



City of Tukwila

Washington

Ordinance No. 2745

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2741 §3 (PART), AS CODIFIED THROUGHOUT VARIOUS SECTIONS OF TUKWILA MUNICIPAL CODE (TMC) TITLE 18, "ZONING"; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2758 §3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, AS CODIFIED THROUGHOUT TITLE 18; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2756 §3, AS CODIFIED AT TMC 18.50.260; AMENDING ORDINANCE NOS. 2745 §7 & 2759 §3, AS CODIFIED AT TMC 18.104.010; ELIMINATING TMC 18.12; AMENDING TABLE 18-5, TABLE 18-6, & FIGURE 18-7; TO AMEND & ESTABLISH NEW REGULATIONS TO SUPPORT MIDDLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Tukwila Municipal Code ("TMC") Title 18 regulates zoning and land use in the City of Tukwila; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.635 requires jurisdictions to adopt compliant regulations regarding residential density allowances for middle housing no later than six months after the periodic update of the comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, the Tukwila Comprehensive Plan was adopted on December 16, 2024; and

WHEREAS, City staff recommend updating portions of the TMC related to middle housing, accessory dwellings and design review to align with state law as proposed herein; and

WHEREAS, an update of housing regulations and streamlining of standards support's the City's overall alignment with updates in state law and adopted housing goals; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2025, the City's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Responsible Official issued a Determination of Non-Significance on the proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Tukwila Planning Commission held a property noticed public hearing on April 24, 2025 to solicit and receive public comment; and

WHEREAS, on June 16, 2025, after considering the analysis and proposed code amendments prepared by City Staff, the recommendation from the Planning Commission, and the public comments received, the City Council desire to adopt code amendments as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Adoption of Findings of Fact. The City Council finds as follows:

A. The above recitals, set forth as “WHEREAS” clauses, are hereby adopted as Findings of Fact in support of the adoption of this ordinance.

B. The amendments that are established below comply with the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act and the Tukwila Municipal Code.

Section 2. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified throughout Title 18, “Zoning,” is hereby amended to renumber/reformat various sections as subsection A throughout the Title for greater clarity and consistency.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified throughout Title 18, “Zoning,” is hereby amended to renumber/reformat various Chapters with the format of .010 “Purpose”, .020 “Land Uses Allowed”, .030 “Design Review”, and .040 “Basic Development Standards” for greater clarity and consistency.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified throughout Title 18, “Zoning,” is hereby amended to renumber/reformat various Chapters with the format of .010 “Purpose”, .020 “Land Uses Allowed”, .030 “On-Site Hazardous Substances”, .040 “Design Review”, and .050 “Basic Development Standards” for greater clarity and consistency.

Section 5. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified throughout Title 18, “Zoning,” is hereby amended to renumber/reformat various Chapters with the format of .010 “Purpose”, .020 “Land Uses Allowed”, .030 “Recreation Space Requirements”, .040 “Design Review”, and .050 “Basic Development Standards” for greater clarity and consistency.

Section 6. Regulations Established. TMC 18.04.030, “Performance Standards for All Uses,” is hereby established to read as follows:

18.04.030 Performance Standards for All Uses

A. In addition to all the standards found in this Title, all uses, activities and operations within a structure or a site shall comply with the following:

1. Standards adopted by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency for odor, dust, smoke and other airborne pollutants.

2. TMC 8.22, "Noise".
3. All adopted State and Federal standards for water quality and hazardous materials.
4. All other applicable local, State, and Federal standards.

Section 7. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at various sections of TMC Chapter 18.06, "Definitions," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.06.177 Correctional Institution

"Correctional institution" means public and private facilities providing for:

1. the confinement of adult offenders; or
2. the incarceration, confinement or detention of individuals arrested for or convicted of crimes whose freedom is partially or completely restricted other than a jail owned and operated by the City of Tukwila; or
3. the confinement of persons undergoing treatment for drug or alcohol addictions whose freedom is partially or completely restricted; or
4. transitional housing, such as halfway houses, for offenders who are required to live in such facilities as a condition of sentence or release from a correctional facility, except secure community transitional facilities as defined under RCW 71.09.020.

18.06.247 Dwelling, Mobile Home

"Mobile home dwelling" means a factory-built dwelling constructed before June 15, 1976, to standards other than the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and acceptable under applicable State codes in effect at the time of construction or introduction of the home into this state.

18.06.248 Dwelling, Multi-Family

"Multi-family dwelling" means a building designed to contain two or more dwelling units, and not meeting the definition of a middle housing dwelling. Duration of tenancy in multi-family dwellings is not less than one month.

18.06.249 Dwelling, Single-Family

"Single-family dwelling" means a building, modular home or new manufactured home, designed to contain no more than one dwelling unit plus two accessory dwelling units.

18.06.250 Dwelling Unit

"Dwelling unit" means the whole of a building or a portion thereof providing complete housekeeping facilities for a group of individuals living together as a single residential community, with common cooking, eating and bathroom facilities, other than transitory housing or correctional facilities as defined in this code, which is physically separated from any other dwelling units which may be in the same structure.

18.06.251 Ecological/Ecosystem Functions (or Shoreline Functions)

“Ecological/ecosystem functions (or shoreline functions)” means the work performed or role played by the physical, chemical, and biological processes that contribute to the maintenance of the aquatic and terrestrial environments that constitute the shoreline’s natural ecosystem. See WAC 173-26-200 (2)(c).

18.06.557 Marijuana-infused Products

“Marijuana-infused products” means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts; are intended for human use, whether medical or recreational; and have a THC concentration within the limits set forth in RCW 69.50.101. The term “marijuana-infused products” does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.

18.06.558 Marijuana Concentrates

“Marijuana concentrates” is as defined under RCW 69.50.101.

18.06.589 Nonconforming

(004) Use, Shoreline

“Nonconforming use, shoreline” means a use or development that was lawfully constructed or established prior to the effective date of the Shoreline Management Act or the Shoreline Master Program or amendments thereto, but which does not conform to present regulations or standards of the program.

18.06.708 Senior Citizen Housing

“Senior citizen housing” is housing in a building or group of buildings with two or more dwelling units, restricted to occupancy by at least one senior citizen, as defined herein, per unit, and may include Food Preparation and Dining activities, Group Activity areas, Medical Supervision or other similar activities. Such housing is further distinguished by the use of funding restrictions, covenants between the developer, tenants, operators and/or the City or other agreements that restrict the development to those individuals over 60 years of age. Senior Citizen Housing strategies may include provisions for units dedicated to persons under 60 years of age that have medical conditions consistent with definitions in the Americans with Disabilities Act; however, the percentage of such units may not exceed 20% of the total units. These facilities may not include populations requiring convalescent or chronic care, as defined under RCW 18.51.

18.06.829 Townhouses

“Townhouses” means buildings that contain three or more attached single-family dwelling units that extend from the foundation to roof and that have a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

Section 8. Regulations Established. The following sections are hereby established in TMC 18.06, “Definitions,” to read as follows:

18.06.178 Cottage Housing

“Cottage housing” means residential units on a lot with common open space that either: (a) is owned in common; or (b) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

18.06.179 Courtyard Apartments

“Courtyard apartments” means attached dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a yard.

18.06.246 Dwelling, Middle Housing

“Middle housing dwelling,” means a building or buildings that are compatible in scale, form, and character with single-family houses and contain two or more attached, stacked, or clustered homes including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, fiveplexes, sixplexes, townhouses, stacked flats, courtyard apartments, and cottage housing.

18.06.295 Façade

“Façade” means the exterior elevation of a structure or building as viewed from a single vantage point.

18.06.556 Major Transit Stop

“Major transit stop” means a stop on a high capacity transportation system funded or expanded under the provisions of RCW 81.104; commuter rail stops; stops on rail or fixed guideway systems; or stops on bus rapid transit routes, including those stops that are under construction.

18.06.589(001) Structure

“Nonconforming Structure” means a structure legally established prior to the effective date of this zoning code, but which does not conform to present regulations.

18.06.589 (002) Structure, Shoreline

“Nonconforming Structure, Shoreline” means a structure legally established prior to the effective date of the Shoreline Master Program, but which does not conform to present regulations.

18.06.589(003) Use

“Nonconforming use” means the use of land which does not conform to the use regulations of the district in which the use exists.

18.06.686 Residential Conversion

“Residential Conversion” means the conversion of a building, or portion of a building, that is vacant, or occupied by a nonresidential use, to a residential use.

18.06.785 Stacked Flat

“Stacked flat” means a dwelling unit(s) in a residential building of no more than three stories on a residential zoned lot in which each floor may be separately rented or owned.

Section 9. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at various sections of TMC Chapter 18.06, “Definitions,” is hereby repealed, thereby removing the following sections:

Section 10. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.10, “Low Density Residential (LDR) District,” is hereby repealed, thereby eliminating Chapter 18.10:

Section 11. TMC 18.10 Reenacted. TMC Chapter 18.10 is hereby reenacted to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18.10 COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL (CR) DISTRICT

Sections:

- 18.10.010 Purpose
- 18.10.020 Land Uses Allowed
- 18.10.030 Design Review
- 18.10.040 Basic Development Standards

18.10.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Community Residential Comprehensive Plan (“CR”) designation. It is intended to provide low-density and medium-density residential areas together with a full range of urban infrastructure services in order to maintain stable residential neighborhoods.

B. Certain CR properties are identified as Commercial Redevelopment Areas (**see Figures 18-9 or 18-10**) to encourage aggregation with commercial properties that front on Tukwila International Boulevard. Aggregation and commercial redevelopment of these sites support implementation of the Pacific Highway Revitalization Plan and provide opportunities to redefine and create more uniform borders between the commercial corridor and the adjacent residential neighborhoods.

C. Certain CR properties are located in the Urban Renewal Overlay (**see Figure 18-15**). Existing zoning and development standards will remain in place, although multi-family buildings are permitted. The overlay provides additional alternate development standards that may be applied to development within the Urban Renewal Overlay upon request of the property owner, and if the development meets certain qualifying criteria. Urban Renewal Overlay district standards support implementation of the Tukwila International Boulevard Revitalization Plan through more intensive development.

18.10.020 Land Uses Allowed

A. Refer to TMC 18.09, “Land Uses Allowed by District.”

18.10.030 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

18.10.040 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the CR District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

CR BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

	Community Residential	
	Outside of 1/4 Mile of Major Transit Stop	Within 1/4 Mile of Major Transit, or if at least 1 unit affordable at 60% AMI (Rental) or 80% (Ownership) for a period no less than 50 years
Lot area, minimum	5,000 sq. ft.	
Average lot width, minimum	40 feet	
Density	(3) dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 unit per 1,500 SF of parcel area over 5,000 SF, whichever is greater, up to 5 units	(4) dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 unit per 1,500 SF of parcel area over 5,000 SF, whichever is greater, up to 5 units
	2 dwelling units per lot can be designated as accessory residences provided they meet ADU requirements (ADUs count toward maximum density)	2 dwelling units per lot can be designated as accessory residences provided they meet ADU requirements (ADUs count toward maximum density)
Building Footprint, maximum	50%	
Development Area Coverage, maximum	75%	
Setbacks		
Front	15 feet	
Front Porch	7 feet (if porch of at least 40 square feet, with no dimension less than 5 feet)	
Second Front	10 feet	
Side	5 feet	
Rear	5 feet	
Rear (Alley DADU)	0 feet	
Building Height	35 feet	
Parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles	

Section 12. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.12, “Medium Density Residential (MDR) District,” is hereby repealed, thereby eliminating Chapter 18.12.

Section 13. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.14.010, “Purpose,” **subparagraph A**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. This district implements the High-Density Residential (HDR) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide a high-density, multiple-family district which is also compatible with commercial and office areas. Certain HDR properties are identified

as Commercial Redevelopment Areas (*see Figures 18-9 or 18-10*) to encourage aggregation and redevelopment of properties that front on Tukwila International Boulevard. Aggregation and commercial redevelopment of these sites would implement the Pacific Highway Revitalization Plan and provide opportunities to redefine and create more uniform borders between the commercial corridor and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

Section 14. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.14.030, "Recreation Space Requirements," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.14.030 Recreation Space Requirements

A. In the HDR zoning district, any proposed multiple-family structure, complex or development shall provide, on the premises and for the use of the occupants, a minimum amount of recreation space according to the provisions of TMC 18.14.030, subparagraphs 1 through 4. In the TSO zone with underlying CR zoning on land that adjoins the City of SeaTac, recreation space shall meet the provisions of TMC 18.14.030, subparagraphs 2 through 4, in addition to the minimum required area as specified in TMC 18.41.090.A.1.

1. Required Area.

a. For each proposed dwelling unit in the multiple-family development and detached zero-lot-line type of development, a minimum of 400 square feet (100 square feet for senior citizen housing) of recreation space shall be provided. Any multiple-family development shall provide a minimum of 1,000 square feet of total recreation space.

b. The front, side and rear yard setback areas required by the applicable zoning district shall not qualify as recreation space. However, these setback areas can qualify as recreation space for townhouses if they are incorporated into private open space with a minimum dimension of 10 feet on all sides.

2. Indoor or Covered Space.

a. No more than 50% of the required recreation space may be indoor or covered space in standard multi-family developments. Senior citizen housing must have at least 20% indoor or covered space.

b. The Director may grant a maximum of two square feet of recreation space for each one square foot of extensively improved indoor recreation space provided. Interior facility improvements would include a full range of weight machines, sauna, hot tub, large screen television and the like.

3. Uncovered Space.

a. A minimum of 50% of the total required recreation space shall be open or uncovered; up to 100% of the total requirement may be in open or uncovered recreation space in standard multi-family developments. Senior citizen housing allows up to 80% of recreation space to be outdoors and has no minimum outdoor space requirement.

b. Recreation space shall not exceed a 4% slope in any direction unless it is determined that the proposed space design clearly facilitates and encourages the anticipated.

c. The Director may grant a maximum credit of two square feet of recreation space for each one square foot of outdoor pool and surrounding deck area.

4. **General Requirements.**

a. Multiple-family complexes (except senior citizen housing, and detached zero-lot-line), which provide dwelling units with two or more bedrooms, shall provide adequate recreation space for children with at least one space for the 5- to 12-year-old group. Such space shall be at least 25% but not more than 50% of the total recreation space required under TMC Section 18.14.030 (1), and shall be designated, located and maintained in a safe condition.

b. Adequate fencing, plant screening or other buffer shall separate the recreation space from parking areas, driveways or public streets.

c. The anticipated use of all required recreation areas shall be specified and designed to clearly accommodate that use.

Section 15. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.14.060, "Design Review," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.14.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.14.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 16. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §3, as codified at TMC 18.14.070, "Basic Development Standards," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.14.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.14.050 Basic Development Standards

Development within the High-Density Residential District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

HDR BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Lot area, minimum	8,000 sq. ft. (Applied to parent lot for townhouse subdivisions)
Lot area per unit (multi-family, except senior citizen housing)	2,000 sq. ft. (For townhouses the density shall be calculated based on one dwelling unit per 2000 sq. ft. of parent lot area. The "unit lot" area shall be allowed to include the common access easements.)
Average lot width (min. 20 ft. street frontage width), minimum	60 feet (Applied to parent lot for townhouse subdivisions)
Setbacks, minimum: Applied to parent lot for townhouse subdivisions	
• <i>Front</i>	15 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	7.5 feet

• <i>Sides</i>	10 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	10 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Townhouse building separation, minimum	10 feet
Height, maximum	45 feet
Development area coverage	50% maximum (except senior citizen housing), (75% for townhouses)
Recreation space	400 sq. ft. per dwelling unit (1,000 sq. ft. min.) (Not required for middle housing dwellings)
Recreation space, senior citizen housing	100 sq. ft. per dwelling unit
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles
Conversion to Residential	See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions

Section 17. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.16.010, "Purpose," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.16.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Mixed-Use Office (MUO) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to create and maintain areas characterized by professional and commercial office structures, mixed with complementary retail and residential uses.

Section 18. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.16.60, "On-Site Hazardous Substances," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.16.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.16.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (See TMC 21.08.)

Section 19. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.16.070, "Design Review," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.16.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.16.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60, for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 20. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §4, as codified at TMC 18.16.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.16.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.16.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the MUO District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards. In the Tukwila International Boulevard corridor, there are circumstances under which these basic development standards may be waived (see TMC 18.60.020).

MUO BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Lot Area:	None			
Residential Density:	Standard:		Transit or Affordability Bonus:	
	<i>Baseline:</i> 3 dwelling units per parcel <i>Additionally:</i> 1 dwelling unit/3,000 sf of lot area		<i>Baseline:</i> 4 dwelling units per parcel <i>Additionally:</i> 1 dwelling unit/3,000 sf of lot area	
Setbacks:	Front	Second Front	Sides	Rear
	15 feet	12.5 feet	10 feet	10 feet
Landscaping:	Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.			
Maximum Height	45 feet			
Recreation Space ¹	200 square feet per dwelling unit (1,000 square feet minimum) 100 square feet per dwelling unit for senior citizen housing (Not required for middle housing dwellings)			
Off-street parking:		See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles		
Conversion to Residential		See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions		

Section 21. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.18.010, “Purpose,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.18.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Office (O) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide for areas appropriate for professional and administrative offices, mixed with certain retail uses. Because of the generally light environmental and traffic impacts and daytime use characteristics of offices, it is further intended that such districts may serve as buffers between residential districts and commercial and/or industrial areas.

Section 22. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.18.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.18.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.18.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105).

See TMC 21.08.

Section 23. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.18.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.18.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.18.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 24. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.18.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.18.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.18.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the ‘O’ District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

OFFICE BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks:	Front	Second Front	Sides	Rear
	25 feet	12.5 feet	10 feet	10 feet
Landscaping:	Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.			
Maximum Height:	35 feet			
Off-street parking:	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles			

Section 25. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.20.010, “Purpose,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.20.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Residential Commercial Center (RCC) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to create and maintain pedestrian-friendly commercial areas characterized and scaled to serve a local neighborhood, with a diverse mix of residential, retail, service, office, recreational and community facility uses.

Section 26. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.20.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.20.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.20.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105).

See TMC 21.08.

Section 27. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.20.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.20.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.20.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 28. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §5, as codified at TMC 18.20.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.20.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.20.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the RCC District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

RCC BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Lot Area:	5,000 sq. ft.				
Residential Density:	Standard:			Transit or Affordability Bonus:	
	3 dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 dwelling unit per 2,500 sq. ft. of lot area over 5,000 SF			4 dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 dwelling unit per 2,500 sq. ft. of lot area over 5,000 sq. ft.	
Setbacks:	Front	Porch	Second Front	Sides	Rear
	15 ft	8 ft	10 ft	5 feet	10 feet; 5 feet for DADUs
Landscaping:	Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.				
Maximum Height	35 feet				
Off-street parking:	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles				
Conversion to Residential	See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions				

Section 29. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.22.010, “Purpose,” **subparagraph A**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.22.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Neighborhood Commercial Center (NCC) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide for pedestrian-friendly areas characterized and scaled to serve multiple residential areas, with a diverse mix of uses. Permitted uses include residential, retail, service, office, recreational and community facilities, generally along a transportation corridor.

Section 30. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.22.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.22.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.22.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105).

(See *TMC 21.08*.)

Section 31. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.22.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.22.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.22.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review

Section 32. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §6, as codified at TMC 18.22.080 “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.22.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.22.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the NCC District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards: In the Tukwila International Boulevard corridor, there are circumstances under which these basic development standards may be waived (see TMC 18.60.020).

NCC BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Lot Area	None			
Residential Density	No Maximum			
Setbacks	Front	Second Front	Sides	Rear
	6 feet	5 feet	5 feet	10 feet

Landscaping	Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.
Maximum Height	45 feet
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles
Conversion to Residential	See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions

Section 33. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.24.010 "Purpose", is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.24.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Regional Commercial (RC) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide for areas characterized by commercial services, offices, lodging, entertainment, and retail activities with associated warehousing, and accessory light industrial uses, along a transportation corridor and intended for high-intensity regional uses..

Section 34. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.24.060, "On-Site Hazardous Substances," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.24.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.24.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). See TMC 21.08.

Section 35. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.24.070, "Design Review," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.24.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.24.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 36. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §7, as codified at TMC 18.24.080, "Basic Development Standards," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.24.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.24.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the RC district shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards. In the Tukwila International Boulevard corridor, there are circumstances under which these basic development standards may be waived (see TMC 18.60.020).

RC BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Lot Area:	None	
Residential Density	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Where Height Limit is 3 Stories:</i> 4 dwelling units + 1 dwelling unit / 2000 sf of lot area</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Where Height Limit is 6 Stories:</i> 4 dwelling units + 1 dwelling unit / 622 sf of lot area</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Where Height Limit is 10 Stories:</i> 4 dwelling units + 1 dwelling unit / 512 sf of lot area</p>	
Setbacks	Front	Second Front / Sides / Rear
	20 feet	10 feet
Landscaping	Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Maximum Height	35 feet, unless within Building Height Exception Area (See Figure 18-3)	
Recreation Space	200 square feet per dwelling unit (1,000 square feet minimum) 100 square feet per dwelling unit for senior citizen housing (Not required for middle housing dwellings)	
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles	
Conversion to Residential	See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions	

Section 37. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.26.010, "Purpose," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.26.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Regional Commercial Mixed Use (RCM) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide for areas characterized by commercial services, offices, lodging, entertainment, and retail activities with associated warehousing, and accessory light industrial uses, along a transportation corridor and intended for high-intensity regional uses. Residential uses mixed with certain commercial uses are allowed at second story or above. The zone's standards are intended to promote attractive development, an open and pleasant street appearance, and compatibility with adjacent residential areas.

Section 38. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.26.060, "On-Site Hazardous Substances," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.26.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary

to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). See TMC 21.08.

Section 39. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.26.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.26.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.26.040 Design Review

A. See TMC 18.60 for all requirements for Design Review.

Section 40. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2758 §8, as codified at TMC 18.26.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.26.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.26.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the RCM District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

RCM BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Lot Area:	None				
Residential Density:	Standard:		Transit or Affordability Bonus:		
	3 dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 dwelling unit per 3,000 sq. ft. of lot area over 3,000 sq. ft.		4 dwelling units per parcel, plus 1 dwelling unit per 3,000 SF of lot area over 3,000 sq. ft.		
Setbacks:	Front	Second Front / Sides / Rear			
	20 feet	10 feet			
Setbacks (if any portion of subject yard is within 50' of CR or HDR):	Front	Second Front	Sides (Per Floor) / Rear (Per Floor)		
	20 feet	10 feet	1st	2nd	3rd
			10 feet	20 feet	30 feet
Landscaping	Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.				
Maximum Height	35 feet, unless within Building Height Exception Area (See Figure 18-3)				
Recreation Space	200 square feet per dwelling unit (1000 square feet minimum) 100 square feet per dwelling unit for senior citizen housing (Not required for middle housing dwelling units)				
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles				
Conversion to Residential	See TMC 18.50.230, Residential Conversions				

Section 41. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.30.010, “Purpose,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.30.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Commercial/Light Industrial (CLI) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide for areas characterized by a mix of commercial, office, or light industrial uses. The standards are intended to promote commercial and industrial areas.

