

ORDINANCE NO. C36225

An ORDINANCE relating to lot size transitions, accessory structures, and accessory dwelling units amending Spokane Municipal Code (SMC) Sections 17C.110.200, 17C.110.225, 17C.300.100, 17C.300.110, 17C.300.120, 17C.300.130, 17C.300.140.

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.600 encourages the City to take a number of actions in order to increase its residential building capacity and authorized the City to adopt a housing action plan; and

WHEREAS, as authorized by RCW 36.70A.600(2), Council Resolution RES-2021-0062 adopted the City of Spokane Housing Action Plan as a guide for future housing planning, policy development, and regulatory and programmatic implementation measures that increase housing options that are affordable and accessible for people and families of all incomes in the City; including the Implementation Plan, included as Appendix A within the Housing Action Plan, which outlines several strategies and policies to remedy the current housing crisis; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 Housing Needs Assessment completed for the Housing Action Plan indicates several facts about the housing supply and need, particularly the need to accommodate for an estimated 6,000 additional housing units by 2037; and

WHEREAS, in adopting RES-2021-0062 the City Council outlined several code amendments and permit processes that the City should enact in support of the strategies and actions recommended in the Housing Action Plan and to encourage construction of more housing within Spokane; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2021, the Mayor of the City of Spokane proclaimed a housing emergency and directed the City to pursue actions to expand housing types, reduce overall development costs to increase development of affordable housing, and to streamline municipal procedures to support the development cycle; and

WHEREAS, the City was awarded a \$100,000 grant from the Department of Commerce through the Housing Action Plan and Implementation (HAPI) grant program to implement strategies from its adopted Housing Action Plan, and the scope of work includes revising accessory dwelling unit (ADU) standards in chapter 17C.300 SMC to allow for additional flexibility and expand the zones that permit ADUs; and

WHEREAS, the proposed actions are consistent with and supported by the Spokane Comprehensive Plan, as outlined in the Plan Commission Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Recommendations (Exhibit A), and will implement actions specified in RCW 36.70A.600(1); and

WHEREAS, by virtue of the public process outlined in Exhibits A and B, interested agencies and the public have had extensive opportunities to participate throughout the process and all persons desiring to comment on the amendment were given a full and complete opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, the City has complied with RCW 36.70A.370 in the adoption of this Ordinance, avoiding any unconstitutional taking of private property; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2022, the Washington State Department of Commerce and appropriate state agencies were given the required 60-day notice before adoption of proposed changes to the Unified Development Code pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2022, a Notice of Intent to adopt and request for SEPA agency comments was issued for the draft code pertaining to ADUs, lot size transitions, and short plat notification. The comment period ended on April 15, 2022. The Spokane Tribe of Indians issued comment noting project actions may require case by case cultural surveys; and

WHEREAS, a State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) Determination of Nonsignificance and Checklist were issued by Planning Services on April 25, 2022. The comment period ended on May 11, 2022. Two city department comments were received during the comment period; and

WHEREAS, prior to the Plan Commission public hearing, a legal notice of public hearing was published in the *Spokesman-Review* on April 27 and May 4, 2022 and the notice of the proposed amendment was distributed to the City's agency/interested party list and posted on the City's website at www.ShapingSpokaneHousing.com; and

WHEREAS, on May 11, 2022, the Spokane Plan Commission held a public hearing on the proposed amendment and heard testimony from the public, following which they voted to recommend the City Council adopt, with some modifications, the proposed amendments (see Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the recitals set forth herein as its findings and conclusions in support of its adoption of this ordinance and further adopts the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the Planning Services Staff Report (Exhibit B) and the City of Spokane Plan Commission (Exhibit A) for the same purposes; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That Section 17C.110.200 SMC is amended to read as follows:

17C.110.200 Lot Size

A. Purpose.

The standards of this section allow for development on lots, but do not legitimize lots that were divided in violation of [chapter 17G.080 SMC](#), Subdivisions. The required minimum lot size, lot depth, lot width and frontage requirements for new lots ensure that development will, in most cases, be able to comply with all site development standards. The standards also prevent the creation of very small lots that are difficult to develop at their full density potential. Finally, the standards also allow development on lots that were reduced by condemnation or required dedications for right-of-way.

B. Existing Lot Size.

1. Development is prohibited on lots that are not of sufficient area, dimension and frontage to meet minimum zoning requirements in the base zone. Except:
 - a. one single-family residence may be developed on a lot that was legally created under the provisions of chapter 58.17 RCW, Plats – Subdivisions – Dedications, or applicable platting statutes;
 - b. a PUD lot may be less than the minimum size of the base zone, if such lot is delineated on a PUD plan, which has been approved by the hearing examiner. All use and development standards of the zone wherein such lot is located, shall be complied with, unless modified through the PUD process by the hearing examiner. A PUD shall comply with the requirements of subsection (C) of this section.
2. No lot in any zone may be reduced so that the dimension, minimum lot area, frontage or area per dwelling unit is less than that required by this chapter, except as modified through the PUD process by the hearing examiner.
3. Lots Reduced by Condemnation or Required Dedication for Right-of-way. Development that meets the standards of this chapter is permitted on lots, or combinations of lots, that were legally created and met the minimum size requirements at the time of subdivision, but were reduced below one or more of those requirements solely because of condemnation or required dedication by a public agency for right-of-way.

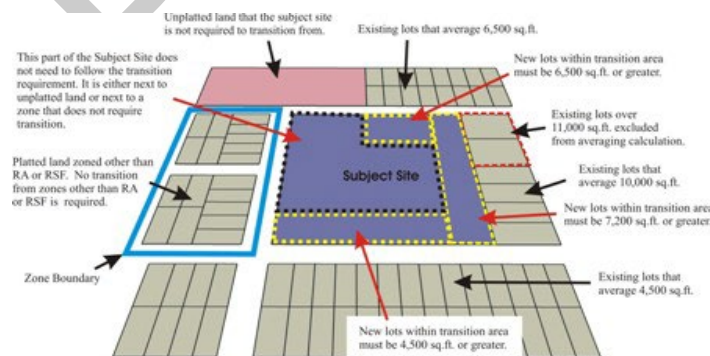
C. Land Division.

