Council Meeting Date: April 21, 2003 Agenda Item: 5(a)

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM

CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE: Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Report Briefing

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Development Services

PRESENTED BY: Tim Stewart, Director

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

In September 2002, staff briefed Council on the Central Shoreline Subarea Plan and presented environmental options. At that time, Council expressed a strong desire to resolve issues regarding the future location of the Aurora Corridor right-of-way in the Central Subarea. Since then, staff has focused on identifying the maximum potential right-of-way width and location of the Aurora Corridor in the Central Subarea, and developing a Comprehensive Plan amendment to adopt the identified right-of-way needs into the Transportation Element.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The 2003 budget includes \$75,000, which has been carried over from the 2002 budget, associated with the Central Subarea. Of this amount, \$43,200 has been used for right-of-way surveying and mapping to produce the Central Subarea Future Right-of-Way Needs Map that will be proposed as a Comprehensive Plan Amendment. Remaining funds will be utilized for any additional work on the Central Subarea Plan Report, printing, publishing noticing, etc. No additional funding needs are anticipated.

RECOMMENDATION

No action is needed at this time. Staff seeks Council comments and questions about the proposed process for advancing Attachment B of the Plan Report as an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

Approved By: City Manager City Attorney

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INTRODUCTION

The Central Subarea planning process was initiated in the fall of 2001. The 2001 work effort included several coordination and outreach meetings, followed by a four-day design charrette in early October. The consultant, Lennertz, Coyle and Associates, then refined the concepts and on March 5th and 6th of this year, a post-charrette check-in with the community and demonstration site owners was held. The consultant then developed the Preliminary Draft Central Shoreline Subarea Plan.

BACKGROUND

On April 15, 2002 the City Council and Planning Commission held a joint workshop to discuss the Preliminary Draft Central Shoreline Subarea Plan. At that time, staff discussed an adoption process similar to the North City Subarea Plan to include an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, an overlay district in the Development Code, and the adoption of an environmental ordinance. The Council and Commission showed general support for the direction of the plan, but thought the five-year vision may be too ambitious, and asked for more input from the development community regarding the draft development standards. The Council and Commission also discussed the complexities of the Aurora Corridor and Interurban Trail projects.

On September 3, 2002, the City Council considered options for moving forward with the Central Subarea Plan. Council recognized the complexities associated with the Central geographic area, and sought resolution for some of the largest policy decisions to be made.

Since September, staff has revised the Preliminary Draft Central Shoreline Subarea Plan to become a new document titled "Setting the Stage for Redevelopment in Central Shoreline: Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Report" (Attachment A). This document is similar to a document produced for the North City Subarea prior to the adoption of the North City Subarea Plan, and contains discussion regarding redevelopment potential and transportation solutions for the Central Subarea. The draft Central Development Standards are included as an appendix to this report, as is the Central Subarea Future Right-of-Way Needs Map.

CENTRAL SUBAREA PLAN REPORT DISCUSSION

The Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Report presents ideas and concepts for redevelopment and transportation solutions for the Central Subarea, which is defined as the commercially-zoned property along Aurora Avenue N between Ronald Place N (just south of N 175th Street) and N 192nd Street. The Plan Report contains two appendices; Appendix A contains the Draft Development Standards for the Central Subarea, and Appendix B contains the Central Subarea Future Right-of-Way Needs Map. This map defines the *maximum* future width of Aurora and identifies the eastern and western Aurora right-of-way boundaries in the Central Subarea. Staff believes this will provide some resolution to business owners and allow them to move forward with their business plans. In addition this map provides direction for the future design of Aurora Avenue N and allows the City to move forward with that process. Staff intends to propose only the

Central Subarea Future Right-of-Way Map (Appendix B of the Plan Report) for adoption at this time. A larger-scale set of Folio Maps will also be prepared to serve as the official Central Subarea Future Right-of-Way Needs map, in a similar fashion as the Official Zoning Folio Maps.

The key dates associated with this process are:

Finalize the Draft Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Report
Prepare and Issue SEPA Checklist & Threshold Determination
Notify State Agencies of the Growth Management Act Action
Comment Period and Public Hearings
Public Hearing at the Planning Commission
Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Adoption

January 2003
April 2003
April/May 2003
May 2003
June 2003

RECOMMENDATION

No action is needed at this time. Staff seeks Council comments and questions about the proposed process for advancing Attachment B of the Plan Report as an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

SETTING THE STAGE FOR REDEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL SHORELINE



CENTRAL SHORELINE SUBAREA PLAN REPORT





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OVERVIEW

ORIGINS OF THE CENTRAL SHORELINE SUBAREA PLAN

The City of Shoreline adopted its first Comprehensive Plan on August 23, 1998. The Comprehensive Plan provides the overall vision for managing and directing growth and change of the City. It provides a foundation and framework for more detailed planning to follow, whether that continued planning be for a geographic subarea or for a particular city function, project or need. The Comprehensive Plan includes nine framework goals that provide the overall foundation for all subsequent planning work. Some of the key framework goals that provide guidance for this Central Shoreline Subarea planning effort include:

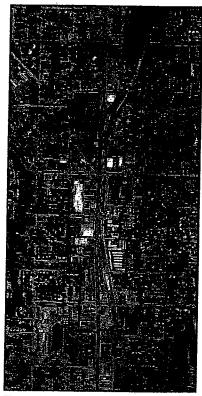
- Accommodate anticipated levels of growth and enhance the quality of life within the City of Shoreline.
- Promote quality building and development that is compatible with the surrounding environment.
- Pursue a strong and diverse economy and assure economic development that complements neighborhood character.
- Assure effective and efficient public investment for quality public services, facilities, and utilities.

In March 2001, the Shoreline City Council selected the Ronald Subarea - later renamed Central Shoreline Subarea - as the 2001 subarea planning project. A subarea plan requires a more detailed planning effort than is provided by the City's Comprehensive Plan. The City hired Lennertz Coyle & Associates, LLC (LCA), Town Planners, and Edward Starkie, Economic Consultant, to assist them in the planning effort.

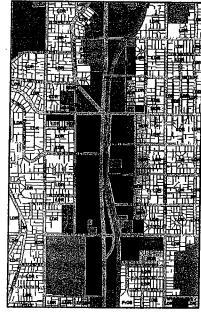
The intent of the subarea planning process was to address and resolve potential development issues of all the properties adjacent to Aurora Avenue N within the study area that are not designated low density residential. In particular, the redevelopment potential of all properties had to be studied to identify development strategies and recommendations for land use. The goal of the project was to develop a subarea plan for the study area that acts as an incentive for redevelopment while protecting nearby residential neighborhoods.

The study area has a number of circumstances that required particular consideration in the planning process:

- Two other Capital Improvement Projects are being planned in the study area: the Aurora Corridor Project and the Interurban Trail.
- The Seattle City Light right-of-way runs parallel to Aurora Avenue, creating a vast right-of-way in the heart of Shoreline with little edge definition.
- Single-family neighborhoods abut the commercial area without transition.



The study area - outlined in red - encompasses all properties along Aurora Avenue N between N 192nd Street and just south of N 175th Street that are not designated low density residential.



The City's Comprehensive Plan designates all properties in the study area as Regional Business, Community Business, Mixed Use, or Public Facility.

OVERVIEW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document consists of three components:

- 1. 1. The Central Shoreline Subarea Plan Report, describing the framework for a Central Subarea.
- 2. Appendix A: First Draft of Development Standards that might be further developed to provide regulatory guidance.
- 3. Appendix B: The Aurora Corridor Future Right-of-Way Map. Vision

The Central Shoreline Subarea Plan describes a 5-year vision and a 25-year vision for redevelopment. Accompanied by detailed development standards for the subarea, the visions will promote and guide incremental redevelopment of all private properties along Aurora Avenue N. The ultimate goal is to achieve a more attractive, pedestrian and transit-friendly and economically vital Central Shoreline.