Section 42. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.30.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.30.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.30.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (*See TMC 21.08.*)

Section 43. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.30.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.30.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.30.040 Design Review

Design review is required for:

1. New developments within 300 feet of residential districts.
2. All projects located within the shoreline jurisdiction that involve new building construction or exterior changes if the cost of the exterior changes equals or exceeds 10% of the building’s assessed valuation.
3. Developments larger than 1,500 square feet outside the shoreline jurisdiction.
4. Certain exterior repairs, reconstructions, alterations or improvements to buildings over 10,000 square feet.

(*See TMC 18.60, Design Review*)

Section 44. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.30.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered to TMC 18.30.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.30.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the Commercial Light Industrial District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

C/LI BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks to yards, minimum:	
• <i>Front</i>	25 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	12.5 feet

• <i>Second front, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	15 feet
• <i>Sides</i>	10 feet
• <i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	5 feet
• <i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Height, maximum	45 feet
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles

Section 45. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.32.010, "Purpose," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.32.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Light Industrial (LI) Use Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide areas characterized by distributive and light manufacturing uses, with supportive commercial and office uses.

Section 46. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.32.060, "On-Site Hazardous Substances," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.32.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.32.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (See *TMC 21.08*.)

Section 47. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.32.070, "Design Review" is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.32.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.32.040 Design Review

Design review is required for:

1. All projects located within the shoreline jurisdiction that involve new building construction or exterior changes if the cost of the exterior changes equals or exceeds 10% of the building's assessed valuation.

2. New developments within 300 feet of residential districts.

(See TMC 18.60, Design Review)

Section 48. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.32.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.32.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.32.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the Light Industrial District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

LI BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks to yards, minimum:	
• <i>Front</i>	25 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	12.5 feet
• <i>Sides</i>	5 feet
• <i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	10 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	5 feet
• <i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	10 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Height, maximum	45 feet
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles

Section 49. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.34.010, “Purpose,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.34.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Heavy Industrial (HI) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide areas characterized by heavy or bulk manufacturing uses and distributive and light manufacturing uses, with supportive commercial and office uses. The development standards are the minimum necessary to assure safe, functional, efficient, and environmentally sound development.

Section 50. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.34.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.34.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.34.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (See TMC 21.08.)

Section 51. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.34.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.34.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.34.040 Design Review

Design review is required for:

1. All projects located within the shoreline jurisdiction that involve new building construction or exterior changes if the cost of the exterior changes equals or exceeds 10% of the building’s assessed valuation.
2. New developments within 300 feet of residential developments.
3. New developments that are outside the shoreline jurisdiction and over 45 feet in height.

(See TMC 18.60, Design Review)

Section 52. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.34.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.34.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.34.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the Heavy Industrial District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

HI BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks to yards, minimum:	
• <i>Front</i>	25 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	12.5 feet
• <i>Sides</i>	5 feet
• <i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
1st Floor	10 feet
2nd Floor	20 feet
3rd Floor	30 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	5 feet
• <i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
1st Floor	10 feet
2nd Floor	20 feet
3rd Floor	30 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Height, maximum	115 feet

Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles
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Section 53. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.36.010 “Purpose”, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.36.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Manufacturing Industrial Center/Light Industrial (MIC/L) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide a major employment area containing distributive light manufacturing and industrial uses and other uses that support those industries. MIC/L’s uses and standards are intended to enhance the redevelopment of the Duwamish Corridor.

Section 54. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.36.060, “On-Site Hazardous Substances”, is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.36.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.36.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (*See TMC 21.08.*)

Section 55. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.36.070, “Design Review”, is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.36.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.36.040 Design Review

Design review is required for:

1. All new office development.
2. All new developments within 300 feet of residential districts.
3. All projects located within the shoreline jurisdiction that involve new building construction or exterior changes if the cost of the exterior changes equals or exceeds 10% of the building’s assessed valuation.

(*See TMC 18.60, Design Review*)

Section 56. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.36.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.36.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.36.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the Manufacturing Industrial Center/Light Industrial District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

MIC/L BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks to yards, minimum:	
• <i>Front</i>	20 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	10 feet
• <i>Second front, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	15 feet
• <i>Sides</i>	None
• <i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	None
• <i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Height, maximum	45 feet
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles

Section 57. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.38.010, "Purpose," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.38.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Manufacturing Industrial Center/Heavy Industrial (MIC/H) Comprehensive Plan designation. It is intended to provide a major employment area containing heavy or bulk manufacturing and industrial uses, distributive and light manufacturing and industrial uses, and other uses that support those industries. MIC/H's uses and standards are intended to enhance the redevelopment of the Duwamish Corridor.

Section 58. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.38.060, "On-Site Hazardous Substances," is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.38.030 and amended to read as follows:

18.38.030 On-Site Hazardous Substances

A. No on-site hazardous substance processing and handling, or hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be permitted, unless clearly incidental and secondary to a permitted use. On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities shall be subject to the State siting criteria (RCW 70.105). (See TMC 21.08.)

Section 59. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.38.070, “Design Review,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.38.040 and amended to read as follows:

18.38.040 Design Review

Design review is required for:

1. All new office development.
2. All development within 300 feet of residential districts.
3. All projects located within the shoreline jurisdiction that involve new building construction or exterior changes if the cost of the exterior changes equals or exceeds 10% of the building’s assessed valuation.

(See TMC 18.60, Design Review)

Section 60. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.38.080, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.38.050 and amended to read as follows:

18.38.050 Basic Development Standards

A. Development within the Manufacturing Industrial Center/Heavy Industrial District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards:

MIC/H BASIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setbacks to yards, minimum:	
• <i>Front</i>	20 feet
• <i>Second front</i>	10 feet
• <i>Second front, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	15 feet
• <i>Sides</i>	None
• <i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
• <i>Rear</i>	None
• <i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	
<i>1st Floor</i>	15 feet
<i>2nd Floor</i>	20 feet
<i>3rd Floor</i>	30 feet
Refer to TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” Table A, for perimeter and parking lot landscaping requirements.	
Height, maximum	125 feet
Off-street parking	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations & Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles & Bicycles

Section 61. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.42.010, “Purpose,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.42.010 Purpose

A. This district implements the Public Recreation Overlay (PRO) Comprehensive Plan designation, which is intended to reserve certain areas owned or controlled by a public or quasi-public agency for either passive or active public recreation use. As an overlay district, the PRO District may be combined with any other district established by this Title, and the provisions of this chapter shall be in addition to the provision for the underlying district.

Section 62. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.42.030, “Basic Development Standards,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.42.030 Basic Development Standards

A. Development standards for the PRO District shall be as specified by TMC 18 for the underlying district. However, when the underlying district is the CR (Community Residential) District, structures may be granted a height bonus of one additional foot of height for every four feet of excess setback (i.e., setback over and above the CR minimum standard), up to a maximum height of 50 feet. Ancillary facilities customarily installed in conjunction with a permitted recreational use, including light standards and safety netting, shall not be subject to the height restrictions of the underlying district. Structures for which a height bonus is requested and any ancillary facilities taller than the underlying height restrictions shall be subject to Design Review approval under the “Commercial and Light Industrial Design Review Criteria” provisions of TMC 18.60.

Section 63. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.010, “Purpose”, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.010 Purpose

A. This chapter implements the Urban Renewal Overlay (URO) District, which applies the adopted Tukwila International Boulevard Revitalization and Urban Renewal Plan. The intent is to promote community redevelopment and revitalization, and to encourage investment that supports well-designed, compact, transit-oriented and pedestrian-friendly residential and business developments to activate the community along Tukwila International Boulevard. URO District Boundaries are shown in (Figure 18-15.) This overlay may be applied in combination with the Commercial Redevelopment Areas procedures as described in TMC 18.60.060.

Section 64. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.020, “Principally Permitted Uses,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.020 Principally Permitted Uses

A. The URO District is an overlay zone which allows the uses permitted in the underlying zoning district, while being consistent with all additional requirements of this chapter. In addition, larger scale multi-family buildings are permitted in the CR district within the URO District.

Section 65. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.030, “Accessory Uses,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.030 Accessory Uses

A. The URO District is an overlay zone which allows the accessory uses permitted in the underlying zone district, while being consistent with all additional requirements of this chapter.

Section 66. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.060, “Application Regulations,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.060 Application Regulations

A. Parcels located within the URO District are identified on the official Zoning Map, as well as in TMC 18, Figure 18.15, and are subject both to its zone classification regulations and to additional requirements imposed for the URO District. The URO District provisions shall apply in any case where the provisions of the URO District conflict with the provisions of the underlying zone.

Section 67. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.070, “Specific Urban Renewal Overlay Development Standards and Criteria,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.070 Specific Urban Renewal Overlay Development Standards and Criteria

A. The URO District’s supplemental development standards are as follows, provided certain criteria are met:

1. Building heights shall be permitted up to 65 feet;
2. Existing NCC setback standards shall be followed per TMC 18.22.080. (See Urban Renewal Basic Development Standards.)
3. Multi-family parking standards shall be one parking space per each dwelling unit that contains up to one bedroom, plus 0.5 spaces for every bedroom in excess of one bedroom in a dwelling unit.
4. The maximum number of dwelling units shall be determined by the building envelope, rather than a numeric density. The applicant shall determine the unit mix with the limitation that studio units contain an average size of at least 500 square feet of interior floor space with no units smaller than 450 square feet and allow no more than 40% of the dwelling units to be studios.
5. Allow live/work space on the ground floor to meet the NCC requirement for ground floor retail or office space if the live/work space is built to commercial building code standards with a typical retail storefront appearance.
6. Allow ground floor residential uses in the NCC zone in buildings or portions of buildings that do not front on an arterial.

B. The URO District's development standards apply if the applicant requests, and if all the following criteria are met:

1. At least 100 feet of the parcel's perimeter fronts on Tukwila International Boulevard.

2. At least 75% of required residential parking is provided in an enclosed structure (garage or podium). The structure must be screened from view from public rights-of-way.

3. The ground floor along Tukwila International Boulevard must contain active uses (except for the width of the garage access) when site conditions allow. Active uses comprise uses such as retail, restaurant, office, live-work or other uses of a similar nature that encourage pedestrian activity, and feature a combination of design and amenities to create a sense in interest with features such as doors, windows, clear glass display windows, wide sidewalks, etc.

4. Development must provide amenities such as some of the following to enable a high-quality pedestrian experience, including retail windows, pedestrian scale design along sidewalks, wide sidewalks, pedestrian access through site, benches, art, landscaping and lighting, quality of materials, and street furniture.

5. The applicant shall prepare a Transportation Management Plan to encourage alternatives to automobile use, and that provides each residential and commercial tenant with materials that may range from offering information about transit and bicycle options to providing transit tickets and passes.

6. Residential development shall provide opportunities for tenants to use a car-sharing program and make one space available at no charge to a car-sharing program (if available) for every 50 to 200 residential units on site. An additional space shall be provided for developments with over 200 units. All car share spaces are in addition to required residential parking. If car-sharing programs are not available when the building is constructed, an equivalent number of guest parking spaces shall be provided. These shall be converted to dedicated car-sharing spaces when the program becomes available.

7. One secure, covered, ground-level bicycle parking space shall be provided for every four residential units in a mixed-use or multi-family development.

Section 68. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.43.080, "Basic Development Standards," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.43.080 Basic Development Standards

A. If requested by the applicant and if the specific requirements and criteria of TMC 18.43.070a and 18.43.070b are met, development within the URO District shall conform to the following listed and referenced standards.

B. In the Tukwila International Boulevard corridor, there are circumstances under which these basic standards may be waived (see TMC 18.60.020). Certain setback and landscaping standards may be waived by the Director when an applicant can demonstrate that:

- (i) shared parking is provided, or
- (ii) the number of driveways is reduced, or
- (iii) efficiency of the site is increased, or
- (iv) joint use of parking facilities is allowed, or
- (v) pedestrian space is provided.

Landscaping and setback standards may not be waived on commercial property sides adjacent to residential districts.

(See the Tukwila International Boulevard Design Manual for more detailed directions.)

Urban Renewal Overlay Basic Development Standards

<i>Unit density</i>	The maximum number of dwelling units is determined by the building envelope as in the NCC zone, rather than a numeric density.
<i>Unit size and maximum percentage for studio dwellings</i>	The applicant shall determine the unit mix with the limitation that the studio units contain an average size of at least 500 square feet of interior floor space with no units smaller than 450 square feet and allow no more than 40% of the dwelling units to be studios.
Setbacks to yards, minimum (unless noted)	
<i>Front</i>	6 feet (12 feet if located along Tukwila International Boulevard South)
<i>Second front, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	1 st floor - 10 feet
<i>Second front</i>	5 feet
<i>Second front, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	1 st floor - 10 feet 2 nd floor and above 20 feet
<i>Sides</i>	10 feet
<i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, HDR</i>	1 st floor - 10 feet 2 nd floor - 20 feet 3 rd floor and higher - 20 feet
<i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of, CR, HDR</i>	1 st floor - 10 feet 2 nd floor and above - 20 feet
Height, maximum – 65 feet (if all criteria are met)	
Landscape requirements (minimum): See Landscape requirements of specific underlying zone. Also see Landscape, Recreation, Recycling/Solid Waste Space requirements chapter for further requirements	
<i>Front(s)</i>	All building setback areas must be landscaped or developed with pedestrian improvements per the width of the setback, rather than the landscape standards of the underlying zone.
<i>Front if any portion of the yard is adjacent to, or across the street from, LDR zoning that is developed with a single-family dwelling and that is outside of the Urban Renewal Overlay District</i>	All building setback areas must be landscaped or developed with pedestrian improvements per the width of the setback,

	rather than the landscape standards of the underlying zone.
<i>Front(s), if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of MDR, HDR</i>	All building setback areas shall be landscaped or developed with pedestrian improvements per the width of the setback, rather than the landscape standards of the underlying zone.
<i>Sides</i>	None
<i>Sides, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of LDR, MDR, HDR</i>	10 feet
<i>Rear</i>	None
<i>Rear, if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of MDR, HDR</i>	10 feet
<i>Recreation space</i>	See underlying zoning
<i>Recreation space, senior citizen housing</i>	See underlying zoning
Off-street parking:	
Residential (except senior citizen housing)	<p>One automobile parking space per each dwelling unit that contains up to one bedroom plus 0.5 spaces for every bedroom in excess of one bedroom in a multi-family dwelling unit. At least 75% of required residential parking is provided in an enclosed structure (garage or podium). The structure must be screened from view from public rights of way.</p> <p>One automobile space at no charge to a car sharing program (if available) for every 50 to 200 residential units on site. An additional space shall be provided for developments with over 200 units. All car share spaces are in addition to required residential parking. If car sharing programs are not available when the building is constructed, an equivalent number of guest parking spaces shall be provided. These shall be converted to dedicated car-sharing spaces when the program becomes available.</p> <p>One secure, covered, ground-level bicycle parking space shall be provided for every four residential units in a mixed-use or multi-family development.</p>
<i>Other uses, including senior citizen housing</i>	See TMC 18.56, Off-street Parking & Loading Regulations

Section 69. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.44.010, “Purpose and Applicability,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.44.010 Purpose and Applicability

A. The purpose of this chapter is to implement the Shoreline Management Act of 1971, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder as codified in the Washington Administrative Code; and to provide for the regulation of development that affects those areas of the City under the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act. In particular, the purpose of this chapter is to:

1. Recognize and protect shorelines of State-wide significance;

2. Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
3. Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
4. Increase public access to publicly-owned areas of the shoreline;
5. Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline;
6. Protect and create critical Chinook salmon habitat in the Transition Zone of the Green River.

B. After the effective date of this ordinance, TMC 18.44, as hereby amended, shall apply to all properties subject to the shoreline overlay, provided that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to override any vested rights or require any alteration of a non-conforming use or non-conforming structure, except as specifically provided in TMC 18.44.

C. Pursuant to WAC 173-26-191 (2)(c), this chapter, together with the Shoreline Element of the Comprehensive Plan, constitutes the City of Tukwila's Shoreline Master Program. Any modifications to these documents will be processed as a Shoreline Master Program Amendment and require approval by the Department of Ecology.

Section 70. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.44.050, "Development Standards," **subparagraph K.1**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

K. Marinas, Boat Yards, Dry Docks, Boat Launches, Piers, Docks and Other Over-water Structures:

1. General Requirements:

a. A dock may be allowed when the applicant has demonstrated a need for moorage to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development and that the following alternatives have been investigated and are not available or feasible:

- (1) commercial or marina moorage;
- (2) floating moorage buoys;
- (3) joint use moorage pier/dock.

b. The Director shall use the following criteria to determine if the applicant has demonstrated a need for moorage in accordance with TMC 18.44.050K.1.a:

- (1) Applicant has provided adequate documentation from a commercial marina within 5 river miles that moorage is not available.
- (2) Floating moorage buoy is technically infeasible as determined by a professional hydrologist.
- (3) Applicant has provided adequate documentation from any existing moorage pier/dock owner within 5 river miles that joint use is not possible.

c. Prior to issuance of a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit for construction of piers, docks, wharves or other over-water structures, the applicant shall present proof of application submittal to State or Federal agencies, as applicable.

d. Structures must be designed by a qualified engineer and must demonstrate the project will result in no net loss of shoreline ecological function and will be stable against the forces of flowing water, wave action and the wakes of passing vessels.

e. In-water structures shall be designed and located to minimize shading of native aquatic vegetation and fish passage areas. Removal of shoreline, riparian and aquatic vegetation shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary to construct the project. All areas disturbed by construction shall be replanted with native vegetation as part of the project.

f. New or replacement in-water structures shall be designed and located such that natural hydraulic and geologic processes, such as erosion, wave action or floods will not necessitate the following:

(1) reinforcement of the shoreline or stream bank with new bulkheads or similar artificial structures to protect the in-water structure; or

(2) dredging.

g. No structures are allowed on top of over-water structures except for properties located north of the Turning Basin.

h. Pilings or other associated structures in direct contact with water shall not be treated with preservatives unless the applicant can demonstrate that no feasible alternative to protect the materials exists and that non-wood alternatives are not economically feasible. In that case, only compounds approved for marine use may be used and must be applied by the manufacturer per current best management practices of the Western Wood Preservers Institute. The applicant must present verification that the best management practices were followed. The preservatives must also be approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

i. All over-water structures shall be constructed and maintained in a safe and sound condition. Abandoned or unsafe over-water structures shall be removed or repaired promptly by the owner. Accumulated debris shall be regularly removed and disposed of properly so as not to jeopardize the integrity of the structure. Replacement of in-water structures shall include proper removal of abandoned or other man-made structures and debris.

j. Boat owners who store motorized boats on-site are encouraged to use best management practices to avoid fuel and other fluid spills.

Section 71. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.44.060, "Vegetation Protection and Landscaping," **subparagraphs B.1 and D**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. Applicability:

1. This chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control maintenance and clearing of trees and other vegetation within the City of Tukwila for properties located within the shoreline jurisdiction. For properties located within a critical area or its associated buffer, the maintenance and removal of trees shall be governed by TMC 18.45. TMC 18.54, "Urban Forestry and Tree Regulations", shall govern tree removal on all undeveloped properties, and all developed properties that contain exclusively residential uses that do not meet the definition of 'Multi-Family'. TMC 18.52, "Landscape Requirements," shall govern the maintenance and removal of trees on all developed properties that contain commercial, industrial, multi-family, and mixed uses. The most stringent regulations shall apply in case of a conflict.

D. Tree Retention and Replacement:

1. Retention:

a. As many significant trees and as much native vegetation as possible are to be retained on a site proposed for development or re-development, taking into account the condition and age of the trees. As part of a land use application such as but not limited to subdivision, design review, or development permit review, the Director may require alterations in the arrangement of buildings, parking or other elements of proposed development in order to retain significant non-invasive trees, particularly those that provide shading to the river.

b. Topping of trees is prohibited and will be regulated as removal with tree replacement required.

c. Trees may only be pruned to prevent interference with an overhead utility line with prior approval by the Director. The pruning must be carried out under the direction of a Qualified Tree Professional or performed by the utility provider under the direction of a Qualified Tree Professional. The crown shall be maintained to at least 2/3 the height of the tree prior to pruning. Pruning more than 25% of the canopy in a 36 month period shall be regulated as removal with tree replacement required.

2. Permit Requirements: Prior to any tree removal or site clearing, a Type 2 Shoreline Tree Removal and Vegetation Clearing Permit application must be submitted to the Department containing the following information:

a. A vegetation survey on a site plan that shows the diameter, species and location of all significant trees and all existing native vegetation.

b. A site plan that shows trees and native vegetation to be retained and trees to be removed and provides a table showing the number of significant trees to be removed and the number of replacement trees required.

c. Tree protection zones and other measures to protect any trees or native vegetation that are to be retained for sites undergoing development or re-development.

d. Location of the OHWM, shoreline buffer, Shoreline Jurisdiction boundary and any critical areas with their buffers.

e. A landscape plan that shows diameter, species name, spacing and planting location for any required replacement trees and other proposed vegetation.

f. An arborist evaluation justifying the removal of hazardous trees if required by the Department.

g. An application fee per the current Land Use Permit Fee resolution.

3. **Criteria for Shoreline Tree Removal:** A Type 2 Shoreline Tree Removal and Vegetation Clearing Permit shall only be approved by the Director if the proposal complies with the following:

a. The site is undergoing development or redevelopment; or

b. The proposal complies with tree retention, replacement, maintenance, and monitoring requirements of this chapter; and

c. Either:

(1) Tree poses a risk to structures; or

(2) There is imminent potential for root or canopy interference with utilities; or

(3) Trees interfere with the access and passage on public trails; or

(4) Tree condition and health is poor; the City may require an evaluation by an International Society of Arborists (ISA) certified arborist; or

(5) Trees present an imminent hazard to the public. If the hazard is not readily apparent, the City may require an evaluation by an International Society of Arborists (ISA) certified arborist.