1. All new lots created through subdivision must comply with the standards for the base zone listed in Table 17C.110-3.

~~((1. Transition Requirement.~~

For sites two acres or greater, transition lot sizes are required to be included as a buffer between existing platted land and new subdivision subject to the requirements of this section. The purpose of this section is to transition lot sizes between the proposed and existing residential developments in order to facilitate compatible development and a consistent development pattern. In the RA and RSF zones, the minimum lot size is subject to transitioning of lots sizes. Lots proposed within the initial eighty feet of the subject property are required to transition lot sizes based on averaging under the following formulas:

- a. Transitioning is only required of properties adjacent to or across the right of way from existing residential development. "Existing residential development" in this section shall mean existing lots created through subdivision or short plat.
- b. Lot size in the transition area is based on the average of the existing lot size in subdivisions adjacent to, or across the street from, the subject property. Lots greater than eleven thousand square feet are not counted in the averaging.
- c. If the existing average lot size is greater than seven thousand two hundred square feet, then the lot size in the transition area can be no less than seven thousand two hundred square feet.
- d. If the existing average lot size is less than seven thousand two hundred square feet, then the lot size in the transition area can be equal to or greater than the average.
- e. If the subject site shares boundaries with more than one subdivision, the minimum lot size in the transition area shall be based on the average lot sizes along each boundary. When two boundaries meet, the lot size shall be based on the larger of the two boundaries. See example below; and



[Note: Delete graphic above]

- f. ~~If the subject site shares a boundary with property zoned other than RA or RSF, then there are no transition requirements along that boundary.~~
- g. ~~After the first set of lots in the transition area, lot sizes may be developed to the minimum lot size of the base zone, i.e., four thousand three hundred fifty square feet in the RSF zone.))~~
2. Planned unit developments, combined with a subdivision, may reduce the minimum lot size, lot width, lot depth and frontage requirements in the RA and RSF zones pursuant to SMC 17G.070.030(C)(1) ~~((, except in the transition area required by subsection (C)(1) of this section)).~~
- D. Ownership of Multiple Lots.
- Where more than one adjoining lot is in the same ownership, the ownership may be separated as follows:
1. If all requirements of this chapter will be met after the separation, including lot size, density and parking, the ownership may be separated through either a boundary line adjustment (BLA) or plat, as specified under [chapter 17G.080 SMC](#), Subdivisions.
 2. If one or more of the lots does not meet the lot size standards in this section, the ownership may be separated along the original plat lot lines through a boundary line adjustment (BLA).
- E. New Development on Standard Lots. New development on lots that comply with the lot size standards in this section are allowed subject to the development standards and density requirements of the base zone as required under Table 17C.110-3.
- F. Lot Frontage. All residential lots shall front onto a public street and meet the minimum lot frontage requirements of Table 17C.110-3. Except, that frontage on a public street is not required for lots created through alternative residential subdivision under SMC 17G.080.065, and lots approved in a planned unit development or a manufactured home park may have lots or spaces fronting onto private streets, subject to the decision criteria of [SMC 17H.010.090](#).

TABLE 17C.110-3 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS [1]					
DENSITY STANDARDS					
	RA	RSF & RSF-C	RTF	RMF	RHD
Density - Maximum	4,350 (10 units/acre)	4,350 (10 units/acre)	2,100 (20 units/acre)	1,450 (30 units/acre)	--
Density - Minimum	11,000 (4 units/acre)	11,000 (4 units/acre)	4,350 (10 units/acre)	2,900 (15 units/acre)	2,900 (15 units/acre)

MINIMUM LOT DIMENSIONS LOTS TO BE DEVELOPED WITH:					
Multi-Dwelling Structures or Development					
	RA	RSF & RSF-C	RTF	RMF	RHD
Minimum Lot Area				2,900 sq. ft.	2,900 sq. ft.
Minimum Lot Width				25 ft.	25 ft.
Minimum Lot Depth				70 ft.	70 ft.
Minimum Front Lot Line				25 ft.	25 ft.
Compact Lot Standards [2]					
Minimum Lot Area [3]		3,000 sq. ft.			
Minimum Lot Width		36 ft.			
Minimum Lot Depth		80 ft.			
Minimum Front Lot Line		30 ft.			
Attached Houses as defined in SMC 17A.020.010					
Minimum Lot Area [3]	7,200 sq. ft.	4,350 sq. ft.	1,600 sq. ft.	1,450 sq. ft.	None
Minimum Lot Width	40 ft.	40 ft.	36 ft. or 16 ft. with alley parking and no street curb cut	Same	Same
Minimum Lot Depth	80 ft.	80 ft.	50 ft.	None	None
Minimum Front Lot Line	40 ft.	40 ft.	Same as lot width	Same as lot width	Same as lot Width
Detached Houses					
Minimum Lot Area [3]	7,200 sq. ft.	4,350 sq. ft.	1,800 sq. ft.	1,800 sq. ft.	None
Minimum Lot Width	40 ft.	40 ft.	36 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.
Minimum Lot Depth	80 ft.	80 ft.	40 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.

Minimum Front Lot Line	40 ft.	40 ft.	30 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.
Duplexes					
Minimum Lot Area			4,200 sq. ft.	2,900 sq. ft.	None
Minimum Lot Width			25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.
Minimum Lot Depth			40 ft.	40 ft.	25 ft.
Minimum Front Lot Line			25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.
PRIMARY STRUCTURE					
Maximum Building Coverage					
	RA	RSF & RSF-C	RTF	RMF	RHD
Lots 5,000 sq. ft. or larger	40%	2,250 sq. ft. + 35% for portion of lot over 5,000 sq. ft.	2,250sq. ft. + 35% for portion of lot over 5,000 sq. ft.	50%	60%
Lots 3,000 - 4,999 sq. ft.	1,500 sq. ft. + 37.5% for portion of lot over 3,000 sq. ft.				
Lots less than 3,000 sq. ft.	50%				
Attached housing as defined in SMC 17A.020.010, lots any size	Same as above			Up to 70%	Up to 80%
Building Height					
Maximum Roof Height	35 ft. [5]	35 ft. [5]	35 ft. [5]	35 ft. [6]	35 ft. [6]
Maximum Wall Height	25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	-- [6]	--
Floor Area Ratio (FAR)					
FAR	0.5	0.5 [4]	0.5 [4]	--	--
Setbacks					
Front Setback [7, 8]	15 ft.				
Side Lot Line Setback – Lot	5 ft.				

