

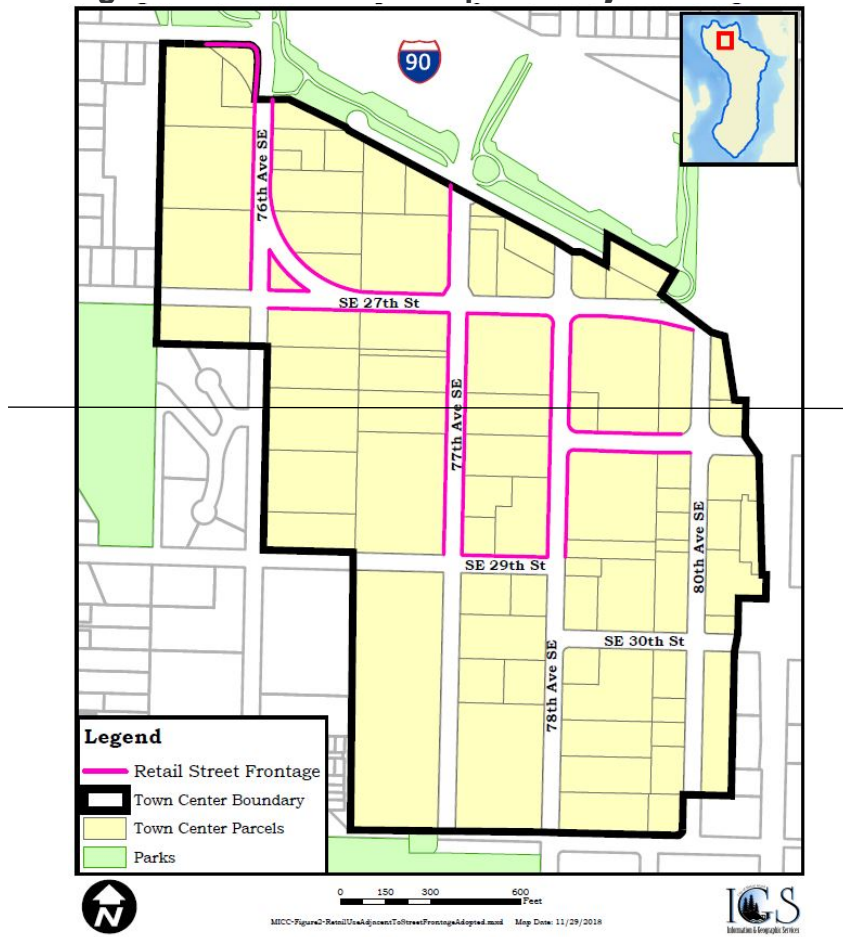
Legislative Option 5

MICC 19.11.020(B) is repealed in its entirety.

~~B. *Required ground floor uses.* Retail, restaurant or personal service uses are required along retail street frontages as shown on Figure 2.~~

- ~~1. If public parking is provided pursuant to MICC [19.11.130](#)(B)(5), then the following applies:~~
 - ~~a. A minimum of 40 percent of the ground floor street frontage shall be occupied by one or more of the following permitted uses: retail, restaurant, and/or personal service use.~~
 - ~~b. A maximum of 60 percent of each ground floor street frontage can be occupied by the following uses: hotel/motel, personal service, public facility, or office.~~
 - ~~c. Driveways, service and truck loading areas, parking garage entrances and lobbies shall not be included in calculating the required percentages of ground floor use.~~
- ~~2. If public parking is not provided pursuant to MICC [19.11.130](#)(B)(5), then the following applies:~~
 - ~~a. A minimum of 60 percent of the ground floor street frontage shall be occupied by one or more of the following permitted uses: retail, restaurant, and/or personal service use.~~
 - ~~b. A maximum of 40 percent of each ground floor street frontage can be occupied by the following uses: hotel/motel, personal service, public facility, or office.~~
 - ~~c. Driveways, service and truck loading areas, parking garage entrances and lobbies shall not be included in calculating the required percentages of ground floor use.~~
- ~~3. No use shall occupy a continuous linear street frontage exceeding 60 feet in length. The design commission may approve up to an additional six feet in length if the use incorporates a feature to promote pedestrian activity, including but not limited to: an additional pedestrian entrance onto a sidewalk or through-block connection, or additional ten percent transparency beyond the requirement of MICC [19.11.100](#)(B)(1)(b).~~
- ~~4. The minimum required depth of storefronts along retail street frontages is 16 feet.~~