4. **Tree Replacement Requirements:**

a. Significant trees that are removed, illegally topped, or pruned by more than 25 percent in 36 month period within the shoreline jurisdiction shall be replaced pursuant to the tree replacement requirements shown below, up to a density of 100 trees per acre (including existing trees).

b. Significant trees that are removed as part of an approved landscape plan on a developed site are subject to replacement per TMC 18.52. Dead or dying trees removed from developed or landscaped areas shall be replaced 1:1 in the next appropriate season for planting.

c. Dead or dying trees located within the buffer or undeveloped upland portion of the Shoreline Jurisdiction shall be left in place as wildlife snags, unless they present a hazard to structures, facilities or the public. Removal of non-hazardous trees as defined by TMC 18.06 in non-developed areas are subject to the tree replacement requirements listed in the table below.

d. The Director may require additional trees or shrubs to be installed to mitigate any potential impact from the loss of this vegetation as a result of new development.

Tree Replacement Requirements

Diameter* of Tree Removed (*measured at height of 4.5 feet from the ground)	Number of Replacement Trees Required
4 - 6 inches (single trunk); 2 inches (any trunk of a multi-trunk tree)	3
Over 6 - 8 inches	4
Over 8 - 20 inches	6
Over 20 inches	8

e. The property owner is required to ensure the viability and long-term health of trees planted for replacement through proper care and maintenance for the life of the project. Replaced trees that do not survive must be replanted in the next appropriate season for planting.

f. If all required replacement trees cannot be reasonably accommodated on the site, off-site tree replacement within the shoreline jurisdiction may be allowed at a site approved by the City. Priority for off-site tree planting will be at locations within the Transition Zone. If no suitable off-site location is available, the applicant shall pay a fee into a tree replacement fund per the adopted fee resolution.

5. **Large Woody Debris (LWD):** When a tree suitable for use as LWD is permitted to be removed from the shoreline buffer, the tree trunk and root ball (where possible) will be saved for use in a restoration project elsewhere in the shoreline jurisdiction. The applicant will be responsible for the cost of moving the removed tree(s) to a location designated by the City. If no restoration project or storage location is available at the time, the Director may waive this requirement. Trees removed in the shoreline jurisdiction outside the buffer shall be placed as LWD in the buffer (not on the bank), if feasible. Priority for LWD placement projects will be in the Transition Zone.

Section 72. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.44.090, "Shoreline Design Guidelines," **subparagraph A.1**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.44.090 Shoreline Design Guidelines A. The Green/Duwamish River is an amenity that should be valued and celebrated when designing projects that will be located along its length. If any portion of a project falls within the shoreline jurisdiction, then the entire project will be reviewed under these guidelines as well as the relevant sections of the Design Review Chapter of the Zoning Code (TMC 18.60). The following standards apply to development, uses and activities in the Urban Conservancy and High Intensity Environments and non-residential development in the Shoreline Residential Environment.

1. **Relationship of Structure to Site.** Development within the shoreline jurisdiction shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

- a. Reflect the shape of the shoreline;
- b. Orient building elements to site such that public river access, both visual and physical is enhanced;

- c. Orient buildings to allow for casual observation of pedestrian and trail activity from interior spaces;
- d. Site and orient buildings to provide maximum views from building interiors toward the river and the shoreline;
- e. Orient public use areas and private amenities towards the river;
- f. Clearly allocate spaces, accommodating parking, vehicular circulation and buildings to preserve existing stands of vegetation or trees so that natural areas can be set aside, improved, or integrated into site organization and planning;
- g. Clearly define and separate public from non-public spaces with the use of paving, signage, and landscaping.

Section 73. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.040, “Critical Area Special Studies,” **subparagraph B**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. Standards for Wetland and Watercourse Critical Area Studies: Wetland and watercourse special studies are valid for five years following the date of the study, unless otherwise determined by the Director. The critical area study shall contain the following information, as applicable:

- 1. The name and contact information of the applicant, a description of the proposal, and identification of the permit requested;
- 2. A copy of the site plan for the development proposal showing: critical areas and buffers and the development proposal with dimensions, clearing limits, proposed storm water management plan, and mitigation plan for impacts due to drainage alterations;
- 3. The dates, names and qualifications of the persons preparing the study and documentation of any fieldwork performed on the site;
- 4. Identification and characterization of all critical areas, water bodies, and buffers on or adjacent to the proposed project area or potentially impacted by the proposed project as described in the following sections:

- a. Characterization of wetlands must include:

(1) A wetland delineation report that includes methods used, field indicators evaluated and the results. Wetland delineation must be performed in accordance with approved federal wetland delineation manual and current applicable regional supplements. Field data forms are to be included in the report. Data collection points are to be shown on the site plan with their corresponding numbers indicated. After the City of Tukwila confirms the boundaries, they are to be professionally surveyed to the nearest square foot and the site plan modified as necessary to incorporate the survey data. Exact wetland acreage will be calculated after the boundaries have been surveyed. Applicant must submit electronic survey data in Autocad, GIS or similar format at the time of as-built submittal.

(2) Cowardin (Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the U.S. – U.S. Department of Interior) classification of the wetland(s).

(3) Hydrogeomorphic classification of the wetland(s).

(4) Hydroperiod.

(5) Brief landscape assessment of the wetland (identify hydrologic basin/sub-basin; inlets, outlets; surrounding land use; habitat quality and connectivity; ultimate point of discharge; presence of culverts or other constraints to flow; relationship to other wetlands/watercourses adjacent to or potentially impacted by the proposed project).

(6) Description of buffer size per this chapter, conditions (topographic considerations, existing vegetation types and density, habitat features, watercourse edges, presence of invasive species, etc.) and functions.

(7) For proposed wetland filling or proposed projects that will impact buffers, the most current Washington Wetland Classification System shall be used as a functional assessment.

b. Characterization of the watercourses on site, adjacent to or potentially impacted by the proposed project must include:

(1) Description of: flow regime, physical characteristics of streambed, banks, dimensions and bank-full width, stream gradient, stream and buffer vegetation conditions, habitat conditions, and existing modifications.

(2) Brief landscape assessment of the watercourse (identify hydrologic basin/sub-basin, and contributing basin area acreage, outlets, surrounding land use, habitat quality and connectivity, ultimate point of discharge, presence of culverts or other constraints to flow, presence of man-made or natural barriers to fish passage, relationship to wetlands or other watercourses adjacent to or potentially impacted by the proposed project, flow regime).

(3) Classification of the watercourse under Tukwila's rating system.

(4) Description of buffer size per this chapter, conditions (topographic considerations, existing vegetation types and density, habitat features, watercourse edges, presence of invasive species, etc.) and functions.

(5) Description of habitat conditions, wildlife/fish use of the watercourse, including sensitive, threatened or endangered species.

c. Citation of any literature or other resources utilized in preparation of the report.

5. A statement specifying the accuracy of the study and assumptions used in the study.

6. Determination of the degree of hazard and risk from the proposal both on the site and on adjacent properties.
7. An assessment of the probable cumulative impacts to critical areas, their buffers and other properties resulting from the proposal.
8. A description of reasonable efforts made to apply mitigation sequencing to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to critical areas.
9. Plans for adequate mitigation to offset any impacts.
10. Recommendations for maintenance, short-term and long-term monitoring, contingency plans and bonding measures.
11. Any technical information required by the Director to assist in determining compliance with this chapter.

Section 74. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.080, “Wetlands Designations, Ratings and Buffers,” **subparagraph F.2**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. **Interrupted Buffer:** Waiver for interrupted buffer may be allowed by the Director as a Type 2 permit if it complies with the following:

- a. The buffer is interrupted by a paved public or private road; existing or future levee legally constructed adjacent to an off-channel habitat; legally constructed buildings or parking lots. A buffer shall not be determined to be interrupted due to the presence of accessory structures such as sheds and garages;
- b. The existing legal improvement creates a substantial barrier to the buffer function;
- c. The interrupted buffer does not provide additional protection of the critical area from the proposed development;
- d. The interrupted buffer does not provide significant hydrological, water quality and wildlife functions, and large trees or other significant native vegetation do not exist; and
- e. The project proposes to enhance the remaining buffer as much as is feasible.

Section 75. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.090, “Wetlands Uses, Alterations and Mitigation,” **subparagraph A**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Use or development in a wetland or its buffer: No use or development may occur in a wetland or its buffer except as specifically allowed by TMC 18.45. Any use or development allowed is subject to review and approval by the Director. Where required, a mitigation plan must be developed and must comply with the standards of mitigation required in this chapter. Where unauthorized alterations occur within a critical area or its buffer, the City will require the applicant to submit a critical area study, that includes

mitigation, subject to approval. The applicant shall be responsible for implementing the mitigation and for additional penalties as determined by the Director. In addition, federal and/or state authorization is required for direct impacts to waters of the United States or the State of Washington.

Section 76. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.100, “Watercourse Designations, Ratings and Buffers,” **subparagraph E**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

E. Variation of Standard Watercourse Buffer Width:

1. **Buffer Averaging:** Buffer averaging may be allowed by the Director as a Type 2 Critical Area Permit if the total area of the buffer after averaging is equal to the area required without averaging and the buffer at its narrowest point is never less than either 3/4 of the required width; and the following criteria is met:

a. The watercourse has significant differences in characteristics that affect its habitat functions, and the buffer is increased adjacent to the higher-functioning area of habitat or more-sensitive portion of the watercourse and decreased adjacent to the lower-functioning or less-sensitive portion as demonstrated by a critical areas report from a qualified professional.

b. There are no feasible alternatives to the site design that could be accomplished without buffer averaging, and the averaged buffer will not result in degradation of the watercourse’s functions and values as demonstrated by a critical areas report.

c. Compliance with mitigation sequencing requirements (TMC 18.45.075).

d. Compliance with TMC 18.45.158, “Vegetation Protection and Management.”

e. Submittal of buffer enhancement plan, mitigation monitoring and maintenance plan, along with financial guarantee in accordance with this chapter.

f. Buffer averaging shall not adversely affect water quality.

g. No adverse affect to water temperature or shade potential will occur to the watercourse using methodology per 2011 Washington State Department of Ecology’s Green River Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) assessment or as amended.

2. **Interrupted Buffer:** Waiver for interrupted buffer may be allowed by the Director as a Type 2 Critical Area Permit if it complies with the following:

a. The buffer is interrupted by a paved public or private road, legally constructed buildings, or parking lots. A buffer shall not be determined to be interrupted due to the presence of accessory structures such as sheds and garages; and

- b. The existing legal improvement creates a substantial barrier to the buffer function; and
- c. The interrupted buffer does not provide additional protection of the critical area from the proposed development; and
- d. The interrupted buffer does not provide significant hydrological, water quality and wildlife functions, and large trees or other significant native vegetation do not exist; and
- e. The project proposes to enhance the remaining buffer as much as is feasible.

3. Buffers for all types of watercourses will be increased when they are determined to be particularly sensitive to disturbance or the proposed development will create unusually adverse impacts. Any increase in the width of the buffer shall be required only after completion of a watercourse study by a qualified professional or expert that documents the basis for such increased width. An increase in buffer width may be appropriate when:

- a. The development proposal has the demonstrated potential for significant adverse impacts upon the watercourse that can be mitigated by an increased buffer width; or
- b. The area serves as habitat for endangered, threatened, sensitive or monitor species listed by the federal government or the State.

Section 77. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.110, "Watercourse Alterations and Mitigation," **subparagraph D**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. **Mitigation Timing:** Mitigation construction shall be completed before modification of the existing watercourse. The Director may allow activities that permanently disturb a watercourse prior to implementation of the mitigation plan under the following circumstances:

- 1. To allow planting or re-vegetation to occur during optimal weather conditions; or
- 2. To avoid disturbance during critical wildlife periods; or
- 3. To account for unique site constraints that dictate construction timing or phasing.

Section 78. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.120, "Areas of Potential Geologic Instability Designations, Ratings and Buffers," **subparagraph D**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. **Geotechnical Reports:** Each development proposal containing or threatened by an area of potential geologic instability Class 2 or higher shall be subject to a geotechnical report pursuant to the requirements of TMC 18.45.040.C. The geotechnical report shall

analyze and make recommendations on the need for and width of any setbacks or buffers necessary to achieve the goals and requirements of this chapter. Development proposals shall then include the buffer distances as defined within the geotechnical report.

Section 79. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.155, “Special Hazard Flood Areas,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. **Additional Regulations:** Regulations governing Special Hazard Flood Areas are found in TMC 16.52, “Flood Plain Management,” and TMC 18.45.155.B.

B. **Floodplain Habitat Assessment:**

1. When development is proposed within a Special Hazard Flood area, a floodplain habitat assessment shall be prepared pursuant to the requirements of TMC 18.45.040.B.

2. The floodplain habitat assessment shall address the effects of the development on federally listed salmon, including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Impervious surfaces,
- b. Floodplain storage and conveyance,
- c. Floodplain and riparian vegetation, and
- d. Stormwater drainage.

3. If the floodplain habitat assessment concludes that the project is expected to have an adverse effect on listed species as evaluated under the guidance issued for ESA compliance under the National Flood Insurance Program in Puget Sound, the applicant shall mitigate those impacts. Such mitigation shall be consistent with, or in addition to, any mitigation required by this chapter and shall be incorporated into the approved project plans.

C. **Activities Exempt from Floodplain Habitat Assessment:** A floodplain habitat assessment is not required under the following circumstances:

1. Projects that are undergoing or have undergone consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Endangered Species Act.

2. Repair or remodeling of an existing structure, if the repair or remodeling is not a substantial improvement.

3. Expansion of an existing structure that is no greater than 10 percent beyond its existing footprint; provided that the repairs or remodeling are not a substantial improvement, or a repair of substantial damage. This measurement is counted cumulatively from September 22, 2011. If the structure is in the floodway, there shall be no change in the dimensions perpendicular to flow.

4. Activities with the sole purpose of creating, restoring, or enhancing natural functions provided the activities do not include construction of structures, grading, fill, or impervious surfaces.

5. Development of open space and recreational facilities, such as parks and trails, that do not include structures, fill, impervious surfaces or removal of more than 5 percent of the native vegetation on that portion of the property in the regulatory floodplain.

6. Repair to on-site septic systems provided the ground disturbance is the minimum necessary.

7. Other minor activities considered to have no effect on listed species, as interpreted using ESA guidance issued by the National Flood Insurance Program in Puget Sound and confirmed through City review of the development proposal.

Section 78. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.158, “Vegetation Protection and Management,” **subparagraphs B and E.1**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. **Applicability:** This chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control maintenance and clearing of trees within the City of Tukwila for properties located within a critical area or its associated buffer. For properties located within the Shoreline jurisdiction, the maintenance and removal of vegetation shall be governed by TMC 18.44, “Shoreline Overlay.” TMC 18.54, “Urban Forestry and Tree Regulations,” shall govern tree removal on any undeveloped land and any land zoned Community Residential (CR) that is developed with a residential use. TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” shall govern the maintenance and removal of landscaping on developed properties zoned commercial, industrial, or multifamily, and on properties located in the CR zone that are developed with a non-residential use. The most stringent regulations shall apply in case of a conflict.

E. **Plant Materials Standards:** For any new development, redevelopment or restoration in a Critical Area, invasive vegetation must be removed, and native vegetation planted and maintained in the Critical Area and its buffer.

1. A planting plan prepared by a qualified biologist shall be submitted to the City for approval that shows plant species, size, number, spacing, soil preparation irrigation, and invasive species removal. The requirement for a biologist may be waived by the Director when the mitigation area is less than 1,500 square feet.

Section 79. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.45.0190, “Time Limitation, Appeals and Vesting,” **subparagraph D**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. **Vesting:** Projects are vested to the critical areas ordinance in effect at the time a complete permit is submitted except for subdivisions, binding site plans, and shoreline permits. Subdivisions or binding site plans are vested to the critical area ordinance in effect at the time complete application is submitted for preliminary subdivision or for the binding site plan. The final subdivision and all future building permits on the lots remain vested to that same critical areas ordinance in effect for the preliminary subdivision or preliminary binding site plan application, so long as building permits are applied for within five (5) years of the final subdivision. Vesting provisions for shoreline permits are provided in TMC 18.44.

Section 80. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.46, “PRD - Planned Residential Development,” is hereby repealed, thereby eliminating Chapter 18.46:

Section 81. TMC 18.46 Reenacted. TMC Chapter 18.46 is hereby reenacted to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18.46 PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (PRD)

Sections:

18.46.010	Purpose
18.46.020	Applicability
18.46.030	Permitted Uses
18.46.040	Relationship to Other Standards
18.46.050	Density Standards
18.46.060	Open Space
18.46.070	Application Procedures
18.46.080	Review Criteria
18.46.090	Restrictive Covenants
18.46.100	Construction Application
18.46.110	Minor and Major Adjustments
18.46.120	Expiration of PRD After Building Permit Issuance

18.46.010 Purpose

A. It is the purpose of this chapter to encourage imaginative site and building design on parcels with environmentally critical areas by permitting greater flexibility in zoning requirements than is permitted by other sections of this title. Furthermore, it is the purpose of this chapter to:

1. Promote the retention of significant features of the natural environment, including topography, vegetation, waterways, wetlands and views;
2. Encourage a variety or mixture of housing types;
3. Encourage maximum efficiency in the layout of streets, utility networks, and other public improvements; and
4. Create and/or preserve usable open space for the enjoyment of the occupants and the general public.

18.46.020 Applicability

A. Planned residential development (PRD) may be permitted in the CR and HDR zoning districts and in the TSO overlay, on parcels that contain environmentally critical areas and/or their associated buffers.

18.46.030 Permitted Uses

A. Only residential uses, and any associated accessory uses, that are permitted in the underlying zoning district are permitted in a PRD.

18.46.040 Relationship to Other Standards

A. Lot Size, Building Height and Setbacks:

1. **Lot Size and Setbacks:** A maximum reduction of 30% for lot areas and setbacks shall be permitted, provided that the following are also substantially provided:

a. At least 15% of the natural vegetation is retained (in cases where significant stands exist).

b. Advantage is taken or enhancement is achieved of unusual or significant site features such as views, watercourses, or other natural characteristics.

c. Separation of auto and pedestrian movement is provided, especially in or near areas of recreation.

d. Development aspects of the PRD complement the land use policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

2. **Building Height:** Building heights may be modified within a PRD when the modification would assist the preservation of natural resources and significant vegetation and enhance views within the site.

B. **Off-street Parking:** Off-street parking shall be provided in a PRD in the same ratio for types of buildings and uses as required in the Off-street Parking and Loading Regulations chapter of this title. However, up to 50% of the stalls may be permitted to be compact stalls allowance, and parking stalls in front of carports or garages will be allowed if the design does not affect circulation. If the applicant can demonstrate that installation of required parking necessitates tree removal, the parking requirements may be waived.

C. **Subdivision Requirements:** The standards of the subdivision code for residential subdivisions shall apply to planned residential developments if such standards are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter. Upon final approval of the PRD, filing of the PRD shall be in accordance with procedures of the subdivision code if any lots are to be transferred.

D. **Recreation Space Requirements.** Environmentally critical areas, and stands of significant trees, may be counted as area required to meet the recreation space minimums, if usable passive recreation opportunities within these areas are demonstrated. Opportunities could include connection and continuation of area-wide trail systems, wildlife or scenic viewing opportunities, or picnic areas.

E. Landscape and Site Treatment for Sites with Class 2, Class 3 and Class 4 Geologic Hazard Areas:

1. **Downslope and Side Yard Buffers:** Photomontage or computer-generated perspectives, taken from the nearest downslope off-site privately-owned property, shall show minimum landscape coverage of 25% of the structures at the time of

project completion with anticipated 40% coverage within 15 years. This standard may supplement or be in lieu of the applicable landscape yard requirement.

2. **Roads and Access Drives:** Any road or access drive which cuts approximately perpendicular to a slope to the ridge line of a hill shall have minimum five-foot planted medians. Trees shall be a species that provides a branch pattern sufficient to provide, at maturity, 50% coverage of the pavement area. Roads or drives which require retaining walls parallel to the topographic line shall plant roadside buffers of Northwest native plant species.

18.46.050 Density Standards

A. The City Council may authorize a dwelling-unit density not more than 50% greater than permitted by the underlying zones, after entry of findings that the following are substantially provided:

1. A variety of housing types is offered.
2. At least 15% of the natural vegetation is retained (in cases where significant stands exist).
3. Advantage is taken or enhancement is achieved of unusual or significant site features such as views, watercourses, wetlands or other natural characteristics.
4. Separation of auto and pedestrian movement is provided, especially in or near areas of recreation.
5. Developmental aspects of the PRD complement the land use policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

18.46.060 Open Space

A. Planned residential developments shall set aside sensitive areas and their buffers in a sensitive areas tract as required by TMC 18.45.090, and will be exempted from other open space requirements of this section.

18.46.070 Application Procedures

A. **Filing of Application.** Application for approval of the PRD shall be made on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by a filing fee as required in the Application Fees chapter of this title and by the following:

1. Justification for the density increases, or lot size and setback reductions, if requested by the applicant;
2. Program for development including staging or timing of development;
3. Proposed ownership pattern upon completion of the project;
4. Basic content of any restrictive covenants;

5. Provisions to assure permanence and maintenance of common open space through a homeowners' association, or similar association, condominium development or other means acceptable to the City;

6. An application for rezone may be submitted with the PRD application if rezoning is necessary for proposed density. Fees for rezone request shall be in addition to those of the PRD application;

7. An application for preliminary subdivision may be submitted with the PRD application, if necessary. Fees for the subdivision shall be in addition to those of the PRD application;

8. Graphic images of development in any sensitive area or buffer, including photomontage or computer-generated perspectives in a standardized format required by the Director;

9. Every reasonable effort shall be made to preserve existing trees and vegetation and integrate them into the subdivision's design by preparing a tree inventory of the significant vegetation on-site as part of the preliminary subdivision application. A tree and vegetation retention/removal plan shall be part of any preliminary subdivision application. Such tree and vegetation retention/removal plan shall assure the preservation of significant trees and vegetation.

B. Application Review.

1. PRD applications shall be processed pursuant to TMC 18.104.

2. The PRD shall be an exception to the regulations of the underlying zoning district. The PRD shall constitute a limitation on the use and design of the site unless modified by ordinance.

18.46.080 Review Criteria

A. The City Council shall find that the proposed development plans meet all of the following criteria in their decision making:

1. Requirements of the subdivision code for the proposed development have been met, if appropriate;

2. Reasons for density increases, or lot size and setback reductions, meet the criteria as listed in the Planned Residential Development District chapter of this title;

3. Adverse environmental impacts have been mitigated;

4. Compliance of the proposed PRD to the provisions of this chapter and the Sensitive Areas Overlay District chapter of this title;

5. Time limitations, if any, for the entire development and specified stages have been documented in the application;

6. Development in accordance with the Comprehensive Land Use Policy Plan and other relevant plans;

7. Compliance with design review requirements (see TMC 18.60); and
8. Appropriate retention and preservation of existing trees and vegetation recommended by the Director.