width more than 40 ft.					
Side Lot Line Setback – Lot width 40 ft. or less	3 ft.				
Street Side Lot Line Setback [7]	5 ft.				
Rear Setback [9, 10]	25 ft.	25 ft. [11]	15 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.
Required Outdoor Area					
Required Outdoor Area for attached and detached houses. Minimum dimension (See SMC 17C.110.223)	250 sq. ft. 12 ft. x 12 ft.	250 sq. ft. 12 ft. x 12 ft.	250 sq. ft. 12 ft. x 12 ft.	200 sq. ft. 10 ft. x 10 ft.	48 sq. ft. 7 ft. x 7 ft.
ACCESSORY STRUCTURES					
	RA	RSF & RSF-C	RTF	RMF	RHD
Maximum Roof Height	30 ft.	20 ft.	20 ft.	35 ft.	35 ft.
Maximum Wall Height	30 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	35 ft.	35 ft.
Maximum Coverage [12]	20%	15%	15%	See Primary Structure	See Primary Structure
<u>Maximum Coverage with Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, Lots less than 5,500 sq. ft. [12]</u>	<u>20%</u>			<u>See Primary Structure</u>	<u>See Primary Structure</u>
Front Setback	20 ft.				
Side Lot Line Setback – Lot width 40 ft. or wider [13]	5 ft.				
Side Lot Line Setback – Lot	3 ft.				

width less than 40 ft. [13]	
Street Side Lot Line [14]	20 ft.
Rear [13]	5 ft.
Rear with Alley	0 ft.

Notes:

-- No requirement

[1] Plan district, overlay zone, or development standards contained in SMC 17C.110.310 through 360 may supersede these standards.

[2] See SMC 17C.110.209, Compact Lot Standards.

[3] ~~((For developments two acres or greater, lots created through subdivision in the RA, RSF and the RSF-C zones are subject to the lot size transition requirements of SMC 17C.110.200(C)(1).)) [Deleted.]~~

[4] In the RSF-C and RTF zones, and sites in the RSF zone qualifying for compact lot development standards, described in SMC 17C.110.209, FAR may be increased to 0.65 for attached housing development only.

[5] No structure located in the rear yard may exceed twenty feet in height.

[6] Base zone height may be modified according to SMC 17C.110.215, Height.

[7] Attached garage or carport entrance on a street is required to be setback twenty feet from the property line.

[8] See SMC 17C.110.220(D)(1), setbacks regarding the use of front yard averaging.

[9] See SMC 17C.110.220(D)(2), setbacks regarding reduction in the rear yard setback.

[10] Attached garages may be built to five feet from the rear property line except, as specified in SMC 17C.110.225(C)(6)(b), but cannot contain any living space.

[11] In the RSF-C zone and sites in the RSF zone qualifying for compact lot development standards, described in SMC 17C.110.209, the rear setback is 15 feet.

[12] Maximum site coverage for accessory structures is counted as part of the maximum site coverage of the base zone. See SMC 17C.110.225(D).

[13] Setback for a detached accessory structure and a covered accessory structure may be reduced to zero feet with a signed waiver from the neighboring property owner, except, as specified in SMC 17C.110.225(C)(5)(b).

[14] The setback for a covered accessory structure may be reduced to five feet from the property line.

Section 2. That SMC section 17C.110.225 is amended to read as follows:

17C.110.225 Accessory Structures

A. Purpose.

This section regulates structures that are incidental to primary buildings to prevent them from becoming the predominant element of the site. The standards provide for necessary access around structures, help maintain privacy to adjoining lots and maintain open front setbacks.

B. General Standards.

1. Accessory structures are allowed on a lot only in conjunction with a primary building, and may not exist on a lot prior to the construction of the primary structure, except as allowed by subsection (B)(2) of this section.
2. An accessory structure that becomes the only structure on a lot as the result of a land division may remain on the lot if the owner has submitted a financial guarantee to the City for the cost of demolition and removal of the structure. The financial guarantee will be used by the City if the owner has not removed the accessory structure if, within one year of final plat approval or boundary line adjustment (BLA), a primary structure has not been built and received final inspection. The financial guarantee must be accepted by the City prior to approval of the final plat or boundary line adjustment.
3. An accessory structure shall not contain a kitchen or space for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking unless it is approved as an accessory dwelling unit under [chapter 17C.300 SMC](#).

C. Setbacks.

1. Mechanical Structures.

Mechanical structures are items such as heat pumps, air conditioners, emergency generators, and water pumps.

a. Front Setback Standard.

Mechanical structures are not allowed in required front building setbacks.

b. Side and Rear Setback Standard.

Mechanical structures are allowed inside and rear building setbacks if the structure is no more than forty-eight inches high.

2. Vertical Structures.

Vertical structures are items such as flagpoles, trellises and other garden structures, radio antennas, satellite receiving dishes and lampposts. Fences are addressed in [SMC 17C.110.230](#). Sign standards are [in chapter 17C.240 SMC](#), Signs.

a. Setback Standard.

Vertical structures are allowed in required side and rear building setbacks if they are no larger than four feet in width, depth or diameter and no taller than seven feet. If they are larger or taller, they are not allowed in required building setbacks. Trellises and other gate features are allowed in front yard if they are no larger than four feet in width, depth or diameter and no taller than seven feet and do not conflict with the clear view triangle provisions under [SMC 17C.110.230](#), Fences.

3. Uncovered Horizontal Structures.

Uncovered horizontal structures are items such as decks, stairways, entry bridges, wheelchair ramps, swimming pools, hot tubs, tennis courts, and boat docks that are not covered or enclosed.

a. Setback Standard.

i. Projection Allowed.

The following structures are allowed in required building setbacks, as follows:

- A. Structures that are no more than two and one-half feet above the ground are allowed in side and rear building setbacks. Handrails required by the IBC/IRC are not included in the maximum height.
- B. On lots that slope down from the street, vehicular or pedestrian entry bridges that are no more than two and one-half feet above the average sidewalk elevation are allowed in all building setbacks; and
- C. Stairways and wheelchair ramps that lead to one entrance on the street-facing facade of a building are allowed in street setbacks.

4. Covered Accessory Structures.

Covered accessory structures are items such as greenhouses, storage buildings (not used to cover motor vehicles), sheds, covered decks, covered porches, gazebos, and covered recreational structures.

a. Setback Standard.

Covered accessory structures are not allowed in the required front ~~((and side))~~ building setbacks. Covered accessory structures are not allowed in the required side building setback without a signed waiver from the neighboring property owner.

5. Detached Accessory Structures.

Detached accessory structures are garages, carports, and other structures utilized to cover motorized vehicles.

a. Setback Standard.

A detached accessory structure is not allowed in the front building setback. A detached accessory structure is not allowed in the required side building setback without a signed waiver from the neighboring property owner. A detached accessory structure that has an entrance, which faces a street, is required to be setback twenty feet from the property line or from the back of the sidewalk, as stated in [Table 17C.110-3](#).

