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CITY OF LYNNWOOD

ORDINANCE NO. 3415

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. WASHINGTON. **ADOPTING MISCELLANEOUS** AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S ZONING CODE AND RELATED REGULATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 1.35.140, 19.05.017, 19.10.030, 19.10.035, 19.10.085. 19.10.115, 19.40.100, 19.50.020, 19.75.055, 21.02.046, 21.02.295, 21.02.300, 21.02.325, 21.02.357, 21.02.576, 21.02.577, 21.02.578, 21.02.689, Table 21.08.03, Table 21.08.06, Table 21.08.07, Table 21.08.09, 21.30.350, 21.10.100, 21.16.290, Table 21.17.01, Table 21.17.02, 21.17.050, Table 21.18.02, Table 21.18.20, 21.18.600, 21.25.105, 21.25.110, 21.25.145, 21.30.950, Table 21.42.02, 21.42.400, 21.42.420, 21.43.400, 21.44.100, Table 21.46.04, 21.46.100, 21.46.103, Table 21.46.14, 21.48.200, 21.50.210, 21.54.100, 21.57.500, 21.60.300, 21.60.350, 21.60.400, 21.60.600, 21.60.700, 21.74.030 OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; ADDING NEW SECTIONS 21.02.579 and 21.42.105 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; REMOVING SECTIONS 21.02.255, 21.46.130, 21.46.200, and CHAPTER 21.56 OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE: AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

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WHEREAS, under Chapters 35A.11 and 35A.63 RCW, the City Council of the City of Lynnwood has the authority to adopt ordinances relating to the use of real property located within the City; and

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WHEREAS, from time to time, it is appropriate to amend the City's land use and development regulations in order to improve efficiency and enhance the effective application of legislation enacted by the City Council; and

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WHEREAS, on the 4th day of February, 2022, notice of the proposed code amendment was sent to the Washington State Department of Commerce in accordance with RCW 36.70A.106; and

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WHEREAS, on the 15th day of March, 2022, the City of Lynnwood SEPA Responsible Official issued a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) on the proposal; and

WHEREAS, on the 24th day of March, 2022, the Lynnwood Planning Commission held a public hearing on proposed amendments to the Lynnwood Municipal Code provided by this ordinance, and all persons wishing to be heard were heard; and

WHEREAS, following the public testimony portion of the public hearing, the Planning Commission deliberated on the draft legislation and by regular motion voted to recommend that the Lynnwood City Council adopt the amendments to the Lynnwood Municipal Code as provided herein; and

WHEREAS, on the 9th day of May, 2022, the Lynnwood City Council held a public hearing on proposed amendments to the Lynnwood Municipal Code provided by this ordinance, and all persons wishing to be heard were heard;

WHEREAS, the City Council finds the provisions of this Ordinance to be in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the community; now, therefore

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Findings.</u> Upon consideration of the provisions of this Ordinance, the City Council finds that the amendments contained herein are: a) consistent with the comprehensive plan; and b) substantially related to the public health, safety, or welfare; and c) not contrary to the best interest of the citizens and property owners of the city of Lynnwood.

Section 2. Amendment. LMC 1.35.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1.35.140 Notice of hearing

- The applicable department director shall provide notice of the public hearing on the application, as follows:
- 81 A. Content.
 - 1. Name of the applicant and the project name;
 - 2. Street address and/or a description of the property in nonlegal terms;
- 3. Citation of the portion(s) of the Lynnwood Municipal Code requiring the permit(s) for which the application has been submitted;
- 4. A brief description of the proposed action and the requested permit(s);
 - 5. Date, time and place of the hearing;
 - 6. A statement of the right of any person to participate;

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- 7. A statement that only those persons who participate may appeal to city council. superior court.
- B. Distribution. The applicable department director shall distribute the notice by:
 - 1. Publishing the notice in the official newspaper of the city;
- 2. Posting the notice at official posting place(s) of the city and at the site;
- 3. Mailing the notice by regular mail to owners of property within at least 300 feet of the boundary of the subject property and of any property contiguous thereto in the applicant's ownership. For the purpose of this mailing, the applicable department director shall use the listing of ownership and addresses on the city of Lynnwood utility billing records. If no record for any given lot is shown on those records, then notice to the last owner of record in the office of the county treasurer
 - 4. Mailing the notice by regular mail to each person who has requested such notice in writing for the calendar year and who has paid a fee as shown in
- 103 Chapter 3.104 LMC for this service to the finance director;

shall be deemed proper notice;

- 5. This noticing requirement shall be satisfied by substantial compliance with this section.
- 106 C. Timing. The notice of the public hearing shall be provided at least 20 calendar days 107 before the date of the hearing.
- 109 **Section 3. Amendment.** LMC 19.05.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 111 19.05.017 Exemptions.
- The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following:
- 113 A. Cemeteries and other burial plots while used for that purpose;
- B. Divisions of land into lots, tracts or parcels where each lot is five acres or larger. For
- this purpose, in computing the area of any lot under this paragraph that borders on a
- street or road, the lot size shall be expanded to include that area that would be bounded
- by the centerline of the street or road and the side lot lines of the lot running
- perpendicular to such centerline;
- 119 C. Divisions of land made by testamentary provisions or the laws of descent;
- 120 D. Divisions of land into lots or tracts classified for industrial or commercial uses when
- 121 approved by the city in accordance with Chapter 19.75 LMC, Binding Site Plans;
- 122 E. Except as otherwise provided, a division made for the purpose of alteration by
- 123 adjusting boundary lines, between platted or unplatted lots or both, which does not

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124 create any additional lot, tract, parcel, site, or division nor create any lot, tract, parcel, site, or division which contains insufficient area and dimension to meet city code; 125 provided, that such alterations shall be first approved by the community development 126 director who shall initial the revised plat map and shall cause same to be recorded with 127 the Snohomish County auditor's office at the applicant's expense. Any change in the 128 number of lots shall be accomplished as a plat or short plat; 129 130 D. F. Divisions of land into lots or tracts if: 1. T the improvements constructed or to be constructed thereon will be included in one or more condominiums or owned by an 131 association or other legal entity in which the owners of units therein or their owners' 132 associations have a membership or other legal or beneficial interest; 133 2. The division of land is approved by the city in accordance with 134 135 Chapter 19.75 LMC, Binding Site Plans; and 3. The binding site plan contains thereon the following statement: "All development 136 of the land described herein shall be in accordance with the binding site plan, as it 137 may be amended. Upon completion, the improvements on the land shall be 138 included in one or more condominiums or owned by an association or other legal 139 140 entity in which the owners of units therein or their owners' associations have a membership or other legal or beneficial interest"; 141 142 E. G. Division of land due to condemnation, or purchase thereof in lieu of condemnation, by an agency or division of government vested with the power of 143 condemnation 144 145 **Section 4. Amendment.** LMC 19.10.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 146 147 19.10.030 Bond. 148 "Bond" means any form of a surety in an amount and form satisfactory to the public 149 150 works director and the city attorney City of Lynnwood. All bonds shall be approved by the public works director whenever a bond is required by this title. 151 152 **Section 5. Amendment.** LMC 19.10.035 is hereby amended to read as follows: 153 154 155 19.10.035 Boundary line adjustment. 156 "Boundary line adjustment" means a division made for the purpose of adjusting boundary lines between platted or unplatted lots or both which does not create any 157 additional lots, tracts, parcels, or sites. A boundary line adjustment may not modify 158

159 existing nonconforming lots to make the lots more nonconforming. A boundary line adjustment also provides a procedure to consolidate previously platted lots into a single 160 161 parcel. 162 **Section 6. Amendment.** LMC 19.10.085 is hereby amended to read as follows: 163 164 165 19.10.085 Declaration of short subdivision. "Declaration of short subdivision" means a document signed by all persons having any 166 peculiar interest in the land being subdivided and acknowledged before a notary that 167 they signed the same as their voluntary act and deed. The declaration shall, at a 168 minimum, contain the elements of: 169 170 A. A legal description of the tract being divided and all parcels contained therein; and B. An illustrative map; and 171 C. If applicable, the restrictive covenants. 172 173 174 **Section 7. Amendment.** LMC 19.10.115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 175 176 **19.10.115 Improvements.** "Improvements" mean any permanent structure or landscape feature that becomes part 177 of, placed upon, or is affixed to real property or within the right-of-way including streets, 178 with or without curb or gutter, sidewalks, crosswalk ways, water mains, sanitary and 179 180 storm sewers, street trees and other appropriate items. 181 **Section 8. Amendment.** LMC 19.40.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 182 183 19.40.100 Revisions to an approved fee simple unit lot subdivision. 184 185 An application for a revision to an approved preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision may be submitted before a final fee simple unit lot subdivision application is submitted, 186 as follows: 187 A. Minor Revisions to an Approved Preliminary Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivision. The 188 director is authorized to make the determination on a minor revision to an approved fee 189 190 simple unit lot subdivision without a public hearing. 1. Defined. Minor revisions to an approved preliminary fee simple unit lot 191 192 subdivision are those which do not change:

193	a. The outer boundaries of the fee simple unit lot subdivision (other than
194	for survey discrepancies);
195	b. The dimension of lot lines within the fee simple unit lot subdivision by
196	more than two percent;
197	c. The conditions of preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision approval;
198	d. Road alignments or connections and/or do not increase the number of
199	lots.
200	2. Application. A complete application for a preliminary fee simple unit lot
201	subdivision revision shall consist of the following:
202	a. Application form and filing fee;
203	b. Site plan showing the proposed modification, using the same plan
204	format as in the original approval;
205	c. Explanation in narrative form of the requested modification.
206	3. Processing. The following steps shall be followed in the processing of an
207	application for a minor revision:
208	a. LMC 1.35.015, determination of complete application;
209	b. LMC 1.35.020, notice of application;
210	c. Chapter 17.02 LMC, SEPA (unless exempt under WAC 197-11-800);
211	d. LMC 1.35.070, determination of consistency with the development
212	regulations and comprehensive plan;
213	e. Chapter 1.35 LMC, notice of decision;
214	f. Chapter 1.35 LMC, administrative appeal.
215	4. Criteria for Approval. The director shall approve or approve with conditions a
216	proposed preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision revision application, as long
217	as the applicant demonstrates that all of the following criteria are satisfied:
218	a. The proposed revision meets the criteria in LMC 19.40.050(A);
219	<u>19.40.060:</u>
220	b. The revision will not be inconsistent with, or cause the fee simple unit
221	lot subdivision to be inconsistent with, the findings, conclusions or decision
222	made by the city in its approval of the preliminary fee simple unit lot
223	subdivision; and
224	c. Approval of the revision will not affect the ability of the collective lots in
225	the property included in the preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision to

function as one site with respect to, but not limited to, lot access, interior

227 circulation, open space, landscaping, drainage facilities, facility 228 maintenance and parking. 229 5. Time Limitation for Final Decision. The minor preliminary fee simple unit lot 230 subdivision revision application shall be approved, approved with conditions or 231 denied within 120 days after a complete application is submitted, unless the 232 applicant consents to an extension in writing of such time period; provided, that if 233 an environmental impact statement is required as provided in RCW 43.21C.030, 234 the 120-day period shall not include the time spent preparing and circulating the 235 environmental impact statement by the city. 236 6. Deadline for Submission of Final Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivision Not Extended. 237 238 Approval of a minor preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision revision shall not extend the deadline set forth in LMC 19.40.090 for submission of a final fee simple 239 unit lot subdivision application to the city. 240 B. Major Revisions to an Approved Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivision. Major revisions to 241 approved preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision are defined and processed as 242 243 follows: 1. Defined. A major preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision revision is any 244 application for a revision of a preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision that does 245 not meet the definition of a minor preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision 246 revision. 247 2. Application. An application for a major preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision 248 249 revision shall include all of the elements of a complete preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision application. 250 3. Criteria for Approval, Time Limitation for Final Decision. The criteria for approval 251 and the time limitation for a final decision of a major preliminary fee simple unit lot 252 253 subdivision revision shall be the same as those for a preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision application. 254 4. Deadline for Submission of Final Fee Simple Unit Lot Subdivision Not Extended. 255 Approval of a major preliminary fee simple unit lot subdivision revision shall not 256 257 extend the deadline set forth in LMC 19.40.080(C) for submission of a final fee 258 simple unit lot subdivision application to the city. 259

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Section 9. Amendment. LMC 19.50.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19.50.020 Preliminary short subdivision application.
- 263 Any person desiring to divide land under the provisions of this title situated in the city of
- Lynnwood into nine or fewer lots shall submit an application for short subdivision
- approval to the community development director together with payment of related fees
- and costs as set forth in Chapter 3.104 LMC.
- A. Applications for a preliminary short plat subdivision shall be submitted on forms
- 268 prescribed by the community development director. All applications submitted to the
- community development director shall be complete and contain the following material:
- 1. The name, address and telephone number of the owner(s);
- 2. A written statement by the owner showing the entire contiguous ownership of
- land in which there is an interest by reason of ownership, contract for purchase,
- earnest money agreement or option by any person, firm or corporation in any
- manner connected with the development, and the names and addresses and
- telephone numbers of all such persons, firms or corporations;
- 3. The existing zoning classifications;
- 4. The square footage computation of each lot or parcel. The square footage of
- 278 land contained in access panhandles and/or private roads may be included in the
- lot size computation when serving no more than one lot from a right-of-way.
- 280 Building area shall be demonstrated at time of preliminary review/approval;
- 5. The source of water supply;
- 282 6. The method of sewage disposal;
- 7. A survey prepared by a licensed surveyor registered in the state of
- Washington. However, if the community development director determines that
- existing conditions so warrant because of previous development, construction or
- subdividing, the requirement of a survey of the property to be subdivided may be
- waived for the preliminary short plat, but a survey shall be required for the final
- 288 short plat;
- 8. For the same reasons as stated in subsection (A)(7) of this section, a current
- ownership certificate from a recognized title company at the preliminary short plat
- stage may be waived for the preliminary short plat; however, it shall be required
- 292 for final short plat approval.
- B. Map. A map shall be prepared on a sheet of reproducible material, having
- dimensions of eight and one-half inches by 14 inches, and containing the following
- 295 information:

1. The date, scale and north arrow;

297 2. The boundary lines, to scale, of the tract to be subdivided and each lot contained therein: 298 3. The dimensions, square footage and number assigned to each proposed lot; 299 4. All existing structures; 300 5. All setback dimensions for existing structures; and 301 6. The location of any sensitive areas as defined by LMC Title 17 as known to the 302 applicant at time of submittal. 303 304 **Section 10. Amendment.** LMC 19.75.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: 305 306 307 19.75.055 Factors to be considered in the preliminary binding site plan. Development and business services director recommendations and mayoral action on 308 preliminary binding site plans shall be based on review of Chapter 58.17 RCW and 309 other factors that follow: 310 A. The preliminary binding site plan shall conform to and it shall be the applicant's 311 burden to demonstrate conformance to the following factors: 312 1. The Lynnwood comprehensive parks and recreation plan; 313 2. The Lynnwood zoning code, LMC Title 21; 314 3. The standards of this title and Chapter 58.17 RCW; 315 4. The Lynnwood six-year transportation and improvement plan; 316 5. The standards of LMC Title 17, Environment, as may be amended; 317 6. The Lynnwood water system comprehensive plan; 318 7. The Lynnwood comprehensive flood and drainage management plan, as may 319 be amended, and Chapter 13.40 LMC, as may be amended; 320 8. The compatibility of the binding site plan to the existing adjacent 321 developments; 322 9. The land clearing code, Chapter 21.08 LMC; 323 10. The federal flood hazard area map and criteria, Chapter 16.46 LMC; and 324 11. Other plans and programs as the city of Lynnwood may adopt. 325 326 B. The community development director, public works director and mayor shall determine whether appropriate provisions are made for the public use and interest by 327 the proposed binding site plan. More specifically, they shall determine if appropriate 328 provisions are made in the binding site plan for, but not limited to: 329