18.46.090 Restrictive Covenants

A. The restrictive covenants intended to be used by the applicant in a planned residential development (PRD), which purport to restrict the use of land or the location or character of buildings or other structures thereon, must be approved by the City Council and the City Attorney before the issuance of any building permit.

18.46.100 Construction Application

A. The following procedures are required for approval of construction for the proposed planned residential development:

1. **Time Limitation:** A complete application for the initial building permit shall be filed by the applicant within twelve months of the date on which the City Council approved the PRD. An extension of time for submitting an application may be requested in writing by the applicant, and an extension not exceeding six months may be granted by the Director. If application for the initial building permit is not made within twelve months or within the time for which an extension has been granted, the plan shall be considered abandoned, and the development of the property shall be subject to the requirements and limitations of the underlying zone and the subdivision code.

2. **Application:** Application for building permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribed by the building code.

3. **Documentation Required:** All schematic plans either presented or required in the approved PRD plans shall be included in the building permit application presented in finalized, detailed form. These plans shall include but are not limited to landscape, utility, open space, circulation, and site or subdivision plans. Final subdivisions and public dedication documents must be approved by the City Council before the issuance of any building permits.

4. **Sureties Required for Staging:** If the PRD is to be developed in stages, sureties or other security device as shall be approved by the City Attorney shall be required for the complete PRD. The various stages or parts of the PRD shall provide the same proportion of open space and the same overall dwelling unit density as provided in the final plan.

5. **Department Action:** The Department shall determine whether the project plans submitted with the building permit are in compliance with and carry out the objectives of the approved PRD.

18.46.110 Minor and Major Adjustments

A. If minor adjustments or changes are proposed following the approval of the PRD, such adjustments shall be approved by the Department prior to the issuance of a

building permit. Minor adjustments are those which may affect the precise dimensions or siting of structures, but which do not affect the basic character or arrangement of structures approved in the final plan, or substantially alter the density of the development. Major adjustments are those which, as determined by the Department, substantially change the basic design, density, open space, or other substantive requirement or provision. If the applicant wishes to make one or more major changes, a revised plan must be approved pursuant to the Planned Residential Development District chapter of this title.

18.46.120 Expiration of PRD After Building Permit Issuance

A. Construction of improvements in the PRD shall begin within six months from the date of the issuance of the building/development permit. An extension of time for beginning construction may be requested in writing by the applicant, and such extension not exceeding six months may be granted by the Department upon showing of good cause. If construction does not occur within 12 months from the date of permit issuance or if this permit expires the plan shall be considered abandoned, and the development of the property shall be subject to the requirements and limitations of the underlying zone and TMC Title 17.

Section 82. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at various sections of TMC Chapter 18.50, “Supplemental Development Standards,” is hereby repealed, thereby removing the following sections:

Section 83. Regulations Established. TMC 18.50.050, “Frontage Improvement Requirement Thresholds,” is hereby established to read as follows:

18.50.050 Frontage Improvement Thresholds

A. Frontage improvements that meet the requirements of TMC 17.20 are required for all new development that exceeds the following thresholds:

1. In the Community Residential zoning district:
 - a. Any new residential structure, other than an ADU, that exceeds \$700,000 in valuation, in 2025 dollars.
 - b. Any new structure that establishes a new primary non-residential use on the subject site.
2. In all other zones:
 - a. Any new residential structure, other than an ADU, that exceeds \$700,000 in valuation, in 2025 dollars.
 - b. Any proposed new structure that establishes a new primary use on the subject site.

Section 84. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.50.060, “Cargo Containers as Accessory Structures,” **subparagraph B**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. New containers may be allowed as accessory structures in CR, and HDR for institutional uses, and in RC, RCM, TUC, TSO and C/LI for any permitted or conditional use. All new containers are subject to a Type 2 special permission decision and the restrictions in the various zoning districts.

Section 85. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.50.150, “Retaining Wall Setback Waiver,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.50.150 Retaining Wall Setback Waiver

A. Retaining walls with an exposed height greater than four feet may be allowed in required front, side or rear yard setbacks as a Type 2 Special Permission decision to the Director under the following circumstances:

1. When the applicant’s property is on the lower side of the retaining wall and it is not visible from adjacent properties or is screened by landscaping; or
2. When a wall built on a property line or perpendicular to it benefits the lots on both sides, and the owners of both properties agree to jointly maintain the wall; or
3. When a wall in a front yard is required due to roadway expansion or improvements.

Section 86. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.150.170, “Lighting Standards,” **subparagraph B**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. In residential zones, porches, alcoves and pedestrian circulation walkways shall be provided with low level safety lighting. Pedestrian walkways and sidewalks may be lighted with lighting bollards.

Section 87. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.50.210, “Marijuana Related Uses,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.50.210 Marijuana Related Uses

A. **Applicable Regulations:** The production, processing and retailing of marijuana is and remains illegal under federal law. Nothing herein or as provided elsewhere in the ordinances of the City of Tukwila is an authorization to circumvent federal law or provide permission to any person or entity to violate federal law. Only state-licensed marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers may locate in the City of Tukwila and then only pursuant to a license issued by the State of Washington. The purposes of these provisions is solely to acknowledge the enactment by the state Liquor and Cannabis Board of a state licensing procedure and to permit, but only to the extent required by state law, marijuana producers, processors, and retailers to operate in designated zones of the City.

B. **Prohibited zones:** The production, processing, selling, or delivery of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or useable marijuana may not be conducted in association with any business establishment, dwelling unit, or home occupation located in any of the following areas:

- Community Residential
- High Density Residential
- Mixed Use Office
- Office
- Residential Commercial Center
- Neighborhood Commercial Center
- Regional Commercial
- Regional Commercial Mixed Use
- Tukwila Urban Center
- Commercial/Light Industrial
- Light Industrial
- Manufacturing Industrial Center/Light
- Manufacturing Industrial Center/Heavy

C. **Violations.**

1. Any violation of this section is declared to be a public nuisance per se, and, in addition to any other remedy provided by law or equity, may be abated by the City under the applicable provisions of this code or state law. Such violations shall be enforced and appealed with the procedures set forth in TMC 8.45. Each day any violation of this section occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

2. Any person violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this section of the Tukwila Municipal Code shall be subject to enforcement as prescribed in TMC 8.45 and the issuance of a Notice of Violation and Order, in accordance with TMC 8.45.070, that shall carry with it a cumulative monetary penalty of \$1,000.00 per day for each violation from the date set for compliance until compliance with the Notice of Violation and Order is achieved.

3. In addition to any penalty that may be imposed by the City, any person violating or failing to comply with this section shall be liable for all damage to public or private property arising from such violation, including the cost of restoring the affected area to its condition prior to the violation.

4. Any penalties imposed under this section may be doubled should the violation(s) occur within 1,000 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade to which admission is not restricted to persons aged 21 years or older, as such terms are defined in WAC 314-55-010 as now enacted or hereafter amended.

C. **Medical marijuana:** Growth of medical marijuana for the personal medical use of an individual qualifying patient as defined in RCW 69.51A.010 is subject to strict compliance with all state regulations, procedures and restrictions as set forth or hereafter adopted at RCW 69.51A.

D. **Cooperative prohibited:** The establishment, location, operation, licensing, maintenance or continuation of a cooperative, as described in RCW 69.51, or medical cannabis collective gardens or dispensaries as described in RCW 69.51A.085, is prohibited in all zones of the City. Any person who violates this subsection (TMC 18.50.210.D) shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00, or by imprisonment in jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

E. **Additional Relief.** The City may seek legal or equitable relief to enjoin any acts or practices and abate any condition which constitutes or will constitute a violation of this section of the TMC. The remedies and penalties provided herein are cumulative and shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law.

Section 88. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.50.220, “Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Standards,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.50.220 Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Standards

A. For the purposes of this section, “principal unit” shall mean the single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit located on the same lot as an accessory dwelling unit.

B. General Standards.

1. Two (2) ADUs may be created per lot. The lot shall contain one (1) principal unit and a maximum of two (2) ADUs. These ADUs may be either attached to the principal unit or detached from the principal unit.

2. ADUs may be a maximum of 1,400 square feet. If built over a detached garage, the detached garage would not count toward the area limit for the ADU.

3. Detached ADUs may be up to 28 feet in height.

4. ADUs are subject to the development standards of the zoning district they are located within. Development standards relating to setbacks and development area maximum do not apply to conversions of existing non-conforming structures that are proposed for ADU conversion. New ADUs are not subject to rear yard setbacks on parcels where the rear yard abuts an alley.

5. ADUs may not be rented for periods of less than 30 days.

Section 89. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.50.240, “Home Occupations,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.50.240 Home Occupations

A. Home occupations shall meet the following standards:

1. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the surrounding residential development.

2. No home occupation shall be conducted in any accessory building. This provision shall not apply to adult family homes as defined in RCW 70.128.010 or community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020.

3. Traffic generated by a home occupation shall not exceed two (2) visitors at any given time, and no more than eight (8) total two-way visitor and non-resident employee trips per day.

4. The number of vehicles associated with a home-occupation shall not exceed two (2) vehicles and must be parked on-site. Vehicles associated with the business shall not exceed:

- a. A gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds;
- b. A height of ten (10) feet; or
- c. A length of 22 feet.

5. An off-street parking space shall be made available for any non-resident employee. All parking spaces shall meet all development standards.

6. The business shall not involve more than one person who is not a resident of the dwelling. This provision shall not apply to adult family homes as defined in RCW 70.128.010 or community facilities as defined in RCW 72.05.020.

7. Outdoor storage of materials associated with a home occupation is prohibited.

Section 90. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part) and 2756 §3, as codified at TMC 18.50.260, "Permanent Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing Criteria," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.50.260 Permanent Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing Criteria

A. Permanent supportive housing and transitional housing facilities are allowed subject to the following criteria:

1. On-site services such as laundry, hygiene, meals, case management, and social programs are limited to the residents of the facility and not available for drop-in use by non-residents.

2. The facility must be located within a half mile walking distance of a bus or rail transit stop.

3. Facilities with a capacity of 50 persons or greater must be at least 500 feet from any other permanent supportive housing or transitional housing, calculated as a radius from the property lines of the site. This distance may be reduced upon the applicant submitting documentation that there is a barrier such as a river or freeway preventing access between the facilities, and the path of travel between them on public roads or trails is at 500 feet.

4. The maximum number of residents in a facility is limited to the general capacity of the building but in no case more than 45 in CR, and 75 in HDR or other zones.

5. Facilities must have secure entrances, or a secure site, staffed 24/7.

Section 91. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.52.020, “Applicability,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.52.020 Applicability

A. This chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control maintenance, clearing and planting of landscaping and vegetation within the City of Tukwila on any developed properties that are zoned commercial, industrial, or multifamily; and on properties that are zoned CR and developed with a non-single-family or middle housing dwellings. For properties located within the Shoreline jurisdiction, the maintenance and removal of vegetation shall be governed by TMC 18.44, “Shoreline Overlay.” For properties located within a critical area or its associated buffer, the maintenance and removal of vegetation shall be governed by TMC 18.45, “Critical Areas.” Clearing and removal of trees on undeveloped land and any land zoned CR that is developed with a single-family or middle housing dwelling is regulated by TMC 18.54, “Urban Forestry and Tree Regulations.” In case of conflict the most stringent regulations apply.

Section 92. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.52.030, “Landscaping Types,” subsection E.1, is hereby amended to read as follows:

E. **Parking Lot Landscaping.** This landscaping is required to mitigate adverse impacts created by parking lots such as noise, glare, stormwater run-off, and increased heat and to improve their physical appearance.

1. **General regulations.** Trees shall be evenly distributed throughout the parking lot. Planting in continuous, landscaped planting strips between rows of parking is encouraged. Surface water management design may also be combined with landscaping in parking lots. In industrial districts (C/LI, LI, HI, MIC/L, MIC/H), clustering of interior parking lot landscaping may be permitted to accommodate site usage.

Section 93. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.52.040, “Perimeter and Parking Lot Landscaping Requirements by Zone District,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.52.040 Perimeter and Parking Lot Landscaping Requirements by Zone District

A. In the various zone districts of the City, landscaping in the front, rear and side yards and parking lots shall be provided as established by the various zone district chapters of this title. These requirements are summarized in the following table (Table A), except for Tukwila Urban Center (TUC) requirements, which are listed in TMC 18.28.

TABLE A

ZONING DISTRICTS	FRONT YARD (SECOND FRONT) (linear feet)	LANDSCAPE TYPE FOR FRONTS	LANDSCAPE FOR SIDE YARD (linear feet)	LANDSCAPE FOR REAR YARD (linear feet)	LANDSCAPE TYPE FOR SIDE/REAR	LANDSCAPING FOR PARKING LOTS (square feet)
CR (for uses other than residential)	15 ^{1, 2, 11}	Type I	10	10	Type I	20 per stall for non-residential uses; 15 per stall if parking is placed behind building
HDR	15 ^{1, 2, 11}	Type I	10	10	Type I	Same as CR
MUO	15 (12.5) ^{2, 11}	Type I ⁷	6 ⁴	6 ^{4, 11}	Type I ⁷	20 per stall adjacent to street; 15 per stall if parking is placed behind building
O	15 (12.5) ²	Type I ⁷	6	6 ⁴	Type I ⁷	Same as MUO
RCC	20 (10) ^{2, 3}	Type I ⁷	5; 10 if near CR, MDR, HDR ⁴	10 ¹¹	Type II	Same as MUO
NCC	6 ^{4, 11}	Type I ^{7, 13}	0 ⁴	0 ^{4, 11}	Type II	Same as MUO
RC	10	Type I ¹³	5 ⁴	0 ⁴	Type II ⁸	Same as MUO
RCM	10	Type I	5 ⁴	0 ⁴	Type II ⁸	Same as MUO
C/LI	15 Second Front: 12.5; 15 if near CR, MDR, HDR	Type I ⁶	5 ^{5, 12}	0 ^{5, 12}	Type II ⁸	15 per stall; 10 per stall for parking placed behind building
LI	15 ² Second Front: 12.5	Type II	0 ^{4, 12}	0 ^{4, 12}	Type III	15 per stall; 10 per stall for parking placed behind building
HI	15 ² Second Front: 12.5	Type II	0 ^{4, 12}	0 ^{4, 12}	Type III	15 per stall
MIC/L	10 ⁵	Type II	0 ^{5, 12}	0 ^{5, 12}	Type III	10 per stall
MIC/H	10 ⁵	Type II	0 ^{5, 12}	0 ^{5, 12}	Type III	10 per stall
TUC – See TMC 18.28						
TVS – See TMC 18.40						
TSO – See TMC 18.41						

Notes:

1. Minimum required front yard landscaped areas in the HDR zones may have up to 20% of their required landscape area developed for pedestrian and transit facilities subject to the approval criteria in TMC 18.52.120.C.
2. In order to provide flexibility of the site design while still providing the full amount of landscaping required by code, the front yard landscape width may be divided into a perimeter strip and one or more other landscape areas between the building and the front property line if the perimeter strip is a minimum of 10 feet and the landscape materials are sufficient to provide landscaping along the perimeter and screening of the building mass.
3. Required landscaping may include a mix of plant materials, pedestrian amenities and features, outdoor café-type seating and similar features, subject to the approval criteria in TMC 18.52.120.C. Bioretention may also be used as required landscaping subject to the approval criteria in TMC 18.52.120.E. Required plant materials will be reduced in proportion to the amount of perimeter area devoted to pedestrian-oriented space.
4. Increased to 10 feet if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, or HDR.
5. Increased to 15 feet if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, or HDR.
6. Increased to Type II if the front yard contains truck loading bays, service areas or outdoor storage.
7. Increased to Type II if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, or HDR.
8. Increased to Type III if any portion of the yard is within 50 feet of CR, or HDR.
9. Minimum required front yard landscaped areas in the CR and HDR zones may have up to 20% of their required landscape area
10. Only required along public streets.
11. Increased to 10 feet for residential uses; or if adjacent to residential uses or non-TSO zoning.
12. In the CR and HDR districts and other districts where multifamily development is permitted, a community garden may be substituted for some or all of the landscaping. In order to qualify, a partnership with a nonprofit (501(c)(3)) with community garden expertise is required to provide training, tools and assistance to apartment residents. Partnership with the nonprofit with gardening expertise is required throughout the life of the garden. If the community garden is abandoned, the required landscaping must be installed. If the garden is located in the front landscaping, a minimum of 5 feet of landscaping must be placed between the garden and the street.
13. To accommodate the types of uses found in the C/LI, LI, HI and MIC districts, landscaping may be clustered to permit truck movements or to accommodate other uses commonly found in these districts if the criteria in TMC 18.52.120.D are met.
14. For NCC and RC zoned parcels in the Tukwila International Boulevard District, the front landscaping may be reduced or eliminated if buildings are brought out to the street edge to form a continuous building wall, and if a primary entrance from the front sidewalk as well as from off-street parking areas is provided.

Section 94. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.52.120, “Request for Landscape Modifications,” **subparagraph B.2**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Clustering and/or averaging of required landscaping. The landscape perimeter may be clustered if the total required square footage is achieved, unless the landscaping requirement has been increased due to proximity to CR or HDR. In addition, up to 50% of the perimeter landscaping may be relocated to the interior parking to provide more flexibility for site organization.

Section 95. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.52.130, “Violations,” **subparagraph E**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

E. Inspection Access.

1. For the purposes of inspection for compliance with the provisions of a permit or this chapter, the Director or designee may enter all sites for which a permit has been issued, consistent with TMC 8.45.

2. Upon completion of all requirements of a permit, the permittee shall request a final inspection by contacting the planner of record. The permit process is complete upon final approval by the Director or designee.

Section 96. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.020, “Applicability,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.54.020 Applicability

A. This chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control maintenance and clearing of trees within the City of Tukwila on any undeveloped land and any land zoned Community Residential (CR) that is developed with a single family or middle housing dwelling. For properties located within the Shoreline jurisdiction, maintenance and removal of vegetation shall be governed by TMC 18.44, “Shoreline Overlay.” For properties located within a critical area or its associated buffer, the maintenance and removal of vegetation shall be governed by TMC 18.45, “Environmentally Critical Areas”. TMC 18.52, “Landscape Requirements,” shall govern the maintenance and removal of landscaping on developed properties that are zoned commercial, industrial, or multifamily; and on properties located in the CR zone that are developed with a non-single family or middle housing residential use. The most stringent regulations shall apply in case of a conflict.

Section 97. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.030, Tree Permits,” **subparagraph C**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

C. Permit Exemptions: The following activities are exempt from the permit requirements of this chapter except as noted below:

1. The removal of trees that are less than 6 inches in Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) on a property zoned Community Residential and improved with a single-family or middle housing dwelling.

2. Removal of no more than four trees that are 6-8” DBH on a property zoned Community Residential and improved with a single-family or middle housing dwelling in any 36-month period, as long as the property owner submits a tree inventory survey that includes the following:

- a. Number of and size of trees to be removed;
- b. The location of any affected utility lines within the overhead “fall zone” or other built infrastructure;
- c. Photos of the tree(s) to be removed;
- d. The method of removal and identification of contractor; and
- e. Time schedule of tree removal.

3. The removal of Dead Trees outside of the shoreline jurisdiction or a sensitive area or its buffer.

4. Routine maintenance of trees necessary to maintain the health of cultivated plants, or to contain noxious weeds or invasive species as defined by the City of Tukwila or King County, and routine maintenance within rights-of-way related to Interference, Sight Distance, Emergencies or Topping, as codified in TMC 11.20. Routine maintenance includes the removal of up to 25% of the existing tree crown in a 36-month period.

5. Emergency actions necessary to remedy an immediate threat to people or property, or public health, safety or welfare by a high-risk or extreme-risk tree may be undertaken in advance of receiving a permit. Any person, utility or public entity undertaking such an action shall submit a Tree Permit application within one week of the emergency action and replace tree(s) if required by this chapter. Additional time to apply for a Tree Permit may be granted at the discretion of the Director.

6. The removal of trees in the right-of-way related to a capital project that has a landscaping component that includes trees, where there is adequate room in the right-of-way.

7. Removal of trees as allowed with a Class I-IV forest practices permit issued by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources.

Section 98. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.070, “Tree Replacement,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.54.070 Tree Replacement

A. Replacement Exemption for Single-Family and Middle Housing Tree Removal. Except for Heritage Trees, the removal of Significant Trees within any 36-month period on a property zoned Community Residential and improved with a single-family or middle housing dwelling, is permitted, subject to the requirements of Table A below.

**TABLE A –
Single Family and Middle Housing Tree Removal without Replacement Limits**

Trees (DBH)	# of Trees in 36 month period that can be removed without replacement ⁽¹⁾
>6-8”	4
>8-18”	2
>18”	1 and no other trees

⁽¹⁾A combination of trees of different sizes may be removed without replacement so long as the total number of trees removed does not exceed the number allowed for the largest tree removed in a 36-month period. See Tree Permit Application for additional details.

B. Replacement Standards.

1. Each existing Significant Tree removed, including removal of trees in easements and rights-of-way for the purposes of constructing public streets and utilities, shall be replaced with new tree(s), based on the size of the existing tree as shown below, up to a maximum density of 100 new trees per acre, generally 12-15 feet apart. If the number of required replacement trees exceeds site capacity, payment is required into the City’s Tree Fund.

2. **Tree Replacement Ratios.** Table B (below) establishes tree replacement ratios when Significant, Exceptional or Heritage Trees are removed. For properties zoned Community Residential and improved with a single-family dwelling, when the number of trees permitted to be removed in a 36-month period, as shown in Table A, has been exceeded, the replacement ratios set forth in Table B apply. Trees damaged due to natural disasters, such as wind storms, hail, ice or snow storms, and earthquakes, are not required to be replaced. Trees determined to be Defective by the City or a Qualified Tree Professional, are not required to be replaced. Any tree removal on undeveloped properties is subject to replacement ratios in Table B. Illegal topping and pruning more than 25% in a 36-month period is subject to replacement ratios in Table B.

TABLE B – Tree Replacement Requirements

Trees (DBH)	Replacement ratio for trees that are subject to replacement
6-8"	1:1
>8-18"	1:2
>18"	1:3

3. The property owner is required to ensure the viability and long-term health of trees planted for replacement through proper care and maintenance for the life of the site's improvement. Replaced trees that do not survive must be replanted in the next appropriate season for planting.