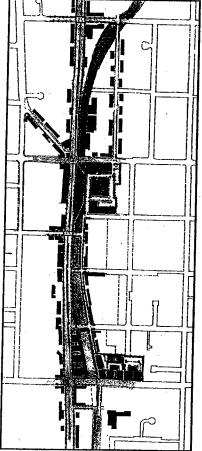
Demonstration Sites

Three Demonstration Sites were selected to receive additional attention. These sites are significant in size and/or location and have a high redevelopment potential. In collaboration with the property owners, the consultant team created schematic redevelopment concepts for all three sites and performed economic feasibility calculations. This process helps to highlight how the plan could be realized on actual parcels within the Subarea.

Plan Elements

- 1. The Interurban Trail: The planned Interurban Trail is one of the key elements of the plan. The Trail will offer recreational areas for residents and visitors, and allow commuters to walk and bike in a safe and pleasant environment. Within the Subarea, the Interurban Trail will run alongside Aurora Avenue and thus help create a special place in the heart of Shoreline, distinguished from other areas along Aurora Avenue.
- 2. Midvale Main Street: A proposed mixed-use redevelopment of Midvale Avenue between N 175th Street and N 185th Street will be a focus of Central Shoreline and offer a variety of services, work and living space in an attractive, pedestrian-friendly setting. The Midvale Main Street is anchored to the south by the "Wedge" and the "Top Foods" market and to the north by the Gateway demonstration site. It is buffered from auto-oriented Aurora Avenue North by the Seattle City Light right-of-way and the Interurban Trail.
- 3. Aurora Avenue North: Development Standards support autooriented businesses in an attractive, well-landscaped environment.

Some of the proposed changes affect the transportation system. The plan recommends some realignment and/or vacation of Midvale Avenue and Ronald Place to enhance the overall performance of the street network. To achieve that, the City needs to negotiate with property owners. Some initial public investment will be necessary to create incentives for private investment.



The 25-year vision.

ECONOMIC BASE DATA

Provided by Edward Starkie Consulting.
DEMOGRAPHICS AND EMPLOYMENT

The City of Shoreline has experienced slow but steady growth in households since 1990. Annual household growth over the 10 year period has averaged approximately one percent. At the same time, population growth averaged less than one percent, approximately 0.8 percent annually. Household size trends in Shoreline follow the national pattern of shrinking household size. If the increment of change is examined, it can be seen that the growth of population is in smaller households that range from 1.54 to 2.2 persons per household with the average at 1.9 persons. Puget Sound Regional Council projections show a rise in households to over 32,000 households by 2030, a rise of over 7,000 households from year 2000 estimates.

				Change	Change
	1990 Census	2000 Update	2005 Forecast	1990 to 2000	2000 to 2005
Population	52,967	57,317	59,411	4,350	2,094
Households	20,721	22,979	24,083	2,258	1,104
Families	14,219	15,043	15,373	824	330
Average Household Size	2.56	2.49	2.47	1.93	1.90
Owner-occupied HHs	14,169	16,345	17,426	2,176	
Renter-occupied HHs	6,552	6,634	6,657	82	23
Median Household Income	38,462	57,355	64,764	49%	13%
Average Household Income	44,438	74,203	89,239	67%	20%
Per Capita Income	17,384	29,749	36,174	71%	22%
Median Age	36.2	39.1	40.4		
Aggregate Income (\$000)	920,795	1,705,112	2,149,154	784,317	444,042

Demographic Trends for Census Tracts 20100 - 21200 (Because it is recently incorporated, data sources based on the jurisdiction boundary of Shoreline are not available. Census tracts in Shoreline were used as the basis for collection of data. The exact numbers will vary from strictly jurisdictional boundaries)

Source: CACI

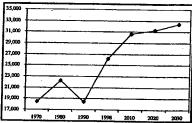
The population in Shoreline is aging, with the age group over 45 years rising as a percentage of the total, the group between 25 and 35 falling as a percentage and the group between 35 and 45 remaining roughly the same as a proportion of population.

From 1990 to 2000, average household income rose more than five percent annually, to \$74,203, outstripping inflation by more than two percent per year. The change in income growth indicates a shift from middle income to upper income households over the ten-year period that is expected to continue in the short term. Aggregate income is expected to rise by approximately \$440 million during the five years from 2000 to 2005.

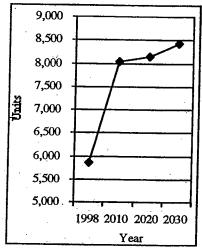
Residents of Shoreline spend approximately 24 percent of total income, or \$436 million, on consumer spending for a variety of retail and service categories. Sales in Shoreline, according to the State of Washington

Department of Revenue (DOR), amounted to approximately \$397 million in year 2000. There are sectors in which Shoreline is drawing business from other areas. These sectors are Automotive, Home Furnishings (and building materials), and Other Retail. At the same time other sectors lag, including Apparel. Given future income growth, adjusted for inflation, there may be potential uncaptured sales to support as much as 458,000 square feet of retail and services or to support redevelopment of existing facilities along with infill or development of new space.

Current King County data indicates that there are approximately 9,800 private sector employees in Shoreline with a total of 1,134 businesses. PSRC data lists approximately 3,800 employees in Government/Education for all of 1999, adding up to a total of over 13,000 jobs. Employment is expected to remain at current levels for the short-term period. PSRC has revised employment estimates, taking the current economy into account, and strong growth is not expected until after 2010. Most of the growth that is expected in Shoreline is within the Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (FIRE) sector, with small increases in retail and Government/Education.



Projections of Total Households Source: PSRC

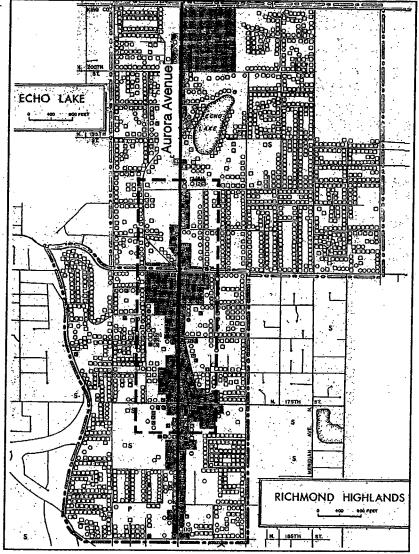


Multi-Family Units in Shoreline Source: PSRC

	Net Square Feet	Pre-1950	1950 to 1970	1970 to 1990	Post 1990
Total	2,678,102	7%	51%	26%	17%
Grocery	445,148	1%	66%	31%	2%
Restaurant/Taverns	222,517	23%	24%	47%	6%
Misc. Retail and "Big Box"	1,559,231	6%	50%	19%	26%
Automotive	262,487	7%	50%	40%	3%
Services/Entertainment	133,952	11%	75%	12%	2%
Mixed Use Retail	54,767	8%	87%	4%	0%

Net Square Footage of Retail (Percentages reflect the amount of retail space built in the time period indicated) Source: City of Shoreline GIS

HISTORIC BACKGROUND



The study area is located in the historic Richmond Highlands and Echo Lake neighborhoods.



Interurban Train stop in Shoreline ca. 1906.



N 183rd Street at North Trunk Road (Aurora Avenue) in 1922.

Before the arrival of the Interurban train in 1906, there was very little development in what is now known as the City of Shoreline. Commercial centers began to develop around the train stops.

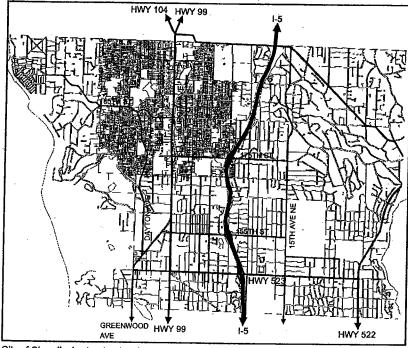
In 1913 the North Trunk Road was built with red brick. It was straightened and widened in 1928, and eventually became Aurora Avenue. Stretches of the original North Trunk Road remain to date: Ronald Place, where the bricks are still visible, and Firlands Way.