- b. Detached accessory structures may be built to the rear property line, unless parking in front of the structure is proposed, then the structure is required to be built a minimum of eighteen feet from the edge of the alley tract, easement, or right-of-way.

6. Attached Accessory Structures.

Accessory structures are garages, carports or other structures utilized to cover motorized vehicles that are connected by a common wall to the primary structure.

a. Setback Standard.

An attached accessory structure is not allowed in the front building setback. An attached accessory structure that has an entrance which faces a street is required to be setback twenty feet from the property line as stated in [Table 17C.110-3](#).

- b. Attached accessory structures may be built to within five feet of the rear property line, unless parking in front of the structure is proposed, then the structure is required to be built a minimum of eighteen feet from the edge of the alley tract, easement or right-of-way.

D. Building Coverage.

1. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this subsection (D), ((The)) the combined building coverage of all detached accessory structures and covered accessory structures may not exceed fifteen percent of the total area of the site, and when combined with all other structures on-site shall not exceed the maximum building coverage of the base zone.
2. On lots smaller than five thousand five hundred square feet with an accessory dwelling unit, combined building coverage of all detached accessory structures and covered accessory structures may not exceed twenty percent of the total area of the site, and when combined with all other structures on-site shall not exceed the maximum building coverage of the base zone.

E. Building Height.

The building height of detached accessory structures and covered accessory structures is listed in [Table 17C.110-3](#). Accessory structures, which contain an ADU over a garage, are subject to the height limitations in [chapter 17C.300 SMC](#), Accessory Dwelling Units.

TABLE 17C.110.225-1

MAXIMUM HEIGHT – DETACHED ACCESSORY BUILDING [1]

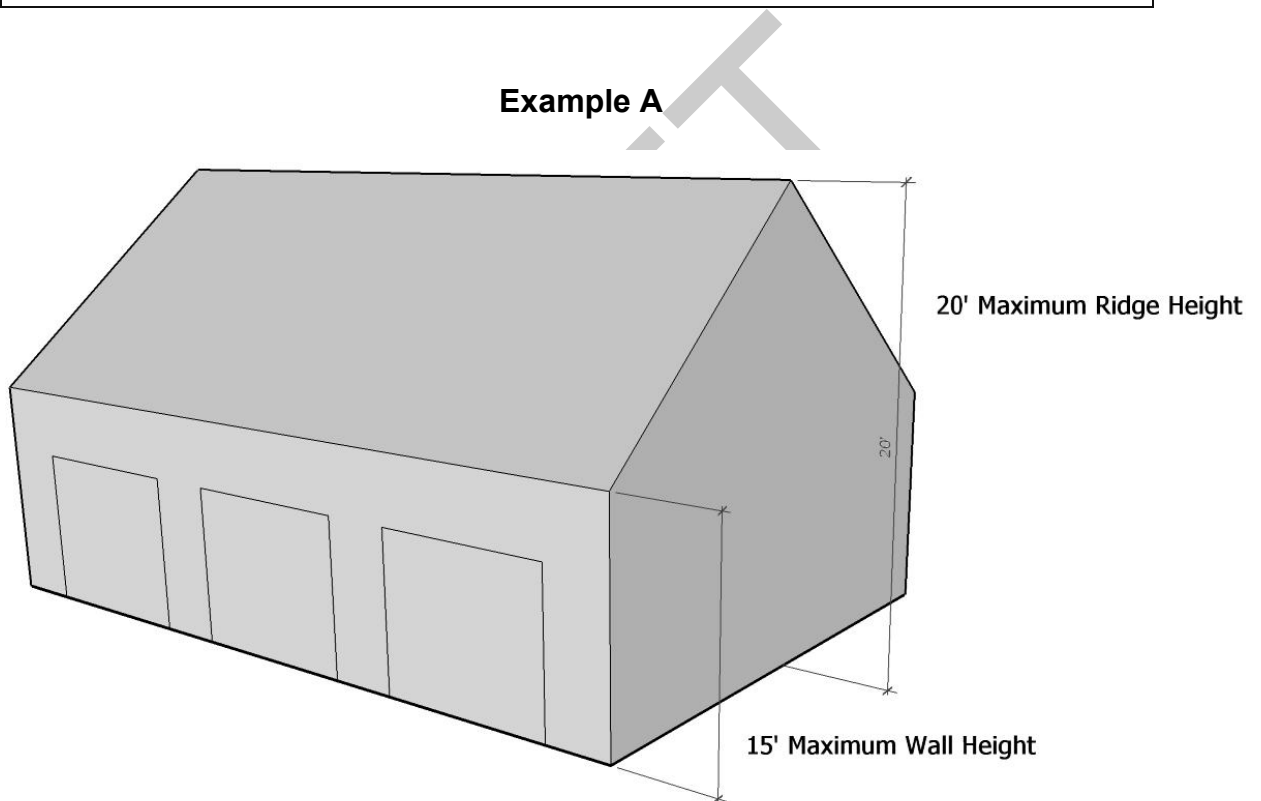
Maximum Wall Height [2]	15 ft.
Maximum Roof Height [3]	20 ft.

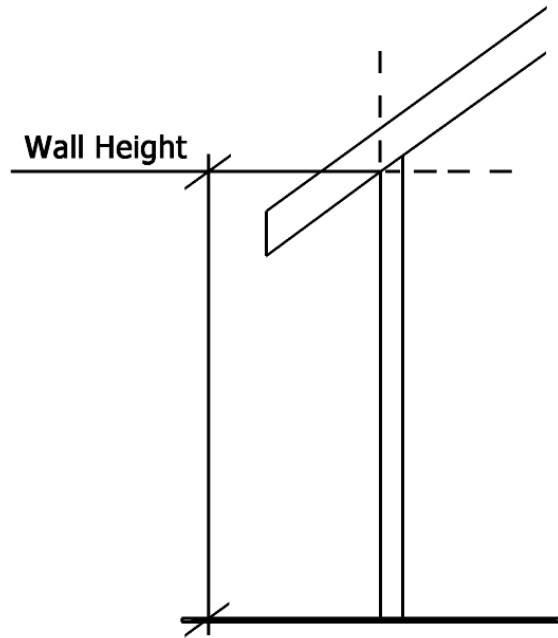
[1] Cannot include living area, nor any storage areas with a ceiling height of six-feet eight-inches or greater.

[2] The height of the lowest point of the roof structure intersects with the outside plane of the wall.