330 1. The public health, safety and general welfare; 2. Open spaces, parks and playgrounds; 331 3. Storm drainage; 332 4. Streets, alleys, sidewalks, trails and other public ways; 333 5. Water supplies; and 334 6. Sanitary and solid waste disposal. 335 If it is found that the public use and interest will not be served by the binding site plan, 336 the community development director shall recommend disapproval. If the mayor finds 337 that the public use and interest will not be served they shall disapprove the application. 338 339 **Section 11. Amendment.** LMC 21.02.225 is hereby repealed: 340 341 21.02.225 Church 342 "Church" means an establishment, the principal purpose of which is religious worship 343 and for which the principal building or other structure contains the sanctuary or principal 344 place of worship, and including accessory uses in the main building or in separate 345 buildings or structures, including Sunday school rooms and religious education 346 347 classrooms, assembly rooms, kitchen, library room or reading room, recreation hall, a one-family dwelling unit and residences on-site for nuns and clergy, but excluding 348 facilities for training of religious orders. 349 350 351 352 **Section 12. Amendment.** LMC 21.02.576 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353 21.02.576 Planned unit development Place of worship. 354 "Planned unit development" means a development which meets the provisions of 355 <u>Chapter 21.30 LMC.</u> "Place of worship" means an establishment, the principal purpose 356 of which is religious worship and for which the principal building or other structure 357 contains the sanctuary or principal place of worship, and including accessory uses in 358 the main building or in separate buildings or structures, including religious education 359 classrooms, assembly rooms, kitchen, library room or reading room, recreation hall, and 360 one-family dwelling unit and residences on-site for religious leaders, but excluding 361 facilities for training of religious orders. Examples include churches, mosques, 362 synagogues, and temples. 363 364 365 **Section 13. Amendment.** LMC 21.02.577 is hereby amended to read as follows: 366 21.02.577 Planning commission Planned unit development. 367

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368	"Planning commission" means that body as defined in Chapter 35A.63 RCW designated
369	by the city council to perform the planning function for the city of Lynnwood.
370	"Planned unit development" means a development which meets the provisions of
371	Chapter 21.30 LMC.
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373	Section 14. Amendment. LMC 21.02.578 is hereby amended to read as follows:
374	24 02 579 Dramings Diagning commission
375 376	21.02.578 Premises Planning commission "Premises" means the land occupied by, leased to, or otherwise controlled by a use, all
377	the structures thereon, and all the space therein. Such space may include one or more
378	building sites (either undeveloped or improved land).
379	"Planning commission" means that body as defined in Chapter 354 63 PCW designated
380 381	<u>"Planning commission" means that body as defined in Chapter 35A.63 RCW designated</u> by the city council to perform the planning function for the city of Lynnwood.
	by the dry economic perform the planning famotion for the dry of Eymmeda.
382 383	Section 15. New Section. A new section, LMC 21.02.579, is hereby added:
384	Occion To. New Occion. At new section, Livio 21.02.070, to hereby added.
385	21.02.579 Premises.
386	"Premises" means the land occupied by, leased to, or otherwise controlled by a use, all
387	the structures thereon, and all the space therein. Such space may include one or more
388 389	building sites (either undeveloped or improved land).
390	Section 16. Amendment. LMC 21.02.046 is hereby amended to read as follows:
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392	21.02.046 Arterial, collector.
393	"Collector arterial" means a street which collects and distributes traffic from higher type
394	arterial streets to access streets or directly to traffic destinations and serves
395	neighborhood traffic generators such as a store, a small group of stores, elementary
396	school, church <u>place of worship</u> , clinic, or apartment area.
397	Section 17. Amendment. LMC 21.02.689 is hereby amended to read as follows:
398	24 02 COO Sign institution identification
399	21.02.689 Sign, institution identification.
400	"Institution identification sign" means a permanent sign used to identify a particular
401	institution such as a school or church <u>place of worship</u> .
402	Section 18. Amendment. LMC 21.16.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:
403	24 46 200 Besidential Signs
404	21.16.290 Residential Signs
405	Only the following signs are permitted:

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406 A. Occupant Identification, Home Occupation and Child Day-Care Center Signs. A sign 407 identifying the occupants of a residence or home occupation on which premises the sign is located, providing: 408 1. There shall not be more than one sign per dwelling unit; 409 410 The maximum size of a child day-care sign shall be six square feet for a sign placed flat against the wall of a building, or six square feet and not more than 42 411 inches high for a freestanding sign. The maximum size of an occupant 412 identification sign or a home occupation sign shall be two square feet for a sign 413 placed against the wall of a building, or two square feet and not more than 24 414 inches high for a freestanding sign; 415 Freestanding signs shall be permanently installed and shall be set back a 416 minimum of five feet from a right-of-way; 417 4. There shall be no internal illumination of, nor external illumination directed at, 418 the sign; and 419 5. The components of the sign shall not be temporary or removable. 420 B. Restrictions or Danger in Use of Premises. Signs no larger than two square feet 421 referring to the restrictions or danger in use of premises on which the sign is located, 422 including, but not limited to, "no trespassing," "beware of dog," and "electrified fence" 423 signs. 424 C. On-Site Sale of Household Goods. Signs advertising sale of household goods, for 425 example, garage and yard sales, providing such signs: 426 1. Do not exceed four square feet in area per side; 427 2. Are attached to a wall or mounted in the ground on the site where the sale 428 would occur; 429 3. Are placed no more than one day prior to sale and removed within one day 430 following sale: 431 4. Shall only be used for the sale of household goods and shall not be used for 432 home occupations or any other residential or commercial purpose; 433 5. Portable off-premises sale of household goods signs are allowed providing 434 such signs: 435 436 a. No more than three off-premises signs for sale of household goods are 437 allowed. These signs may be located along the edge of street rights-ofway; however, they shall not be located on or overhang street pavement, 438

drive or park vehicles;

street medians, sidewalks or any area where people walk, ride bicycles,

441 442 443 444	 b. May be located on property other than that where household goods are for sale with the permission of the property owner where sign is placed. These signs shall not be fastened to any telephone or utility pole, fence, traffic control device, public structure, rock, tree or shrub;
445 446	6. Shall not be located on city park property or within public rights-of-way adjacent to city park property.
447	D. Real Estate Signs.
448	1. Signs advertising the sale, rental or lease of property, providing such signs:
449 450 451 452	a. Do not exceed 10 square feet per side, do not exceed five feet in height and are attached to a wall or mounted in the ground on the site for sale, rent or lease only so as to prevent such signs from becoming a hazard to pedestrians or motorists for individual developed single-family lots;
453 454 455 456	b. Do not exceed 32 square feet in area per side and subject to the location, number and height regulations of LMC 21.16.310(I) for the following: tracts of undeveloped land; tracts of partially developed land which may be developed at a higher density; and subdivisions; and
457 458	c. Are removed once the property and/or buildings being advertised are sold, rented or leased.
459 460	Portable off-premises real estate open house and directional signs are allowed providing such signs:
461 462 463	 a. Shall only be used for sale, lease or rental of real property and shall not be used for home occupations or any other residential or commercial purpose;
464 465 466 467	b. May be within the public right-of-way located along the edge; however, they shall not be located on or overhang street pavement, street medians, sidewalks or any area where people walk, ride bicycles, drive or park vehicles;
468 469 470 471	c. In number are no more than the minimum necessary to direct the public from principal and minor arterials in the city to property for sale, lease or rent and no more than one sign per agent, property manager or seller shall be placed per street intersection;
472 473 474 475	d. May be located on property other than that for sale, lease or rent with permission of property owner where the sign is located. These signs shall not be fastened to any telephone or utility pole, street light, traffic control device, public structure, fence, rock, tree or shrub;
476	e. Shall not exceed four square feet per side;

477 f. Shall only be placed when agent, seller or property manager is at the 478 property for sale, lease or rent and only on Saturday and Sunday during daylight hours, and only on Wednesdays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.; 479 g. Shall not be located on city park property or within public rights-of-way 480 adjacent to city park property. 481 The above described signs do not require a sign permit, but this exemption shall not 482 483 relieve the owner of the sign from the responsibility for its conformance with this section. E. Construction Signs. Construction signs providing such signs: 484 1. Do not exceed 10 square feet per side, and do not exceed five feet in height 485 for individual developed single-family lots. Such signs may be attached to a wall 486 or mounted in the ground on the site of construction so that such signs are not a 487 hazard to pedestrians, bicyclists or motorists for individual developed single-488 family lots. Such signs shall be removed at the time permitted construction 489 receives final approval by the city; 490 2. Do not exceed 32 square feet per side and comply with the regulations of LMC 491 21.16.280 for the following: tracts of undeveloped land; tracts of partially 492 developed land that may be developed at a higher density; subdivisions and 493 development in multiple-family zones. 494 The above signs do not require a sign permit, but this exemption shall not relieve 495 the owner of such signs from the responsibility for compliance with this section. 496 F. Residential Development or Institution Identification Signs. Ground signs which 497 identify residential developments such as subdivisions and apartment complexes or 498 institutional uses such as churches places of worship and schools providing such signs: 499 1. Are located within the development or site so identified; 500 2. Do not exceed one per street frontage; 501 3. Comply with the ground sign regulations in LMC 21.16.310 except for the 502 regulation prohibiting removable letters; and 503 4. Such signs shall require a sign permit. 504 G. Signs for Offices in Multiple-Family Zones. There shall be no signs allowed except 505 wall signs, ground signs, and building directories. All wall and ground signs shall 506 conform to the requirements and criteria of LMC 21.16.310. All wall signs shall be 507

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not be illuminated.

noninternally illuminated, except for individual letter signs and signs with opaque sign

face backgrounds that only allow letters and/or business logos or graphics to be visible

at night. Wall signs on building facades oriented toward nearby residential zones shall

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Section 19. Amendment. LMC Table 21.17.01 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.17.01

LIGHTING ZONE	Recommended Uses or Areas	Zoning Considerations
LZ-1	Lighting Zone 1 pertains to areas where low ambient lighting levels are desirable. These typically include single- and two-family residential communities, and other areas with limited nighttime activity. May also include the developed areas in parks and other natural settings.	Recommended default zone for low density residential areas. Includes single-or two-family residential districts, and open space including preserves in developed areas.
LZ-2	Lighting Zone 2 pertains to areas with moderate ambient lighting levels. These typically include multifamily residential uses, institutional residential uses, schools, churches places of worship, hospitals, hotels/motels, commercial and/or business areas with evening activities embedded in predominately residential areas, recreational and playing fields serving neighborhoods, and/or mixed use development with a predominance of residential uses. Can be used to accommodate a district of outdoor sales or industry in an area otherwise zoned LZ-1.	Recommended default zone for light commercial business districts, business parks and high density or mixed use residential districts. Includes neighborhood business districts, churches places of worship, schools and neighborhood recreation facilities, and light industrial zoning with modest nighttime uses or lighting requirements.
LZ-3	Lighting Zone 3 pertains to areas with moderately high lighting levels. These typically include commercial corridors, high intensity suburban commercial areas, town centers, mixed use areas, industrial uses and shipping and rail yards with high nighttime activity, high use recreation and playing fields, regional shopping malls, car dealerships, gas stations, and other retail areas with outdoor nighttime activity.	Recommended default zone for general business districts. Includes business zone districts and industrial and/or manufacturing zone districts.

Section 20. Amendment. LMC Table 21.17.02 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.17.02

LIGHTING ZONE	ZONING DISTRICT	USES
LZ-1	RS-8, RS-7, RS-4, RML, RMM, P1	Single-family, low/medium density multifamily, mobile home parks, city low-use neighborhood parks
LZ-2	RMH, MHP, B1, B2, B3, NC, CDM, HMU, BTP, P1	High-density multifamily, mobile home parks, neighborhood-oriented business, business parks, churches places of worship, schools, larger city parks, office buildings
LZ-3	CG, PRC, PCD, CC- C, CC-W, CC-N, ACC, CR, LI, P1	High-intensity commercial areas along arterials, Alderwood Mall, Transition Area, EDCC, Meadowdale Playfields, medium-intensity light industrial, car dealerships, office buildings

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Section 21. Amendment. LMC Table 21.18.20 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.18.20: Parking Occupancy Rates

Use ^(a)	Weekdays ^(a)			Weekends ^(a)		
	Day (7:00	Evening (6:00	Night (11:00	Day (8:00	Evening (5:00	Night (12:00
	a.m. – 6:00 p.m.)	p.m. – 11:00 p.m.)	p.m. – 7:00 a.m.)	a.m. – 5:00 p.m.)	p.m. – 12:00 a.m.)	a.m. – 8:00 a.m.)
Residential	60%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Office/Industrial/Warehouse	100%	20%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Retail/Commercial	90%	80%	5%	100%	79%	5%
Hotel	70%	100%	100%	70%	100%	100%
Restaurant	70% ^(b)	100%	10%	70% ^(b)	100%	20%
Theater (Movie or Live)	40%	80%	10%	80%	100%	10%
Entertainment/Recreation	40%	100%	10%	80%	100%	10%
Convention/Conference	100%	100%	5%	100%	100%	5%
Church Place of Worship/Religious Institution(c)	10%	5%	5%	100%	50%	5%

⁽a) Weekends are the period from 6:00 p.m. on Friday to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday.

⁽b) Fast food and breakfast/lunch oriented facilities = 100%

⁽c) The development and business services director, on finding that a religious institution place of worship holds its primary religious services during a non-"weekend" period, may require "weekend" parking on the appropriate weekday(s) and/or allow "weekday" parking on Saturday and/or Sunday. In making such

Table 21.18.20: Parking Occupancy Rates

Use ^(a)	Weekdays ^(a)	Weekends ^(a)
determination, the director may consider p specific study.		
Section 22. Amendment. LMC 21.	30.950 is hereby amended t	o read as follows:
21.30.950 Permissive variations in	n requirements	
In considering a proposed planned involve modifications in the regulation which the project is located so as to and standards to the larger site. In restandards as they may apply to a plantiations shall apply:	ons, requirements, and stand appropriately apply such re modifying such regulations, i	dards of the zone in gulations, requirements, requirements, and
A. Yards and Site-Screening. The rewould normally apply to the uses will were being developed in a convention development unless other proposals unit development. Such proposals sedemonstrating that the variations were or nearby properties.	thin the planned unit develo onal use zone, shall apply ir s are approved as part of the shall be accompanied by sup	pment, if those uses n a planned unit e preliminary planned oporting material
B. Number and Type of Dwelling Ur allowed number of units may be arra density zones. The number of dwell determined by dividing the net deve unit required in the zone in which th	anged into the types of struc ing units permitted in any R lopment area by the minimu	ctures allowed in higher zone shall be
Reductions in lot size requirements structure shall not apply to planned determined by subtracting from the churches places of worship, schools would be required for streets if the lainstead of PUD. In RS zones, street subdivision practices may be assum otherwise.	unit developments. Net development area the assor commercial use and the and was developed under starting tright-of-way requirements under starting the starting tright of the starting tright.	elopment area shall be area set aside for amount of land that tandard provisions under standard

- 556 C. Permitted Residential Site Coverage. The permitted percentage of coverage by
- residential buildings and structures for the net development area as determined in
- subsection (B) of this section shall not exceed the percentage of coverage permitted in
- the zone in which the project is located.
- D. Permitted Nonresidential Site Coverage. The site coverage permitted for the
- nonresidential uses shall be solely in the discretion of the city council; in exercising its
- discretion, the city council shall be guided by the density and uses permitted on lands
- affected by this PUD, the objectives of the comprehensive plan, the site coverage
- permitted by the existing zoning, any fire hazards and the ability to provide fire
- 565 protection and other emergency services, the amount of area needed for parking and
- open space to cause this PUD to be compatible to adjacent lands and uses, and such
- additional information as the city council determines to be relevant to its deliberation.
- E. Off-Street Parking. An off-street customer parking plan shall be provided in
- connection with the preliminary planned unit development application, conforming to the
- standards of this title for the number of stalls and dimensional standards. Any proposed
- variations from the dimensional standards shall be shown on the parking plan and shall
- be accompanied by supporting material justifying the variations. The parking plan may
- also provide for flexibility in the number of parking stalls by designating a part of the
- parking plan to be made available upon demand by the city council or their designee.
- Such reserve parking capacity shall be guaranteed by bond or other appropriate
- guarantee. The land to be reserved for potential parking improvements shall be
- improved with an interim landscaping, but the preliminary approval may provide that
- existing vegetation may be retained in lieu of the landscaping.
- 579 **Section 23. Amendment.** LMC 21.42.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

581 21.42.400 Accessory structures and uses.