4. If all required replacement trees cannot be accommodated reasonably on the site, the applicant shall pay into the Tree Fund in accordance with the Consolidated Permit Fee Schedule adopted by resolution of the City Council.

5. Tree replacement shall also meet the standards in TMC 18.54.160.

Section 99. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.090, "Tree Relocation," **subparagraph D**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

D. Tree funds may be used by a single-family or middle housing property owner to plant one or more street trees if approved by the Director and by the Public Works Department. The tree species must be approved by the City and be appropriate to the site conditions. The property owner is responsible for the site preparation and maintenance of the street tree, pursuant to TMC 18.54.160.

Section 100. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.100, "Performance Assurance," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.54.100 Performance Assurance

A. To mitigate potential damages that may result from unauthorized tree removal or maintenance, the Director may require the applicant to submit a bond, letter of credit, or other means of assurance acceptable to the City prior to issuance of a Tree Permit, subject to the following provision:

1. The applicant may be required to post a three year performance bond or other acceptable security device to ensure the installation, maintenance and adequate

performance of tree protection measures during the construction process. The amount of this bond shall equal 150 percent of the City's estimated cost of replacing each replacement tree. The estimated cost per tree shall be the fair market value of the tree. Prior to the Department's final inspection, any protected tree found to be irreparably damaged, severely stressed or dying shall be replaced according to the standards identified in this chapter. The City may release all or part of the bond prior to the conclusion of the bonding period if the applicant demonstrates that the requirements of this section have been satisfied and there is evidence that the protected trees will survive. If trees designated for retention are damaged, they shall be subject to replacement.

2. Where replacement trees are required, the applicant may be required to post a one-year replacement tree maintenance bond or other acceptable security device to ensure the survival of replacement trees. The amount of the maintenance bond shall equal 150 percent of the cost of plant material, periodic fertilizing and pruning, and labor until tree survival is ensured. In the event a required replacement tree becomes irreparably damaged, severely stressed or dies, the tree shall be replaced according to the standards in this chapter. The City may release all or part of the bond prior to the conclusion of the bonding period if the applicant demonstrates that the requirements of this section have been satisfied and there is evidence that the protected trees will survive. Submission of annual photos for three years documenting that the tree is in good health will satisfy this requirement for properties zoned Community Residential and improved with a single-family or middle housing dwelling. Trees that do not survive the three-year maintenance period shall be replanted and the three year maintenance period shall restart at the time of replanting.

3. The applicant shall provide an estimate of the costs associated with the required performance bond or other security as described above. In lieu of an applicant's estimate, the performance assurance shall be equal to City staff's best estimate of possible costs to meet the above requirements. In no case shall the performance-assurance exceed an amount equal to two and one-half times the current cost of replacing the plants in accordance with the tree replacement provisions of this chapter.

4. The performance assurances shall not be fully released without final inspection and approval of completed work by the City, submittal of any post-construction evaluations or following any prescribed trial maintenance period required in the permit.

5. Performance assurances provided in accordance with this chapter may be enforced in whole or in part by the City upon determination by the Director that the applicant has failed to fully comply with approved plans and/or conditions.

Section 101. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.170, "Violations," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.54.170 Violations and Penalties.

A. Failure to comply with any requirement of this chapter shall be deemed a violation subject to enforcement pursuant to this chapter and TMC 8.45.

B. In addition to any other penalties or other enforcement allowed by law, any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter also shall be subject to a civil penalty assessed against the property owner as set forth herein. Each unlawfully removed or damaged tree shall constitute a separate violation.

C. Removal or damage of tree(s) without applying for and obtaining required City approval is subject to a fine of \$1,000 per tree, or up to the marketable value of each tree removed or damaged as determined by a Qualified Tree Professional, whichever is greater.

D. Any fines paid as a result of violations of this chapter shall be allocated as follows: 75% paid into the City's Tree Fund; 25% into the General Fund.

E. The Director may elect not to seek penalties or may reduce the penalties if he/she determines the circumstances do not warrant imposition of any or all of the civil penalties.

F. Penalties are in addition to the restoration of removed trees through the remedial measures listed in TMC 18.54.200.

G. It shall not be a defense to the prosecution for a failure to obtain a permit required by this chapter that a contractor, subcontractor, person with responsibility on the site or person authorizing or directing the work erroneously believes a permit was issued to the property owner or any other person.

Section 102. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.54.190, "Enforcement," **subparagraph A**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.54.190 Enforcement

A. **General.** In addition to the enforcement measures prescribed in TMC 8.45, the Director may take any or all of the enforcement actions prescribed in this chapter to ensure compliance with, and/or remedy a violation of this chapter; and/or when immediate danger exists to the public or adjacent property, as determined by the Director.

1. The Director may post the site with a "Stop Work" order directing that all vegetation clearing not authorized under a Tree Permit cease immediately. The issuance of a "Stop Work" order may include conditions or other requirements which must be fulfilled before clearing may resume.

2. The Director may, after written notice is given to the applicant, or after the site has been posted with a "Stop Work" order, suspend or revoke any Tree Permit issued by the City.

3. No person shall continue clearing in an area covered by a "Stop Work" order, or during the suspension or revocation of a Tree Permit, except work required to correct an imminent safety hazard as prescribed by the Director.

Section 103. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.020, "Chapter Application," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.020 Chapter Application

A. Off-street parking and loading spaces shall be provided as an accessory use in all zones in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, at the time any principal building or structure is erected, enlarged or at the time there is a change in its principal use.

Section 104. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.040, "General Requirements," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.040 General Requirements

A. Required off-street parking and loading facilities shall be developed in accordance with the following standards:

1. Adequate ingress and egress from any required parking space for a commercial use shall be provided without moving another vehicle.

2. The slope of off-street parking spaces shall not exceed 5%. The slope of entrance and exit driveways providing access for off-street parking areas and internal driveway aisles without parking stalls shall not exceed 15%.

3. For commercial uses, the Public Works Director or the Community Development Director may require ingress separate from egress for safer flow of traffic.

4. **Parking Dimensions:** Minimum parking area dimensions for required parking facilities shall be as provided in Figure 18-6. Standard and compact parking stalls shall be allowed a two-foot landscaping overhang to count towards the stall length.

5. **Location:**

a. All off-street parking shall be accessory to a primary use or structure except as allowed by the Land Use Tables 18-2 and 18-6.

b. Additionally, off-premises parking areas shall be subject to compliance with the covenant parking standards in TMC 18.56.070, "Cooperative Parking Facility."

c. Wheel stops shall be installed on the periphery of parking lots so cars will not protrude off the parking lot or strike buildings. Wheel stops shall be two feet from the end of the stall of head-in parking.

6. **Driveways and Maneuverability:**

a. Ingress and egress from required parking spaces shall not require reversing a vehicle further than 50 feet.

b. Turning and maneuvering space shall be located entirely on private property unless specifically approved by the Director of Public Works.

c. Ingress and egress to any off-street parking lot shall not be located closer than 15 feet from point of tangent to an intersection.

d. The Director may require areas not designed or approved for parking to be appropriately marked, signed, or blocked to prevent parking. e.

Parking areas shall use paint or similar devices to delineate car stalls and direction of traffic. All traffic-control devices, such as parking stripes designating car stalls, directional arrows or signs, bull rails, curbs and other developments shall be installed and completed as shown on the approved plans.

f. Where pedestrian walks are used in parking lots for the use of foot traffic only, they shall be curbed or raised six inches above the lot surface.

7. Surface:

a. Off-street parking or loading facilities shall be paved with asphalt, concrete, permeable pavement, or other similar approved material(s) that maintains a durable uniform surface and shall be graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water, but not across sidewalks.

8. No obstruction that would restrict car door opening shall be permitted within five feet of the centerline of a parking space.

9. Any lighting on a parking lot shall illuminate only the parking lot, designed to avoid undue glare or reflection on adjoining premises.

10. **Curb-Cuts:** All parking areas shall have specific entrances and/or exits to the street. The dimensional standards of streets and curb-cuts shall comply with the requirements of TMC Title 17 and the Department of Public Works.

11. **Use of Parking Stalls:** Parking stalls shall not be used for permanent or semi-permanent parking or storage of trucks or materials.

Section 105. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.050, "Required Number of Parking Spaces," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.050 Required Number of Parking Spaces

A. The minimum number of off-street parking spaces for the listed uses shall be as shown in Figure 18-7 and TMC 18.28.260. Minimum parking requirements shall be maintained over the life of the original or primary use. Any additional uses, either secondary or accessory in nature, must have parking available that does not impact the minimum parking of the original or primary use. This extends to parking spaces used for park-and-fly lots or use of parking for storage or outdoor displays.

B. A development that creates public new on-street parking spaces via frontage improvements or new streets, in accordance with the standards of TMC Title 17 and the Department of Public Works, may count the provided on-street spaces toward the total minimum requirements for the proposed uses of the premise.

Section 106. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.060, "Loading Space Requirements," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.060 Off-Street Loading Space

A. Off-street space for standing, loading and unloading services shall be provided in such a manner as not to obstruct freedom of traffic movement on streets or alleys. For all office, commercial, and industrial uses, each loading space shall consist of at least a 10-foot by 30-foot loading space with 14-foot height clearance for small trucks such as pickup trucks, or a 12-foot by 65-foot loading space with 14-foot height clearance for large trucks, including tractor-trailers. These requirements may be modified if the Director finds that such reduction will not result in injury to neighboring property, or obstruction of fire lanes/traffic, and will be in harmony with the purposes and intent of this chapter.

Section 107. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.065, "Residential Parking and Storage Requirements," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.065 Access and Parking Standards for Residential Uses in the CR Zone

A. The following standards shall apply to all residential uses within the CR zone.

1. A pedestrian path that leads to each door that provides ingress/egress to a dwelling unit shall be provided. The path shall meet the following minimum standards:

a. The minimum width shall be 6 feet.

b. The pedestrian path shall extend from the exterior door to the nearest abutting public street, or private street for which the inhabitants of the dwelling unit have legal right of use. The path shall connect to any existing or proposed sidewalk that abuts the property.

c. The pedestrian path shall either be paved with a permeable durable uniform surface or with decorative stone, brick, or other similar materials. Gravel shall not be permitted.

d. For residential uses other than townhouses, the pedestrian path shall be separate and distinct from areas of the property used for the parking or loading of motor vehicles.

e. The route of the pedestrian path shall be the shortest efficient and logical route possible, while avoiding impacts to significant trees and critical areas.

f. Pedestrian pathways leading to dwelling units that are accessible to those with disabilities shall not feature inaccessible design elements such as stairs.

2. Each dwelling unit is permitted a maximum of one vehicular driveway.

3. Preference shall be given to the following vehicular access point design scenarios, in the order given. The applicant shall demonstrate why each scenario is infeasible for the site, due to site specific circumstances that are not the result of deliberate actions of the applicant or property owner, before proposing the next preferable vehicular access point scenario. For the purposes of this section, vehicular access points include curb cuts.

a. **First:** The project proposes to reduce the total number of vehicular access points to existing streets. This may be accomplished by consolidating existing vehicular access points, both on- and off-site.

b. **Second:** The project proposes the same total number of vehicular access points to existing streets. This may be accomplished by co-locating access with an existing vehicular access point, both on- and off-site.

c. **Third:** The project proposes no more than one additional vehicular access point to existing streets. This single vehicular access point shall serve all dwelling units on a parcel.

d. **Last:** The project proposes more than one additional vehicular access point to existing streets.

4. Tandem parking spaces shall be permitted to satisfy minimum parking requirements.

5. Recreational vehicles, boats, and trailers shall be parked, kept or stored on an approved durable uniform surface and shall not be parked, kept or stored in required front yard setbacks, except for a driveway. Recreational vehicle parking in the side or rear yard setbacks is allowed, provided no recreational vehicle prevents access by emergency responders to all sides of a structure.

6. For parcels with street frontage: No more than 50% of the area of the first 15 feet of the property from the street frontage may be covered with a driveway or surface parking area. The Director may approve exceptions to this requirement for pie-shaped or other odd shaped lots where it is infeasible to meet this requirement.

7. No more than six (6) motor vehicles shall be parked on a surface parking area associated with a single dwelling unit for a period of more than 48 hours. The parking limitations in this subsection shall apply to all motor vehicles as defined by state law with the exception of motorcycles and mopeds.

Section 108. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.070, "Cooperative Parking Facility," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.070 Cooperative Parking Facilities

A. **Shared Parking:** When two or more property owners agree to enter into a shared parking agreement, the setbacks and landscaping requirements on their common property line(s) may be waived with that land used for parking, driveway and/or building.

B. **Covenant Parking:** When required parking is provided on a parcel other than the parcel containing the associated primary use, the following conditions shall apply:

1. Parking areas are only permitted associated with a primary use or in a zoning district which permits parking areas outright. A covenant parking agreement does

not excuse an applicant from compliance with the use restrictions of the zoning district, as established by the Land Use Tables 18-2 and 18-6.

2. A covenant shall be executed between the owner or operator of the principal use that the covenant parking will serve, the owner of the parking spaces, and the City stating the responsibilities of the parties. This covenant and accompanying legal descriptions of the principal use and the lot upon which the spaces are to be located shall be recorded with King County, and a copy with the recording number and parking layouts shall be submitted as part of any permit application for development.

3. The covenant lot must be within 800 feet of the primary use or a shuttle service to the use must be provided with its route, service, and operations approved by the Director.

C. When any Shared or Covenant parking agreement between parties, as referenced above, is modified or terminated, the owner of the parking spaces shall be responsible for notifying the Director. In this event, all affected parties shall provide documentation that a minimum of 50% of the required minimum parking will be available within 90 days following termination of the agreement, with the remainder to be available 365 days following termination of the original agreement. If a variance is sought, the application must be submitted within 14 days of the signed agreement to terminate and the reduction in parking spaces will only be allowed if the variance is approved.

D. **Complementary Parking:** A complementary use is a portion of the development that functions differently than the primary use but is designed to serve or enhance the primary land use without creating additional parking needs for the primary traffic generator. Up to 10% of the usable floor area of a building or facility may be occupied by a complementary use without providing parking spaces in addition to the number of spaces for the principal use. Examples of complementary uses include pharmacies in hospitals or medical offices, food courts or restaurants in a shopping center or retail establishments.

E. Applications for shared, covenant or complementary parking shall be processed as Type 2 decisions, pursuant to TMC 18.108.020.

Section 109. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.080, "Parking for the Handicapped," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.080 Accessible Parking

A. All parking provided for the handicapped, or others meeting definitions of the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), shall meet requirements of the Chapter 11 of the 1994 Uniform Building Code, as amended by WAC 51.30, et seq. (*See Figure 18-8.*)

Section 110. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.090, "Compact Car Allowance," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.090 Compact Car Allowance

A. A maximum of 50% of the total off-street parking stalls may be permitted and designated for compact cars.

B. Each compact stall shall be designated as such, with the word COMPACT printed onto the stall, in a minimum of eight -inch letters and maintained as such over the life of the use of both the space and the adjacent structure it serves.

C. Dimensions of compact parking stalls shall conform to the standards as depicted in Figure 18-6 of this chapter.

D. Compact spaces shall be reasonably dispersed throughout the parking lot.

Section 111. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.120, "Filing of Plans," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.120 Filing of Plans

A. Detailed plans of off-street parking areas, indicating the proposed development including the location, size, shape, design, curb-cuts, adjacent streets, circulation of traffic, ingress and egress to parking lots and other features and appurtenances of the proposed parking facility, shall be filed with and reviewed by the Department. The parking area shall be developed and completed to the required standards before an occupancy permit for the building may be issued. The parking lot layout shall be reviewed as part of the underlying land use or the construction permit. If the proposal includes only reconfiguring of the parking lot such as adding/deleting parking spaces, making changes to the interior parking lot landscaping, or altering fire lanes, but no other land use permit or other construction permit is required, then the restriping proposal shall be reviewed as a Type 2 decision process as outlined in TMC 18.108.020.

Section 112. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.130, "Development Standards for Bicycle Parking," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.130 Development Standards for Bicycle Parking

A. **Required Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces:** The required number of parking spaces for bicycles are included in TMC 18.56.050, Figure 18-7.

B. **Types of Bicycle Parking:**

1. **Short-term:** This type of bicycle parking is typically not used for overnight parking or for use longer than 4 hours, is typically unsheltered, and is typically available on a first-come, first-serve basis. The most common users are site visitors.

2. **Secure:** This type of bicycle parking is typically used for overnight parking or for use longer than 4 hours and is typically available only with prior authorization. The most common users are residents or employees of a site.

C. **General Standards:**

1. Access to all bicycle parking spaces shall be step-free and shall not require the use of stairs.

2. Required secure bicycle parking shall be permitted in the following locations:

a. On-site or within 50 feet of the main entrance of the use triggering bicycle parking requirements, within an access controlled and secure dedicated bike storage space that provides weather protection. This space may take the form of bicycle lockers, rooms, cages, hangars, or any other solution that meets the requirements of this section; or

b. Within a designated space inside of a dwelling unit or a private residential garage.

3. All bicycle parking not located within a structure shall be separated from motor vehicle traffic by a barrier, curb, post, bollard or other similar device.

4. Short-term bicycle parking shall be located within 50 feet of the nearest entrance of the building to the use, unless the applicant demonstrates that, due to circumstances outside of the control of the applicant, such a location is infeasible. The applicant shall demonstrate that the location proposed is highly visible, safe, well-lit, accessible, and emphasizes user convenience and deterrence of theft.

5. Bicycle parking may be permitted on public property (such as within flex zones or clear zones of daylighted intersections) with approval of the Department of Community Development and the Department of Public Works.

6. Projects proposing new streets with on-street parking may substitute any area used for on-street parking with short-term or secure bicycle parking that meets the requirements of this section and all requirements of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Community Development.

7. A building shall not prevent the usage by a bicycle of any vehicle garage entrance unless an equivalently accessible entrance is provided for bicycle access.

8. Required bicycle spaces not located within an individual residential dwelling or private residential garage shall feature inverted “U” racks (also called staple racks or loop racks) and/or post-and-ring racks and/or two-tier parking with lift assists. Parking spaces shall not be designed in a manner that requires a user to lift a bicycle without mechanical assistance.

9. Required secure bicycle spaces located within an individual residential dwelling shall be permitted when the dwelling unit is accessible without the use of stairs and the bicycle parking is accessible without rolling the bicycle over carpeting or other porous flooring materials. Floor plans shall indicate the designated bicycle parking space within each dwelling unit. Bicycle parking spaces within dwelling units shall be excluded from the calculations of livable area.

10. Secure bicycle parking for commercial uses and residential uses with greater than 10 attached dwellings shall provide at least 50% of required bicycle parking spaces horizontally on the ground. Bicycle parking spaces shall have a minimum dimension of 3 feet by 6 feet. Individual bicycle parking spaces shall be spaced with racks

no less than 30-inches off-center, or 17-inches off-center for high density offset arrangements.

11. Uses requiring greater than 10 bicycle parking spaces shall feature a minimum of one electrical wall outlet per 5 spaces, to be used for bicycle maintenance or electric bike charging.

Section 113. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.56.140, “Administrative Variance from Parking Standards,” **subparagraphs A and B**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.56.140 Administrative Variance from Parking Standards

A. General:

1. A Type 2 request for an administrative variance from required parking standards must be received prior to any issuance of building or engineering permits.

2. The project developer shall present all findings to the Director prior to any final approvals, including design review, conditional use permit review, building review or any other permit reviews required by the Director.

B. Criteria:

1. All requests for reductions in parking shall be reviewed under the criteria established in this section.

2. In addition to the following requirements, the Director may require specific measures not listed to ensure that all impacts with reduced parking are mitigated. Any spillover parking which cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Director will serve as the basis for denial. A reduction may be allowed after:

- a. All shared parking strategies are explored.
- b. On-site park and ride opportunities are fully explored.
- c. The site is in compliance with the City’s commute trip reduction ordinance or, if not an affected employer as defined by the City’s ordinance, agrees to become affected.

Section 114. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.58.060, “Macro Facilities,” **subparagraph E**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

E. Macro Facility Location Hierarchy: Macro facilities shall be located in the following prioritized order of preference:

1. Collocated on existing macro facility(ies) or another existing public facility/utility facility (i.e., an existing or replacement utility pole or an existing monopole/tower).
2. Collocated on existing buildings and structures located in nonresidential zones.

3. Collocated on existing building and structures in residential zones not used for residential uses (e.g. religious facility or public facility).

4. New monopole/tower proposed in an industrial, commercial, or business zone district, where the sole purpose is for wireless communication facilities; provided that approval for new monopole/tower is given pursuant to TMC 18.58.070. Said monopole/tower shall be the minimum height necessary to serve the target area but in no event may it exceed the height requirements of the underlying zoning district by more than 10 feet; however, the monopole/tower shall be designed to allow extensions to accommodate the future collocation of additional antennas and support equipment. Further, the monopole/tower shall comply with the setback requirements of the commercial or business zone districts, as applicable. In no case shall the monopole/tower be of a height that requires illumination by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

5. New monopole/tower proposed in a residential zone district, where the sole purpose is for wireless communications, but only if the applicant can establish that the monopole/tower cannot be collocated on an existing facility or structure and receives approval pursuant to TMC 18.58.070. Further, the proposed monopole/tower shall be no higher than the minimum height necessary to serve the target area but in no event may it exceed the height requirements of the underlying zoning district by more than 10 feet; however, the structure shall be designed to allow extensions to accommodate the future collocation of additional antennas and support equipment. In no case shall the antenna be of a height that requires illumination by the FAA.

Section 115. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.58.160, “Small Wireless Facility Aesthetic, Concealment, and Design Standards,” **subparagraph A.1**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.58.160 Small Wireless Facility Aesthetic, Concealment, and Design Standards

A. All small wireless facilities shall conform with the following general aesthetic, concealment, and design standards, as applicable:

1. Except for locations in the right-of-way, small wireless facilities are prohibited on any property containing a residential use in a residential zone; provided that where small wireless facilities are intended to be located more than 400 feet from a right-of-way and within an access easement over residential property, the location may be allowed if:

a. the applicant affirms they have received an access easement from the property owner to locate the facility in the desired location; and

b. the property owner where the facility will be installed has authority to grant such permission to locate the facility and related equipment at the designated location pursuant to the terms of the access easement; and

c. the installation is allowed by, and consistent with, the access easement; and

d. such installation will not frustrate the purpose of the easement or create any access or safety issue; and

e. the location is in compliance with all land use regulations such as, but not limited to, setback requirements.

