Ryan Odegaard, Code Enforcement Officer at 206-801-226 if you choose this option.

1517 NE 170th Street

You also asked about the possibility of using the property you own across the street at 1517 NE 170th Street in conjunction with the Irons Brothers Design + Build center at 1510 NE 170th Street. You described possibly using the property at 1517 NE 170th Street for outside parking of vehicles and equipment; and indoor storage of equipment, materials, etc. associated with Irons Brothers Construction in the large detached garage. 1517 NE 170th is zoned R-8 and therefore subject to the same restrictions as described above for 1510 NE 170th Street. Option 1 could be used to request a land use change and rezone for both 1510 and 1517 NE 170th Street to MU-2 and Community Business to allow "General Retail Trade/Services".

The use as described for 1517 NE 170th Street does not meet the definition of a professional office. Therefore, Option 2 does not provide a regulatory path to use this site for storing construction vehicles, equipment and materials.

Sincerely,

Rachael Markle Planning and Community Development, Director (206) 801-2531