Figure 2 — Retail Use Required Adjacent To Street Frontages

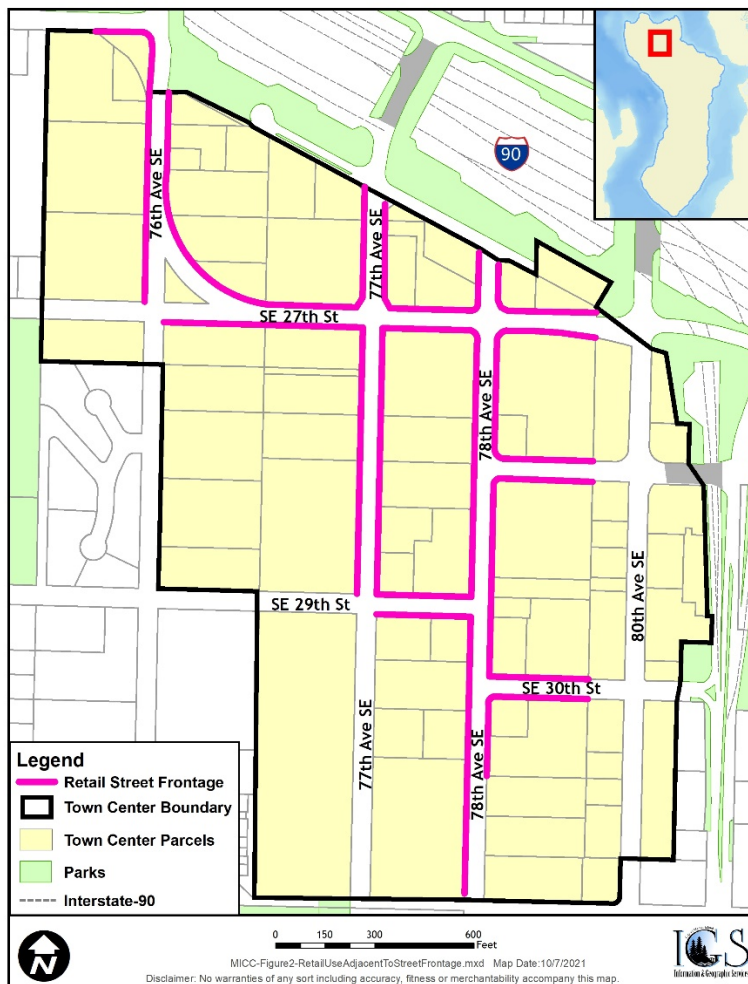


A new MICC 19.11.020(B) is adopted as follows:

B. Required Street Frontage Commercial Uses.

1. Retail, restaurant or personal service commercial uses are required adjacent to street frontages as shown on Figure 2.

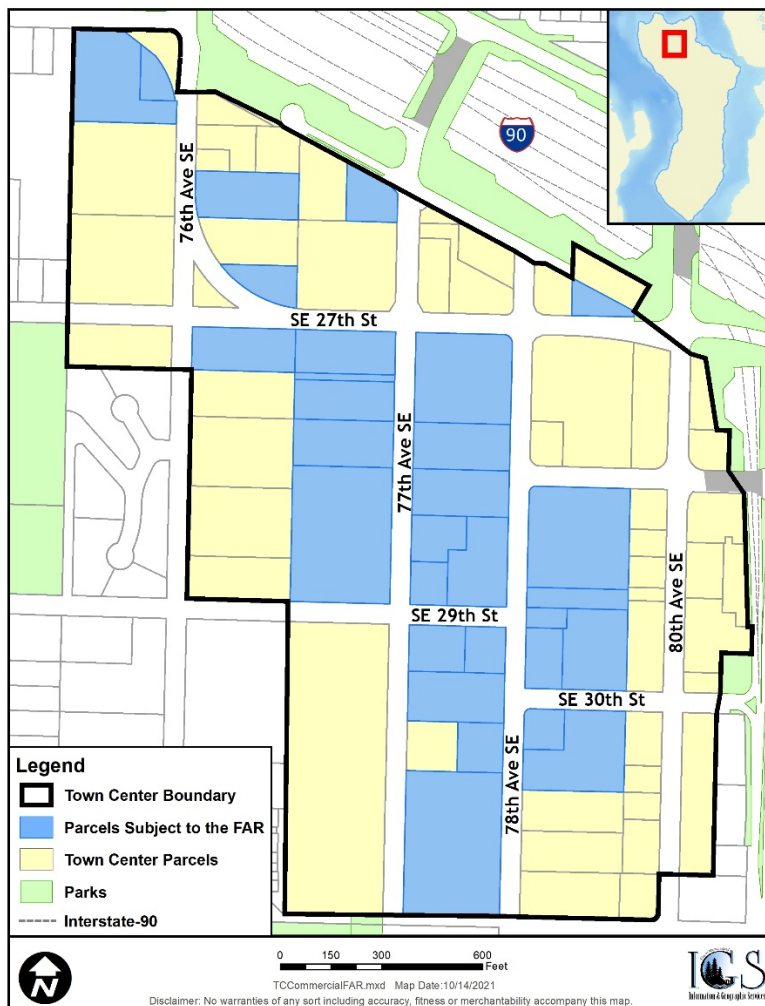
Figure 2 – Commercial Uses Required Adjacent to Street Frontages



- a. No commercial use shall occupy a continuous linear street frontage exceeding 60 feet in length. The design commission may approve up to an additional six feet in length if the use incorporates a feature to promote pedestrian activity, including but not limited to: an additional pedestrian entrance onto a sidewalk or through-block connection, or additional 10 percent transparency beyond the requirement of MICC [19.11.100\(B\)\(1\)\(b\)](#).
- b. The minimum required depth of commercial uses along street frontages is 16 feet.

2. The identified parcels as shown on Figure 3 are required to provide a minimum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) equivalent to 0.2623 of the gross lot area as provided by King County for retail, restaurant or personal service commercial uses adjacent to street frontages upon redevelopment equal to or greater than 50% of the current total assessed value as determined by King County.

Figure 3 – Parcels Subject to FAR Requirement for Commercial Uses



- a. When a FAR calculation results in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest whole number as follows:
 - i. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up to the closest whole number; and
 - ii. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down to the closest whole number.
3. The identified parcels as shown on Figure 4 are required to provide a no net loss of existing floor area for retail, restaurant or personal service commercial uses

adjacent to street frontages upon redevelopment equal to or greater than 50% of the current total assessed value as determined by King County.

Figure 4 – Parcels Subject to No Net Loss for Commercial Uses