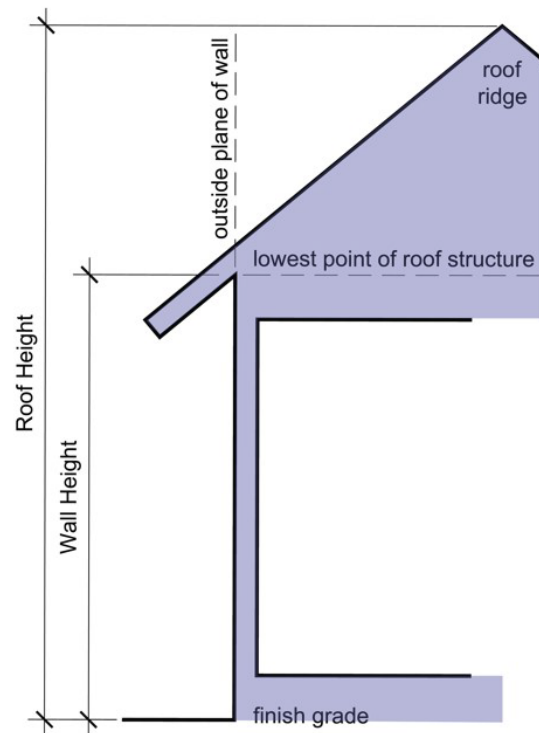
[3] The height of the ridge of the roof.

See “Example A” below.





[Note: Delete graphic above]



[Note: New graphic added]

Section 3. That SMC section 17C.300.100 is amended to read as follows:

17C.300.100 General Regulations

A. Where the Regulations Apply.

Attached and detached accessory dwelling units are permitted in the RA through RHD zones, including planned unit developments, subject to the limitations of subsection (B) of this section.

B. Limitation.

- ~~((1. One ADU is allowed per lot as an accessory use in conjunction with a detached single family residence.~~
- ~~2. A detached ADU must either be combined with a garage or shall be the only detached structure in the rear yard setback area.~~
3. ~~Detached~~) One accessory dwelling ((units are)) unit is allowed per lot in the RA, RSF, RTF, RMF, and RHD zones subject to the development standards of the underlying zoning district.

Section 4. That SMC 17C.300.110 is amended to read as follows:

17C.300.110 Criteria

~~((A. Minimum Lot Size.~~

~~The minimum lot size for ADU is five thousand square feet.))~~

~~((B.))~~ A. ((ADU Minimum and)) Maximum Size.

1. Internal ADU.

Before the establishment of an internal ADU the ~~((footprint))~~ floor area of the principal structure, excluding an attached garage, must be not less than eight hundred square feet.

a. The ((size)) internal ADU shall contain no more than two bedrooms and the floor area of the internal ADU must be ((not less than two hundred fifty square feet and)) not more than eight hundred square feet, excluding any related garage area.

b. The conversion of an existing interior basement or attic space of a principal structure into an ADU may exceed the maximum floor area for an internal ADU specified in subsection (1)(a) of this subsection.

2. Detached ADU.

a. The maximum detached ADU size is subject to building coverage per SMC 17C.300.130(B)(3) and floor area ratio per subsection (3) of this subsection (A); and

b. ~~_____~~ A detached ADU shall not exceed ~~((six hundred square feet))~~ seventy-five percent of the floor area of the principal structure, or eight hundred sixty-four square feet of floor area, whichever is greater.

3. FAR.

a. ~~_____~~ The ~~square footage~~ floor area of an ADU, excluding any garage, is counted as part of the floor area ratio (FAR). ~~((Internal ADUs may not exceed fifty percent of the total square footage of the principal structure's building footprint.))~~

b. ~~_____~~ To offer greater flexibility in integrating an ADU on smaller lots, the maximum allowable FAR may be increased to 0.6 on lots smaller than seven thousand two hundred square feet in area, with an ADU, and to 0.7 on lots smaller than five thousand square feet in area with an ADU.

~~((C.))~~ B. Occupancy for Short-Term Rentals.

~~((One))~~ Where a lot with an ADU also has a Short-Term Rental under chapter 17C.316 SMC, one of the dwelling units ((in the structure or)) on the lot shall be occupied by one or more owners of the property as the owner's permanent and principal residence. The owner-occupant must occupy the owner-occupied dwelling unit for more than six months of each calendar year. The owner-occupant may not receive rent for the owner-occupied dwelling unit. If a complaint that an owner has violated these requirements is filed, the owner shall:

1. submit evidence to the director showing good cause, such as a job dislocation, sabbatical leave, education or illness, for waiver of this requirement for up to one year absence from the property. Upon such showing the director may waive the requirement;
2. re-occupy the structure; or
3. remove the accessory dwelling unit.

Section 5. That SMC 17C.300.120 is amended to read as follows:

17C.300.120 Application Procedures

A. Application.

Any property owner seeking to establish an ADU must obtain a building permit and a certificate of occupancy from the building services department.

~~((B.))~~ Covenants.

~~A covenant and deed restriction identifying the ADU and limitations of occupancy and ownership is required to be recorded and filed with the Spokane county~~

~~auditor's office. A copy of the recorded covenant must be provided to the City of Spokane planning and economic development services department prior to the issuance of a building permit or safety inspection.))~~

Section 6. That SMC 17C.300.130 is amended to read as follows:

17C.300.130 Development Standards

A. Development Standards – Requirements for All Accessory Dwelling Units.

All accessory dwelling units must meet the following:

1. Creation.

An accessory dwelling unit may only be created through the following methods:

- a. Converting existing living area, attic, basement or garage.
- b. Adding floor area.
- c. Constructing a detached accessory dwelling unit on a site with an existing house, attached house or manufactured home ~~((;or))~~.
- d. Constructing a new house, attached house or manufactured home with an internal or detached accessory dwelling unit.
- e. In the RTF, RMF, or RHD zone, constructing an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit on a site with any existing or new principal structure. Any structure shall comply with all applicable building, fire, and engineering standards.

2. Number of Residents.

The total number of individuals that reside in both units may not exceed ~~((the number that is allowed for a household))~~ any lawful limits on occupant load per square foot or generally applicable health and safety provisions as established by applicable building or fire code, as provided in RCW 35.21.682.

~~((3.))~~ **Other Uses.**

~~An accessory dwelling unit is prohibited on a site with a home occupation.))~~

~~((4.))~~ **3. Location of Entrances for Internal ADUs.**

Only one entrance may be located on the facade of the ~~((house, attached house or manufactured home))~~ principal structure facing the street, unless the ~~((house, attached house or manufactured home))~~ principal structure contained additional entrances before the accessory dwelling unit was created. An exception to this regulation is entrances that do not have access from the ground such as entrances from balconies or decks.