- A. Solar Energy Systems. The use of solar energy systems (for example, attached solar
- 583 greenhouses, attached solar sunspaces, and solar collectors) can be an effective and
- efficient method for producing energy and reducing energy consumption. The majority
- of residential structures within Lynnwood were constructed before solar energy systems
- became a viable means for producing energy, thus lot yard setbacks and height
- restrictions do not take such systems into account. The city of Lynnwood finds that it is
- in the best public interest to encourage solar energy systems. If it is found that a solar
- 589 energy system would have a positive impact on energy production and conservation
- while not having an adverse environmental impact on the community, but the placement
- of such system requires violation of city setback or maximum height limitations.
- allowance of such systems may be permitted through the variance process and shall be
- encouraged. In viewing such variance request, the following shall be considered in
- 594 making a determination:

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- 595 1. That the solar energy system has a net energy gain;
- 596 2. That the solar energy system is designed to minimize glare towards vehicular traffic and adjacent properties;
 - 3. That the solar energy system not adversely affect solar access to adjacent properties;
 - 4. That the solar energy system complies with all other city zoning, engineering, building, and fire regulations; and
 - 5. That the solar energy system is found to not have any adverse impacts on the area, which impacts shall include, but not be limited to, the effects of such system upon the views from neighboring properties and public ways.

In order to show that the proposed energy system will conform to the above, the applicant shall be required to submit a site plan and elevations showing the location, size, and dimensions of the solar energy system and its relation to all adjacent properties. Care shall be taken to ensure that the design, materials used and colors architecturally blend in with the existing structure. The city may require that the site plan and elevations and/or energy-saving calculations be prepared by an engineer, architect or builder specializing in solar energy construction.

- B. Family Child Care Homes. Family child care homes are permitted as an accessory use to a dwelling.
- 614 C. Keeping Small Animals as Pets.
 - 1. The keeping of small animals as pets shall be permitted as an accessory use.
 - 2. Livestock, Except Chickens and Miniature Goats. The keeping of livestock (except chickens and miniature goats; see subsections (C)(3) and (C)(4) of this section) shall not be permitted except that an occupant shall be able to keep one animal, i.e., horse, cow or sheep, on a lot having a minimum of 20,000 square feet and an additional animal for each 20,000 square feet additional lot area. The entire square footage of roaming area shall be fenced. Fences must be of such a type and size as to prevent encroachment on adjacent property. Encroachment shall be defined as reaching over, under or through, as well as trespassing or intruding upon, the property of another. Accessory buildings used for housing animals shall be provided, and shall be a minimum of 200 square feet and a maximum of 250 square feet in area per animal, except as allowed by variance, and shall not be closer than 25 feet to a property line, except for those provisions provided for chickens and goats, below. An accessory building for the housing of small animals or fowl (except chickens, see below) shall not exceed 36 square feet in floor area when located on a residential lot and neither the building nor the fenced area for their roaming shall be closer than 25 feet to a property.
 - 3. Chickens. The keeping of chickens for personal use of the household (eggs shall not be sold) shall be permitted subject to the following:

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a. A maximum of five chickens may be kept per lot associated with a single-family residential dwelling unit.

- b. A suitable structure to provide shelter from the elements and an outdoor pen shall be provided. The shelter and pen shall be built and maintained to prevent the chickens from breaking through, out, over, or under the same. The shelter and pen shall be kept in good working condition, shall not cause odor or noise nuisances, and must be kept in a clean and wellmaintained condition at all times.
 - The enclosed shelter shall provide a floor, walls, and roof and shall be a minimum of four square feet per chicken.
 - ii. The outdoor pen (a ground level roaming area) shall be a minimum of eight square feet per chicken.
 - iii. Pens and shelters shall be constructed so as to discourage predators.
 - iv. The outer edge of the shelter or pen shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from side and rear property lines. Pens and shelters are not permitted in the area between the primary dwelling unit and the front property line. The side of the pen facing an adjacent residence shall be sight obscuring through the use of a solid fence.
 - v. Electricity provided to the shelter will require an electrical building permit.
- c. Bedding/manure shall be composted or bagged and tied and placed within garbage dumpsters.
- d. Roosters shall be prohibited.
- e. Chickens shall not be processed on premises. Infected chickens with diseases harmful to humans shall be removed.
- 4. Goats. The keeping of miniature goats for personal use of the household (no commercial uses) shall be permitted subject to the following:
 - a. Miniature breeds of goats include the following: pygmy, Nigerian dwarf and pygora or similar breeds (based on height and weight). Adult goats shall not exceed 30 inches measured from the withers or weigh more than 100 pounds. The wither is the ridge between the shoulder blades of the goat.
 - b. A maximum of three miniature goats may be kept per lot associated with a minimum of 7,200-square-foot lot area of a single-family residential dwelling unit. Nursing offspring may be kept until weaned, no longer than 12 weeks after birth.
 - c. Male goats must be neutered.
 - d. All goats must be dehorned.
 - e. A suitable structure to provide shelter from the elements and an outdoor pen shall be provided. The shelter and pen shall be built and maintained to prevent the goats from breaking through, out, over, or under the same. The shelter and pen shall be kept in good working condition, shall not cause odor nuisances, and must be kept in a clean and well maintained condition at all times.
 - i. The shelter shall provide walls, a roof and a door.

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- ii. The outer edge of the shelter or pen shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from side and rear property lines. Pens and shelters are not permitted in the area between the primary dwelling unit and the front property line. The side of the pen facing an adjacent residence shall be sight obscuring through the use of a solid fence.
 - iii. Electricity provided to the shelter will require an electrical building permit.
 - iv. No confinement area shall be located within a critical (sensitive) area or their buffers.
- f. Goats shall not be slaughtered on premises.
- g. Goats over 12 weeks old shall be annually licensed per the current fee schedules adopted for dogs in the city of Lynnwood.
- 5. The keeping of mink, goats (with the exception of miniature breeds permitted under subsection (C)(4) of this section), foxes, or hogs is prohibited.
- D. Carnivals, Circuses, and Other Temporary Special Events. These uses are permitted if accessory to a school, church place of worship, park, or other facility of a similar nature. Such activities shall not be subject to regulation by Chapter 5.30 LMC.
- E. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Level 1 and Level 2 electric vehicle charging stations are allowed as an accessory use but shall be privately owned with restricted access (e.g., occupants of a single-family home, employees and members of the congregation in the case of a religious institution). The electric vehicle charging station shall not be open for use to the general public.
- F. Shipping container or other similar storage units as defined in Chapter 21.02 LMC are not permitted as accessory structures in residential zones.
- 707 **Section 24. Amendment.** LMC 21.43.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 709 21.43.400 Accessory structures and uses.
- A. Private Garages and Carports. Private garages and carports are allowed in the RML,
- RMM, and RMH zones as long as they adhere to the side yard, rear yard and front yard
- setbacks as required herein for the applicable zone. In the RML zone, where more than
- one dwelling unit is involved, private garages shall be limited to accommodating not
- more than two cars for each dwelling.
- B. Solar Energy Systems. The use of solar energy systems (for example, attached solar
- greenhouses, attached solar sunspaces, and solar collectors) can be an effective and
- efficient method for producing energy and reducing energy consumption. The majority
- of residential structures within Lynnwood were constructed before solar energy systems
- 519 became a viable means for producing energy, thus lot yard setbacks and height
- restrictions do not take such systems into account. The city of Lynnwood finds that it is
- in the best public interest to encourage solar energy systems. If it is found that a solar
- energy system would have a positive impact on energy production and conservation

- 723 while not having an adverse environmental impact on the community, but the placement of such system requires violation of city setback or maximum height limitations, 724 allowance of such systems may be permitted through the variance process and shall be 725 encouraged. In viewing such variance request, the following shall be considered in 726 making a determination: 727 1. That the solar energy system has a net energy gain; 728 2. That the solar energy system is designed to minimize glare towards vehicular 729 traffic and adjacent properties; 730 3. That the solar energy system not adversely affect solar access to adjacent 731 properties; 732 4. That the solar energy system complies with all other city zoning, engineering, 733 building, and fire regulations; and 734 5. That the solar energy system is found to not have any adverse impacts on the 735 area, which impacts shall include, but not be limited to, the effects of such 736 system upon the views from neighboring properties and public ways. 737 In order to show that the proposed energy system will conform to the above, the 738 applicant shall be required to submit a site plan and elevations showing the location, 739 size, and dimensions of the solar energy system and its relation to all adjacent 740 properties. Care shall be taken to ensure that the design, materials used and colors 741 architecturally blend in with the existing structure. The city may require that the site plan 742 and elevations and/or energy-saving calculations be prepared by an engineer, architect 743 or builder specializing in solar energy construction. 744 745 C. Family Child Care Homes. Family child care homes are permitted as an accessory 746 use to a dwelling. 747 D. Keeping Small Animals as Pets. The keeping of small animals as pets shall be 748 permitted as an accessory use; the keeping of livestock shall not be permitted. 749 E. Carnivals, Circuses, and Other Temporary Special Events. These uses are permitted if accessory to a school, church place of worship, park, or other facility of a similar 750 nature. Such activities shall not be subject to regulation by Chapter 5.30 LMC. 751
- stations are allowed as an accessory use but shall be privately owned with restricted access (e.g., renters of a multiple-family dwelling complex, employees and members of the congregation in the case of a religious institution). The electric vehicle charging station shall not be open for use to the general public.

F. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Level 1 and Level 2 electric vehicle charging

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clinics: and

757 G. Shipping container or other similar storage units as defined in Chapter 21.02 LMC are not permitted as accessory structures in residential zones. 758 **Section 25. Amendment.** LMC 21.44.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 759 760 21.44.100 Uses Allowed 761 762 A. Permitted Uses (and Accessory Uses As Determined by the Community Development Director). 763 1. Residential Uses. All uses which are permitted in the RS-8 single-family 764 765 residential zone are permitted. 2. Institutional Uses. The following uses are permitted, subject to the standards of 766 this chapter: 767 a. Churches; Places of Worship; 768 b. Private or semiprivate memorial buildings; 769 c. Community clubhouses, convention centers, public golf courses, and 770 accessory uses; 771 d. Art galleries, libraries, and museums; 772 773 e. Private and public schools, universities and colleges; f. Child day care; 774 g. Public parks, playgrounds, and schools; 775 h. Municipal buildings, including fire stations, and performance arts facilities, 776 as well as any accessory building, related to a municipal use: 777 i. Clubs or fraternal societies; 778 779 j. Transit center; k. Park-and-ride lots; and 780 I. Existing wastewater treatment plant 781 B. Conditional Uses. 782 1. All uses permitted through the issuance of a conditional use permit in the RS-8 783 zone, except as amended by this section; 784 2. Charitable, nonprofit or social service organizations other than those uses 785 specifically allowed as a permitted use; 786

3. Medical facilities, including hospitals, convalescent homes and medical or dental

789 4. Expansion or major alteration of an existing wastewater treatment plant. 790 C. Factors for Consideration for Proposed Conditional Uses. In considering any conditional use permit application, the hearing examiner shall consider all factors 791 relevant to the public interest including, but not limited to: 792 1. Consistency of the proposal with the comprehensive plan and with the purpose 793 of the P-1 zone as stated in LMC 21.44.050, especially discouraging activities of a 794 commercial or industrial nature, whether public or private; 795 796 2. Impact of the proposal on the visual and aesthetic character of the neighborhood; 797 3. Impact of the proposal on the distribution, density or growth rate of the 798 population in the neighborhood; 799 4. Orientation of facilities to developed or undeveloped residential areas; 800 5. Preservation of natural vegetation and other natural features; 801 802 6. Hours of operation; 7. Ability to provide adequate on-site parking; 803 8. Traffic impacts of the proposal on the neighborhood; and 804 9. Conformance of the proposal with the city noise ordinance, Chapter 10.12 LMC. 805 Whenever the proposed use involves occupying a partially or totally vacant school, the 806 applicant must demonstrate that the proposed use will have no greater impacts than the 807 808 use for which the facility was first designed. D. Exemption from Conditional Use Permit Application Process. Some limited 809 expansion of uses and structures of existing uses at the Lynnwood wastewater 810 811 treatment plant may be approved for exemption from the conditional use permit process by the development and business services director if the proposed alteration meets the 812 following criteria: 813 1. The alteration does not expand the treatment capacity of the plant. 814 2. The alteration does not result in a significant increase in noise, odor, traffic, or 815 visual impact. 816 3. Any proposal to add accessory structures does not result in the addition of more 817 than 500 square feet of building coverage. 818

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Section 26. Amendment. LMC Table 21.46.04 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.46.04

Institutional Uses	NC	PCD	CG
Adult Day Care Centers	Р	Р	P-X
Child Day Care	Р	Р	P-X
Churches Place of Worship	Р	Р	P-X
Assisted Living, Congregate Care and Senior Housing ⁺	Р	Р	Р
Libraries, Museums, Art Galleries and similar institutions	Р	Р	P-X
Municipal Services	Р	Р	Р
Higher Education: Universities; Colleges; Technical, Business, Trade and Vocational Schools, excluding automotive and mechanical schools	Р	Р	Р
Primary and Specialty Education: Preschools, Elementary, Secondary, Dance, Music, Art and similar schools	Р	Р	P-X

Section 27. Amendment. LMC 21.54.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.54.100 Land Use

- A. Commercial Uses. Except as specifically stated otherwise in this section, all land uses permitted "by right" in the city center zones are permitted "by right" in this zone. All land uses permitted with approval of a conditional use permit in the city center zones are permitted with approval of a conditional use permit in this zone.
- B. Residential Uses. Multifamily residential uses are permitted, provided the multifamily residential use is part of a mixed-use building or is on property that has commercial uses. Multifamily residential development without commercial uses on the property shall not be permitted.
- C. Conditional Uses. Notwithstanding the regulations of the city center (CC) zones, the following uses are permitted in this zone with approval of a conditional use permit:
- 1. Convenience store.
- 2. Drive-in or drive-through window or any other facility that provides services to customers in vehicles.
 - Church Place of worship.