The name "Ronald" refers to Judge James Ronald, a former Seattle Mayor, who owned and developed property around the intersection on N 175th Street and Aurora Avenue N. Judge Ronald held about 5 acres as a retreat from Seattle planted with fruit trees. He constructed an Interurban Railway stop near the intersection, which ultimately named after him "Ronald Station." Other sites in Shoreline bear his name: the Ronald School, Ronald Bog, Ronald Sewer District, and Ronald Methodist Church among them. The Charrette for the Subarea plan was held at Ronald Methodist Church located along Aurora Avenue North.

After the Interurban line closed in 1939, traffic on Aurora increased substantially, spurring auto-oriented development. The Interurban right-of-way was purchased by Seattle City Light to accommodate their power transmission lines.

STREET NETWORK AND BUILDING PATTERN

Interstate 5 runs north-south through Shoreline, bisecting the city. Aurora Avenue N (State Route 99) is the major parallel route and runs through the study area, carrying daily traffic of approximately 40,000 cars. The major east-west roadway in the study area is N 175th Street. It connects Aurora Avenue with Interstate 5 and with North City, an important commercial area east of the freeway. The intersection of Aurora Avenue N and N 175th Street is the most congested within the area. N 185th Street, another important cross street, connects Aurora Avenue N with Shoreline's western neighborhoods and Richmond Beach Saltwater Park, a waterfront park with regional draw.



City of Shoreline's street network

Transportation connectivity within the study area is quite constrained due to the limited number of streets, street connections and traffic signals. Block sizes in the area are also relatively large. Block lengths often times exceed 660 feet and in some cases are as long as 1,700 feet. This configuration leads to an inconvenient pedestrian network, making for long walks between nearby destinations.

Over the years, Aurora Avenue has become a conventional automobileoriented retail street, dominated by single story commercial buildings
• that are set back from the street by large parking lots. Small parcels
along Aurora Avenue have resulted in multiple undefined driveways
within close proximity to one another. The lack of sidewalks along
Aurora has created a challenging pedestrian and bicycle environment.
The long blocks and lack of traffic signals make crossing Aurora
dangerous. Commercial lots along Aurora are often times very shallow,
making their redevelopment difficult.



The building pattern in the study area is random and does not provide defined urban spaces. There is a mix of very small and large structures in close proximity without any transition.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

AURORA CORRIDOR PROJECT AND INTERURBAN TRAIL One of the major challenges and opportunities of the Central Shoreline Subarea Plan is the integration of two important projects currently underway in the Central Shoreline Subarea:

- The Aurora Corridor Project with the Washington State
 Department of Transportation (WSDOT), the City's initiative to
 redesign and redevelop Aurora Avenue within the City of
 Shoreline to include sidewalks, street trees, medians and BAT
 (Business Access Transit) lanes.
- The Shoreline Interurban Trail project the plan to complete a regional trail system within the Seattle City Light right-of-way.

Aurora Avenue North is a hazardous environment for pedestrian and bicycle activity. A major goal of the Aurora Corridor Project is to improve the safety within the Subarea Plan's domain. The Aurora Corridor Project calls for improvements to the pedestrian environment that will potentially affect access and parking for existing businesses. It also calls for a new traffic signal at N 182nd Street and improvements to the intersection at N 185th Street to enhance east-west connectivity. The LCA team considered various alternative right-of-way alignments that WSDOT identified during the planning process.

The Interurban Trail project offers a unique opportunity due to its close proximity to Aurora Avenue North between N 192nd and N 175th Street. The LCA team considered the relationship of future development on Aurora Avenue to the trail's proposed alignment.

AURORA AVENUE AND N 175TH STREET

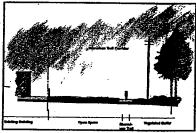
The intersection of Aurora Avenue N and N 175th Street was identified by a majority of interview participants as the heart of the City of Shoreline. It is the crossing of two major streets in the area, including the historic brick road remnant, the current location of City Hall, and a future access point to the Interurban Trail. Traffic tends to back up at this intersection during peak hours. N 175th Street is the only access road to Interstate 5 within the study area. The entire intersection is slated for reconstruction with the Aurora Corridor Project.

THE BRICK ROAD (or The Old Trunk Road)

As a parallel route to Aurora Avenue N, Ronald Place - the "Brick Road"- is a frequently used shortcut. Its close proximity to Aurora Avenue N, the future Interurban Trail, and the Highland Plaza demonstration site provides many interesting possibilities for the design of a special place in the heart of Shoreline.



Computer-enhanced photo simulation of the Aurora Corridor by CH2MHill.



Typical section of the Interurban Trail by Otak.



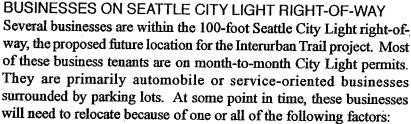
Typical rush hour traffic on Aurora Avenue at N 175th Street.



The 'Brick Road'.

BUSINESSES ON THE "WEDGE" BETWEEN AURORA AND THE BRICK ROAD

Businesses located in the area between Aurora Avenue North and Ronald Place - the brick road - provide a glimpse of Shoreline's history. When Aurora Avenue was widened and straightened in 1928, a wedge-shaped piece of land was created. The remaining piece of the Old Trunk Road —now Ronald Place—primarily became a northbound cut-through street and a way to access side and rear parking. The shallow depth of the lots in the "Wedge" is a challenge for redevelopment feasibility; access and parking are very constricted. Property consolidation or consolidation between owners will likely be a prerequisite for redevelopment.



- New transmission infrastructure development within the utility corridor;
- Eventual construction of the Shoreline Interurban Trail;
- The widening and realignment of Aurora Avenue North into a portion of the Seattle City Light right-of-way (ROW).

THE SEATTLE CITY LIGHT RIGHT-OF-WAY

Seattle City Light has future plans to expand the infrastructure on their right-of-way. While the exact timing is unknown, any plan for the use of Seattle City Light property has to take existing and future transmission pole location and their accessibility by large trucks into consideration. Any use of the right-of-way has to comply with Seattle City Light requirements and needs their approval. Any uses of the right-of-way proposed in this document as result of the subarea planning process have yet to be negotiated with Seattle City Light prior to implementation by the City of Shoreline. Currently, the commercial structures noted above as well as portions of Midvale Avenue are within the Seattle City Light right-of-way.

Some of the key requirements for the use of the Seattle City Light right-of-way are:

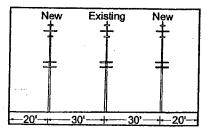
- All vegetation is limited to 12 feet in height.
- A level area at least 28 feet wide adjacent to every pole is required for maintenance access.
- A minimum distance of 10 feet between poles or anchors and traveled surfaces is required.
- New buildings or structures are not allowed.



Established businesses in the "Wedge".



Businesses within Seattle City Light ROW.



Typical overhead location of poles within 100 foot right-of-way.

PARK AND RIDE / TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

A transit-oriented development (TOD) with a mixed-use component is being jointly studied by King County, the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), and the City of Shoreline. It will be located on the Shoreline Park and Ride site in the southwest corner of Aurora Avenue N and N 192nd Street, owned by WSDOT. While maintaining the park and ride function, the TOD may also provide housing, offices, services or commercial uses close to the heart of Shoreline. This will help to vitalize the subarea. Two concepts are currently considered for the TOD:

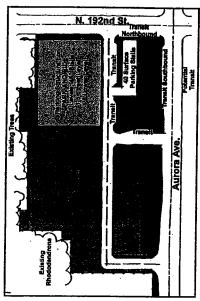
Concept 1:

- WSDOT full or partial ownership.
- Separated parking with Park & Ride structure (670 820 stalls).
- 200 dwelling units in 2 structures.
- · Service and retail.