~~((5-))~~ 4. Parking.

- a. Studio and one-bedroom ADUs require no additional parking. One additional off-street parking space is required for the accessory dwelling unit with more than one bedroom, plus one per bedroom after two bedrooms. Existing required parking for the ((house, attached house or manufactured home)) principal structure must be maintained ((or replaced on-site)).
- b. As an exception to subsection (a), no additional off-street parking space is required for the ADU within one-quarter-mile of stops for a bus or other transit mode providing actual fixed route service at intervals of no less frequently than fifteen minutes for at least five hours during the peak hours of operation on weekdays, defined as a major transit stop under RCW 36.70A.696.

~~((6-))~~ Exterior Finish Materials.

~~The exterior finish material must be the same or visually match in type, size, and placement the exterior finish material of the house, attached house or manufactured home.))~~

~~7-)~~ Roof Pitch.

~~The roof pitch must be the same as the predominant roof pitch of the house, attached house or manufactured home.~~

~~8-)~~ Trim.

~~Trim must be the same in type, size and location as the trim used on the house, attached house or manufactured home.~~

~~9-)~~ Windows.

~~Windows must match those in the house, attached house or manufactured home in proportion (relationship of width to height) and orientation (horizontal or vertical). This standard does not apply when it conflicts with building code regulations.-))~~

B. Additional Development Standards for Detached ADUs.

1. Setbacks.

~~((The))~~ Except for conversion of existing accessory structures, the accessory dwelling unit must be ((at least)):

~~((a-))~~ sixty feet from the front lot line; or

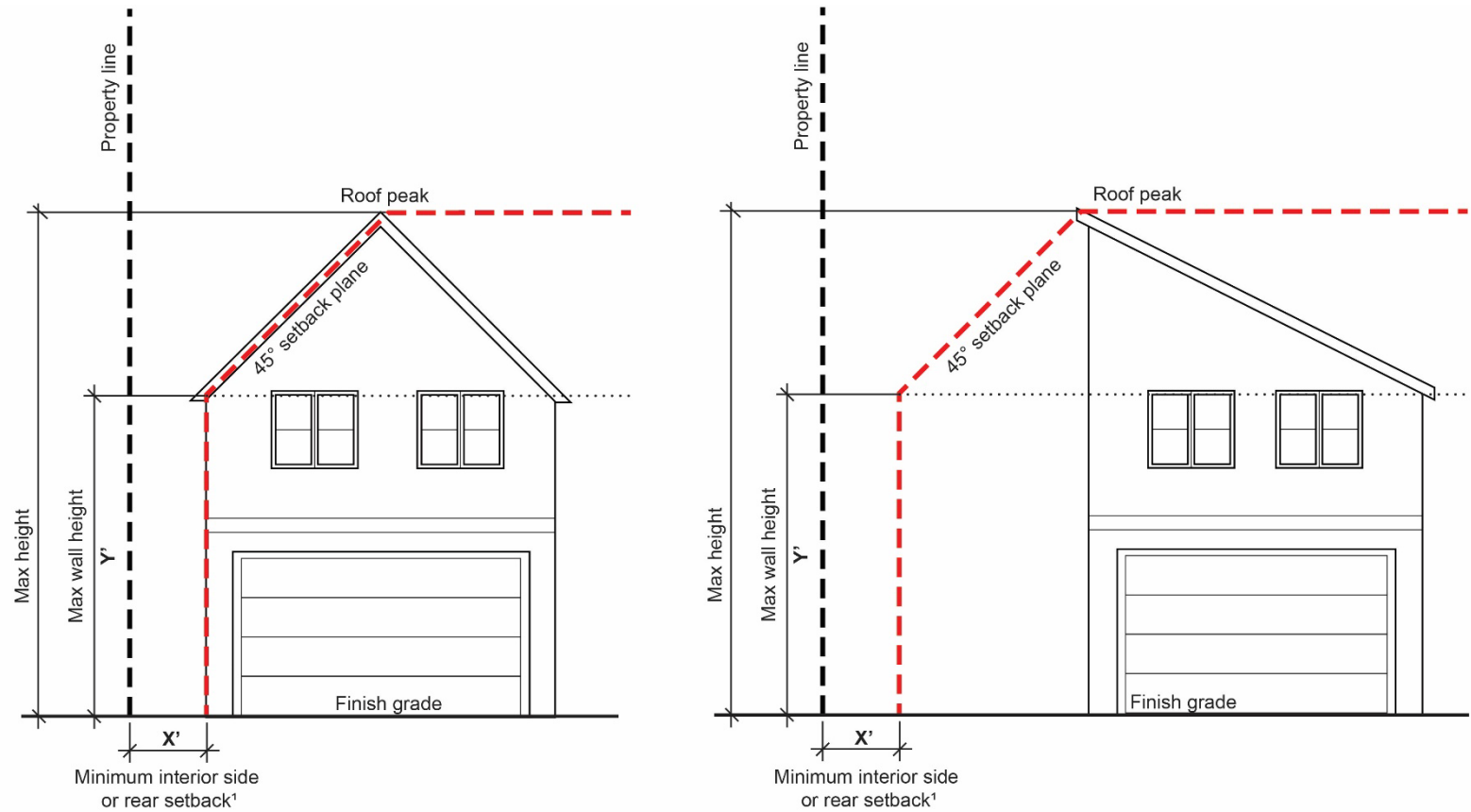
~~b-))~~ six feet behind the house, attached house or manufactured home;))

~~((e-))~~ a. as specified for ((rear and side yard)) setbacks in [Table 17C.110-3](#) for ((primary structures for attached ADUs and)) accessory structures ((for detached ADUs.)); and

b. in conformance with the forty-five degree setback plane:

- i. The forty-five degree setback plane is measured at the maximum wall height listed in Table 17C.300-1, from the interior side lot line setback, or rear setback without an alley, as listed in Table 17C.110-3 for accessory structures. The setback plane does not apply on side or rear setbacks measured from alley or street lot lines.
- ii. The setback plane increases at a forty-five degree angle away from the interior side and rear lot lines without an alley, up to the maximum roof height in Table 17C.300-1. See Figure 17C.300-A for examples.
- iii. No portion of the accessory dwelling unit may project beyond the forty-five degree setback plane described in this subsection, except for the roof structure and minor extensions allowed by SMC 17C.110.220(C)(1).
- iv. The setback may be reduced to zero feet with a signed waiver from the neighboring property owner. In that case, the forty-five degree setback plane would be measured from the maximum wall height and the property line.