839	4. Home improvement stores
840	5. Carpeting or floor covering stores.
841	6. Furniture stores.
842	7. Battery exchange station (electric vehicle).
843 844	D. Prohibited Uses. Notwithstanding subsections (A) and (B) of this section, the following uses are prohibited in this zone:
845 846	1. Vehicle display, sales, rental, repair, washing, or servicing as a principal use except that:
847 848	a. Retail sales of new automobile tires, batteries and other motor vehicle accessories and installation thereof within a completely enclosed building; and
849 850 851	b. Retail sale of automobile and recreational vehicle fuels (but without repairs or servicing) when accessory to an otherwise permitted retail use over 50,000 square feet GFA.
852	2. Gas or service stations as a principal use.
853	3. Dry cleaning plants.
854	4. Appliance or small engine repair.
855	5. Self-service storage or cold storage lockers.
856 857	6. Agricultural and horticultural activities (including plant nurseries). Florist shops are permitted.
858	7. Marijuana and marijuana-infused products retail sales, processing or production.
859	8. Medical marijuana collective gardens.
860	9. Supervised drug consumption facilities.
861	Section 28. Amendment. LMC 21.02.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
862 863	21.02.300 Dwelling unit
864 865	"Dwelling unit" means one or more rooms designed for or occupied by one <u>or more</u> <u>persons</u> family for living or sleeping purposes and containing kitchen facilities for use

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866 solely by the occupants one family. All rooms comprising a dwelling unit shall have access through an interior door to other parts of the dwelling unit. 867 **Section 29. Amendment.** LMC 21.02.325 is hereby amended to read as follows: 868 869 870 21.02.325 Family "Family" means an individual or two or more persons related by blood, marriage, 871 domestic partnership, or adoption including foster children and exchange students. or a 872 group of not more than five persons, excluding domestic employees, who need not be 873 related by blood or marriage living together in a dwelling unit as a family unit and who 874 are cooking and living as a single housekeeping unit. For the purposes of this definition, 875 and notwithstanding any other provision of this code, children with familial status within 876 the meaning of 42 U.S.C. 3602(k), and persons with handicaps within the meaning of 42 877 U.S.C. 3602(h), will not be counted as unrelated persons. 878 879 Section 30. New Section. A new section 21.02.440 is hereby added to the Lynnwood 880 Municipal Code to read as follows: 881 882 883 21.02.440 Household "Household" means all the people who occupy a dwelling unit, regardless of 884 relationship. Examples of a household include a person living alone in a dwelling unit, 885 multiple related people sharing a dwelling unit; or unrelated people sharing a dwelling 886 unit such as partners or roommates. 887 888 889 **Section 31. Amendment.** LMC 21.02.295 is hereby amended to read as follows: 890 21.02.295 Dwelling, types of. 891 892 A. Dwelling, Group. "Group dwelling" means more than two separate buildings, each containing one or more dwelling units. 893 B. Dwelling, One Single-Family. "One Single-family dwelling" means a detached 894 building or zero lot line attached building with one common wall on an individual lot 895 containing one dwelling unit and designed for occupancy by one household per lot. 896 designed exclusively for occupancy by one family and containing one dwelling unit per 897 898

C. Dwelling, Two-Family (Duplex), "Two-family dwelling or duplex" means a building

each other, and containing two dwelling units.

designed exclusively for occupancy by two-families households living independently of

27 Ordinance 3415

D. Dwelling, Multiple<u>-Family</u>. "Multiple<u>-Family</u> dwelling" means a building designed exclusively for occupancy by three or more families households living independently of each other, and containing three or more dwelling units.

E. Accessory Dwelling Unit. "Accessory dwelling unit" is defined in LMC 21.02.011 as a second dwelling unit on a premises occupied by a single-family detached dwelling. This unit provides a separate and completely independent dwelling unit with facilities for cooking, eating, sanitation and sleeping.

Section 32. Amendment. LMC 21.02.357 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.02.357 Frontage, street.

"Street frontage" means the length of the lot line which abuts a public street not including alleys.

Section 33. Amendment. LMC Table 21.08.03 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.08.03: Parking Lot Frontage, Service Yard, and Outdoor Storage Area Landscape Strips

Туре	Location	Minimum width	Minimum number of trees per linear feet of frontage	Minimum number of shrubs or fence requirements
A	Between property line abutting the right-of-way and parking lot.	10 ft	1 small tree per 15 linear ft, or 1 medium tree per 22 linear ft. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	2 per 20 sf
В	Between property line abutting the right-of-way and parking lot.	15 ft	1 small tree per 15 linear ft, or 1 medium tree per 22 linear ft. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	2 per 20 sf
SERV (Service Yard)	Any area between service yard and right-of-way.	Entire area between service yard and ROW	One row of trees 10 ft on center	Solid vision-obscuring fence or hedge minimum 4 feet (mature) height and max 6 feet. Locate at edge of service yard.

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Table 21.08.03: Parking Lot Frontage, Service Yard, and Outdoor Storage Area Landscape Strips

Туре	Location	Minimum width	Minimum number of trees per linear feet of frontage	Minimum number of shrubs or fence requirements
OUTDOOR (Outdoor Display Area)	Anywhere on site.	5 ft along any side; 10 ft along entire street frontage if applicable	One row of trees Min 6 ft tall at planting 15 ft on center	Vision-obscuring fence max 6 ft high at edge of outdoor display area.

Section 34. Amendment. LMC Table 21.08.06 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.08.06: Parking Lot Interior Landscaping Tree Requirements

Zone	Number of Trees
All zones except: Highway 99 Mixed Use and Commercial-Residential Zone	1 Large Tree per 7 Parking Spaces, or 1 Medium Tree per 4 Parking Spaces, or 1 Small Tree per 3 Parking Spaces. At Least 50% Shall Be Medium or Large Trees. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.
Highway 99 Mixed Use (HMU) Zone	1 Large Tree per 6 Parking Spaces, or 1 Medium Tree per 3 Parking Spaces, or 1 Small Tree per 2 Parking Spaces. At Least 50% Shall Be Medium or Large Trees. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.

Section 35. Amendment. LMC Table 21.08.07 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.08.07: Parking Structure Parking Strip Types

Parking structure's zone	Minimum width abutting ROW	Minimum width abutting private street, access easement, or driveway	Minimum width abutting other sides of parking structure	Minimum number of trees	Groundcover
Parking Structure in	25 feet	15 feet	10 feet	1 large tree per 30 linear feet <u>, or</u>	3 feet max mature height shrubs.

29 Ordinance 3415

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Table 21.08.07: Parking Structure Parking Strip Types

Parking structure's zone	Minimum width abutting ROW	Minimum width abutting private street, access easement, or driveway	Minimum width abutting other sides of parking structure	Minimum number of trees	Groundcover
Any Zone Except for ACC or CC Zone				1 medium per 22 linear feet, or 1 small per 15 linear feet of landscaped area. May be clustered or evenly spaced. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	Remainder planted with vegetative groundcover.
Parking Structure in ACC Zone	10 feet	15 feet	10 feet	1 small, medium, or large tree per 150 square feet of landscaped area. May be clustered or evenly spaced. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	3 feet max mature height shrubs. Remainder planted with vegetative groundcover.
Parking Garage in a CC Zone	Parking structures fully screened in accordance with the City Center Design Guidelines are not required to provide landscape strip buffers abutting ROW or streets, easements, or driveways. If a parking structure does not meet these standards the parking structure shall comply with requirements for parking structures in the ACC zone.				

Section 35. Amendment. LMC Table 21.08.09 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.08.09: Buffer Strip Types

Buffer Type	Width	Trees	Plants and Groundcover	Fence or Other Barrier
Low (L)	5 ft	1 small per 15 lineal feet.	Mix of natural groundcover that provides 100% cover. Shrubs of any height.	6-foot vision-obscuring fence or Row of shrubs reaching 3 ft max.
Medium (M)	10 ft	1 large per 30 lineal feet, or 1 medium tree per 22 lineal feet <u>, or</u>	Mix of natural groundcover that provides 75% cover. Shrubs of any height. Mulch or woodchips on rest of area.	6-foot vision-obscuring fence or Row of shrubs reaching 3 ft max.

Table 21.08.09: Buffer Strip Types

Buffer Type	Width	Trees	Plants and Groundcover	Fence or Other Barrier
		1 small per 15 lineal feet.*		
High (H)	20 ft	1 large per 30 lineal feet, or 1 medium per 22 lineal feet. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	Mix of natural groundcover that provides 75% cover. Shrubs of any height. Mulch or woodchips on rest of area.	6-foot vision-obscuring fence or Row of shrubs reaching 3 ft max or Berm (see below).
Berm in lieu of buffer (3 to 4 feet in height, grade no steeper than 2:1)	20 ft	1 large per 30 lineal feet, or 1 medium per 22 lineal feet. May be planted in a row or staggered on the slope closest to the property line. A combination of sizes is allowed per 21.08.300.C.2.	Mix of natural groundcover that provides 100% cover. Shrubs of any height.	Fence not required. A row of shrubs to ensure a 6-foot total height from surrounding grade.

931 Section 36. Amendment. LMC 21.17.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

933 21.17.050 General requirements.

- A. The following general requirements shall apply to all proposed outdoor lighting:
- 1. Site lighting trespass onto adjacent residential properties shall be minimized;
- 2. Site lighting shall minimize light spillage into the night sky;
- 3. Outdoor lighting shall be controlled by either a combination of a photo sensor and a
- time switch or an astronomical time switch. All time switches shall be capable of
- retaining programming and the time setting during loss of power for a period of at least
- 940 10 hours;

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- 4. Fixtures and lighting systems used for safety and security shall be maintained in good
- working order and in a manner that serves the original design intent of the system; and
- 5. The applicant shall submit to the city a site lighting plan to enable a determination that the applicable provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.
- a. The outdoor lighting plan shall include the following:

- i. Manufacturer specification sheets, cut-sheets or other manufacturer provided
- 947 information for all proposed lighting fixtures;
- 948 ii. The proposed location, mounting height, and aiming point of all outdoor lighting
- 949 fixtures; and
- 950 iii. If building elevations are proposed for illumination, drawings shall be provided for all
- building elevations showing fixtures, portions of the elevations to be illuminated,
- illumination levels of the elevations, and the aiming point for any remote light fixture.
- b. If needed to review proposed outdoor lighting installations, the city may require
- additional information following the initial lighting plan submittal, including but not limited
- 955 to:

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- i. A brief written narrative, with accompanying plan or sketch, which demonstrates the
- 957 objectives of the lighting;
- 958 ii. Photometric data, BUG ratings as defined by the Illuminating Engineering Society of
- North America (IESNA), Color Rendering Index (CRI) of all lamps, or LEDs, and other
- descriptive information on the fixtures, or designation as IESNA "cutoff fixtures";
- iii. A computer generated photometric grid showing footcandle readings every 10 feet
- within the property or site, and 10 feet beyond the property lines; iso-footcandle contour
- line style plans are also acceptable; and
- 964 iv. Landscaping information that indicates mature vegetation in order to evaluate the
- long-term and seasonal effectiveness of lighting or screening of lighting.
- 967 **Section 37. Amendment.** LMC 21.18.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

969 21.18.600 Parking lot illumination.

- Lighting in off-street parking areas shall be arranged so as to not constitute a nuisance
- or hazard to passing traffic. Where lots share a common boundary with any "R"
- 972 classified Residential zoned property, and where any RM zone lot shares a boundary
- with an RS zone, the illumination shall be directed away from the more restrictively
- olassified property. See Chapter 21.17 LMC, Outdoor Lighting Standards, for specific
- 975 regulations pertaining to parking lot illumination.

Section 38. Amendment. LMC Table 21.18.02 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 21.18.02

Eating and Entertainment Uses	Number of Parking Stalls Required
Adult Cabarets (with or without alcoholic beverage	One per 100 SF GFA
service)	

Bars, Taverns, Saloons and Cocktail Lounges	One per 100 SF GFA
Restaurant, Dine-in (building code occupant load	One per 100 SF GFA
for 20 or more)	
Restaurant with Drive-Through Service (building	One per 100 SF GFA + stacking lane
code occupant load for 20 or more, plus drive-	requirements
through window or facility)	
Drive-Through/Take-Out Food/Beverage Stand:	One per 200 SG <u>SF</u> GFA + stacking lane
(establishment primarily serving drive-through	requirements
and/or take-out clientele, but which may have	
incidental seating for less than 20 (building code	
occupant load))	

Section 39. Amendment. LMC Table 21.18.03 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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Table 21.08.03

Institutional Uses	Number of Parking Stalls Required
Libraries	One per 250 SF GFA
Museums and Art Galleries (not including retail galleries or studios)	One per 500 SF GFA
Colleges, Universities or Institutions of Higher Learning	One per employee and faculty member , plus one per three full-time-equivalent students 3.5 day-student FTEs
Business and Trade Schools (e.g., beauty, cosmetology, secretarial, music, art, dance, vocational and occupational training, extension programs, etc.)	One for every 100 SF GFA
Hospitals (includes offices within the hospital building, but parking for medical office buildings, even if colocated with the hospital, shall be in accordance with Table 21.18.04)	Five per licensed bed
Nursing, convalescent and rest homes	See residential uses
Schools, Elementary and Middle and Equivalent Private or Parochial Schools	One per six student capacity ("capacity" means the designed capacity of the school, even if actual enrollment varies by year), plus sufficient off-street space for safe loading and unloading of students from school buses. The proponent shall demonstrate how special event parking will be provided through a combination of on-site, on-street (where public parking is available) and off-site parking provisions.
Schools, Senior High and Equivalent Private or Parochial Schools	One per three student capacity
Child Day Care Centers, Preschools, Nursery Schools and Kindergartens ⁽²⁾	One per employee required by WAC 170-295-2090 plus: When enrollment is known: 45 students or less: 1 per 5 students More than 45 students: 8 + 1 per 40 students When enrollment is not known: For 2,500 SF or less: 1/300 SF

Table 21.08.03

Institutional Uses	Number of Parking Stalls Required
	For more than 2,500 SF: 8 + 1/5,000 SF

Section 40. Amendment. LMC 21.25.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.25.105 Administration

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Various places in this title indicate that applications for certain multiple-family, commercial, industrial and other nonresidential development are permitted only if it complies with Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines applicable design guidelines and approved pursuant to the provision of this chapter. In addition, various parts of this title that also require design review for remodeling and expansion of existing multiple-family, commercial, industrial and other nonresidential development shall also comply with the applicable design guidelines Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines and be approved pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The development and business services director will make the decision on compliance with the Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines based on written comments and information. Appeals of the decision will be decided by the hearing examiner.

Section 41. Amendment. LMC 21.25.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21.25.110 Purpose of Review

- 1002 Project design review has the following purposes:
- A. To review the proposal for compliance with the provisions of this title, Lynnwood

 Citywide Design Guidelines applicable design guidelines and all other applicable laws
- and regulations.
- B. To help insure that the proposal is coordinated, as is reasonable and appropriate,
- with other known or anticipated development on private properties in the area and with
- known or anticipated right-of-way and other public improvement projects within the area.
- 1009 C. To encourage proposals that embody good design principles that will result in high
- 1010 quality development on the subject property.
- 1011 <u>Section 42. Amendment.</u> LMC 21.25.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1013 21.25.145 Director's decision
- 1014 A. General.