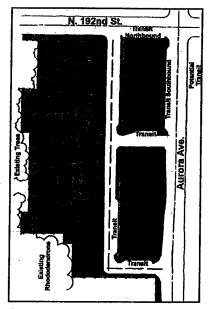
Concept 2:

- WSDOT divests.
- One large underground parking garage (940 stalls).
- 160 dwelling units in 3 structures.
- Service and retail.

For additional information on the Shoreline Park & Ride TOD project, please consult the Shoreline document "Shoreline Park and Ride TOD Appendix" dated June 18, 2001.



Concept 1 - provided by Merritt+Pardini.



Concept 2 - provided by Merritt+Pardini.

PLACE MAKING PRINCIPLES

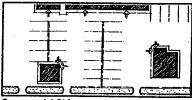
Commercial strips, such as Aurora Avenue N, are auto-oriented and offer little to attract pedestrians and bicyclists. They are dominated by single use, single story commercial structures, and are often separated from the street by expansive parking lots. While they are functional for auto-oriented businesses, commercial strips look similar nationwide and lack a sense of place. They fail to create attractive and safe places for pedestrians.

Main Streets are in many respects the opposite of commercial strips. Main Streets are pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use environments that offer attractive store fronts close up to the street. The sidewalks are buffered from slow moving traffic by on-street parking. Large parking lots are behind the buildings. Main Streets have a local character and create a unique identity.

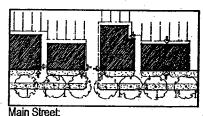
In some cases, the traffic volume, traffic speed, and/or street right-ofway does not support the elements required for a retail Main Street. In these cases there are new models that achieve an adequate pedestrian environment while maintaining the transportation function of a street. These models can be categorized as Infilled Commercial Strips, Commercial Boulevards, and Perpendicular Main Streets.

Infilled Commercial Strips require buildings with shop windows and doors close up to the street on a portion of the street frontage - typically 50 percent. This helps create a sense of place by reducing the parking mass and by enclosing the streetscape, while offering some pedestrian amenities such as park strips. The Infilled Commercial Strip is a likely model for the western edge of Aurora Avenue N throughout the subarea.

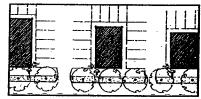
Commercial Boulevards have one-sided Main Streets along a frontage road with on-street parking. The faster through traffic is on the highway, separated from the frontage road by a generous planter strip. This could be a model for Midvale Avenue between N 175th and 185th Street.



Commercial Strip: No on-street parking Parking between and in front of buildings



On-street parking
Parking behind buildings



Infilled Commercial Strip: No on-street parking Parking between and behind buildings



Commercial Strip



Commercial Boulevard

PLANNING PROCESS

PUBLIC OUTREACH

LCA conducted a series of meetings to gather input from City officials, property owners, citizen groups, and the general public.

05/3/01: Site visit, meeting with City staff

07/11/01: Meetings with the Concerned Citizens for Shoreline/

Aurora Improvement Council, Chamber of Commerce,

Mayor, City Manager, City Council members

07/17/01: Meeting with neighborhood groups

07/24/01: Public kickoff meeting, meetings with City Council

members and the Shoreline Historical Museum director

09/4/01: Meetings with the City Manager, Otak (Interurban Trail),

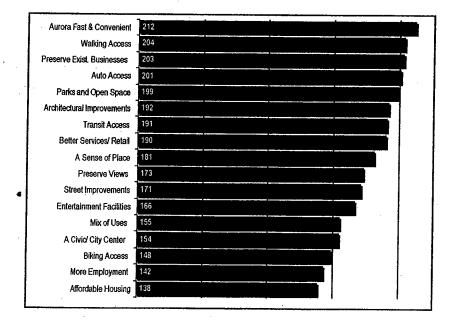
and CH2MHill (Aurora Corridor Project), presentation

to the City Council

10/8-11/01: Charrette, meetings with property owners and citizens 03/5-6/02: Post-Charrette, meetings with property owners, citizens

At the public meetings in July 2001, citizens brainstormed about their 25-year vision for the area. The following is a list of the key themes:

- Quiet neighborhoods, preserve neighborhoods, buffer neighborhoods, no cut-through traffic.
- · Places to gather, green spaces, trees, fountains, plazas.
- Improved pedestrian environment, elderly and youngster-friendly design.
- Underground parking, parking behind stores, multilevel parking.
- Multistory office buildings, mixed-use, high-quality architecture.
- Improved urban design lighting, signage, underground wiring.
- Design for small, interesting shops with/among larger businesses, village environment.
- Housing three conflicting themes arose: no additional housing versus small single-family housing versus high-density houses.





On July 11, 2001 the consultant team conducted a joint meeting with the Concerned Citizens for Shoreline and the Aurora Improvement Council.



Over 30 neighbors attended the meeting with the neighborhoods on July 17, 2001 and collaboratively developed ideas for the future of the study area.

Left: The chart illustrates the results of the participants survey conducted during the neighborhoods meeting on July 17 and the public kickoff meeting on July 24. Participants were asked to rank issues according to importance. A total of 64 citizens turned in their completed forms.

PLANNING PROCESS

CHARRETTE

The Central Shoreline Charrette was a collaborative and open public design workshop held at the Ronald United Methodist Church on Aurora Avenue North, located in the heart of the study area. The goal of the Charrette was to involve all persons with interests or responsibilities in the development of design solutions and the eventual formulation of the plan. All interested private citizens were invited to attend the evening presentations and to drop by the studio to review the work in progress. The Charrette also involved local real estate developers, business owners and landowners, elected officials, and City staff. Over the course of four days, these participants helped to create a vision for the revitalization and redevelopment of Central Shoreline—a vision that will direct all future development in the Subarea.

Post-Charrette meetings were held in March, 2002 to review the Charrette results with property owners and citizens and to gather additional feedback for the final refinements of the Subarea Plan.

CHARRETTE LOG

Monday, October 8th, 2001

- · LCA Team arrives from Portland. Charrette studio set up.
- LCA Team tours study area and meets with City staff.
- LCA meets with owners & tenants of three Aurora Avenue demonstration sites.
- LCA meets with Seattle City Light, Top Foods and local citizens' groups Aurora Improvement Council and Concerned Citizens for Shoreline.
- LCA meets with City staff.
- Public Evening Meeting for Project Introduction: review of planning principles and plan concepts, preliminary market research.

Tuesday, October 9th

- LCA meets with Otak consultants to discuss Interurban Trail; team also meets with Shoreline Chamber of Commerce.
- Meeting with WSDOT and CH2MHill engineers to discuss plans to widen and improve Aurora Avenue.
- Meeting with Rob Berman of Merritt-Pardini to discuss Metro Park and Ride site development planning to date.
- LCA team develops preliminary plan alternatives based on information derived from meetings and earlier site research.
- Public Evening Meeting: Transportation Issues

Wednesday, October 10th

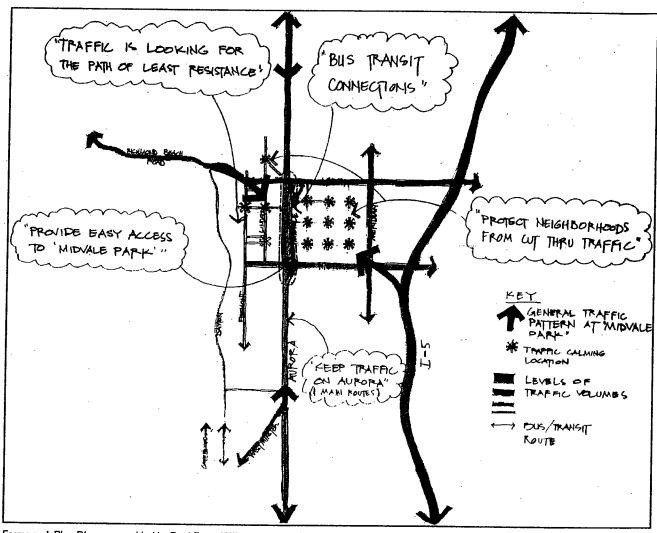
- LCA team revises preliminary plan concepts. Team conducts "pinup" critique.
- · Meeting with City staff to discuss concepts.
- LCA team continues work into evening on final plan concepts and demonstration site alternatives.
- Late "pinup" crit conducted.