Figure 17C.300-A. Setback Plane [1]





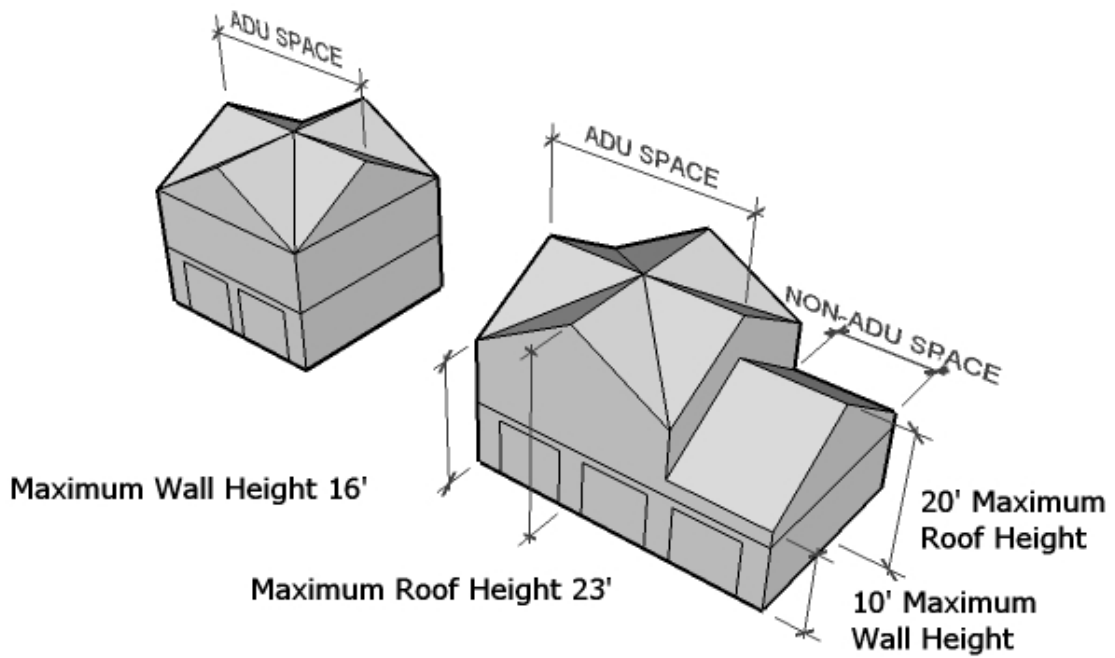
[Note: New graphic added]

2. Height.

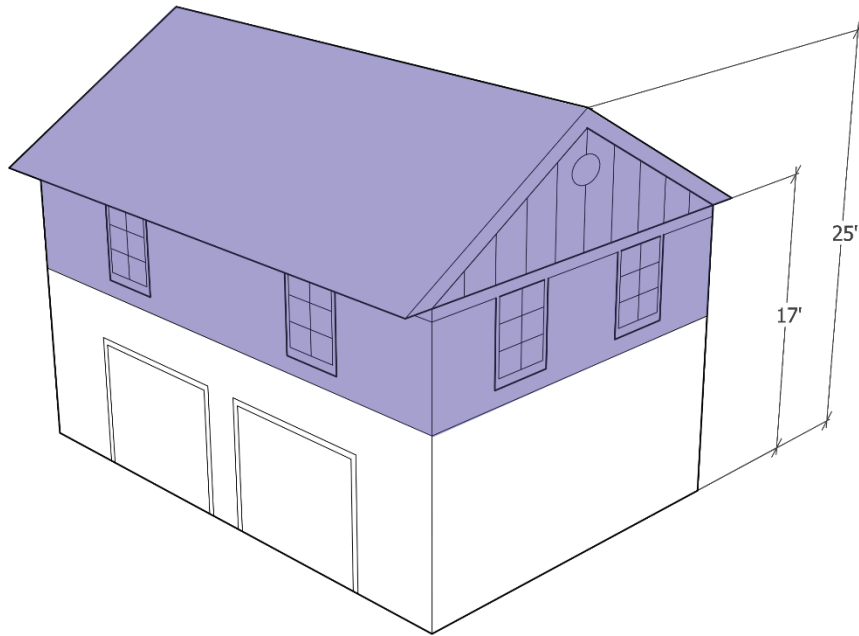
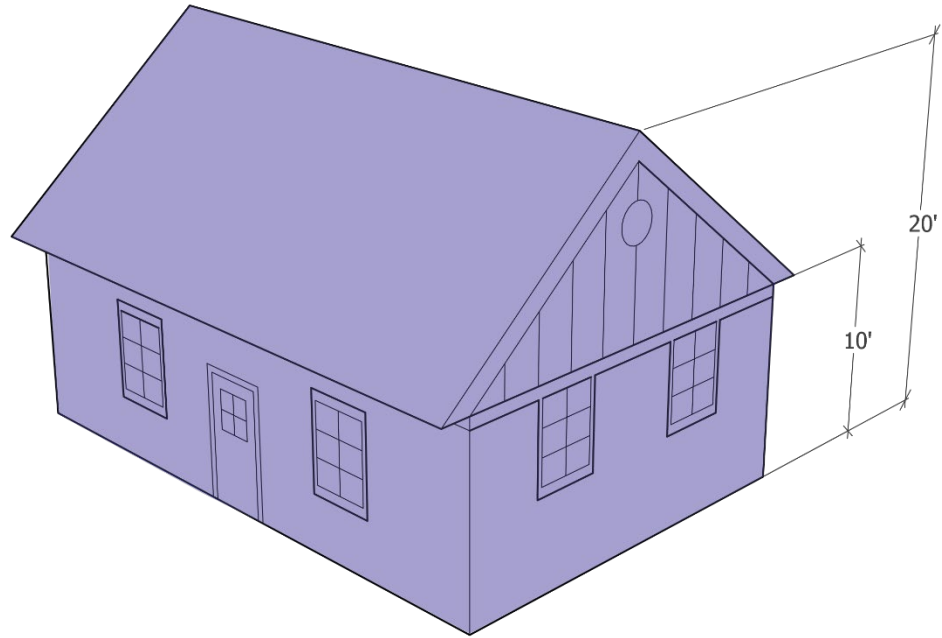
The maximum height allowed for a detached accessory dwelling unit is shown in Table 17C.300-1. A detached ADU over a detached accessory structure with flat or terraced roof forms with slopes of less than 3:12 that conform to the forty-five-degree setback plane in subsection (B)(1)(b) of this section may be granted a wall height exception up to four feet.