1015 1016 1017 1018 1019	Coordination with Decisions Under SEPA. If a SEPA threshold determination is required to be issued, the threshold determination must precede the director's decision on the project. If the SEPA threshold determination is appealed, the director's decision shall be issued prior to the open record hearing on the threshold determination appeal.					
1020	B. Decisional Criteria. The director shall use the criteria listed in this section.					
1021	1. It is consistent with the comprehensive plan.					
1022	2. It is consistent with all applicable provisions of this chapter.					
1023 1024 1025 1026	3. It is consistent with the applicable design guidelines found in the Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines applicable design guidelines, adopted by this reference and incorporated in the provisions of the LMC and this chapter as fully as if herein set forth.					
1027 1028 1029 1030	4. For development applications for remodeling or expansion of an existing development, it is consistent with those provisions in the Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines applicable design guidelines identified by the director as being applicable.					
1031 1032 1033	5. For such applications, the director may modify applicable design standards and guidelines to provide continuity between existing and new development and/or proposed phases of development.					
1034 1035 1036	C. Conditions and Restrictions. The director shall include in the written decision any conditions and restrictions that are necessary to ensure compliance with the decisional criteria listed in subsection (B) of this section.					
1037	D. Content and Notice of Decision. The decision of the director shall be prepared and					
1038	distributed as specified by Chapter 1.35 LMC.					
1039 1040 1041	Section 43. New Section. A new section 21.42.105 is hereby added to the Lynnwood Municipal Code to read as follows:					
1042						
1043 1044	Chapter 21.42 RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY ZONES					
1045	Sections:					
1046 1047	21.42.050 Zones and purposes. 21.42.100 Uses allowed in single-family residential zones.					
1047	21.42.100 Uses prohibited in the single-family residential zones.					

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1049	<u>21.42.105</u>	Project design review
1050	21.42.110	Limitations on use.
1051	21.42.200	Development standards.
1052	21.42.205	Single-family dwelling standards.
1053	21.42.210	Additional development standards.
1054	21.42.250	Development standards for park facilities.
1055	21.42.300	Home occupations.
1056	21.42.400	Accessory structures and uses.
1057	21.42.420	Placement of accessory buildings and structures – Interior lots.
1058	21.42.440	Placement of accessory buildings and structures – Corner and
1059		reverse corner lots.
1060	21.42.500	Signs.
1061	21.42.900	Other regulations.
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21.42.105 Project design review.

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- A. Design Guidelines for Non-Residential Uses. Construction of any non-residential
 buildings (excluding single-family accessory structures) as allowed per Table 21.42.01,
 permitted by conditional use permit, in any single-family residential zone shall comply
 with Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines for All Districts and Commercial Districts as
 adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), and receive approval pursuant to
 Chapter 21.25 LMC, unless otherwise specified in this chapter:
- 1070 1. Construction of any non-residential structures or buildings (excluding single-family accessory structures or buildings) with a gross floor area of more than 1,000 square feet.
- 2. Construction of any parking lot and/or parking structure with 20 or more stalls
 or paved parking area of 5,400 square feet or more.
- B. Supersede. Applicable Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), shall supersede any development standards and requirements of this chapter that may conflict, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.
- 1078 <u>C. Gateways and Prominent Intersections. See city of Lynnwood zoning map to identify</u> 1079 development project sites within a gateway or prominent intersection location. Such
- sites shall be subject to applicable gateway and/or prominent intersection design
- 1081 <u>guidelines identified in the All Districts section of the Lynnwood Citywide Design</u>
- Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3). If any portion of a project
- site lies within a gateway or prominent intersection location, then the entire project shall
- comply with the applicable design guidelines.

1086 **Section 44. Amendment.** LMC Table 21.42.02 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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Table 21.42.02 Development Standards

Standard	RS-8	RS-7	RS-4				
Minimum Lot Area**	8,400 sf	7,200 sf	4,000 sf				
Minimum Lot Width	70 ft.++	60 ft.	40 ft.				
Minimum Frontage at Street	30 ft.***	30 ft.	25 ft.				
Minimum Front Yard Setback Fron	Minimum Front Yard Setback Front Yard Minimum Setbacks – All Lots						
Front Yard Setback	<u>25 ft.</u>	<u>20 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>				
Interior Lot	25 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.				
Corner Lot	25 ft.	20 ft.	15 ft.				
Abutting a Principal Arterial Street	25 ft.	25 ft.	20 ft.				
Abutting a Private Road or Access Easement	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.				
Side Yard Minimum Setbacks – I	nterior Lots						
One Side	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>				
Both Sides Combined	<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>10 ft</u>	<u>10 ft.</u>				
Minimum Side Yard Setbacks — Corner Lot Side Yard Minimum Setbacks — Corner Lots							
Street Side	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.				
Interior Side	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.				
Both Sides Combined	20 ft.	20 ft.	20 ft.				
Abutting a Principal Arterial Street	25 ft.	25 ft.	20 ft.				
Minimum Side Yard Setbacks - Int	erior Lot						
One Side	5 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.				
Both Sides Combined	15 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.				
Rear Yard Minimum Setbacks - A	All Lots						
Minimum Rear Yard Setback	25 ft.	25 ft.	15 ft.*				
Any Yard Abutting a Principal Ar	terial						
Minimum Setback	<u>25 ft</u>	<u>25 ft</u>	<u>20 ft</u>				
Minimum Lot Coverage and Buil	ding Heights						
Maximum Lot Coverage by Buildings	35 percent	35 percent	40 percent – habitable space 50 percent – total				
Maximum Building Height	35 ft.	35 ft.	30 ft.				

^{* 20} ft. when abutting an RS-7 or RS-8 zone.

1091 ++ See LMC <u>21.42.210(</u>C).

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- 1092 +++ A reduction to 15 feet is allowed for lots that include an access easement that has a width 1093 that measures a minimum of 15 feet.
- Section 45. Amendment. LMC 21.42.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 21.42.420 Placement of accessory buildings and structures Interior lots.
- 1098 A. Accessory Buildings and Structures on Lot Lines. In single-family zones, accessory buildings which:
- 1100 1. Are behind the front wall of the residence;
- 1101 2. Do not exceed one story in height (not to exceed 15 feet);
- 1102 3. Are not greater than 600 square feet in floor area; and
- 1103 4. Do not contain habitable space (as defined in the building code);
- shall be set back not less than five feet from the lot side and rear lines, except that one
- 1105 accessory building which does not exceed eight feet in height nor 64 square feet in floor
- 1106 area may be located on lot side and rear lines.
- 1107 **21.42.440** Placement of accessory buildings and structures Corner and reverse corner lots.
- 1109 A. Accessory Buildings and Structures on Lot Lines. On the rear one-third of a corner or
- 1110 reverse corner lot, accessory buildings which do not exceed one story in height (not to
- 1111 exceed 15 feet) and which are not greater than 600 square feet in floor area shall be set
- back not less than five feet from interior lot side lines and lot rear lines, except that one
- 1113 accessory building which does not exceed eight feet in height nor 64 square feet in floor
- 1114 area may be located on interior lot side lines and lot rear lines. Any corner lot street
- 1115 setback requirements shall apply.
- Accessory buildings or structures in RS zones. Single-family accessory structures shall
- comply with the following development standards:

Table 21.42.03 Placement of Accessory Structures

	Accessory Buildings and Structures – Type 1	Accessory Buildings and Structures – Type 2
Maximum area	64 SF	600 SF
Maximum height	<u>8 ft.</u>	15 ft. and no greater than one
_		(1) story
Front yard setback	Not permitted	Not permitted
Side yard setback	<u>0 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>

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Street side yard setback	<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>
Rear yard setback	<u>0 ft.</u>	<u>5 ft.</u>
Habitable space	Not permitted	Not permitted
Other	Only one Type 1 building or	Any number of Type 2
	structure is permitted per lot.	buildings allowed provided
	All other accessory buildings the primary dwelling u	
	and structures must meet all Type 2 buildings d	
	Type 2 requirements.	exceed lot coverage limit.

Section 46. Amendment. LMC 21.46 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1123 Chapter 21.46
1124 COMMERCIAL ZONES

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      Sections:
1126
         21.46.050
                    Purpose.
         21.46.100
                    Permitted structures and uses.
1127
         21.46.103
                    Uses prohibited in the commercial zones.
1128
                    Project design review.
         21.46.105
1129
         21.46.110
                    Limitations on uses - General.
1130
                    Limitation on uses – Auto-oriented uses.
         21.46.111
1131
         21.46.112
                    Repealed.
1132
                    Repealed.
1133
         21.46.113
         21.46.114
                    Limitations on uses – Medical uses.
1134
                    Limitations on uses – Office uses.
         21.46.115
1135
         21.46.116
                    Limitations on uses – Residential uses.
1136
         21.46.117
                    Limitations on uses - Retail uses.
1137
                    Limitations on uses - Light industrial uses.
         21.46.118
1138
         21.46.119
                    Limitations on uses – Other uses.
1139
                    General commercial area for controlled uses.
         21.46.120
1140
         21.46.130 Prohibited uses.
1141
1142
         21.46.150 Accessory structures and uses.
         21.46.200
                    Development standards.
1143
         21.46.210 Additional development standards.
1144
         21.46.212 Repealed.
1145
         21.46.220
                    Repealed.
1146
         21.46.230 Other transitional requirements.
1147
         21.46.500 Repealed.
1148
         21.46.510 Repealed.
1149
         21.46.900
                    Other regulations.
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                    Repealed.
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         21.46.910
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Section 47. Amendment. LMC Table 21.46.03 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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Table 21.46.03

Eating and Entertainment Uses	NC	PCD	CG
Restaurants and Cafeterias providing on-premises service to seated patrons ⁺	Р	Р	P-X
Restaurants, drive-in car service ⁺	-	_	P-X
Restaurants, drive-through car service	-	P*	Р
Taverns, Bars, and Cabarets	-	Р	Р

^{*}Drive-throughs in the PCD zone shall have the drive aisles screened.

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1161 <u>Section 48. Amendment.</u> LMC Table 21.46.130 is hereby repealed:

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- 21.46.130 Prohibited uses.
- 1164 The following uses shall be prohibited in all commercial zones:
- 1165 A. Heliports and helistops.
- 1166 **Section 49. Amendment.** LMC 21.46.103 is hereby amended to read:

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- 21.46.103 Uses prohibited in the commercial zones.
- 1169 A. Retail sales, production and processing of marijuana and/or marijuana-infused
- 1170 products.
- 1171 B. Medical marijuana collective gardens.
- 1172 C. Supervised drug consumption facilities.
- 1173 D. Heliports and helistops.

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Section 50. Amendment. LMC 21.46.230 is hereby repealed:

- 1177 21.46.230 Other transitional requirements.
- 1178 A. Commercial Property Abutting an RS-Zoned Property. Where the interior yard of a
- 1179 property zoned B-3 NC abuts a property zoned to a single-family residential zone, the
- 1180 minimum side yard setback of the B-3 NC zoned property shall be 10 feet and the
- 1181 minimum rear yard setback shall be 25 feet.
- 1182 Where the interior yard of a property zoned to any other commercial zone abuts a
- 1183 property zoned to a single-family residential zone, the minimum side yard setback shall
- be 25 feet and the minimum rear yard setback shall be 50 feet.

B. Commercial Property Abutting a Multiple-Family Residential Property. Where the interior yard of a property zoned B-3 NC abuts a property zoned to a multiple-family residential zone, the minimum side yard setback of the B NC zoned property shall be 10 feet and the minimum rear yard setback shall be 25 feet.

Where the interior yard of a property zoned to any other commercial zone abuts a property zoned to a multiple-family residential zone the minimum side yard setback shall be 15 feet and the minimum rear yard setback shall be 25 feet.

Section 51. Amendment. LMC Table 21.46.14 is hereby amended to read:

Table 21.46.14

Minimum Standards Development Standards

NC	PCD	CG
none	none	none
none	none	none
<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>
15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.
15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.
<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>
15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.
15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.
<u>10 ft.</u>	25 ft.	<u>25. ft</u>
<u>10 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>	<u>15 ft.</u>
none*	none*	none*
<u>25 ft.</u>	<u>50 ft.</u>	<u>50 ft.</u>
25 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.
none*	none*	none*
35 ft.+	none	none
35%	none	35%
	none none none 15 ft. 25 ft. none* 35 ft.+	none none none none 15 ft. 15 ft. 10 ft. 25 ft. none* none* 25 ft. 25 ft. none* none* 35 ft.+ none none none

^{*} Except where adjoining a residential zone; see LMC 21.46.230.

1197 + Multifamily is permitted at three stories or 45 feet (whichever is less) on parcels that have a minimum of one acre in size, 1198 subject to standards and procedures established in Chapter 21.43 LMC for the multiple residential medium-density zone (RMM). 1199 See Figure 21.46.1 for specific permitted locations. 1200 1201 **Section 52. Amendment.** LMC Table 21.48.200 is hereby amended to read: 1202 1203 21.48.200 Development standards. A. Minimum Setbacks. There shall be a minimum setback for buildings of 15 feet from 1204 any public street right-of-way and 50 feet from any property line adjoining an RS or RM 1205 1206 <u>a residential</u> zone, with the following exceptions: 1. Buildings which are to be used for professional offices, and which do not 1207 exceed a height of 25 feet above the average finished grade around the 1208 foundation of the building, shall be set back 50 feet from any property line 1209 adjoining a RS zone and 25 feet from any property line adjoining a RM zone; and 1210 2. See LMC 21.16.320 for sign regulations. 1211 B. Maximum Building Height. Building height is not restricted. 1212 C. Maximum Lot Coverage by Buildings. Lot coverage is not restricted. 1213 1214 Section 53. Amendment. LMC 21.50.210 is hereby amended to read: 1215 1216 21.50.210 Additional development standards. 1217 A. Building Height. 1218 1. BTP Zone. For buildings taller than three stories, the floor area to lot area ratio 1219 (FAR) shall not exceed 0.4, unless specifically allowed by conditional use permit 1220 approval. In connection with any such conditional use permit approval, the 1221 applicant shall demonstrate that the additional floor area will not adversely impact 1222 traffic flow and volumes on the public streets, as compared to other existing or 1223 anticipated developments on other properties in the same zone and vicinity. 1224 2. LI Zone. The community development director may authorize an increase in 1225 maximum building height not to exceed eight feet in height from the floor of the 1226 roof when the applicant demonstrates conformance with the general intent of the 1227 1228 chapter. B. Setbacks for Fences, Fences, walls and hedges up to six feet in height may be 1229 1230 located in any portion of an industrial-zoned lot as long as the fence is not located within intersection and driveway sight distance triangles, does not obstruct driver and 1231 pedestrian visibility, and complies with applicable Lynnwood Citywide Design 1232

Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3).