Thursday, October 11th

- LCA team refines final concepts, develops finished renderings for public presentation.
- Public Evening Presentation of Plan, including urban design, transportation, codes and market analysis.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FRAMEWORK PLAN

There are two major traffic flows within the Central Shoreline Subarea. Aurora Avenue N carries north-south traffic to and from Seattle and South Snohomish County, and to destinations within Shoreline. N 175th Street and N 185th Street connect Aurora Avenue N with Richmond Beach to the west and Interstate 5 and North City to the east. This creates a hub between N 175th and N 185th Street, where both north-south and east-west traffic use Aurora Avenue N. The LCA team therefore identified the stretch of Aurora Avenue between N 175th and N 185th Street as the prime location for a special place in the heart of Shoreline. Traffic calming on local streets throughout the adjacent neighborhoods is critical to mitigate potential cut—through traffic.



Framework Plan Diagram provided by Paul Fuesel/KPG.

THE NEW ROLE OF MIDVALE AVENUE

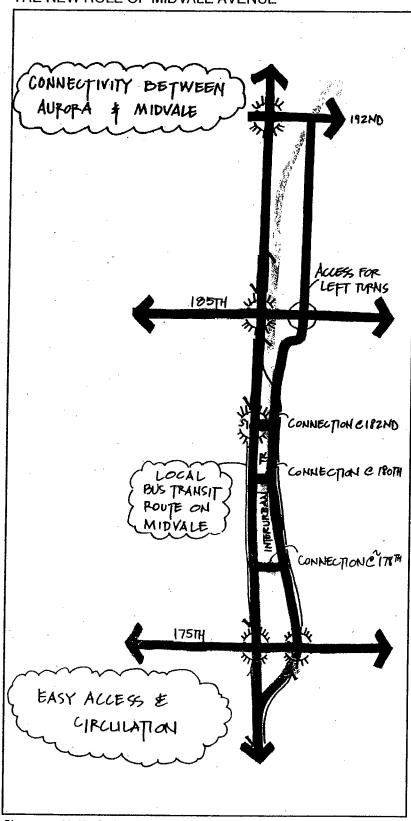


Diagram provided by Paul Fuesel/KPG.

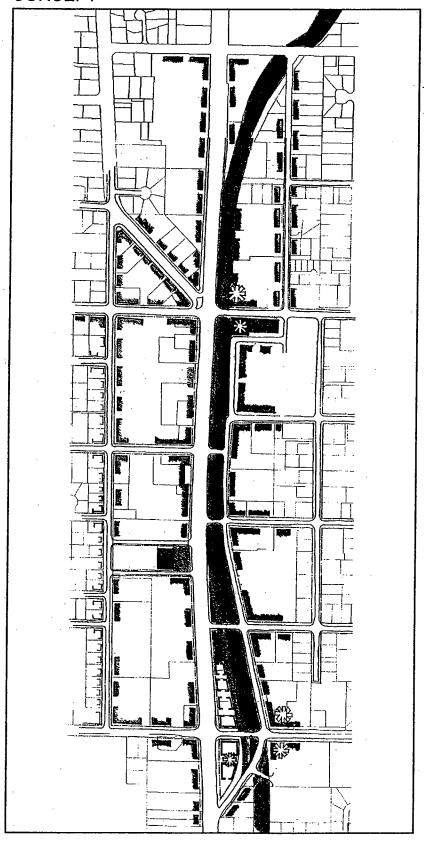
The Central Shoreline Subarea Plan converts Midvale Avenue into an important parallel route to a highly traveled stretch of Aurora Avenue N. While through—traffic stays on Aurora Avenue N, Midvale Avenue serves local traffic and provides access to businesses and residences.

In order to function as a local parallel route, Midvale Avenue needs to have sufficient connectivity with both Aurora Avenue N and the adjacent neighborhood streets. This is particularly important to ensure retail viability on Midvale Avenue, and to make pedestrian and bicycle trips short and convenient.

The three key locations for good connections are N 175th, N 185th and N 192nd Streets. The plan proposes the realignment of Ronald Place south of N 175th Street to connect with Midvale Avenue, creating a safe and convenient access for northbound traffic. The plan also proposes the realignment of Midvale Avenue south of N 185th Street to connect with Midvale's northern leg and the installation of a traffic signal at that location. The increased distance from the Aurora intersection allows left turns off Midvale Avenue onto N 185th Street with the signal.

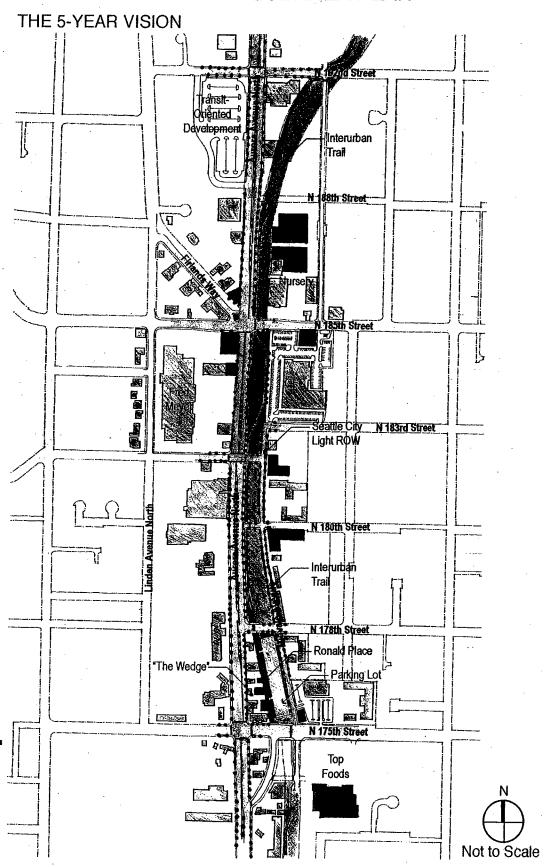
The Charrette concept included routing northbound transit routes onto Midvale Avenue. This would potentially eliminate the need for the BAT (Business Access Transit) lane on Aurora and impacts on the wedge properties. After discussing this idea with Metro Transit, the Planning and Design Team concluded that this alternative would cause too great an impact to regional transit service reliability. Local transit routes still could use Midvale Ave N in the future.

CONCEPT



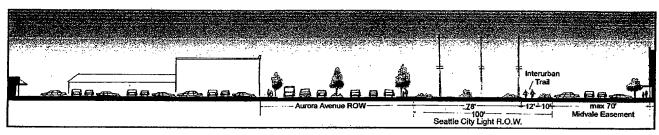
The vision of the Central Shoreline Subarea is to help create special places in the heart of Shoreline. The concept for the incremental redevelopment of the properties in the subarea builds upon Shoreline's unique features and opportunities. This approach will guide future development to be more reflective of Shoreline's character.

- The properties fronting on Midvale Avenue redevelop as a single-sided, mixeduse Main Street facing the Interurban Trail and park.
- The western edge of Aurora Avenue remains primarily auto-oriented commercial. New development improves the visual quality of Aurora Avenue by increasing building frontage and decreasing the predominance of parking lots.
- The properties facing Linden Avenue provide for a transition in scale and character to the single-family neighborhood to the west.
- Existing and new civic buildings create special centers of activity within the subarea.
- other parks add an unique character to this stretch of Aurora Avenue and differentiate it from the remaining highway.
- The plan identifies locations that should obtain special architectural treatment, such as tower elements.