Section 116. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC Chapter 18.60, “Design Review,” is hereby amended to renumber various sections and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18.60 DESIGN REVIEW

Sections:

18.60.010	Purpose and Objectives
18.60.020	Scope and Applicability
18.60.030	Design Review Applications
18.60.040	Design Review Criteria Applicability
18.60.050	Commercial and Light industrial Design Review Criteria
18.60.060	Single-Family and Middle Housing Design Review Criteria
18.60.070	Multi-Family, Hotel, and Motel Design Review Criteria
18.60.080	Tukwila South Design Review Criteria
18.60.090	Commercial Redevelopment Areas Approval Procedures and Criteria
18.60.100	Expiration of Design Review Permits

Section 117. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.010, “Purpose and Objectives,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.60.010 Purpose and Objectives

A. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the review of land development and building design to promote the public health, safety and welfare. The regulations herein provide a review process for evaluating the design and arrangement of development. These architectural and site design regulations are intended to be consistent with and implement the policies of the Tukwila Comprehensive Plan. The purposes of these design review regulations are to:

1. Foster good decision-making for development through architectural and site design within the context of the community’s built and natural environmental character, scale and diversity;
2. Promote the use of appropriate scale of buildings and the configuration of open space and parking areas for development to safely and comfortably accommodate pedestrian activities;
3. Coordinate the interrelationship of buildings and public and private open space;

4. Discourage monotony in building design and arrangement, while promoting harmony among distinct building identities; and

5. Mitigate, through design and site plan measures, the visual impact of large building facades, particularly those which have high public visibility (encourage the creative use of architectural and landscape features in order to reduce the actual and perceived scale and bulk of structures).

Section 118. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.020, “Scope and Applicability,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.60.020 Scope and Applicability

A. The Director shall have the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or deny all projects submitted based on a demonstration of compliance with all of adopted guidelines referenced in this chapter, as judged by the preponderance of evidence standard.

B. The Director is authorized to review projects subject to design standard review. The Director may approve, approve with conditions, modify and approve with conditions, or deny, the application for design standard review. The City shall grant design approval when the Director has determined that the applicable criteria listed in this chapter have been met by the development proposal. The Director may impose specific conditions upon the development proposal, including an increase in the standards of this title. These conditions may include, but are not limited to: restrictions on locations of structures and uses; structural restrictions that address safety, noise, light and glare, vibration, views, aesthetics, and other impacts; and increased buffering requirements, including open space, berms, fencing and landscaping. C. For development in the NCC, RC, and MUO zones within the Tukwila International Boulevard corridor, identified in TMC **Figure 18-9**, certain landscaping and setback standards may be waived and conditioned in accordance with criteria and guidelines in the Tukwila International Boulevard Design Manual, as currently enacted or hereafter amended. Landscaping and setback standards may not be waived on commercial property sides adjacent to residential districts.

D. No changes shall be made to approved designs without Director approval and consideration of the change in the context of the entire project.

E. A building permit shall not be issued until the proposed development project has received design approval.

F. Any reference to the term ‘Board of Architectural Review’ in any adopted design review guidelines or Code shall, unless otherwise stated, be understood to refer exclusively to the Director.

Section 119. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.030, “Design Review Applications,” **subparagraph A**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.60.030 Design Review Applications

A. Applications for ‘Design Review’ permits shall be processed as Type 2 decisions, subject to the provisions of TMC 18.104.

Section 120. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.040, “Design Review Criteria Applicability,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.60.040 Design Review Criteria Applicability

A. **Commercial and Light Industrial Uses:** All commercial and light industrial uses shall be evaluated using the design review criteria set forth in TMC 18.60.050, with the following exclusions:

1. Hotels; or
2. Developments within the TSO District.

B. **Single-Family and Middle Housing Uses:** All new single-family and middle housing dwellings shall be evaluated using the design review criteria set forth in TMC 18.60.060.

C. **Multi-Family and Hotel Uses:** All multifamily and hotel uses, as well as non-residential development in the CR zoning district, shall be evaluated using the applicable residential design review criteria set forth in TMC 18.60.070.

D. **Parking Structure Design Guidelines:** The Parking Structure Design Guidelines shall be used whenever the provisions of this Title require a design review decision on proposed or modified parking structures.

E. **Tukwila South Design Review Criteria:** The criteria found at TMC 18.60.080, as well as the guidelines contained in the Tukwila South Overlay District Design Manual or the Tukwila South Residential Design Guidelines, shall be used whenever the provisions of this Title require a design review decision on a proposed or modified development in the Tukwila South Overlay district.

F. **Southcenter Design Criteria:** The criteria contained in the Southcenter Design Manual shall be used whenever the provisions of this title require a design review decision on a proposed or modified development in the Tukwila Urban Center districts.

G. **Shoreline Design Criteria.** The criteria contained in the Shoreline Design Guidelines found at TMC 18.44.090 shall be used whenever the provisions of this title require a design review decision on a proposed or modified development in the Shoreline Overlay District.

Section 121. Regulations Established. TMC 18.60.060, “Single-Family and Middle Housing Design Review Criteria,” is hereby established to read as follows:

18.60.060 Single-Family and Middle Housing Design Review Criteria

A. **Entrances.**

1. *Purpose:* To ensure that entrances are easily identifiable, clearly visible, and accessible from streets, sidewalks, and common areas, to encourage pedestrian activity and enliven the street.

2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all residential building facades that face a public or private street, except those that are separated from the street by another building.

3. *Standard:*

a. Each residential structure must have at least one main entrance fronting a public or private street, or within 10' of street facing building facade.

b. Each unit with individual ground-floor entry and all shared entries must have a covered porch or stoop that is at least 25 square feet with the minimum dimension of 3'.

B. **Windows.**

1. *Purpose:* To maintain a lively and active street face while increasing safety and general visibility to the public realm.

2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all building facades that face a public or private street, except those that are separated from the street by another building.

3. *Standard:*

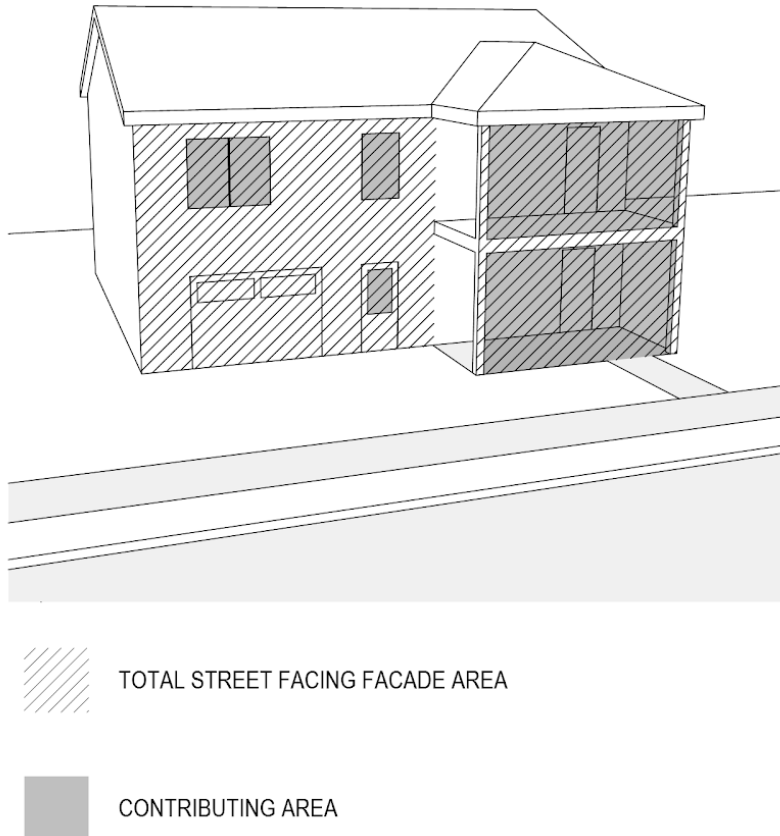
a. Windows shall be provided in façades facing public or private streets, comprising at least **twenty percent** of the façade area.

b. Window area is considered the entire area within, but not including, the window casing, including any interior window grid.

c. Windows in pedestrian doors may be counted toward this standard.

d. Windows in garage doors may not be counted toward this standard.

e. Open areas within covered porches may be counted toward this standard.



C. **Building Articulation.**

1. *Purpose:* To ensure that buildings along any public or private street display the greatest amount of visual interest and reinforce the residential scale of the streetscape and neighborhood.

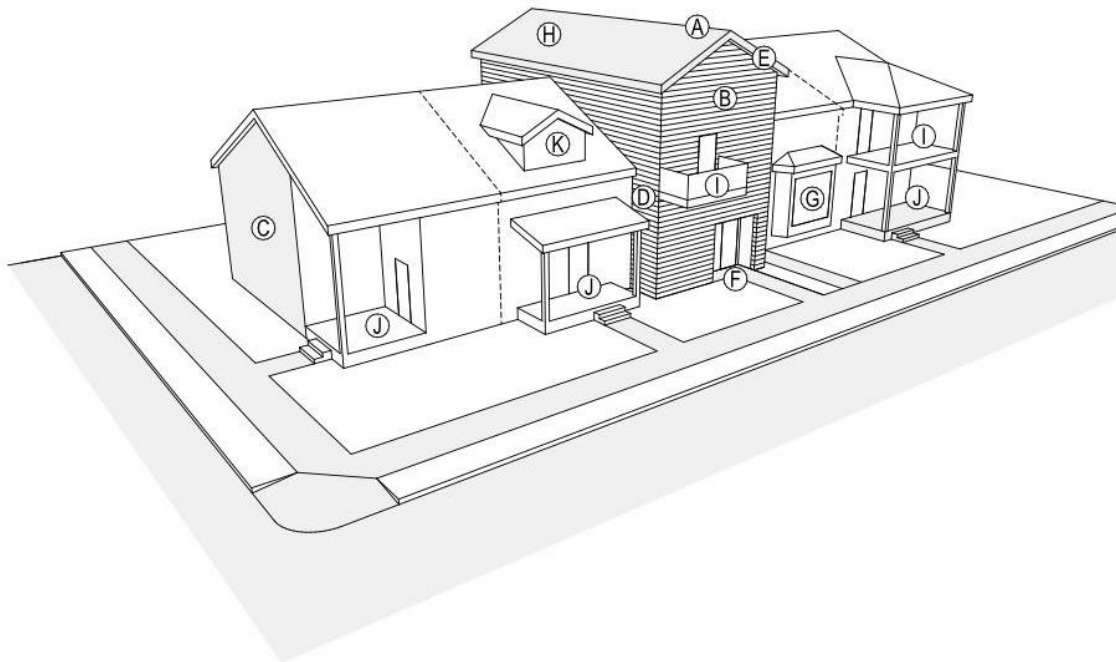
2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all building facades that face a public or private street, except those that are separated from the street by another building.

3. *Standard:*

a. Horizontal street-facing facades wider than **forty feet** must include at least four of the following design features per façade. At least one of these features must be used every forty feet.

- (1) Varied building heights;
- (2) Use of different materials;
- (3) Different colors;
- (4) Building perimeter offsets minimum of 4';
- (5) Projecting roofs (minimum of twelve inches);
- (6) Recesses, minimum of 3';

- (7) Bay windows, must project a minimum of 1' and cover at least 10% of the facade. May project as much as 2', and cover up to 35% of the facade;
- (8) Variation in roof materials, color, pitch, or aspect;
- (9) Balconies, minimum of 25 square feet;
- (10) Covered porch or patio; or
- (11) Dormers



- (A) Varied building heights
- (B) Use of different materials
- (C) Different colors
- (D) Building perimeter offsets minimum of 4'
- (E) Projecting roofs (minimum of twelve inches)
- (F) Recesses, minimum of 3'
- (G) Bay windows. May project as much as 2', up to 35% of the facade
- (H) Variation in roof materials, color, pitch, or aspect
- (I) Balconies
- (J) Covered porch or patio
- (K) Dormers

D. Parking Facilities.

1. **Purpose:** To integrate parking facilities with the building and surrounding residential context, promote pedestrian-oriented environments along streets, reduce impervious surfaces, and preserve on-street parking and street tree opportunities. To minimize the visual impact of garage entrances. Garage entrances are limited as a percentage of the building facade but a single car garage is always allowed. The provision for allowing the garage door to be set back from front porches also incentivizes front porches.

2. **Applicability:** The following standards apply to all garage entrances that face a public or private street.

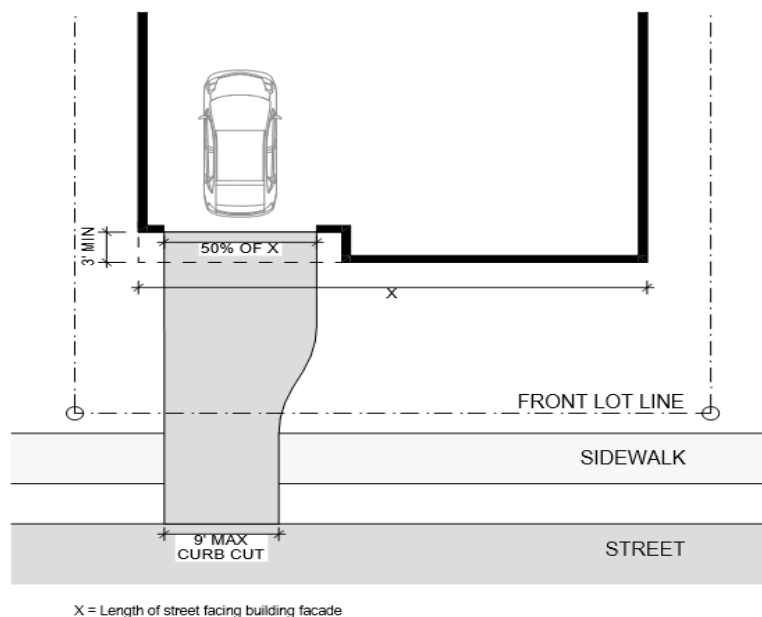
3. **Standard:**

(a) The combined width of all street-facing garage doors may be up to fifty percent (50%) of the length of the street-facing building façade or ten feet per unit, whichever is greater. For attached housing, this standard applies to the combined length of the street-facing façades of all units. For all other lots and structures, the standards apply to the street-facing façade of each individual building.

(b) Street-facing garage walls must be set back at least three feet from the primary street-facing building façade or five feet from a covered porch.

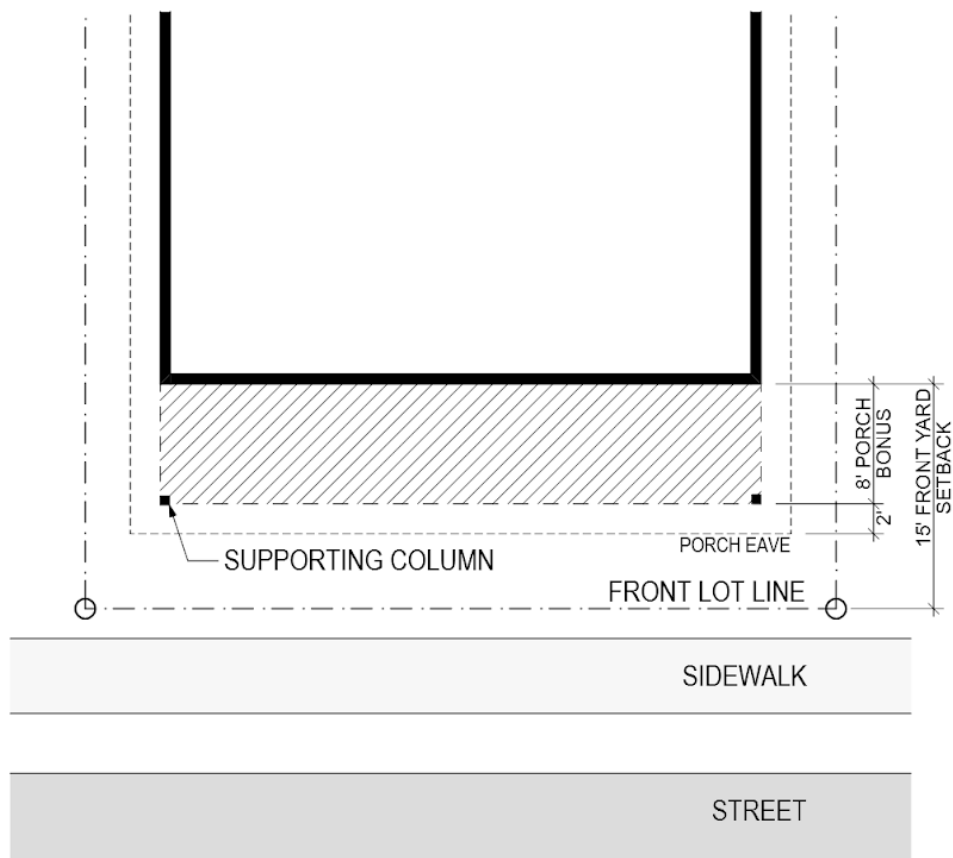
(c) Garage entrances shall use materials and colors that match the residence.

(d) Parking structures, garages, carports, and parking areas other than driveways shall not be located between the principal structure and streets.



E. Porches.

1. *Purpose:* To maintain a lively and active street face, reinforce the residential scale of the streetscape and neighborhood, while providing visual interest and community cohesion.
2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all residential building facades that face a public or private street, except those that are separated from the street by another building.
3. *Standard:* Covered porches may project eight feet into the front yard setback, measured from supporting columns. Covered porch eaves may project an additional two feet.

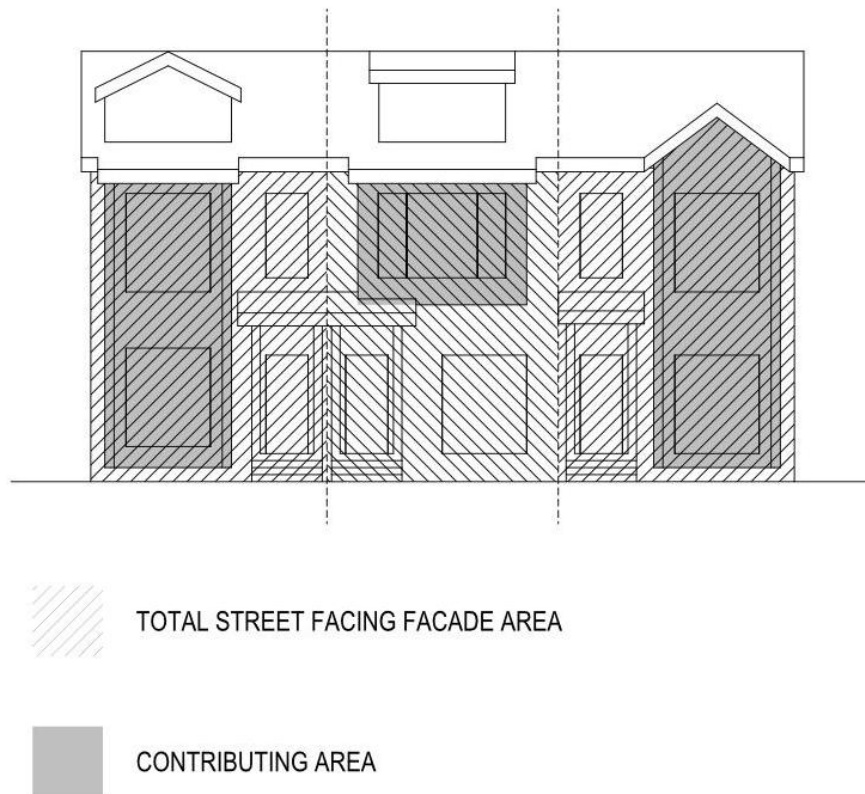


F. **Balconies.**

1. *Purpose:* Ability to stack balconies over porches makes structural logic and provides useful space for stacked flat and townhouse typologies.
2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all balconies in single-family and middle housing development.
3. *Standard:* Balconies are permitted stack over porches or other balconies.

G. **Bay Windows.**

1. *Purpose:* Bay windows create visual interest and create usable interior square footage without increasing a building's overall street presence.
2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all residential building facades.
3. *Standard:*
 - a. Bay windows may project up to two feet into side or front yard setbacks.
 - b. Each bay window may be up to twelve feet wide and up to sixty percent of the façade.



H. Dormers.

1. *Purpose:* Dormers create visual interest and create usable interior square footage without enlarging a building's overall street presence.
2. *Applicability:* The following standards apply to all residential building roofs.
3. *Standard:* Each dormer may be up to nine feet wide and the total length of all can add up to 40% of the building length.



Section 122. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.060, “Multi-Family, Hotel, and Motel Design Review Criteria,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.60.070 per section 116 of this ordinance, and amended to read as follows:

18.60.070 Multi-Family, Hotel, and Motel Design Review Criteria

A. Site Planning:

1. The site plan shall use landscaping and building shapes to form an aesthetically pleasing and pedestrian scale streetscape. This shall include, but not be limited to facilitating pedestrian travel along the street, using architecture and landscaping to provide a desirable transition from streetscape to the building, and providing an integrated linkage from pedestrian and vehicular facilities to building entries.
2. Pedestrian and vehicular entries shall provide a high-quality visual focus using building siting, shapes and landscaping. Such a feature establishes a physical transition between the project and public areas, and establishes the initial sense of high quality development.
3. Vehicular circulation design shall minimize driveway intersections with the street.
4. Site perimeter design (i.e., landscaping, structures, and horizontal width) shall be coordinated with site development.

5. Varying degrees of privacy for the individual residents shall be provided, increasing from the public right-of-way, to common areas, to individual residences. This can be accomplished through the use of symbolic and actual physical barriers to define the degrees of privacy appropriate to specific site area functions.

6. Parking and service areas shall be located, designed and screened to interrupt and reduce the visual impact of large paved areas.

B. Building Design:

1. Attention to building design encourages an aesthetically appealing and safe place to live, while contributing to the pedestrian environment. Residential forms such as porches, gables, bay windows, color and texture add visual interest and provide human scale that contributes to a sense of ownership and comfort.

2. Building components, such as windows, doors, eaves, parapets, stairs and decks shall be integrated into the overall building design. Building components and ancillary parts shall be consistent with the anticipated life of the structure.

3. The overall color scheme shall work to reduce building prominence and shall blend in with the natural environment.

4. Monotony of design in single or multiple building projects shall be avoided. Variety of detail, form, and siting shall be used to provide visual interest. Otherwise monotonous flat walls and uniform vertical planes of individual buildings shall be broken up with building modulation, stairs, decks, railings, and focal entries. Multiple building developments shall use siting and additional architectural variety to avoid inappropriate repetition of building designs and appearance to surrounding properties.