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1234 C. Parking Requirements. 1. Required Number of Stalls. Requirements for parking are provided in Chapter 1235 1236 21.18 LMC. D. Surface Water Management. Each industrial area shall have adequate facilities for 1237 management of surface water. 1238 E. Development Standards - Cooperative Programs. In the BTP zone, cooperative 1239 development of adjacent properties is encouraged. LMC 21.46.900(D) provides 1240 incentives which should be considered when contemplating development, particularly 1241 1242 the development of relatively small properties. 1243 **Section 54. Amendment.** LMC 21.10.100 is hereby amended to read: 1244 1245 21.10.100 Fence and hedge standards 1246 1247 The following regulations shall apply to all fences, hedges, and other vision-obscuring 1248 1249 structures: A. Height and Composition of Fences and Hedges, and General Standards. 1250 1. Vision-Obscuring Fences and Hedges. "Vision-obscuring fences and hedges" 1251 1252 shall mean solid or partially open fences and hedges more than three feet in height, but not exceeding six feet in height or eight feet in height with an attached 1253 adornment (i.e., arbor, trellis, or other decorative features attached on the top of a 1254 1255 fence) in residential-zoned areas and not exceeding eight feet in height in commercial or industrial zoned-zoned areas. Maximum height shall be measured 1256 from the elevation of the ground adjacent to the fence or hedge on the higher side. 1257 2. Non-Vision-Obscuring Fences and Hedges. "Non-vision-obscuring fences and 1258 hedges" shall include solid or partially open fences and hedges not exceeding 1259 three feet in height, and open fences not exceeding six feet in height or eight feet 1260 in height with an attached adornment in residential zones and eight feet in height in 1261 commercial or industrial zones. "Open fences" shall mean those fences consisting 1262 of open chain link, widely spaced board rails or other materials which provide 1263 adequate driver visibility through the fence. Rail fences shall consist of horizontal 1264 rails not more than four inches wide and at least one foot between rail edges. 1265

Deviation from horizontal rails and from these dimensions may be allowed.

officials that such deviation will provide at least as much visibility through the

fence. Maximum height shall be measured from the elevation of the ground

providing the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the appropriate city

adjacent to the fence on the higher side; however, within sight distance triangles

(see subsections (B)(1)(b) and (B)(1)(c) of this section) maximum height of solid or

1272 partially open fences and hedges not exceeding three feet shall be measured from the elevation of the street adjacent to such sight distance triangle. 1273 1274 **Section 55. Repeal.** LMC Chapter 21.56 is hereby repealed: 1275 1276 Chapter 21.56 1277 **164TH STREET OVERLAY ZONE** 1278 Sections: 1279 1280 21.56.050 Purpose. 21.56.075 Applicability. 1281 21.56.090 Interpretation. 1282 21.56.100 Land use. 1283 21.56.150 Project design review. 1284 21.56.200 Area and dimensional standards. 1285 21.56.300 Signs. 1286 21.56.400 Building design. 1287 21.56.500 Street frontage landscaping. 1288 21.56.600 Underground utilities. 1289 21.56.700 Access control. 1290 21.56.710 **Joint parking.** 1291 1292 1293 Chapter 21.56 1294 **164TH STREET OVERLAY ZONE** 1295 Sections: 1296 21.56.050 Purpose. 21.56.075 Applicability. 1297 21.56.090 Interpretation. 1298 21.56.100 Land use. 1299 1300 21.56.150 Project design review. 21.56.200 Area and dimensional standards. 1301 1302 21.56.300 Signs. 21.56.400 Building design. 1303 1304 21.56.500 Street frontage landscaping. 1305

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- 1306 21.56.600 Underground utilities.
- 1307 21.56.700 Access control.
- 1308 21.56.710 Joint parking.
- 1309 21.56.050 Purpose.
- 1310 This overlay zone is intended to implement the North Gateway Subarea Plan by
- establishing a design identity and character for the portion of 164th Street SW corridor
- in the subarea. This identity and character are intended to be contemporary in nature
- and substantially different from the character of the developed areas of Lynnwood. By
- 1314 contrasting with those areas this identity and character will promote a sense of
- 1315 community in the subarea. The land use and development standards in this overlay
- 1316 zone seek to establish this identity and character by modifying existing land use and
- 1317 development regulations so as to produce a streetscape that creates strong links
- 1318 between private land uses and public streets and that integrates the built elements of
- that streetscape (primarily buildings and parking facilities) with the "natural" elements
- 1320 (landscaping and the Swamp Creek corridor). (Ord. 2441 § 19, 2003; Ord. 2206 § 1,
- 1321 1998)
- 1322 21.56.075 Applicability.
- 1323 This overlay zone may be applied to any property that has frontage on 164th Street SW
- between 22nd Avenue W and area west to Admiralty Way, all as shown in Exhibit A to
- 1325 Resolution No. 98-13. It may also be applied to any property that does not have
- 1326 frontage on this segment of 164th Street SW where development of that property would
- be visible from this segment of 164th Street or otherwise would significantly affect that
- 1328 street segment. At properties where this overlay zone is applied, the regulations in this
- chapter shall apply in combination with those of the existing ("underlying") zone. (Ord.
- 1330 2206 § 1, 1998).
- 1331 **21.56.090** Interpretation.
- 1332 At any property zoned to this overlay zone, all regulations of both the "underlying" zone
- and this overlay zone shall apply. In the event of a conflict between the regulations of
- this overlay zone and those of the underlying zone, the regulations of this overlay zone
- 1335 shall control. (Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1336 21.56.100 Land use.
- 1337 A. Permitted Uses. As stated by the regulations for the underlying zones.
- 1338 B. Conditional Uses. As stated by the regulations for the underlying zone. Except that
- 1339 where the underlying zone allows the following uses, these uses should be allowed only
- 1340 with approval of a conditional use permit:

- 1341 1. Drive-through or drive-up windows or any other facility that provides service to
- 1342 customers in cars.
- 1343 2. Handball courts, racquet clubs and indoor and outdoor tennis courts (except that
- 1344 these uses are permitted as accessory uses as part of private recreation facilities at
- 1345 multiple-family residential developments).
- 1346 3. Convenience stores.
- 1347 4. Park-and-ride lots operated by a public agency.
- 1348 5. The repair, improvement or expansion of gas stations existing as of the date of the
- 1349 ordinance codified in this chapter.
- 1350 C. Prohibited Uses. The following uses shall be prohibited in this overlay zone:
- 1351 1. Automotive uses (see Table 21.46.01), except as noted under subsections (A) and
- 1352 (B) of this section.
- 1353 2. Indoor amusement enterprises and amusement centers.
- 1354 3. Dry cleaning and laundry plants.
- 4. Appliance stores, furniture stores and carpet stores.
- 1356 5. Cold storage lockers.
- 1357 6. Radio or television stations.
- 1358 7. Marijuana and marijuana-infused products retail sales, processing or production.
- 1359 8. Medical marijuana collective gardens.
- 9. Supervised drug consumption facilities. (Ord. 3305 § 10, 2018; Ord. 3136 § 10, 2015;
- 1361 Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1362 21.56.150 Project design review.
- 1363 Project design review shall occur pursuant to the regulations for the underlying zone.
- 1364 (Ord. 2388 § 56, 2001; Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1365 21.56.200 Area and dimensional standards.
- 1366 A. The standards in this section shall apply to all structures and nonstructural uses in
- this overlay zone. No building, structure or land shall be established, erected, enlarged
- or structurally altered, except in conformance with these standards, unless modifications
- 1369 to these standards are approved through the design review process. These standards
- 1370 may be modified if the applicant demonstrates during design review that the proposed
- 1371 modification:
- 1372 1. Substantially contributes to establishing strong visual and physical connections
- between the primary use(s) of private property and the public street;

- 2. Provides landscaping along the public right-of-way and in parking lots that would be equal to or more extensive than landscaping required by this chapter; and
- 3. Promotes the intent and purpose of this chapter and the goals, objectives and policies of the comprehensive plan (particularly the North Gateway Subarea Plan).
- 1378 B. Table of Standards.

Table 21.56.1 - Development Standards

Site Planning	
Minimum front	15 ft.
setback	10 16.
Maximum front	90 ft.
setback (applicable	50 n.
only to 50 percent of	
building frontage)	
Maximum building	100 ¹ -ft-
height	100 At.
Corner lot –	500 sq. ft.
Minimum area of	500 5q. n.
landscaped area at	
intersection ¹ -	
Minimum pedestrian	200 sq. ft.
area at building	200 39.10.
entries	
Parking Area	
Minimum	See LMC 21.56.200
landscaped area	(D)(4)
Parking area within	(D)(T)
100 ft. of street	
Minimum	See LMC 21.56.200
landscaped area –	(D)(4)
Parking area more	(D)(4)
than 100 ft. from	
street or behind a	
building	
Minimum size of	25 sq. ft.
landscaped area	20 041 111
within 100 ft. of	
street	
Minimum width of	5 ft.
landscaped area	
Minimum number of	1 per 6 parking
trees in landscaped	spaces*
area within 100 ft. of	'
street-	

Minimum number of	1 per 8 parking
trees in landscaped	spaces*
area more than 100	
ft. from street	
Landscaping	
Minimum width of	20 ft.*
landscaping	
between a street	
and a parking lot or	
drive aisle	
Planting of street	30 ft. on center
trees	

- * This standard shall supersede any applicable Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines
- 1381 that may conflict.
- 1382 C. Notes.
- 1383 1. Any portion of a building or structure with a height greater than 35 feet shall be set
- back from all interior property lines one foot for every two feet in height greater than 35
- 1385 feet.
- 1386 D. Additional Standards.
- 1387 1. At any parking lot that is more than 130 feet in any dimension, specially marked
- 1388 pedestrian walkways leading to building entries shall be provided.
- 2. Special paving shall be installed and maintained at all driveways and other points of
- 1390 access for vehicles to/from a public street. "Special paving" shall include, but is not
- 1391 limited to, bomonite, stamped or colored concrete, and concrete pavers.
- 3. Pedestrian connections shall be provided between all buildings and between
- 1393 buildings, parking areas and public sidewalks at adjoining streets.
- 1394 4. Five percent of parking areas located only between the sides of buildings opposite
- the street and interior property lines; 10 percent of parking areas between buildings,
- between buildings and the closest side property line; or single-aisle, double-loading
- parking areas located between buildings and the street; and 15 percent of multi-aisle
- 1398 parking areas located between buildings and street shall be in landscaping (exclusive of
- 1399 landscaping on the street frontage and required landscape buffers). (Ord. 2441 § 19,
- 1400 2003; Ord. 2388 § 57, 2001; Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1401 21.56.300 Signs.
- 1402 Pole signs are prohibited. Development of any property that has more than 300 feet of
- 1403 frontage on a public street may include one monument or ground sign. One additional
- 1404 monument or ground sign is allowed for each additional 600 feet of street frontage. The
- maximum height of a monument sign shall be 15 feet. (Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)

- 1406 21.56.400 Building design.
- 1407 At every building constructed at a property in this zone, each side of the building that
- 1408 faces directly toward a public street shall create the appearance that, that elevation is
- 1409 the front elevation of the building. The primary design elements to create this
- 1410 appearance shall include window placement and wall articulation. This requirement
- shall apply to all building elevations that face a public street, regardless of whether
- 1412 public access into the building is provided through that elevation. (Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1413 21.56.500 Street frontage landscaping.
- 1414 All landscaped areas between a parking area and a public street shall include
- 1415 mounding, a continuous hedge or other design elements to screen parked cars from
- 1416 public view. The minimum height of the screening required by this section shall be 2.5
- 1417 feet above the elevation of the adjoining parking area, measured at the curb that adjoins
- 1418 the landscaped area. The above standard shall supersede any applicable Lynnwood
- 1419 Citywide Design Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), that may
- 1420 conflict. (Ord. 2388 § 58, 2001; Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1421 21.56.600 Underground utilities.
- 1422 When streets are constructed or reconstructed, all utilities shall be located underground,
- 1423 pursuant to Chapter 16.14 LMC. (Ord. 2206 § 1, 1998)
- 1424 21.56.700 Access control.
- 1425 Coordinated access points may be required for many sites. As a condition to site
- 1426 development approval, a property owner may be required to provide for joint access to
- 1427 and/or from adjacent parcels. This shall be accomplished through easements or joint
- 1428 use agreements approved by the city attorney. Curb cuts allowed at the time of
- 1429 development may only be temporary and may be closed when more suitable access is
- 1430 developed on adjacent sites. Specifically, when a site plan is approved, the owner may,
- 1431 at the city's discretion, be allowed to develop either permanent or temporary curb cuts
- 1432 for site access. When adjacent sites are developed, the property owner may be required
- 1433 to close temporary curb cuts and provide access through one of the adjacent sites.
- 1434 Alternatively, one or more of the adjacent sites may be required to provide its access
- 1435 through a permanent curb cut granted to the first site. This shared access scheme is
- intended to provide greater traffic safety and shall be viewed as partial consideration for
- site development plan approval from the city. (Ord. 2441 § 19, 2003; Ord. 2206 § 1,
- 1438 1998)
- 1439 21.56.710 Joint parking.
- 1440 As an incentive for development of joint parking facilities, parking requirements may be
- 1441 reduced as provided for in LMC 21.46.900(E).

1443	Section 55. Amendment. LMC 21.57.500 is hereby amended to read:
1444 1445	21.57.500 Site plan and design approval Project design review and project
1446	approval
1447 1448 1449 1450	A. New development within the college district mixed use (CDM) zone shall comply with the development standards of LMC 21.57.400 and with Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), and receive approval pursuant to Chapter 21.25 LMC.
1451 1452 1453 1454 1455	A. Design Guidelines for Nonresidential Uses. The following structures and parking facilities permitted outright or by conditional use permit in the college district mixed use (CDM) zone shall comply with Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines for All Districts and Commercial Districts as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), and receive approval pursuant to Chapter 21.25 LMC, unless otherwise specified in this chapter:
1456 1457	1. Construction of any nonresidential structure or building with a gross floor area of more than 1,000 square feet.
1458 1459	2. Construction of any parking lot and/or parking structure with 20 or more stalls or paved parking area of 5,400 square feet or more.
1460 1461 1462 1463 1464	B. Design Guidelines for Multiple-Family Uses. Construction of any multiple-family structure permitted outright or by conditional use permit in the college district mixed use (CDM) zone shall comply with Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines for All Districts and Multifamily Districts as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), and receive approval pursuant to Chapter 21.25 LMC, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.
1465 1466 1467	C. Supersede. Applicable Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), shall supersede any development standards and requirements of this chapter that may conflict, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.
1468 1469 1470 1471 1472 1473	D. Gateways and Prominent Intersections. See city of Lynnwood zoning map to identify development project sites within a gateway or prominent intersection location. Such sites shall be subject to applicable gateway and/or prominent intersection design guidelines identified in the all districts section of the Lynnwood Citywide Design Guidelines, as adopted by reference in LMC 21.25.145(B)(3). If any portion of a project site lies within a gateway or prominent intersection location, then the entire project shall comply with the applicable design guidelines.
1475 1476 1477	B. E. In addition to the general decision criteria established in Chapter 21.25 LMC, the following criteria shall be considered when reviewing development proposals in the CDM zone:

1478	The proposal shall be compatible with the design and function of surrounding
1479	development and land uses.
1480	2. Streetscapes shall be designed to include a combination of facilities to serve
1481	pedestrians, cyclists and transit patrons, such as attractive lighting, awnings and
1482	canopies, seating, directional signage, information kiosks, designated street
1483	crossings, bus shelters, and/or other amenities to enhance the pedestrian
1484	environment.
1485	3. Public sidewalks and/or trails, bikeways or greenbelt linkages shall be provided
1486	to connect parks, municipal golf course, the college and other public areas
1487	frequented by the general public when the proposed development is on or adjacent
1488	to such planned facilities.
1489	Section 56. Amendment. LMC 21.60.300 is hereby amended to read:
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1491	21.60.300 Uses prohibited in city center zones.
1492	All uses shall be allowed in the city center zones unless specifically prohibited below:
1493	A. Prohibited in all city center zones:
1494	1. Adult establishments;
1495	2. Billboards;
1496	3. Industrial uses (excluding management, research and development, and sales
1497	operations);
1498	4. Outdoor storage or display of materials and equipment (except during
1499	construction) except as provided for in subsection (A)(10) of this section;
1500	5. Auto-oriented uses, including:
1501	a. Vehicle washing;
1502	b. Drive-throughs, including drive-up windows and drive-up kiosks, unless
1503	within an enclosed parking structure;
1504	c. Vehicle repair;
1505	d. Battery exchange station (electric vehicles);
1506	e. Battery charging station (electric vehicle), Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3
1507	(unless contained within an enclosed parking structure or attached to the
1508	exterior of a building containing a principal use);
1509	f. e. Gasoline service stations;
1510	e. f. Rental car agencies with outdoor fleet:

1511	h. g. Outdoor sales of boats, vehicles or equipment;
1512	6. Sewage treatment plants;
1513	7. Work release facilities;
1514	8. 6. Wrecking yards;
1515	9. Secure community transition facilities;
1516	40. 7. Uses not contained within a building except:
1517	a. Accessory outdoor dining;
1518 1519	 b. Accessory outdoor display of merchandise up to a maximum of 200 square feet and where the display only occurs during business hours;
1520	c. Temporary special events; or
1521 1522	d. Accessory outdoor recreation areas, in an amount not greater than the gross floor area of the principal use it serves, not to exceed one-half acre;
1523	41. 8. Self-service storage facilities;
1524 1525	12. 9. Marijuana and marijuana-infused products retail sales, processing or production;
1526	13. 10. Medical marijuana collective gardens;
1527 1528 1529	14. 11. Dry cleaning and laundry plants (with the exception of dry cleaning and laundry, self-service and pick-up stations and incidental cleaning as an in-house service);
1530 1531	15. 12. Outdoor commercial recreation and entertainment, including stadiums, race tracks, outdoor theaters, swimming pools, golf courses;
1532	16. 13. Overnight campgrounds;
1533	17. 14. Retail lumber yards;
1534 1535 1536	18.—15. Assembly of glass, light metal, plastic, electronic, electrical or wood parts, which are extracted, stamped, manufactured or shaped elsewhere, not precluding minor processes such as cutting or drilling;
1537	19. 16. Bottling or packaging plants (except as incidental to a brewery or winery);
1538	20. 17. Greenhouses, plant nurseries and agriculture;
1539 1540 1541	21. 18. Outdoor fresh fruit, vegetable or produce stands (except for temporary uses such as farmers markets or accessory to a principal use contained within a building);
1542	22. 19. Warehouses of 10.000 square feet or less:

1543	23. 20. Distribution centers;
1544	24. Drive-in and drive-through restaurants;
1545	25. 21. Detached single-family or manufactured homes;
1546 1547	26. 22. Detached wireless communication facilities (wireless attached facilities are allowed subject to LMC 21.46.110);
1548	27. 23. Supervised drug consumption facilities; and
1549 1550 1551 1552 1553	28. 24. Any other uses similar to those listed above or any other use determined by the community development director to be inconsistent with the intent of the city center zones as described in this chapter and the city center subarea plan. Appeals of the community development director's decision shall be processed as a Process II application (LMC 1.35.200).
1554 1555	B. Additionally, prohibited in the portion of the city center – core zone (CC-C) that is north of 194th St. SW:
1556	1. Multifamily residential.
1557 1558 1559	Section 57. Amendment. LMC 21.60.350 is hereby amended to read:
1560	21.60.350 Use limitations.
1561	A. Ground floor principal uses in all city center zones shall be occupiable space.
1562 1563 1564 1565	1. Exception. Structured parking may occupy the ground floor of a building; provided, that the parking does not occupy more than 40 percent of the ground floor space facing a street frontage. In such instances, the remaining portion of the building facing the street shall consist of occupiable space.
1566 1567 1568	B. For buildings that directly front the Promenade Street, no less than 40 percent of the lineal frontage of any building shall be occupied by a permitted, nonresidential commercial use.
1569 1570	Section 58. Amendment. LMC 21.60.400 is hereby amended to read:
1571 1572	21.60.400 Basic development standards.
1573	A. Height.
1574 1575 1576	1. Minimum Building Height. The intent is that the city center zones accommodate dense urban form development. All new development shall be built to at least the minimum building height of three stories and no less than 30 feet; provided, that uses

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- 1577 predominantly characterized as places of public assembly featuring auditoriums or meeting facilities, including but not limited to religious institutions, movie or performing 1578 arts theaters, symphony halls and convention facilities, shall have a minimum building 1579 height of 30 feet and no minimum story requirement. However, due to current economic 1580 conditions, in the first five years from the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in 1581 this chapter, this requirement is waived and, if conditions are not improved beyond this 1582 five-year period, the city council may extend this waiver further. 1583 a. Exception. A single-story building shall be permitted adjacent to or within a park as 1584 identified by the City Center Parks Master Plan. Such structure shall be approved by a 1585 development agreement. 1586 1587 B. Setbacks. 1. From Streets. 1588 a. To permit the widening of city center streets without creating nonconforming 1589 1590 situations or the need to impact buildings, all buildings shall be located at the property line established by the future street right-of-way contained in Table 1591 21.60.4 utilizing the fronting street for fire access except as permitted 1592 otherwise in this chapter, the city center design guidelines or unless there is or 1593 will be a building between such building and the future street right-of-way. In 1594 exceptions where buildings do not utilize the street for fire access, a 1595 1596 circulating fire lane may be required. b. Buildings may be set back from the street for the purpose of providing 1597 public plazas as a FAR bonus feature and as required by the city center 1598 design guidelines. The public plaza may exceed the minimum open 1599 space/public plaza size requirement provided in the design guidelines. Up to 1600 30 percent of any building's street frontage per street may be set back from 1601 the setback line to accommodate a public plaza. Open space/public plaza 1602 space may be combined at intersections. 1603 c. To allow buildings to be set back from wider streets, buildings along 1604 boulevard streets may be set back up to 17 feet from the property line 1605 established by the future street right-of-way provided in Table 21.60.4 subject 1606 to the following requirements: 1607 i. The boulevard street shall be utilized as the fire lane. No setback shall 1608 1609 be allowed that would result in requiring a fire lane between the building
 - ii. The setback shall be utilized only for open space/public plazas complying with subsection (B)(1)(b) of this section and the city center design guidelines.

and the street.

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- 1614 2. Interior Side. None required.
- 3. Interior Rear. None required. 1615
- C. Building Frontage. 1616
- 1. Less Than 100 Feet of Frontage. The minimum building frontage length shall be 1617 less the space required to provide a drive aisle to service the site. If no drive aisle 1618 is provided the minimum frontage shall be 65 of percent the length of the abutting 1619 property line. 1620
- 2. One Hundred Feet of Frontage or Greater. The minimum building frontage 1621 length shall be 70 percent of the length of the abutting property line. This length 1622 may be reduced at the discretion of the development and business services 1623 director to accommodate required fire access or drive aisles leading to parking 1624 areas. 1625
 - Panhandle Lots and Landlocked Lots. Properties that only have access to a public or private right-of-way through a panhandle or have no property line adjacent to a public or private right-of-way are not required to provide building frontage.
- 1630 D. Floor Area Ratio.

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1. Basic Allowable Floor Area Ratio. The basic floor area ratio (FAR) of buildings in the city center shall be limited as shown in Table 21.60.1. The bonuses are 1632 described in subsection (D)(2) of this section.

Table 21.60.1: Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Maximum FAR		District		
		CC-C	CC-W	CC-N
Maximum allowable "as of right" for existing nonconforming sites and structures	Nonresidential	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Residential	1.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum allowable FAR "as of right" for new development	Nonresidential	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Residential	3.0	3.0	3.0
Maximum with bonuses	Nonresidential	8.0	3.0	3.0
	Residential	10.0	5.0	5.0

1634 Notes:

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1635 a. Floor area is measured to the inside face of exterior walls.

The following uses shall be excluded from floor area calculation:

1637 Space underground (e.g., basements);

- 1638 Space dedicated to parking;
- Floor area devoted to rainwater collection;
- Floor area devoted to gray water collection/storage/distribution;
- Floor area devoted to waste recovery/separation;
- Floor area devoted to service areas (such as storage areas, closets, and restrooms);
- Balconies, patios, breezeways and decks without a solid cover;
- Air spaces within buildings such as vaulted ceilings. More specifically, the floor area shall be counted as actual floor area only and not in the air spaces above;
- Space used as FAR bonus feature (see Table 21.60.2);
- Privately owned land area for the Promenade Walkway.
- 1648 c. Allowable FAR for nonresidential and residential uses shall be added together for the respective use types within a mixed use residential project, to provide for a combined FAR total.
- d. Hotels shall be considered nonresidential for the purpose of this chart.
- 1651 e. In situations where both conforming and nonconforming development are located on a site, the maximum FAR for conforming and nonconforming development may be combined, but each shall be limited to their respective FAR per Table 21.60.1. (For example, without bonus features, conforming development FAR maximum is 2.0; nonconforming FAR maximum is 0.5. Conforming development on the site may have a maximum FAR of 2.0; nonconforming maximum FAR of 0.5.)
- 2. FAR Bonus. The FAR at a property may be increased above the amount permitted "as of right" shown in Table 21.60.1 by including any of the features listed in Table 21.60.2 into development of the property.

Table 21.60.2: Bonus Features Allowing Increased Floor Area Ratio

Bonus Features	Feature Requirements	Additional Floor Area for Each Feature
LEED Silver or similar certification elements	Checklist stamped by the project architect illustrating LEED Silver or similar certification elements have been incorporated into project.	10 percent increase in total floor area for meeting LEED Silver certification standards (or similar) or above.
LEED Gold or similar certification elements	Checklist stamped by the project architect illustrating LEED Gold or similar certification elements have been incorporated into project.	25 percent increase in total floor area for meeting LEED Gold certification standards (or similar) or above.
LEED Platinum or similar certification elements	Checklist stamped by the project architect illustrating LEED Platinum or similar certification elements have been incorporated into project.	40 percent increase in total floor area for meeting LEED Platinum certification standards (or similar) or above.
Office use above the ground floor		2 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of office use above the ground floor.
Parking, underground		2 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of parking below grade.

Table 21.60.2: Bonus Features Allowing Increased Floor Area Ratio

Bonus Features	Feature Requirements	Additional Floor Area for Each Feature
Parking, structured		1 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of structured parking above grade.
Public plaza	Provision of public plaza in excess of the requirement identified in the city center design guidelines.	5 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of plaza above the amount required by the city center design guidelines.
Promenade Walkway (along public right-of- way)	Portions or all of the Promenade Walkway that are adjacent to or near and parallel to the public right-of-way or are located within the public right-of-way. (Access easement dedication where on private property to the public must be recorded with approved maintenance provisions.) The Promenade Walkway must conform to the design guidelines.	5 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of Promenade.
Promenade Walkway (bisecting large blocks)	Promenade Walkway providing a connection through a large block not adjacent to or in the public right-of-way. However, up to 5 percent of the project's Promenade Walkway (bisecting large blocks) can be adjacent to or within the public right-of-way and still receive 20 sq. ft. of floor area bonus. (Access easement dedication to the public must be recorded with approved maintenance provisions.) The Promenade Walkway must conform to the design guidelines.	20 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of Promenade.
Residential use (single purpose building)	Residential development granted as bonus square footage cannot be used to achieve additional square foot bonus.	2 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of residential use.
Residential use in vertically mixed use building	Residential development granted as bonus square footage cannot be used to achieve additional square foot bonus.	4 sq. ft. of floor area for each sq. ft. of residential use if the development is vertical mixed use.
Street level retail	See definition (LMC 21.60.100(L)).	200 sq. ft. of floor area for each linear foot of retail frontage.

3. Change of Use and Continuation of Bonus.

a. FAR bonuses granted based on the use of the building (e.g., office use, residential use, street level retail) and use of an area (e.g., Promenade Walkway or public plaza) shall be acknowledged in a document recorded in a form acceptable to the city with the Snohomish County auditor's office. The document shall also reflect the requirement in subsection (D)(3)(b) of this section.

1667	b. If a business, activity or feature that supported a FAR bonus under this
1668	section is terminated, that use shall either be replaced by another use or
1669	feature of the same type (as listed in Table 21.60.2) or by another use that
1670	qualifies for an equal (or greater) FAR bonus. Alternatively and only in the
1671	case of a bonus use terminating, the property owner may request approval of
1672	a substitute method to qualify for the FAR bonus. Such substitution shall be
1673	subject to the approval of the development and business services director,
1674	who shall approve the substitution if he/she finds that the proposed
1675	substitution complies with this section and chapter. Appeals of the
1676	development and business services director's decision shall be processed as
1677	a Process II application (LMC 1.35.200).

E. Parking Ratios. Notwithstanding Chapter 21.18 LMC, off-street parking shall be provided in conformance with Table 21.60.3 and the regulations in this subsection.

Table 21.60.3: Required Off-Street Parking

Use Type	Minimum	Maximum
Retail, personal services and offices serving customers on site	3 stalls/1,000 gross floor area (gfa)	4 stalls/1,000 gfa
Offices, not serving customers on site	2 stalls/1,000 gfa	4 stalls/1,000 gfa
Residential	0.5 stalls per unit	3 stalls per unit
Senior housing	0.25 stalls per unit	1 stall per unit
Restaurant	1 stall per 4 seats	2 stalls per 4 seats
Hotels, motels or other overnight accommodations	1 stall per room, plus additional parking in accordance with this table for other businesses or facilities associated with the hotel or motel	1.5 stalls per room, plus additional parking in accordance with this table for other businesses or facilities associated with the hotel or motel
Institutional uses	20 percent less than required in Table 21.18.03	Same as required in Table 21.18.03
Places of assembly	20 percent less than required in Table 21.18.06	Same as required in Table 21.18.06
Entertainment/recreational activities	20 percent less than required in Table 21.18.07	Same as required in Table 21.18.07
Other uses	20 percent less than required in Table 21.18.11	Same as required in Table 21.18.11

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1. Parking requirements for permitted uses not listed in Table 21.60.3 shall be determined by a study of parking demand for that use.

2. Uses sharing a common parking facility that is accessible to all respective uses may reduce the required number of stalls by 40 percent.

- 1685 3. Parking may be located off site, so long as it is within 1,000 feet of the property (measured along public sidewalks or walkways), is connected to the property by sidewalks or walkways, and is tied to the site by a contractual agreement that is filed with the city and deed of record at the county.
- All developments with more than 50 parking spaces shall provide a minimum of one dedicated and signed carpool/vanpool space. All developments with more than 100 parking spaces shall provide a minimum of two dedicated and signed carpool/vanpool spaces.
- The development and business services director may allow ratios higher than the maximums allowed if a parking demand study for a particular development indicates that additional parking is needed and a parking demand management program would not be effective. Appeals of the development and business services director's decision shall be processed as a Process II application (LMC 1.35.200).

1695 F. Bicycle Facilities.

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- 1. All nonresidential developments providing 20 or more parking stalls shall be required to provide at least one bicycle stall for every 20 vehicular parking stalls, up to a maximum of 20 bicycle stalls. Bicycle stalls may be storage lockers or bicycle racks/stands.
- 2. Bicycle stalls shall be located either inside of a building or outside within 100 feet of a building entrance and shall be designed to allow either a bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a structure attached to the pavement or to a structure. It is not necessary for all on-site bicycle stalls to be located in one central location.

 Bicycle stalls may be located within vehicular parking areas.
 - 3. One indoor bicycle stall shall be provided for every four dwelling units in multifamily residential uses, with the exception of senior housing, unless individual garages are provided for every unit.

1708 G. Service Areas.

- 1. Exterior service areas shall not be located within 30 feet of a residential-zoned property. Service areas include but are not limited to: loading docks, trash dumpsters, compactors, all equipment, dedicated parking or serving areas, refuse and recycling areas, and mechanical equipment areas.
- 2. Exterior service areas shall be located within the dedicated parking areas.
- 3. All exterior refuse and recycling shall be enclosed on three sides within masonry walls with a minimum height of seven feet that shall match or complement the exterior materials of primary building(s) and be covered by a roof. Enclosure doors shall be provided and shall not be constructed of wood or chain link (with or without slats).