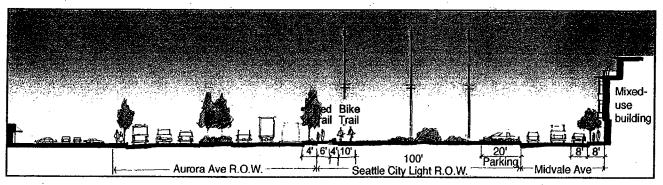


THE 5-YEAR VISION

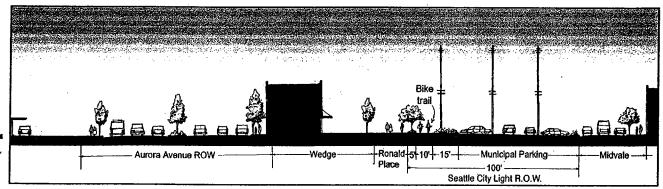
The following east-west cross sections through Aurora Avenue, the Seattle City Light right-of-way, and Midvale Avenue illustrate the 5-year vision. The sections show the Interurban Trail and the Aurora Corridor with adjacent sidewalks fully developed, creating an improved pedestrian environment. Some of the properties adjacent to Aurora Avenue and Midvale Avenue are shown redeveloped along Aurora to create a streetscape with more of a sense of place.



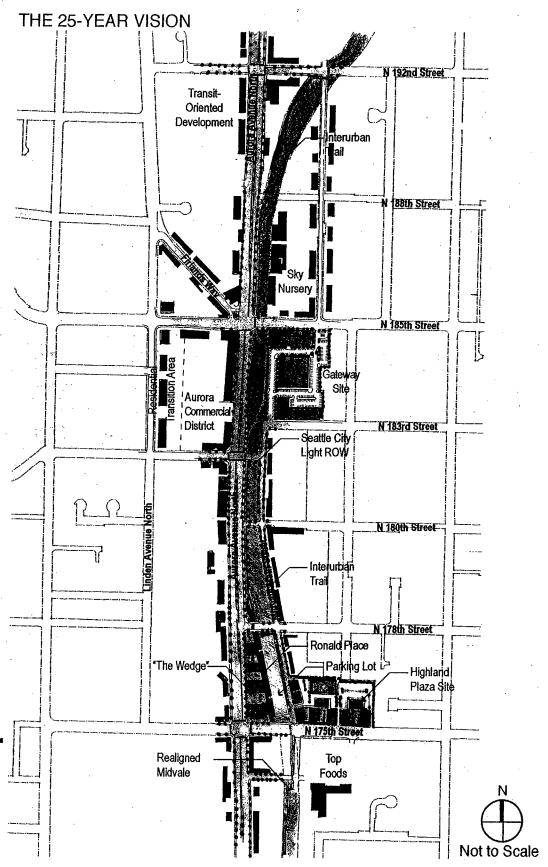
Typical cross section between N 183rd and 185th Street. Some of the sites on Aurora's west side are redeveloped with buildings close to the sidewalk. Midvale Avenue is vacated to allow the Seattle City Light right-of-way to shift eastward, thus creating enough width for the widened Aurora Avenue. The Interurban Trail runs close to the eastern edge of the Seattle City Light right-of-way. An easement for Midvale Avenue through the Gateway site allows for the Midvale Main Street to connect to N 185th Street.



Typical cross section between N 177th and 183rd Street. The Interurban Trail runs close to the western edge of the Seattle City Light right-of-way. This eliminates the need for a sidewalk on Aurora's east side and helps reduce the right-of-way width. Midvale Avenue is redeveloped with mixed-use buildings and storefronts close to the sidewalk, creating a pedestrian-friendly Main Street.

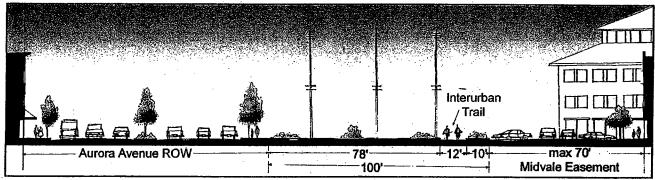


Typical cross section between N 175th and 177th Street. The Wedge is partially redeveloped with some storefronts facing Ronald Place. The "Brick Road" is vacated for traffic but remains in place as part of the Interurban Trail. This allows for a narrower sidewalk on Aurora Avenue in the interim, mitigating the impact of that street's widening on existing businesses. A two-way bike trail runs next to Ronald Place within the Seattle City Light right-of-way. A municipal parking lot, subject to negotiations, is located within the Seattle City Light right-of-way and serves the Wedge businesses.

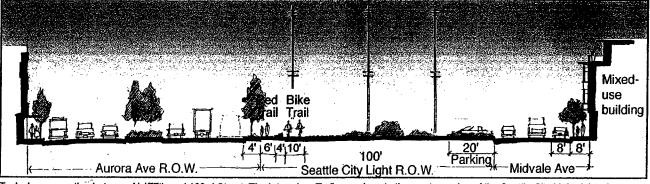


THE 25-YEAR VISION

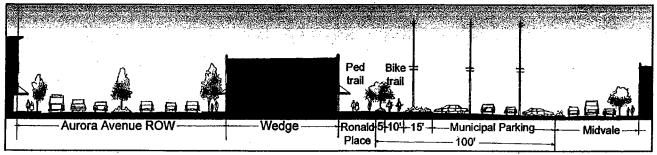
The following east-west cross sections through Aurora Avenue, the Seattle City Light right-of-way, and Midvale Avenue illustrate the 25-year vision. The building fronts along the redeveloped properties transform a commercial strip into a more coherent space. Within this wide space, there are three distinctly different zones: the auto-oriented Aurora Corridor, the recreational pedestrian and bike-oriented Interurban Trail with surrounding park, and the pedestrian-friendly Midvale Main Street. This design balances the needs of drivers, bicyclists and pedestrians, as well as the needs of commuters, shoppers and strollers.



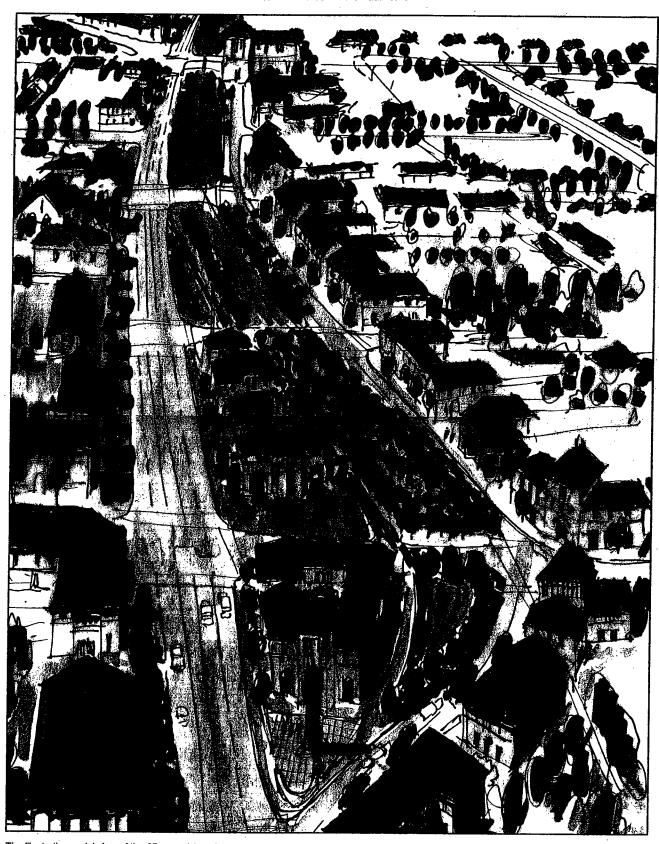
Typical cross section between N 183rd and 185th Street. Buildings on Aurora's west side are built close to the sidewalk. The Interurban Trail runs close to the eastern edge of the Seattle City Light right-of-way. An easement for Midvale Avenue through the Gateway site allows for the Midvale Main Street to connect to N 185th Street.



Typical cross section between N 177th and 183rd Street. The Interurban Trail runs close to the western edge of the Seattle City Light right-of-way. This eliminates the need for a sidewalk on Aurora's east side and helps reduce the right-of-way width. Midvale Avenue is lined with mixed-use buildings and storefronts close to the sidewalk, creating a pedestrian-friendly Main Street.