C. Landscape and Site Treatment:

1. To the extent possible, existing natural topographic patterns and significant vegetation shall be reflected in project design when they contribute to the natural beauty of the area or are important to defining neighborhood identity or a sense of place.

2. Landscape treatment shall enhance existing natural and architectural features, help separate public from private spaces, strengthen vistas and important views, provide shade to moderate the effects of large paved areas, and break up visual mass.

3. Walkways, parking spaces, terraces, and other paved areas shall promote safety and provide an inviting and stable appearance. Direct pedestrian linkages to the public street, to on-site recreation areas, and to adjacent public recreation areas shall be provided.

4. Appropriate landscape transition to adjoining properties shall be provided when possible.

D. Miscellaneous Structures:

1. Miscellaneous structures shall be designed as an integral part of the architectural concept and landscape. Materials shall be compatible with other buildings on the site.

2. The use of walls, fencing, planting, berms, or combinations of these shall accomplish screening of service yards. Screening shall be effective in winter and summer.

3. Mechanical equipment or other utility hardware on roof, ground or buildings shall be screened from view. Screening shall be designed as an integral part of the architecture (i.e., raised parapets and fully enclosed under roof) and landscaping.

4. Exterior lighting standards and fixtures shall be of a design and size consistent with safety, building architecture and adjacent area. Lighting shall be shielded and restrained in design with no off-site glare spill-over. Excessive brightness and brilliant colors shall not be used unless clearly demonstrated to be integral to building architecture.

Section 123. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.070, “Tukwila South Design Criteria,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.60.080 per section 116 of this ordinance. **Subparagraph A.1** is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.60.080 Tukwila South Design Criteria

A. Site Planning:

1. Site Design Concept and Site Relationships:

a. Organize site design elements to provide an orderly and easily understood arrangement of buildings, landscaping, and circulation elements that support the functions of the site.

b. Maintain visual and functional continuity between the development and adjacent properties where appropriate.

Section 124. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.080, “Commercial Redevelopment Areas Approval Procedures and Criteria,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.60.090 per section 116 of this ordinance:

18.60.090 Commercial Redevelopment Areas Approval Procedures and Criteria

Section 125. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.60.090, “Expiration,” is hereby renumbered as TMC 18.60.100 per section 116 of this ordinance, and amended to read as follows:

18.60.100 Expiration of Design Review Permits

A. A complete building permit application for a project which received an approved design review permit must be received by the Department within three (3) years from the date of the Notice of Decision of the Design Review Permit, or the approval decision of the Design Review Permit becomes null and void.

Section 126. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.70.050, “Nonconforming Structures,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.70.050 Nonconforming Structures

A. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption of this title that could not be built under the terms of this title by reason of restrictions on area, development area, height, yards or other characteristics of the structure, it may be continued so long as the structure remains otherwise lawful subject to the following provisions:

1. No such structure may be enlarged or altered in such a way that increases its degree of nonconformity. Ordinary maintenance of a nonconforming structure is permitted, pursuant to TMC 18.70.060, including but not limited to painting, roof repair and replacement, plumbing, wiring, mechanical equipment repair/replacement and weatherization. These and other alterations, additions or enlargements may be allowed as long as the work done does not extend further into any required yard or violate any other portion of this title. Complete plans shall be required of all work contemplated under this section.

2. Should such structure be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than 50% of its assessed value at time of destruction it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with provisions of this title, except that residential structures that are nonconforming in regard to dimensional standards, critical area buffers, use or density may be reconstructed to their original dimensions and location on the lot.

3. Should such structure’s physical location be changed, for any reason or any distance whatsoever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the zone in which it is located after it is moved.

4. When use of a nonconforming structure, or structure and premises in combination, ceases for 24 consecutive months, the structure, or structure and premises in combination, shall thereafter be required to be in conformance with the regulations of the zone in which it is located. Upon request of the owner, the City Council may grant an extension of time beyond the 24 consecutive months.

5. If a structure containing a primary use is demolished, all remaining dependent accessory structures on the parcel shall be removed, unless a primary permitted use on the site is established within one year of the demolition. A performance bond or financial security equal to 150% of the cost of labor and materials required for the demolition of accessory structures shall be submitted prior to issuance of any permit granting demolition of a structure containing a primary use.

6. Residential structures and uses in existence at the time of adoption of this title shall not be deemed nonconforming in terms of any dimensional, use, or density provisions of this title.

7. In areas of potential geologic instability, coal mine hazard areas, and buffers, as defined in the Critical Areas Overlay District chapter of this title, existing structures may be remodeled, reconstructed or replaced, provided that:

- a. The construction is subject to the geotechnical report requirements and standards of TMC 18.45.120.B and 18.45.120.C;
- b. The construction does not threaten the public health, safety or welfare;
- c. The construction does not increase the potential for soil erosion or result in unacceptable risk or damage to existing or potential development or to neighboring properties; and
- d. The structure otherwise meets the requirements of this chapter.

Section 127. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.70.090, “Nonconforming Landscape Areas,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.70.090 Nonconforming Landscape Areas

A. Adoption of the landscaping regulations contained in this title shall not be construed to require a change in the landscape improvements for any legal landscape area which existed on the date of adoption of this title, unless and until a change of use or alteration of the site exceeding 50% of the site’s improvement value is proposed.

B. At such time as a change is proposed that requires a change in the landscape improvements in accordance with TMC 18.70.090.A, submittal of a landscape plan which conforms to the requirements of this title shall be required. The Director may modify the standards imposed by this title when, in their judgment, strict compliance with the landscaping standards of this code would create substantial practical difficulties, the existing and proposed additional landscaping and screening materials together will adequately screen or buffer possible use incompatibilities, soften the barren appearance of parking or storage areas, and/or adequately enhance the premises appropriate to the use district and location of the site.

Section 128. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.70.110, “Nonconforming Adult Entertainment Establishments,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.70.110 Nonconforming Adult Entertainment Establishments

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any adult entertainment use or establishment which is rendered nonconforming by the provisions of any ordinance of the City shall be terminated or discontinued within 90 days from the effective date of that ordinance.

1. The owner or operator of any adult entertainment use or establishment which is rendered nonconforming by the provisions of any ordinance of the City may

appeal the 90-day termination provision of this section by filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk within 60 days of the effective date of this section.

2. Within ten days of receipt of a notice of appeal, the City Clerk shall schedule a hearing on the appeal before a hearing examiner. The hearing shall be no later than 20 days from the date of receipt by the City of the notice of appeal, unless extended by mutual agreement of the parties. The hearing examiner shall be the City Clerk or their designee.

3. Within ten days, excluding weekends and holidays recognized by the City, from the date of the hearing on an appeal under this section, the hearing examiner shall issue a written decision, which shall set forth the hearing examiner's findings of fact and conclusions of law. The hearing examiner shall consider the following factors and any other factors that they determine to be relevant or helpful in reaching a decision:

a. The harm or hardship to the appellant caused by the 90-day termination provision of this section;

b. The benefit to the public to be gained from termination of the use;

c. The nature of the leasehold or other ownership interest that an appellant may have in premises occupied by the adult entertainment use;

d. Restrictions or lack of same imposed on an appellant's use of such premises by a lease or other binding agreement;

e. Amounts expended by an appellant for improvements to such premises or for necessary equipment and the extent to which those amounts have been recovered through depreciation, tax savings, or whether such improvements are contemplated to be left as property of the lessor; and

f. Any clear evidence of substantial economic harm caused by enforcement of the 90-day termination provision of this section.

4. Any appeal of the 90-day termination provision filed pursuant to this section shall be classified as a Type 1 decision to be rendered by the Hearing Examiner pursuant to the provisions of TMC 18.104 and 18.108.

Section 129. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC 18.70.120, "Sidewalk Dedication," is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.70.120 Dedication of Property to the Public

A. No existing or proposed building shall become nonconforming relating to setbacks or landscaping requirements because portions of the property are dedicated to the City for frontage improvements.

Section 130. Ordinance Nos. 2741 §3 (part), 2745 §7, and 2759 §3, as codified at TMC 18.104.010, "Classification of Project Permit Applications," **subparagraphs A.1 and A.2**, is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.104.010 Classification of Project Permit Applications

A. Project permit decisions are classified into five types, based on the degree of discretion associated with each decision, as set forth in this section. Procedures for the five different types are distinguished according to who makes the decision, whether public notice is required, whether a public meeting and/or a public hearing is required before a decision is made, and whether administrative appeals are provided.

1. **Type 1 Decisions** are made by City administrators who have technical expertise, as designated by ordinance. Type 1 decisions may be appealed to the Hearing Examiner who will hold a closed record appeal hearing based on the information presented to the City administrator who made the decision.

TYPE 1 DECISIONS

TYPE OF PERMIT	DECISION MAKER
Temporary Encampment Permit Revocation (TMC 18.48)	Director
Administrative Variance for Noise – 30 days or less (TMC 8.22.120)	Director
Any land use permit or approval issued by the City, unless specifically categorized as a Type 2, 3, 4, or 5 decision by this chapter	As specified by ordinance
Boundary Line Adjustment, including Lot Consolidation (TMC 17.08)	Director
Critical Area Designation Permit (TMC 18.45.050)	Director
Minor Modification of a Boundary Line Adjustment or Lot Consolidation Preliminary Approval (TMC 17.08.030)	Director
Development Permit	Building Official
Minor Modification to PRD (TMC 18.46.130)	Director
Signs (TMC 19.12.020)	Director
Tree Permit (TMC 18.54)	Director
Wireless Communication Facility, Eligible Facilities (TMC 18.58)	Director

2. **Type 2 Decisions** are decisions that are initially made by the Director or, in certain cases, other City administrators or committees, but which are subject to an open record appeal to the Hearing Examiner, or, in the case of shoreline permits, an appeal to the State Shorelines Hearings Board pursuant to RCW 90.58.

TYPE 2 DECISIONS

TYPE OF PERMIT	DECISION MAKER	NOTICING REQUIREMENTS
Cargo Container Placement (TMC 18.50.060)	Director	Noticing not required.
Code Interpretation (TMC 18.90.010)	Director	
Modification to Development Standards (TMC 18.41.100)	Director	

Parking standard for use not specified (<i>TMC 18.56.100</i>), and modifications to certain parking standards (<i>TMC 18.56.065, .070, .120, 140</i>)	Director	
Request for Landscape Modification (<i>TMC 18.52.120</i>)	Director	
Critical Area Tree Removal and Vegetation Clearing (<i>TMC 18.45.158</i>)	Director	
Shoreline Tree Permit (<i>TMC 18.44.060</i>)	Director	
Master Sign Program (<i>TMC 19.32.030</i>)	Director	
Minor Modification of a Preliminary Short Subdivision (<i>TMC 17.12.030</i>)	Director	
Minor Modification of a Preliminary Long Subdivision (<i>TMC 17.14.030</i>)	Director	
Final Long Subdivision (<i>TMC 17.14.050</i>)	Director	
Modification to TUC Corridor Standards (<i>TMC 18.28.110.C</i>)	Director	
Modification to TUC Open Space Standards (<i>TMC 18.28.250.D.4.d</i>)	Director	
Transit Reduction to Parking Requirements (<i>TMC 18.28.260.B.5.b</i>)	Director	<p>Type: Notice of Application (<i>TMC 18.104.080</i>)</p> <p>Method of Notice: Posted (<i>TMC 18.104.110</i>)</p> <p>*Additional Notice Requirements for Shoreline Applications (<i>TMC 18.104.090(2)</i>)</p>
Wireless Communication Facility, Macro Facilities – No New Tower (<i>TMC 18.58.060</i>)	Director	
Temporary Encampment Permit (<i>TMC 18.48</i>)	Director	
Critical Areas (except Reasonable Use Exception) (<i>TMC 18.45</i>)	Director	
Shoreline Substantial Development Permit* (<i>TMC 18.44</i>)	Director	
Design Review (<i>TMC 18.60.020</i>)	Director	
Short Subdivisions (<i>TMC 17.12</i>)	Short Subdivision Committee	
Administrative Planned Residential Development (<i>TMC 18.46.110</i>)	Short Subdivision Committee	
Binding Site Improvement Plan (<i>TMC 17.16</i>)	Short Subdivision Committee	

Section 131. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC Table 18-5, “Provision of Parking,” is hereby amended to read as referenced in Exhibit A.

Section 132. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC Table 18-6, “Land Uses Allowed by District,” is hereby amended to read as referenced in Exhibit B.

Section 133. Ordinance No. 2741 §3 (part), as codified at TMC Figure 18-7, “Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles and Bicycles,” is hereby amended to read as referenced in Exhibit D.

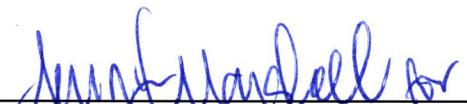
Section 134. Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser Authorized. Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk and the code reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance, including the correction of clerical errors; references to other local, state or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations; or ordinance numbering and section/subsection numbering.

Section 135. Severability. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or its application to any person or situation should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to any other person or situation.

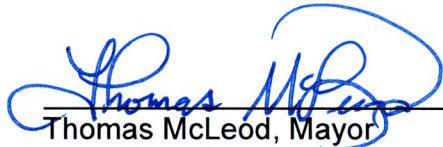
Section 136. Effective Date. This ordinance or a summary thereof shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full force five days after passage and publication as provided by law.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, at a Regular Meeting thereof this 11th day of June, 2025.

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:




Andy Youn-Barnett, CMC, City Clerk



Thomas McLeod, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM BY:



Office of the City Attorney

Filed with the City Clerk: 06/10/25
Passed by the City Council: 06/16/25
Published: 06/19/25
Effective Date: 06/24/25
Ordinance Number: 2765

- Exhibit A: Table 18-5, "Provision of Parking"
Exhibit B: Table 18-6, "Land Uses Allowed by District"
Exhibit C: Figure 18-7, "Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles and Bicycles,"

Exhibit A: Table 18-5 Provision of Parking

Districts	Regional Center, TOD Neighborhood & Pond District	Commercial Corridor & Workplace	All Districts
Use	Required Minimum Vehicular Parking	Required Minimum Vehicular Parking	Required Minimum Bicycle Parking
Retail, except as listed below	3.3 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa	See TMC Figure 18-7 Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles and Bicycles	See TMC Figure 18-7 Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles and Bicycles
Eating & Drinking Establishments	6 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa		
Planned Shopping Center 100,000 - 500,000 sf of ufa	4 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa		
Planned Shopping Center 500,000 - 1,000,000 sf of ufa	5 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa		
Planned Shopping Center over 1 million square feet gross leasable floor area including pad buildings ¹	4 spaces/1,000 sf of gross leasable floor area		
Entertainment & Recreation	6 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa, or as determined by DCD Director		
Business & Personal Services	3 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa		
Civic & Institutional	As determined by DCD Director		
Office	3 spaces/1,000 sf of ufa		
Lodging	1 space/guest room		
Residential			
Studio	0.75 spaces/unit		
1+ bedroom unit	1space/unit		
Home occupation	1 space/employee in addition to spaces otherwise required		
Senior citizen housing	1 space per unit for the first 15 units, .5 space per unit for additional units		
Senior citizen housing and housing for persons with disabilities within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day *See RCW 36.70A.620(2)	1 for 15 beds with a minimum of 2, to accommodate staff and visitors		
Industrial, Manufacturing & Warehouse	Not permitted		
Essential Public Facilities	As determined by DCD Director		

Exhibit B – Table 18-6: Land Uses Allowed by District

See Table 18-2 for uses allowed in TUC and Figure 18-1 for uses allowed in Shoreline.

For properties zoned LDR, MDR and HDR that are designated as Commercial Redevelopment Areas (see figure 18-9 or 18-10), the uses and development standards of the adjacent commercial zone are permitted and shall apply, subject to the specific criteria and procedures defined in TMC 18.60.060

P = Permitted outright; A = Accessory (customarily appurtenant and incidental to a permitted use) ;	CR	HDR	MUO	O	RCC	NCC	RC	RCM	C/LI	U	HI	MIC/L	MIC/H	TVS	TSO	PRO
C = Conditional (subject to TMC 18.64); U = Unclassified (subject to TMC 18.66); S = Special Permission (Administrative approval by the Director)	A	A	A	A			A	A							P	
Adult day care									P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Adult entertainment (subject to location restrictions ¹)																
Airports, landing fields and heliports (except emergency sites)									U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Amusement Parks							C	C	C	C	C			C	P	
Animal rendering										U					P	
Animal shelters and kennels, subject to additional State and local regulations (less than 4 cats/dogs = no permit)							C	C	C	C	C			C		
Animal Veterinary, including associated temporary indoor boarding; access to an arterial required	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P					P		
Bed and breakfast lodging for not more than twelve guests ⁵	C	C														
Bed and breakfast lodging (no size limit specified)			C												P	
Bicycle repair shops			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Boarding Homes		C														
Brew Pubs			P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Bus stations						P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Cargo containers (*see also TMC 18.50.060)	A&S	A&S					A&S	A&S	A&S	P	P	P	P	P		
Cement manufacturing									U	U	U	U	U	U		
Cemeteries and crematories	C	C	C	C			C	C	C	C	C			C	C	
Colleges and universities			C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C6	C6	C6	P	
Commercial laundries							P	P	P	P	P	P		P		
Commercial Parking (Commercial parking is a use of land or structure for the parking of motor vehicles as a commercial enterprise for which hourly, daily, or weekly fees are charged. TMC Section 18.06.613)			P7	P7			P7	P7	P7	P8	P8			P8		

P = Permitted outright; A = Accessory (customarily appurtenant and incidental to a permitted use) ; C = Conditional (subject to TMC 18.64); U = Unclassified (subject to TMC 18.66); S = Special Permission (Administrative approval by the Director)	CR	HDR	MUO	O	RCC	NCC	RC	RCM	C/LI	U	HI	MIC/L	MIC/H	TVS	TSO	PRO
Contractor storage yards									P	P	P	P	P	P		
Continuing care retirement facility			C	C		C	C	C	C					C	P	
Convalescent & nursing homes & assisted living facility for not more than twelve patients		P	P	P	C	P	P	P	P					P	P	
Convalescent & nursing homes & assisted living facility for more than twelve patients			C	C		C	C	C	C					C	P	
Convention facilities							P	P	P	P	P			P	P	
Correctional institutes				U11						U	U		U			
Daycare Centers (not home-based)		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Daycare Family Home (Family Child Care Home) ¹²	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A						A	A	
Diversion facilities and diversion interim services facilities south of Strander Blvd									U							
Domestic Shelter	P	P	P	P												
Dormitory	C	C	A13	A13	A13	A13	A13	A13	A13	A13	A13			A13	A13	
Drive-in theatres							C	C	C	C	C			C		
Dwelling – Cottage Housing	P	P	P		P	P										
Dwelling – Courtyard Apartments	P	P	P		P	P										
Dwelling – Detached single family (Includes site built, modular home or new manufactured home). One detached single family dwelling per existing lot permitted in MUO, O, RCC, NCC, TVS.	P	P	P		P	P								P	P	
Dwelling- Detached Zero-Lot Line Units	P	P	P		P	P										
Dwelling- Duplex, triplex or fourplex, fiveplex or townhouse ⁴⁰	P	P	P		P	P									P	
Dwelling- Townhouses	P	P	P		P	P									P	
Dwelling –Multi-family		P					P14								P	
Dwelling – Multi-family units above office and retail uses			P		P	P		P						C15 22/ ac	P	
Dwelling – Senior citizen housing, including assisted living facility for seniors *see purpose section of chapter, uses sections, and development standards		P 60/ac	P 60/ac			P 60/ ac	P 60/ac	P 60/ac							C15 100/ac	P
Dwelling – Stacked Flat	P	P	P		P	P										
Dwelling unit – Accessory ¹⁶	A	A	A		A	A										

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Manuf./Mobile home park ¹⁷		P														
Manufacturing and industrial uses that have little potential for creating off-site noise, smoke, dust, vibration or other external environmental impacts or pollution:																
A) Manufacturing, processing and/or packaging pharmaceuticals and related products, such as cosmetics and drugs						P18	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
B) Manufacturing, processing and/or packaging previously prepared materials including, but not limited to, bags, brooms, brushes, canvas, clay, clothing, fur, furniture, glass, ink, paint, paper, plastics, rubber, tile, and wood						P18	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
C) Manufacturing, processing, assembling, packaging and/or repairing electronic, mechanical or precision instruments such as medical and dental equipment, photographic goods, measurement and control devices, and recording equipment						P18	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
D) Manufacturing, processing, packaging of foods, such as baked goods, beverages, candy, canned or preserved foods, dairy products and byproducts, frozen foods, instant foods, and meats (no slaughtering) i) Fermenting and distilling included										P	P	P	P			
ii) No fermenting and distilling						P18	P	P	P					P	P	
Manufacturing and industrial uses that have moderate to substantial potential for creating off-site noise, smoke, dust, vibration or other external environmental impacts:																
A) Manufacturing, processing and/or assembling chemicals, light metals, plastics, solvents, soaps, wood, coal, glass, enamels, textiles, fabrics, plaster, agricultural products or animal products (no rendering or slaughtering)									C	C	P	C	P	C		
B) Manufacturing, processing and/or assembling of previously manufactured metals, such as iron and steel fabrication; steel production by electric arc melting, argon oxygen refining, and consumable electrode melting; and similar heavy industrial uses									C	C	P	C	P	C		
C) Manufacturing, processing and/or assembling of previously prepared metals including, but not limited to, stamping, dyeing, shearing or punching of metal, engraving, galvanizing and hand forging							C	C	C	P	P	P	P	C		
D) Manufacturing, processing, assembling and/or packaging of electrical or mechanical equipment, vehicles and machines including, but not limited to, heavy and light machinery, tools, airplanes, boats or other transportation vehicles and equipment									P	P	P	P	P	C		
E) Heavy metal processes such as smelting, blast furnaces, drop forging or drop hammering												C	P			

