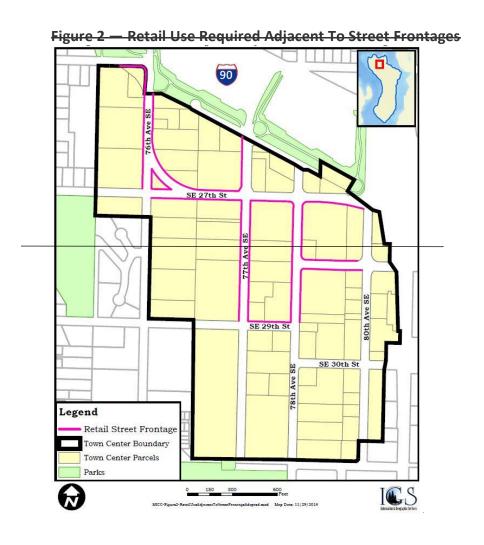
MICC 19.11.020(B) is proposed to be repealed in its entirety.

- 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.



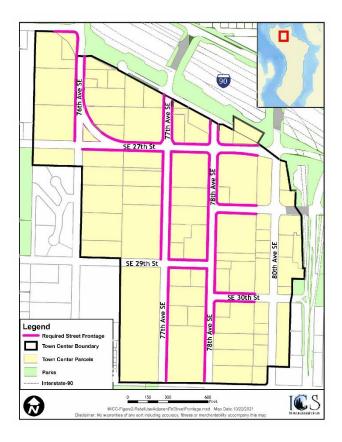
A new MICC 19.11.020(B) is proposed as follows:

- B. Required Street Frontage Uses
- 1. Retail, restaurant and/or personal service uses; museums and art exhibition uses; and/or theater uses as defined in MICC 19.16.010 and listed below are required adjacent to street frontages as shown on Figure 2.

Definitions

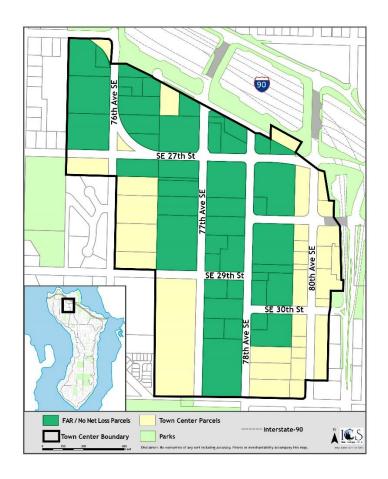
- a. *Museums and art exhibitions:* The exhibition of objects of historical, cultural, and/or educational value that are not offered for sale.
- b. *Personal services:* A business that provides services relating to personal grooming and health. Uses include barber shops, hair stylists, spas, fitness centers and nail salons.
- c. *Restaurant:* An establishment where food and drink are prepared and consumed. Such establishment may also provide catering services.
- d. *Retail use:* An establishment engaged in selling goods or merchandise and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods.
- e. *Theaters:* Establishments primarily engaged in producing live presentations involving the performances of actors and actresses, singers, dancers, musical groups and artists, and other performing artists

Figure 2 Uses Required Adjacent to Street Frontages



- a. No use shall occupy a continuous linear street frontage exceeding 60 feet in length, with the exception of museum and art exhibition and/or theater uses. 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 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 or a no net loss of existing floor area on the effective date of this Ordinance, whichever is greater, for retail, restaurant and/or personal service uses; museum and art exhibition uses; and/or theater uses adjacent to street frontages upon redevelopment. For the purposes of determining redevelopment, the value of redevelopment shall be an amount equal to or greater than 50% of the current total assessed improvement value as determined by King County.

Figure 3 – Parcels Subject to FAR or No Net Loss Requirement for Required Street Frontage 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.
- b. Each individual museum and art exhibition use as well as theater use shall be limited to a contributing cap of 5,000 square feet towards the achievement of the total minimum FAR requirement for the corresponding site. For example, a site with a minimum FAR requirement of 20,000 square feet may only have one of these identified uses contribute a maximum of 5,000 square feet towards the necessary minimum through a 1:1 contribution. The remaining 15,000 square feet must come from retail, restaurant and/or personal service uses as defined in MICC 19.16.
- c. A review of this requirement shall occur five (5) years from the date of Ordinance adoption or after 75,000 square feet of floor area for retail, restaurant and/or personal service uses; museum and art exhibition uses; and/or theater uses adjacent to street frontages has been authorized through Building Permit issuance.