Typical cross section between N 175th and 177th Street. The Wedge is redeveloped with storefronts facing Ronald Place. The "Brick Road" is vacated for traffic but remains in place as part of the Interurban Trail. A two-way bike trail runs next to it within the Seattle City Light right-of-way. A municipal parking lot, subject to negotiations, is located within the Seattle City Light right-of-way and serves the wedge businesses.



The illustrative aerial view of the 25-year vision shows how buildings close to the street create a distinctive urban space in the heart of Shoreline.

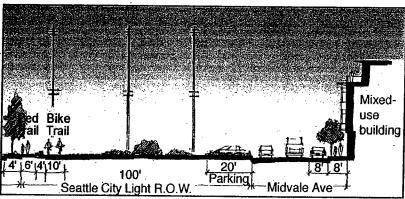
AURORA CORRIDOR FUTURE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Appendix B identifies the future right-of-way needs for the Aurora Corridor. In most places through the Central Subarea, the right-of-way for Aurora is approximately 90 feet. Preliminary estimates show that 112 feet would be needed for improvements to Aurora Avenue N, except at intersections with double left turn lanes (N 175th St and N 185th St), where 124 feet would be needed.

By identifying the future right-of-way needs of the Aurora Corridor, the City will provide some clarity to adjacent land and business owners. The Shoreline Development Code (SMC 20.50.230) requires a tenfoot front yard setback, which may be reduced to zero feet if adequate street improvements are available or room for street improvements is available in the street right-of-way. By identifying the maximum width of the future ROW, the City will provide the adjacent landowners with the setback lines so that redevelopment can occur.

MAIN STREET VISION FOR MIDVALE

In the 25-year vision, mixed-use buildings with ground floor retail line the eastern edge of Midvale Avenue. Storefronts invite people to stroll along the sidewalk, which is protected from moving traffic by a row of parked cars. On-street parking also helps ensure the viability of retail along Midvale Avenue. The stores along Midvale Avenue have good visibility to drivers on Aurora Avenue. The Interurban Trail buffers the Midvale Main Street from fast moving through traffic and functions as Midvale's "civic front yard" where people can walk, ride their bikes, or rest on a park bench.



Typical section of the Midvale Main Street.



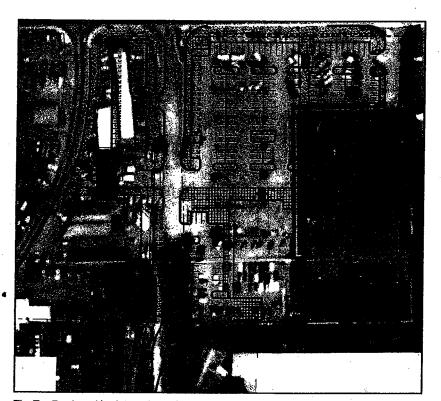
This view along Midvale Avenue looking north shows storefronts to the right and the Interurban Trail to the left of the street.

THE AURORA-MIDVALE CONNECTION

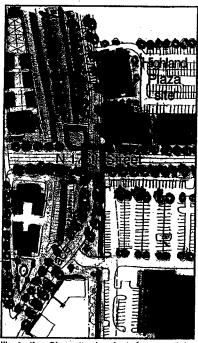
The Central Shoreline Subarea Plan proposes the realignment of Ronald Place south of N 175th Street to align with the new traffic signal being constructed by TOP Foods. This idea was generated during the October Charrette. The concept would also include the closure of Ronald Place, allowing a potential larger development site for an expanded Aurora Rents or other future use. In addition to realigning Ronald Place to Midvale Avenue, the Charrette concept included routing northbound transit routes onto Midvale Avenue. The re-routed buses would then re-enter Aurora at about N 178th Street via a bus-only entry lane.

After discussing this idea with Metro Transit, the Planning and Design Team concluded that this alternative would cause too great an impact to regional transit service reliability. However, the proposed connection improvements between Midvale and Aurora at N 192nd, N 185th, N 182nd, N 175th, and at the south end of Ronald Place, provide the opportunity to run local transit routes on Midvale Avenue N in the future. The realignment concept could be further analyzed in the future.

TOP Food is concerned that the realignment concept may congest their entrance because north-bound traffic on Aurora Avenue likely would use the realigned Ronald/Midvale connection for right-turn movements. TOP Food would like the design to discourage through-traffic from using the realigned street by accommodating the right-turn function on Aurora Avenue.



The Top Foods parking lot as planned and permitted.



Illustrative Charrette drawing of a potential Ronald/Midvale realignment.

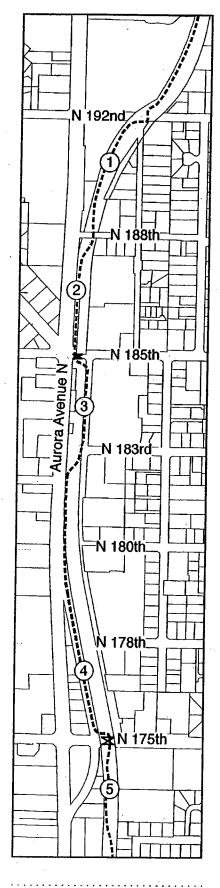
THE INTERURBAN TRAIL

The Interurban Trail is one of the key elements of the Central Shoreline Subarea Plan. To the north and south of the Subarea, the Interurban Trail runs mostly mid-block and cannot be experienced from Aurora Avenue North. Within the Subarea, however, the Seattle City Light right-of-way runs adjacent to Aurora Avenue North for the majority of its length and gives the Interurban Trail visibility and prominence.

The portion of the Interurban Trail located within the Central Shoreline Subarea has six distinct segments:

- North of N 188th Street:
 The trail connects with its northern mid-block segment.
- Between N 185th and 188th Street:
 In front of Sky Nursery, the trail runs alongside Aurora Avenue and functions as its eastern sidewalk.
- 3. Between N 179th and N 185th Street: The trail utilizes the Seattle City Light right-of-way. Explore the potential for consolidating the trail and the sidewalk where the trail could be located adjacent to or near Aurora. The trail should cross N 185th at Aurora.
- Between N 175th and approximately 178th Street: Ronald Place is vacated for traffic and serves as pedestrian trail. A two-way paved bike path runs parallel to it.
- South of N 175th Street:
 The trail connects with its southern mid-block segment.

Because the Interurban Trail is proposed to run within the Seattle City Light right-of-way, the detailed trail planning will need to take in account the location of existing and future transmission poles as well as Seattle City Light guidelines regarding truck access to the poles. Another element to address in the final trail design is the safety of roadway crossings for trail users.

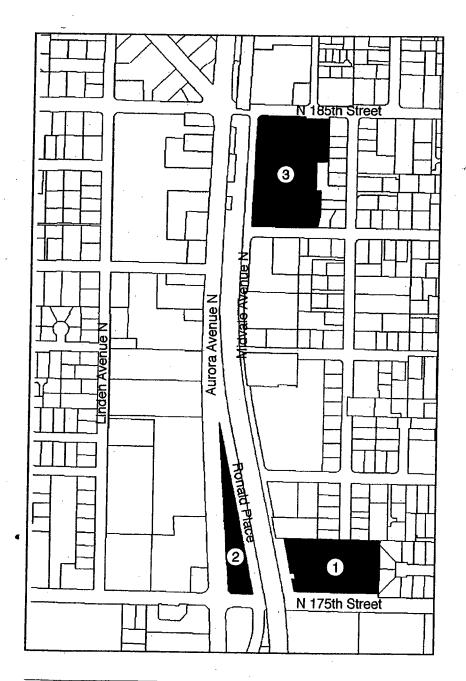


Map of Interurban Trail segments within the Subarea.