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Manufacturing that includes rock crushing, asphalt or concrete batching or mixing, stone cutting, brick manufacture, marble works, and the assembly of products from the above materials									C	C	P	C	P	C	C	
Manufacturing, refining or storing highly volatile noxious or explosive products (less than tank car lots) such as acids, petroleum products, oil or gas, matches, fertilizer or insecticides; except for accessory storage of such materials											U		U	U	U	
Marijuana producers, processors, or retailers (with state issued license)											P			P	P19	
Mass transit facilities	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Medical and dental laboratories			P	P			P	P	P	P	P			P	P	
Minor expansion of an existing warehouse ²⁰															S	
Mortician and funeral homes							P	P	P	P	P			P	C	
Motels							P	P	P	P	P	C	C	P	P	
Offices including: medical, dental, government (excluding fire & police stations), professional, administrative, computer software development, business, e.g. travel, real estate & commercial			P22	P	P22	P23	P	P	P	P	P	P9 C10	P24 C25	P	P	
Office or sample room for wholesale or retail sales, with less than 50% storage or warehousing						P										
Park & ride lots			C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Parking areas	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Parking areas, for municipal uses and police stations	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Parks, trails, picnic areas and playgrounds (public), but not including amusement parks, golf courses, or commercial recreation	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Pawnbroker/Payday lender							C	C	P	P	P			P	P	
Permanent Supportive Housing	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	
Planned Shopping Center (mall)							P	P	P	P	P			P	P26	
Radio, television, microwave, or observation stations and towers	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Railroad freight or classification yards											U	U	U	U		
Railroad tracks (including lead, spur, loading or storage)									P	P	P	P	P	P		
Recreation facilities (commercial – indoor) – athletic or health clubs			P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	C3	P	P	P	
Recreation facilities (commercial – indoor), including bowling alleys, skating rinks, shooting ranges						C	P	P	P	P				P	P	
Recreation facilities (commercial – outdoor), including golf courses, golf driving ranges, fairgrounds, animal race tracks, sports fields									C	C	C			C		

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Recreation facilities (public), including, but not limited to sports fields, community centers and golf courses	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		P
Recreational area and facilities for employees			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Religious facilities with an assembly area less than 750 sq.ft.	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P	
Religious facilities with an assembly area greater than 750 sq.ft. and associated community center buildings	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C	
Removal and processing of sand, gravel, rock, peat, black soil and other natural deposits together with associated structures									U	U	U	U	U	U		
Rental of vehicles not requiring a commercial driver's license							P36	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Rental of commercial trucks and fleet rentals requiring a commercial driver's license									P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Research and development facilities														P	P	
Residences for security or maintenance personnel			A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Restaurants, drive-through permitted							P35	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Restaurants, drive-through not permitted			P	P	C	P										
Retail, General			P	P4	P	P35	P35	P	P	P	P	C3	C3	P	P	
Sales and rental of heavy machinery and equipment subject to landscaping requirements of TMC Chapter 18.52*									P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Salvage and wrecking operations											P		P	C		
Salvage and wrecking operations which are entirely enclosed within a building									P	P		P		P		
Sanitariums, or similar institutes														C		
Schools and studios for education or self-improvement			P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P9 C10	P27	P	P	
Schools, preschool, elementary, junior & senior high schools (public), and equivalent private schools	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C						C	C	P (public only)
Secure community transition facility ²⁸													U			
Self-storage facilities							P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Sewage lift station	U	U	U	U	U	U									P	
Shelter	P	P	P	P												
Stable (private)	A29	A29													P	

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Storage (outdoor) of materials allowed to be manufactured or handled within facilities conforming to uses under this chapter; and screened pursuant to TMC Chapter 18.52																				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Storage (outdoor) of materials is permitted up to a height of 20 feet with a front yard setback of 25 feet, and to a height of 50 feet with a front yard setback of 100 feet; security required																								P	P	P	C	C	
Storm water - neighborhood detention + treatment facilities														U	U	U	U	U	U									P	
Storm water pump station														U	U	U	U	U	U										
Studios – Art, photography, music, voice and dance																P	P	P	P	P	P	P					P	P	
Taverns, nightclubs																				P	P	P	P	P30	P30	P	P	P	
Telephone exchanges																P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Theaters, except those theaters which constitute “adult entertainment establishments” as defined by this Zoning Code																			P	P	P	P	P	P			P	P31	
Tiny Home Villages ³⁹														P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P				P	P	
Tow-truck operations, subject to all additional State and local regulations																						P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Transfer stations (refuse and garbage) when operated by a public agency																								U	U	U	U		
Transitional Housing														P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	P38	
Truck terminals																						P	P	P	P	P	P		
Utilities, regional																												C	
Vehicle sales lot ²																				P32	P	P	P	P			P	P	
Vehicle service station																			P33	P33	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Vehicle storage (no customers onsite, does not include park-and-fly operations)																												P	
Warehouse storage and/or wholesale distribution facilities																				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
Water pump station														U	U	U	U	U	U									P	
Water utility reservoir and related facilities														U	U	U	U	U	U										
Wireless Telecommunications Facilities (*see TMC Ch. 18.58)														P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Note: The Director of Community Development will make a determination for uses not specifically listed in the Zoning Code. The Director will consider whether the proposed use is:

- Similar in nature to and compatible with other uses permitted out right within a similar zone; and*
- Consistent with the stated purpose of the zone; and*
- Consistent with the policies of the Tukwila Comprehensive Plan.*

1. Adult entertainment establishments are permitted, subject to the following location restrictions:
 - a. No adult entertainment establishment shall be allowed within the following distances from the following specified uses, areas or zones, whether such uses, areas or zones are located within or outside the City limits:
 - (1) In or within 1,000 feet of any LDR, MDR, HDR, MUO, O, NCC, RC, RCM or TUC zone districts or any other residentially-zoned property;
 - (2) In or within one-half mile of:
 - (a) Public or private school with curricula equivalent to elementary, junior or senior high schools, or any facility owned or operated by such schools; and
 - (b) Care centers, preschools, nursery schools or other child care facilities;
 - (3) In or within 1,000 feet of:
 - (a) public park, trail or public recreational facility; or
 - (b) church, temple, synagogue or chapel; or
 - (c) public library.
 - b. The distances specified in TMC Section 18.30.020.1.a shall be measured by following a straight line from the nearest point of the property parcel upon which the proposed use is to be located, to the nearest point of the parcel of property or land use district boundary line from which the proposed land use is to be separated.
 - c. No adult entertainment establishment shall be allowed to locate within 1,000 feet of an existing adult entertainment establishment. The distance specified in this section shall be measured by following a straight line between the nearest points of public entry into each establishment.
2. No dismantling of cars or travel trailers or sale of used parts allowed.
3. Retail sales and services are limited to uses of a type and size that clearly intend to serve other permitted uses and/or the employees of those uses.
4. Retail sales as part of a planned mixed-use development where at least 50% of gross leasable floor area development is for office use; no auto-oriented retail sales (e.g. drive-ins, service stations).
5. Bed and breakfast facilities, provided:
 - a. the manager/owner must live on-site,
 - b. the maximum number of residents, either permanent or temporary, at any one time is twelve,
 - c. two on-site parking spaces for the owner and permanent residents and one additional on-site parking space is provided for each bedroom rented to customers,
 - d. the maximum length of continuous stay by a guest is 14 days,
 - e. breakfast must be offered on-site to customers, and
 - f. all necessary permits or approvals are obtained from the Health Department.
6. Colleges and universities with primarily vocational curriculum if associated with an established aviation, manufacturing or industrial use.
7. Commercial parking, provided it is:
 - a. a structured parking facility located within a structure having substantial ground floor retail or commercial activities and designed such that the pedestrian and commercial environments are not negatively impacted by the parking use; or
 - b. a surface parking facility located at least 175 feet from adjacent arterial streets and behind a building that, combined with appropriate Type III landscaping, provides effective visual screening from adjacent streets.
8. Commercial parking subject to TMC Chapter 18.56, Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations.

9. Offices including, but not limited to, software development and similar uses, financial services, schools for professional and vocational education if associated with an established aviation, manufacturing or industrial use, less than 20,000 square feet. This category does not include outpatient medical and dental clinics.
10. Offices including, but not limited to, software development and similar uses, financial services, schools for professional and vocational education if associated with an established aviation, manufacturing or industrial use, 20,000 square feet and over.
11. Correctional institution operated by the City of Tukwila.
12. Family child care homes, provided the facility shall be licensed by the Department of Early Learning or its successor agency and shall provide a safe passenger loading zone.
13. Dormitory as an accessory use to other uses that are otherwise permitted or approved conditional uses such as churches, universities, colleges or schools.
14. Dwelling - multi-family units on a lot that does not front on Tukwila International Boulevard South, subject to the HDR requirements of TMC Section 18.50.083, Maximum Building Length, and TMC Section 18.52.060, 2-4, Recreation Space Requirements.
15. Dwelling - Multi-family units (Max. 22.0 units/acre except senior citizen housing which is allowed to 100 units/acre, as a mixed-use development that is non-industrial in nature); must be located on property adjacent to and not greater than 500 feet from the Green River, Tukwila Pond, or Minkler Pond.
16. See TMC Section 18.50.220 for accessory dwelling unit standards.
17. Manufactured/mobile home park, meeting the following requirements:
 - a. the development site shall comprise not less than two contiguous acres;
 - b. overall development density shall not exceed eight dwelling units per acre;
 - c. vehicular access to individual dwelling units shall be from the interior of the park; and
 - d. emergency access shall be subject to the approval of the Tukwila Fire Department.
18. NCC allows businesses that include a retail component in conjunction with their manufacturing operation and meeting other performance standards of Chapter 18.22. These businesses may manufacture, process, assemble and/or package the following:
 - a. foods, including but not limited to baked goods, beverages, candy, canned or preserved foods, dairy products and by products, frozen foods, instant foods and meats (no slaughtering);
 - b. pharmaceuticals and related products such as cosmetics and drugs;
 - c. bags, brooms, brushes, canvas, clay, clothing, fur, furniture, glass, ink, paints, paper, plastics, rubber, tile and wood;
 - d. electronic, mechanical, or precision instruments;
 - e. other manufacturing and assembly of a similar light industrial character;
 - f. industries involved with etching, lithography, printing, and publishing, meeting the City's performance standards and offering their services to the local populace on a walk-in basis;
 - g. businesses that service and repair the above products, that are entirely enclosed within a building, offering their services to the local populace on a walk-in basis and meeting the City's performance standards.
19. Where the underlying zoning is HI or TVS.

20. Minor expansion of an existing warehouse if the following criteria are met:
 - a. The area of the proposed expansion may not exceed 5% of the floor area of the existing warehouse;
 - b. The proposed expansion will not increase any building dimension that is legally non-conforming;
 - c. Only one minor expansion may be permitted per warehouse in existence as of the date of adoption of the Tukwila South Project Development Agreement;
 - d. The proposed expansion must be constructed within two years of the date of approval;
 - e. The proposed development shall be compatible generally with the surrounding land uses in terms of traffic and pedestrian circulation, building and site design;
 - f. All measures have been taken to minimize the possible adverse impacts the proposed expansion may have on the area in which it is located.
21. Movie theaters with more than three screens if the following criteria are met:
 - a. The applicant must demonstrate through an economic analysis that the theater will not have a significant financial impact on any other theater in Tukwila;
 - b. The proposed development shall be compatible generally with the surrounding land uses in terms of traffic and pedestrian circulation, building and site design;
 - c. The proposed theater must demonstrate substantial conformance with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Land Use Policy Plan and the Tukwila South Master Plan;
 - d. All measures have been taken to minimize the possible adverse impacts the proposed theater may have on the area in which it is located.
22. Offices, when such offices occupy no more than the first two stories of the building or basement and floor above.
23. Offices, when such offices occupy no more than the first two stories of the building, or basement and floor above, or three stories, in the Urban Redevelopment Area along Tukwila International Boulevard.
24. Offices; must be associated with another permitted use (e.g., administrative offices for a manufacturing company present within the MIC).
25. Offices not associated with other permitted uses and excluding medical/dental clinics, subject to the following location and size restrictions:
 - a. New Office Developments:
 - (1) New office developments shall not exceed 100,000 square feet of gross floor area per lot that was legally established prior to 09/20/2003.
 - (2) No new offices shall be allowed on lots that abut the Duwamish River and are north of the turning basin. The parcels that are ineligible for stand-alone office uses are shown in Figure 18-12.
 - b. An existing office development established prior to 12/11/1995 (the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan) that exceeds the maximum size limitations may be recognized as a conforming Conditional Use under the provisions of this code. An existing office development established prior to 12/11/1995 (the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan) may convert to a stand-alone office use subject to the provisions of this code.
26. Planned shopping center (mall) up to 500,000 square feet.
27. Schools for professional and vocational education if associated with an established aviation, manufacturing or industrial use.
28. Secure community transition facility, subject to the following location restrictions:
 - a. No secure community transition facility shall be allowed within the specified distances from the following uses, areas or zones, whether such uses, areas or zones are located within or outside the City limits:
 - (1) In or within 1,000 feet of any residential zone.
 - (2) Adjacent to, immediately across a street or parking lot from, or within the line of sight of a "risk potential activity/facility" as defined in RCW 71.09.020 as amended, that include:
 - (a) Public and private schools;
 - (b) School bus stops;

- (c) Licensed day care and licensed preschool facilities;
- (d) Public parks, publicly dedicated trails, and sports fields;
- (e) Recreational and community centers;
- (f) Churches, synagogues, temples and mosques; and
- (g) Public libraries.

(3) One mile from any existing secure community transitional facility or correctional institution.

- b. No secure community transition facility shall be allowed on any isolated parcel which is otherwise considered eligible by applying the criteria listed under TMC 18.38.050-12.a, but is completely surrounded by parcels ineligible for the location of such facilities.
- c. The distances specified in TMC 18.38.050-12.a shall be measured as specified under Department of Social and Health Services guidelines established pursuant to RCW 71.09.285, which is by following a straight line from the nearest point of the property parcel upon which the secure community transitional facility is to be located, to the nearest point of the parcel of property or land use district boundary line from which the proposed land use is to be separated.
- d. The parcels eligible for the location of secure community transition facilities by applying the siting criteria listed above and information available as of August 19, 2002, are shown in Figure 18-11, "Eligible Parcels for Location of Secure Community Transition Facilities." Any changes in the development pattern and the location of risk sites/facilities over time shall be taken into consideration to determine if the proposed site meets the siting criteria at the time of the permit application.

29. Private stable, if located not less than 60 feet from front lot line nor less than 30 feet from a side or rear lot line. It shall provide capacity for not more than one horse, mule or pony for each 20,000 square feet of stable and pasture area, but not more than a total of two of the above mentioned animals shall be allowed on the same lot.

30. No night clubs.

31. Theaters for live performances, not including adult entertainment establishments and movie theaters with three or fewer screens are permitted. Movie theaters with more than three screens will require a Special Permission Permit.

32. Automotive sales must have an enclosed showroom with no outdoor storage of vehicles. Pre-existing legally established uses in the TIB Study Area, as set forth in Figure 18-60, on December 15, 2020, are exempt from the enclosed showroom requirement, provided the use is limited to the existing parcel(s) currently occupied on that date. Pre-existing legally established automotive sales where existing parking lots abut the public frontage must provide effective visual screening of the parking lot from sidewalks (or street if no sidewalk currently exists) using Type II landscaping when any of the following occurs: an expansion or alteration of the structure, a change of ownership, or when the business is vacated or abandoned for more than 24 consecutive months and a new business is proposed.

33. Allowed; however, if in the TIB Study Area, as set forth in Figure 18-60, the following conditions apply: Outdoor storage of vehicles, tires, or other materials used for service is not permitted. Gas stations are permitted if the pumps and parking are located behind the building, the pumps meet the setback requirements, and the pumps comply with building and fire codes. Queuing lanes are not permitted between buildings and back of sidewalk. Wholesale distribution and storage of fuel (e.g. natural gas, propane, gasoline) are not permitted in the TIB Study Area. Pre-existing legally established automotive service uses with outdoor storage or parking abutting the public frontage must provide effective visual screening of the parking and outdoor stored materials from sidewalks (or street if no sidewalk currently exists) using Type II landscaping when any of the following occurs: an expansion or alteration of the structure, a change of ownership, or when the business is vacated or abandoned for more than 24 consecutive months and a new business is proposed.

34. Allow if the following are provided: a full-service restaurant and a Class A liquor license, 24-hour staffed reception, all rooms accessed off interior hallways or lobby, and a minimum 90 rooms.

35. Allowed, however if in the TIB Study area, as set forth in Figure 18-60, the following conditions apply: Drive-through facilities are permitted when located behind a building. Queuing lanes are not permitted between buildings and public frontage sidewalks. Where the use is located on a corner or with access to an alley, drive-throughs must exit to a side street or an alley that connects to a side street, where feasible.

36. Automotive rentals must have an enclosed showroom with no outdoor storage of vehicles. Pre-existing legally established uses in the TIB Study Area, as set forth in Figure 18-60, on December 15, 2020, are exempt from the enclosed showroom requirement, provided the use is limited to the existing parcel(s) currently occupied on that date.

37. Subject to the criteria and conditions at TMC 18.50.250 and 18.50.270.
38. Subject to the criteria and conditions at TMC 18.50.260 and 18.50.270.
39. Tiny Home Villages are permitted, subject to the criteria and conditions at TMC Sections 18.50.240 and 18.50.270.
40. Subject to meeting underlying density allowances for unit type.

Exhibit C

Figure 18-7 – Required Number of Parking Spaces for Automobiles and Bicycles		
NOTE: Automobile parking requirements for TUC-RC, TUC-TOD and TUC-Pond Districts are listed in TMC Section 18.28.260.		
Use	Automobile Standard	Bicycle Standard
Single-family dwellings	2 for each dwelling unit	N/A
Middle Housing dwellings within one-half mile of a major transit stop	No parking required	N/A
Middle Housing dwellings not within one-half mile of a major transit stop	1 for each dwelling unit	N/A
Multi-family dwellings	0.75 for each studio 1 for each one bedroom unit or larger	For multi-family, 1 space per 10 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Accessory dwelling units	No parking required	N/A
Multi-family and mixed-use residential (in the Urban Renewal Overlay (URO))	One for each dwelling unit that contains up to one bedroom. 0.5 additional spaces for every bedroom in excess of one bedroom in a multi-family dwelling unit. At least 75% of required residential parking is provided in an enclosed structure (garage or podium). The structure must be screened from view from public rights of way. One automobile space at no charge to a car sharing program (if available) for every 50 to 200 residential spaces on site. An additional space shall be provided for developments with over 200 parking spaces. All car share spaces are in addition to required residential parking. If car sharing programs are not available when the building is constructed, an equivalent number of guest parking spaces shall be provided. These shall be converted to dedicated car-sharing spaces when the program becomes available	One secure, covered, ground-level bicycle parking space shall be provided for every four residential units in a mixed-use or multi-family development.

Senior citizen housing	For 15 units or less, 1 space per dwelling unit. For dwellings with more than 15 units, a minimum of 15 spaces are required, plus 1 space per 2 dwelling units.	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Senior citizen housing and housing for persons with disabilities within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day. *See RCW 36.70A.620(2)	1 for 15 beds with a minimum of 2, to accommodate staff and visitors	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Religious facilities, mortuaries and funeral homes	1 for each 4 fixed seats	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Convalescent/nursing/rest homes	1 for every 4 beds with a minimum of 10 stalls	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Food stores and markets	1 for each 300 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
High schools	1 for each staff member plus 2 for every 5 students or visitors	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces
Hospitals	1 for each bed	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Hotels, motels and extended stay	1 for each room, plus one employee space for each 20 rooms, rounded to the next highest figure	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Manufacturing	1 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Office, commercial and professional buildings, banks, dental and medical clinics	3.0 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Places of public assembly, including auditoriums, exhibition halls, community clubs, community centers, and private clubs	The Director shall determine the number of required parking spaces, with a minimum of 1 space for every 100 square feet of assembly area. To ensure parking adequacy for each proposal, the Director may consider the following: a. A parking study or documentation paid for by the applicant and administered by the City regarding the actual parking demand for the proposed use, or b. Evidence in available planning and technical studies relating to the proposed use.	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Post offices	3 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Restaurant	1 for each 100 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.

Restaurant, fast food	1 for each 50 square feet of usable floor area. Fifty percent of any outdoor seating area will be added to the usable floor area for parking requirement calculations.	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Retail sales, bulk	2.5 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Retail sales, general	4 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area if located within the TVS zoning district; 2.5 for each 1,000 square feet of usable floor area if located in any other zoning district. NOTE: Reference TMC Section 18.28.260 for TUC Districts.	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Schools, elementary & junior high	1.5 for each staff member	1 space per classroom
Shopping center (mall), planned, per usable floor area size, as listed below:		
500,000 sq. ft. or larger	5 for every 1,000 square feet	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
25,000 – 499,999 sq. ft.	4 for every 1,000 square feet	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Taverns	1 for every 4 persons based on occupancy load.	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Theaters	1 for every 4 fixed seats. If seats are not fixed, 1 per 3 seats, with concurrence of Fire Chief, consistent with maximum allowed occupancy	1 space per 100 seats, with a minimum of 2 spaces.
Warehousing	1 for every 2,000 square feet of usable floor area	1 space per 50 parking stalls, with a minimum of 2 spaces.

City of Tukwila Public Notice of Ordinance Adoption for Ordinance 2762-2765.

On June 16, 2025, the City Council of the City of Tukwila, Washington, adopted the following ordinance, the main points of which are summarized by title as follows:

ORDINANCE 2762: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, CONSOLIDATING LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR) AND MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MDR) ZONES INTO A NEW COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL (CR) ZONE; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2741 §3 (PART), AS CODIFIED AT TUKWILA MUNICIPAL CODE (TMC) CHAPTER 18.08, "DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED - MAP", AND FIGURE 18-10, "ZONING MAP"; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2763: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2494 §12, AS CODIFIED AT TUKWILA MUNICIPAL CODE (TMC) SECTION 9.20.080, "PARKING CLASS 3 AND CLASS 4 VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES"; TO UPDATE REFERENCES PURSUANT TO CHANGES IN ZONING DISTRICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2764: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2740 §3 (PART), AS CODIFIED THROUGHOUT VARIOUS CHAPTERS OF TUKWILA MUNICIPAL CODE (TMC) TITLE 17, "SUBDIVISIONS AND PLATS"; TO UPDATE STANDARDS RELATING TO LAND DIVISION, FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS, AND STREETS, AND TO UPDATE REFERENCES PURSUANT TO CHANGES IN ZONING DISTRICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2765: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUKWILA, WASHINGTON, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2741 §3 (PART), AS CODIFIED THROUGHOUT VARIOUS SECTIONS OF TUKWILA MUNICIPAL CODE (TMC) TITLE 18, "ZONING"; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2758 §3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, AS CODIFIED THROUGHOUT TITLE 18; AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 2756 §3, AS CODIFIED AT TMC 18.50.260; AMENDING ORDINANCE NOS. 2745 §7 & 2759 §3, AS CODIFIED AT TMC 18.104.010; ELIMINATING TMC 18.12; AMENDING TABLE 18-5, TABLE 18-6, & FIGURE 18-7; TO AMEND & ESTABLISH NEW REGULATIONS TO SUPPORT MIDDLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The full text of this ordinance will be provided upon request.

Andy Youn-Barnett, City Clerk

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