TABLE 17C.300-1 MAXIMUM ROOF AND WALL HEIGHT		
	Maximum Height – Detached Accessory Building Attached to an ADU or Detached ADU [1]	Maximum Height – Detached ADU Over a Detached Accessory Structure
Maximum Wall Height [2]	10 ft.	((16)) <u>17</u> ft.
Maximum Roof Height [3]	20 ft.	((23)) <u>25</u> ft.
<p>[1] Detached accessory structures cannot include living area, nor any storage areas with a ceiling height of six-feet eight-inches or greater.</p> <p>[2] The height of the lowest point of the roof structure intersects with the outside plane of the wall.</p> <p>[3] The height of the ridge of the roof.</p> <p>See “Figure ((A)) <u>17C.300-B</u>” below.</p>		

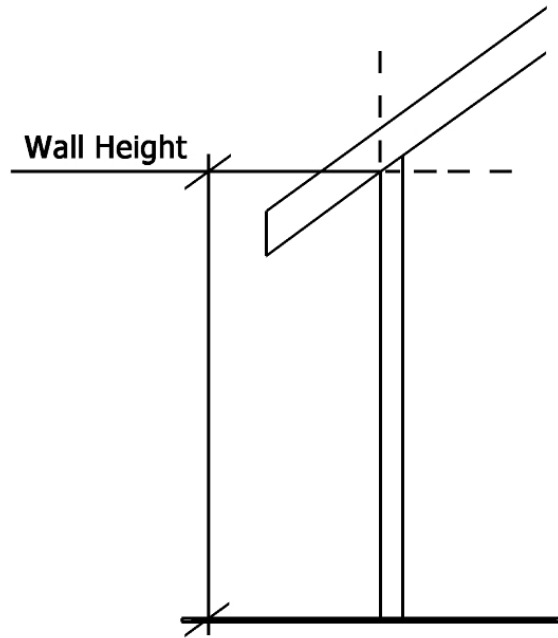
Figure ((A)) 17C.300-B



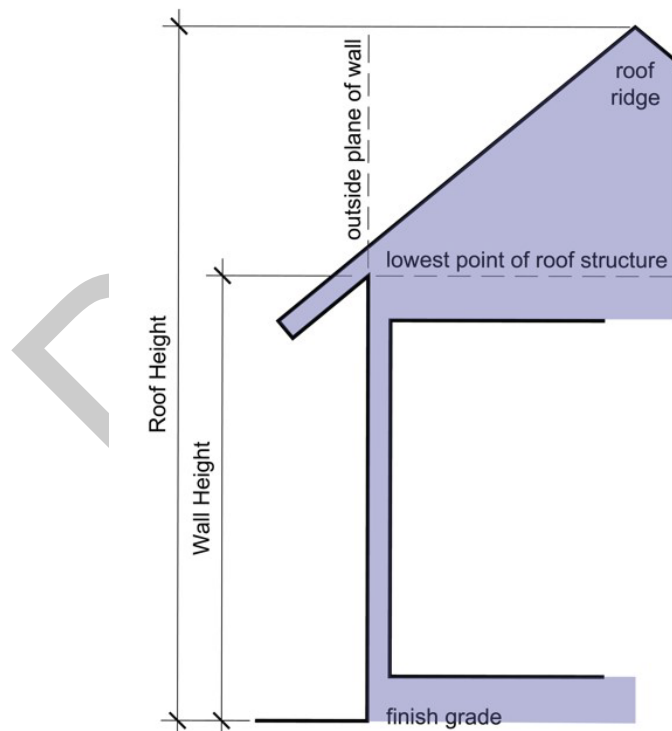
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3. Bulk Limitation.

The building coverage for the detached accessory dwelling unit may not be larger than the building coverage of the ~~((house, attached house or manufactured home))~~ principal structure.

a. ~~((The))~~ On lots five thousand five hundred square feet or larger, the combined building coverage of all detached accessory structures may not exceed fifteen percent of the total area of the site.

b. On lots smaller than five thousand five hundred square feet, the combined building coverage of all detached accessory structures may not exceed twenty percent of the total area of the site.

4. Conversion of Existing Detached Accessory Structures.

a. In RA through RTF zones, conversion of an existing detached accessory structure that is in a front building setback required by [Table 17C.110-3](#) is not allowed. Conversion of an existing detached accessory structure that is in a rear or side building setback is allowed as provided by [SMC 17C.110.220](#), Setbacks, and [SMC 17C.110.225](#), Accessory Structures.

b. In RMF through RHD zones, conversion of an existing detached accessory structure that is in a front building setback required by [Table 17C.110-3](#) is not allowed. Conversion of an existing detached accessory structure that is in a rear or side building setback is allowed as provided by [SMC 17C.110.220](#), Setbacks, and [SMC 17C.110.225](#), Accessory Structures.

c. If the accessory dwelling unit is proposed for an existing detached accessory structure that meets any of the standards of subsections ~~((A)(6) through (9) and))~~ (B)(2) and (3) of this section, alterations that will move the structure out of conformance with the standards that are met are not allowed.

d. If the accessory dwelling unit is proposed as a conversion of an existing detached accessory structure or a portion of the building, and ~~((the existing detached accessory structure does not meet the standards of subsections (A)(6) through (9) of this section, the structure is exempt from those standards. If))~~ any floor area is added to the existing detached accessory structure to accommodate an ADU, then the entire structure must meet the ~~((standards of subsections (A)(6) through (9) of this section and the))~~ underlying zoning development standards.

C. Utilities and Addressing.

The ADU must utilize those municipal utilities and address established for the principal dwelling unit.

D. Code Compliance.

The ADU must meet all technical code standards of this title including building, electrical, fire, and plumbing code requirements and permits.

Section 7. That SMC 17C.300.140 is amended to read as follows:

17C.300.140 ADU Expiration

A. Transfer.

~~((An))~~ In the case where a lot with an ADU also has a Short-Term Rental under chapter 17C.316 SMC, an ADU permit is not transferable to any other property or any other person except to the new owner of the subject property when the property will be owner occupied.

B. Expiration.

Approval of an ADU expires when the:

1. accessory dwelling unit is altered and is thus no longer in conformance with the plans approved by the building services department; or
2. property ceases to maintain the required off-street parking spaces for the accessory and principal dwelling units; or
3. in the case where a lot with an ADU also has a Short-Term Rental under chapter 17C.316 SMC, legal titleholder of the property ceases to own and reside in either the principal or the accessory dwelling unit.