1719 H. Fire Standards.

1720 1. To eliminate private land devoted to fire lanes between the building and the right-of-way, all new development in the city center shall be constructed with 1721 sprinklers regardless of size. 1722 1723 **Section 59. Amendment.** LMC 21.60.600 is hereby amended to read: 1724 1725 1726 21.60.600 Project Design Review A. Design Guidelines. The following structures and parking facilities permitted in the city 1727 1728 center zones shall comply with the Lynnwood city center design guidelines (which are adopted by this reference as if fully set forth herein) and receive approval pursuant to 1729 Chapter 21.25 LMC, unless otherwise specified in this chapter: for proposals in these 1730 zones, the citywide design guidelines shall be replaced with the city center design 1731 guidelines. 1732 1. Construction of any nonresidential structure or building with a gross floor area 1733 of more than 1,000 square feet. 1734 2. Construction of any parking lot and/or parking structure with 20 or more stalls 1735 or paved parking area of 5,400 square feet or more. 1736 1737 3. Construction of any multiple-family residential structure. B. Supersede. Applicable Lynnwood city center design guidelines shall supersede any 1738 development standards and requirements of this title and other titles of this code that 1739 may conflict, unless otherwise specified in this chapter. 1740 1741 C. Gateways and Prominent Intersections. See city of Lynnwood zoning map to identify development project sites within a gateway or prominent intersection location. Such 1742 sites shall be subject to applicable gateway and/or prominent intersection design 1743 1744 guidelines in the Lynnwood city center design guidelines. If any portion of a project site lies within a gateway or prominent intersection location, then the entire project shall 1745 comply with the applicable design guidelines. 1746 1747 D. Compliance with Subarea Plan and Related Documents. For determining compliance with the comprehensive plan (that includes the city center subarea plan), as required by 1748 LMC 21.25.145(B)(3), an application for approval of structures and facilities under this 1749 1750 section shall: 1. Demonstrate consistency and compatibility with the planned location and design 1751 of streets, as shown in the street protection ordinance, as amended. Where any 1752 1753 locations and designs in this subsection (D)(1) conflict with the city center subarea plan, such locations and designs shall supersede the conflicting provisions of the 1754 city center subarea plan. 1755

Section 60. Amendment. LMC 21.60.700 is hereby amended to read:

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21.60.700 Nonconforming structures, sites and uses.

- It is expected that much development within the city center will be as a result of renovations and expansions as much as entirely new development, especially in the years before 2015 or 2020. It is not the intent of the city to discourage such development, as new investment should enhance the image and appeal of the city center. However, it is also necessary to ensure that all forms of development contribute positively to the character and quality of the area. The general principle to be applied is that changes to nonconforming conditions should not increase the degree of the nonconformity, but rather move the site and its uses and buildings towards greater conformity. Given the location and configuration of current buildings, application of all design standards may not be possible or practical; however, every effort should be made to comply with such standards for the portions of sites and buildings in proximity to the alterations being made. This section supersedes Chapter 21.12 LMC.
- A. Nonconforming Uses. Any prohibited uses legally existing at the time of the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall be considered "legal nonconforming uses."

 Such uses are not permitted to expand. Exterior landscaping, facade improvements, or
- interior upgrades are permitted.
- B. Nonconforming Sites. Throughout the city center, there are many properties where 1776 site development existing at the time of the adoption of the ordinance codified in this 1777 1778 chapter does not comply with the site design standards and guidelines in this chapter. Certain types of minor changes to existing site development would not trigger 1779 1780 compliance with the development standards and design guidelines in this chapter, such 1781 as restriping of stalls, and new or altered signage or lighting or renovation of landscaping. Any other site improvements, exterior renovation or expansion of building 1782 1783 footprints shall incorporate site design features that bring the site more into compliance with the standards of the city center design guidelines regardless of whether or not the 1784 1785 site improvements, renovation, and/or expansion triggers the design review process requirement per LMC 21.60.600. 1786
- 1787 C. Nonconforming Buildings. Throughout the city center, there are many buildings and
 1788 other structures existing at the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter that do
 1789 not comply with the building standards and guidelines in this chapter. In keeping with
 1790 the general principle that changes to nonconforming conditions should not increase the
 1791 degree of the nonconformity, but rather move the site and its uses and buildings
 1792 towards greater conformity, the following shall apply:
- 1. Exterior renovation of buildings and structures shall not increase the degree of nonconformance.

- 2. All expansion of building footprints or increases in building height shall incorporate
- standards that bring the building more into compliance with the requirements of this
- chapter and the city center design guidelines regardless of whether or not the
- expansion is subject to the design review process requirement per LMC 21.60.600.
- 3. When practicable, as determined by the community development director, the
- expansion of building footprints shall locate towards the property line of the future street
- right-of-way as described in Table 21.60.4. Appeals of the community development
- director's decision shall be processed as a Process II application (LMC 1.35.200).
- 4. Compliance with standards shall be localized to the area of the building being altered.
- Particular emphasis shall be given to the provision of pedestrian amenities oriented
- towards the street. For example, if a building is expanded towards the street, elements
- such as building design features and transparency, parking lot landscaping and
- pedestrian connections to the sidewalk are expected to be accomplished.
- 1808 5. For buildings that are demolished, the replacement structure shall be considered new
- 1809 development.
- D. Nonconformance Created by Government Action. Where a lot, tract, or parcel is
- occupied by a lawful use or structure, and where the acquisition of a portion of the site
- 1812 for the purpose of public right-of-way by exercise of the power of eminent domain or by
- purchase by the city creates noncompliance of the use, structure or site regarding any
- requirement of this code, such use or structure shall be deemed lawful and permitted
- and subject to regulation as a nonconforming use or structure under this section.
- 1816 D. E. Alternative Process for Compliance. The community development director may
- approve a plan and design for alteration of a nonconforming site or building that does
- not fully comply with the requirements of subsections (B) and (C) of this section if the
- director finds that the alternative plan and design provides overall a greater degree of
- compliance with the principles of this section (as stated above). Appeals of the
- community development director's decision shall be processed as a Process II
- 1822 application (LMC 1.35.200).

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1824 **Section 61. Amendment.** LMC 21.74.030 is hereby amended to read:

1826 **21.74.030 Requirements.**

- A. Temporary Outdoor Encampments. The following requirements shall apply to all
- temporary outdoor encampments approved under this chapter, unless modified by the
- director through approval of a temporary use permit:
- 1. Outdoor encampments may be permitted on the grounds of any religious institution
- and shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from the property line of abutting properties
- containing commercial, industrial, professional office, and multifamily residential uses.

- 1833 The encampment shall be located a minimum of 40 feet from the property line of
- abutting properties containing single-family residential or public recreational uses,
- unless the director finds that a reduced buffer width will provide adequate separation
- between the encampment and adjoining uses, due to changes in elevation,
- landscaping, intervening buildings or other physical characteristics of the site of the
- 1838 encampment.
- 2. No outdoor encampment shall be located within a critical area or its buffer as defined
- 1840 by Chapter 17.10 LMC.
- 3. Outdoor encampments shall be subject to the following:
- a. The outdoor encampment shall be provided with six-foot-tall sight-obscuring fencing
- that is lockable for security, unless the director determines that there is sufficient
- vegetation, topographic variation, or other site condition such that fencing would not be
- needed. The fencing shall not create a sight obstruction at the street, street
- intersections or curbs as determined by the city engineer.
- b. The outdoor encampment shall have a minimum separation of six feet between
- 1848 structures including tents.
- 1849 c. The outdoor encampment shall be provided with a serviced portable toilet unless
- provisions to use facilities in adjacent buildings are arranged.
- d. The outdoor encampment shall be provided with a portable shower or bathing facility
- unless other arrangements acceptable to the city are provided.
- e. Common cooking facilities shall be provided unless other arrangements acceptable to
- the city are provided.
- 1855 f. Permanent power supply to the encampment is required although properly permitted
- and installed construction site type electrical boxes may be acceptable, as determined
- 1857 by the director.
- g. If a structure is used instead of a tent, the structure shall have a door, at least one
- 1859 egress window, and a smoke detector.
- 1860 h. Only wired electrical heating is allowed in housing units.
- i. Exterior lighting must be directed downward and glare contained within the temporary
- 1862 outdoor encampment.
- i. Tents over 300 square feet in size and canopies in excess of 400 square feet shall
- 1864 utilize flame retardant materials.
- 4. Duration. The temporary outdoor encampment is subject to a time limit of six months.
- 1866 However, the use may be granted automatic consecutive permits so long as it is
- 1867 maintained in a manner consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

- 1868 B. Extreme Weather Shelters. Extreme weather shelters may be permitted in
- nonresidential zoning districts and in religious institutions in residential zoning districts.
- Shelters may be placed within existing buildings meeting current state and local
- life/safety codes for the extreme weather shelter. Shelters in buildings unable to meet
- current codes shall be permitted in accordance with the following standards:
- 1. The extreme weather shelter facility shall provide bathroom facilities sized for the
- 1874 demand.
- 1875 2. Smoke and carbon dioxide carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in each room
- used for sleeping accommodations. At a minimum, battery powered units are
- 1877 acceptable, as determined by the director.
- 1878 3. Sleeping areas must have at least two means of egress.
- 1879 4. The sponsor shall insure that a "fire watch" of awake and capable adults is provided
- and trained in how to call in emergency services.
- 1881 5. The sponsor or managing agency shall provide the city with information on what
- conditions will cause the shelter to open (i.e., weather extremes).
- 1883 C. Requirements Applicable to Both Temporary Outdoor Encampments and Extreme
- 1884 Weather Shelters.
- 1. The maximum number of residents at a temporary outdoor encampment or at an
- extreme weather shelter shall be determined by the director taking into consideration
- site conditions, but in no instance shall the number be greater than 100 people.
- 2. On-site parking of the sponsor shall not be displaced unless sufficient required off-
- street parking remains available to compensate for the loss of on-site parking or unless
- a shared parking agreement is executed with adjacent properties.
- 1891 3. A transportation plan that addresses how people arrive and depart from the facility
- 1892 shall be provided.
- 4. No children under 18 are allowed to stay overnight in temporary outdoor
- encampments or extreme weather shelters, unless accompanied by a parent or
- guardian. If a child under the age of 18 without a parent or guardian present attempts to
- stay at the temporary outdoor encampment or extreme weather shelter, the sponsor
- and the managing agency shall immediately contact Child Protective Services and shall
- actively endeavor to find alternative shelter for the child.
- 1899 5. The sponsor or managing agency shall provide and enforce a written code of
- conduct, which not only provides for the health, safety and welfare of the temporary
- outdoor encampment or extreme weather shelter resident, but also mitigates impacts to
- neighbors and the community. A copy of the code of conduct shall be submitted to the
- city at the time of application for the temporary use permit. Said code shall be
- incorporated into the conditions of approval.

- 1905 6. The sponsor and the managing agency shall ensure compliance with Washington
- 1906 State laws and regulations, the Lynnwood Municipal Code, and Snohomish health
- district concerning, but not limited to, drinking water connections, solid waste disposal,
- 1908 human waste and electrical systems. The sponsor and the managing agency shall
- 1909 permit inspections by state and/or local agencies and/or departments to ensure such
- compliance and shall implement all directives resulting therefrom within the specified
- 1911 time period.
- 7. Public health guidelines on food donations and food handling and storage, including
- proper temperature control, shall be followed and residents involved in food donations
- and storages shall be made aware of these guidelines consistent with the Snohomish
- 1915 health district requirements.
- 1916 8. The sponsor and/or the managing agency shall designate points of contact for the
- 1917 Lynnwood police department. At least one designated point of contact shall be
- accessible at all times. The names of the on-duty points of contact shall be posted on-
- 1919 site daily and their contact information shall be provided to the Lynnwood police
- 1920 department.
- 1921 9. Facilities for proper trash disposal shall be provided on site throughout the
- encampment or outside an emergency weather shelter. A regular trash patrol in the
- immediate vicinity of the encampment or shelter site shall be provided.
- 1924 10. The sponsor and/or the managing agency shall take all reasonable and legal steps
- to obtain verifiable identification from prospective residents. The managing agency of a
- temporary outdoor encampment shall use the identification to obtain sex offender and
- warrant checks from appropriate agencies. It is recognized that it is not possible to
- undertake background checks at extreme weather shelters that typically provide
- housing on a night by night basis only so long as the extreme weather persists.
- 1930 11. The sponsor and/or the managing agency shall immediately contact the Lynnwood
- police department if someone is rejected or ejected from the temporary outdoor
- encampment or extreme weather shelter when the reason for rejection or ejection is an
- active warrant or a match on a sex offender check, or if, in the opinion of the on-duty
- point of contact or on-duty security staff, the rejected/ejected person could be a
- 1935 potential threat to the community.
- 1936 12. The sponsor, the managing agency and temporary outdoor encampment residents
- shall cooperate with other providers of shelters and services for homeless persons
- within the city and shall make inquiry with these providers regarding the availability of
- 1939 existing resources.
- 13. The sponsor and/or managing agency shall provide before-encampment photos of
- the host site with the application. Upon vacation of the temporary outdoor encampment,
- all temporary structures and debris shall be removed from the host site within one
- 1943 calendar week.

1944 14. Duration. A temporary outdoor encampment or extreme weather shelter is subject to a time limit of six months. However, the use may be granted automatic consecutive 1945 permits so long as it is maintained in a manner consistent with the requirements of this 1946 chapter. 1947 1948 Section 62. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance 1949 should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such 1950 invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other 1951 section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. 1952 1953 Section 63. Effective Date. This Ordinance or a summary thereof consisting of the title 1954 shall be published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full 1955 force five (5) days after publication. 1956 1957 PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, the 23rd day of May, 2022. 1958 1959 APPROVED: 1960 1961 DocuSigned by: 1962 Christine Frizzell 6/2/2022 1963 Christine Frizzell, Mayor 1964 1965 ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED: 1966 1967 Kaven Litzthum 1968 Karen Fitzthum, City Clerk 1969 1970 APPROVED AS TO FORM: 1971 1972 Lisa Marshall 1973 Lisa Marshall, City Attorney 1974 1975 1976

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On the 23rd day of May, 2022, the City Council of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, passed Ordinance No. 3415. A summary of the content of said ordinance, consisting of the title, provides as follows:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD. **ADOPTING** WASHINGTON, **MISCELLANEOUS** AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S ZONING CODE AND **REGULATIONS: AMENDING** RELATED SECTIONS 1.35.140, 19.05.017, 19.10.030, 19.10.035, 19.10.085, 19.10.115, 19.40.100, 19.50.020, 19.75.055, 21.02.046, 21.02.295, 21.02.300, 21.02.325, 21.02.357, 21.02.576, 21.02.577, 21.02.578, 21.02.689, Table 21.08.03, Table 21.08.06, Table 21.08.07, Table 21.08.09, 21.30.350, 21.10.100, 21.16.290, Table 21.17.01, Table 21.17.02, 21.17.050, Table 21.18.02, Table 21.18.20, 21.18.600, 21.25.105, 21.25.110, 21.25.145, 21.30.950, Table 21.42.02, 21.42.400, 21.42.420, 21.43.400, 21.44.100, Table 21.46.04, 21.46.100, 21.46.103, Table 21.46.14, 21.48.200, 21.50.210, 21.54.100, 21.57.500, 21.60.300, 21.60.350, 21.60.400, 21.60.600, 21.60.700, 21.74.030 OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; ADDING NEW SECTIONS 21.02.579 and 21.42.105 TO THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; REMOVING SECTIONS 21.02.255, 21.46.130, 21.46.200, and CHAPTER 21.56 OF THE LYNNWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE: AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY. AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed upon request.

2007 DATED this <u>26th</u> day of <u>May</u>, 2022.