DEMONSTRATION SITES

Three demonstration sites were chosen for detailed study by the Charrette team:

- The commercially zoned parcels in the northeast corner of N 175th Street and Midvale Avenue - the "Highland Plaza" site.
- The western portion of the block bounded by Midvale Avenue, N 185th and 183rd Street - the "Gateway" site.
- The strip of land bounded by Aurora Avenue N, N 175th Street and Ronald Place the "Wedge".



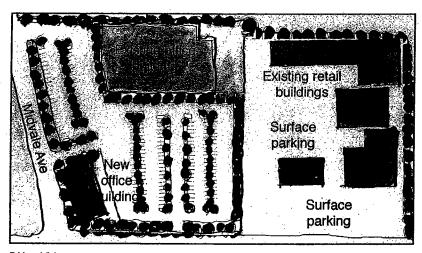
Left: Demonstration site locator key

- 1 "Highland Plaza" site
- 2 "Wedge"
- 3 "Gateway" site

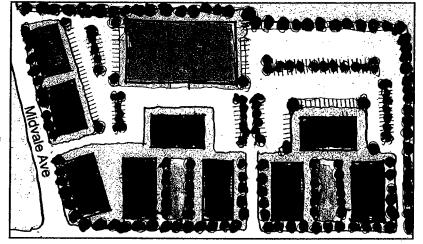
THE "HIGHLAND PLAZA" SITE

In collaboration with the property owners, the consultant team developed a 5-year and a 25-year vision for the Highland Plaza site. Located on 175th Street, the site has good accessibility, but does not provide for a prime retail location. The focus of the redevelopment scenario was to provide a good and efficient site plan for smaller sized office buildings that do not negatively impact the single-family neighborhood to the rear.

In the 5-year vision, a new office building with the potential for ground floor retail occupies the corner of Midvale Avenue and N 175th Street. The new building replaces the side wing of the existing office building. The main wing, currently housing the City Hall annex, remains in place, as do the commercial structures in the eastern portion of the site.

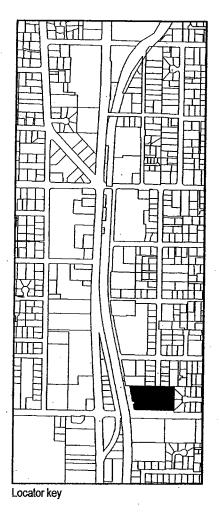


5-Year Vision



Setting the Stage for Redevelopment in Central Shoreline - Report

25-Year Vision



The 25-year vision proposes the redevelopment of the remaining site. A new parking structure replaces the City Hall annex building and provides parking for a series of additional office

buildings that are grouped around

two small greens.

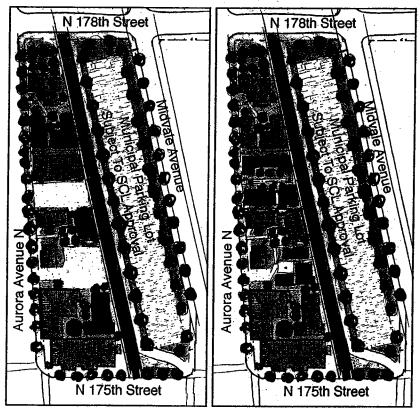
THE "WEDGE"

The "Wedge" is likely the most unique retail place in Shoreline. It is prominently located in the geographic center of town and tightly bounded by Aurora Avenue, N 175th Street and Ronald Place. The lack of parcel depth makes parking a challenge, especially in light of the widening of the Aurora right-of-way as part of the Aurora Corridor Project.

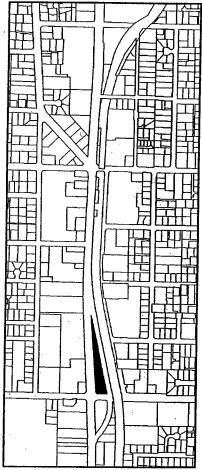
The LCA team proposed two alternative redevelopment scenarios:

- 1. The incremental addition or redevelopment of buildings on the existing properties.
- 2. The complete redevelopment of the "Wedge" as a cohesive group of buildings.

Both scenarios include a municipal parking lot within the Seattle City Light right-of-way that - given the approval of Seattle City Light - provides sufficient parking for the businesses on the "Wedge". The parking lot also functions as a centrally located site for a farmers market and seasonal fairs. In both scenarios Ronald Place has been closed to vehicular traffic and is integrated into the Interurban Trail as a pedestrian route. This allows for a narrower sidewalk along Aurora Avenue, helping to preserve the existing buildings in the Wedge.



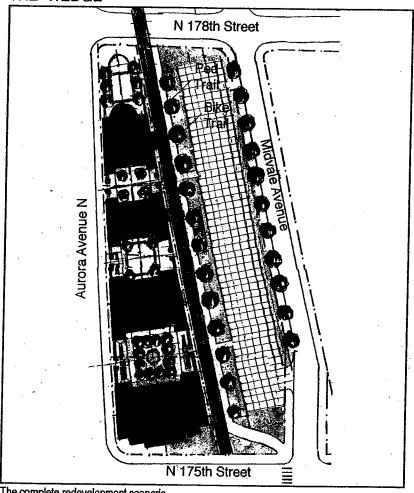
The incremental redevelopment scenario. The 5-year vision is shown on the left, the 25-year vision on the right.



Locator key

The incremental redevelopment scenario - pictured left - is informal in character. Existing buildings are complemented by new additions. The municipal parking lot in the Seattle City Light right-of-way allows for the existing surface parking between and behind the buildings to be used for infill development. Due to the small size of the parcels, substantial redevelop-ment is not economically feasible without property consolidation. Thus, the incremental scenario is limited by the life span of the existing buildings.

THE "WEDGE"



The complete redevelopment scenario.

In the complete redevelopment scenario, new buildings front on Aurora Avenue and Ronald Place and are connected by courtyards. This arrangement is more formal than the incremental scenario. creating a recognizable and unique place in the heart of Shoreline. The buildings have relatively small footprints and can accommodate many local businesses. Unique stores, cafes and restaurants attract pedestrians and bicyclists on Ronald Place, now part of the Interurban Trail. Offices and apartments are located on the second floor, ensuring a balance of day and nighttime activity.

The complete redevelopment scenario requires the coordination of all property owners within the wedge and can be a 5-year or 25year vision, depending upon the land owners' interest in redeveloping their properties.

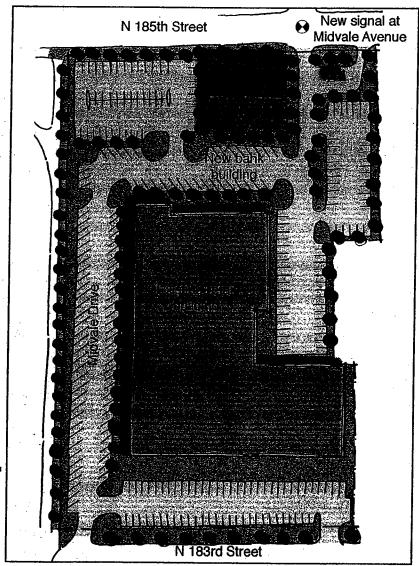


A view of Ronald Place shows new mixed-use buildings on the left and the municipal parking lot within the park to the right.

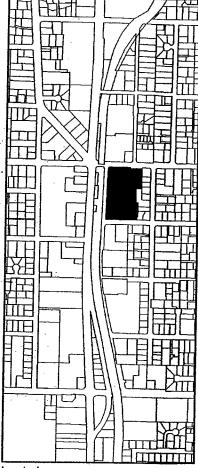
THE "GATEWAY" SITE

The site represents an important anchor of the Midvale Main Street to the north. In collaboration with the property owner, the consultant team developed a variety of possible redevelopment concepts. The following 5-year and 25-year visions are based on a set of concrete assumptions. Depending upon market forces and other criteria an earlier complete redevelopment of the site seems feasible.

The site plans show Midvale Avenue vacated. However, a street connecting N 183rd with N 185th Street is key. Because of this vehicular connection, it is also important to provide strong pedestrian connections within the site as well as to the surrounding areas. The plans propose a private drive through the site that has the character of a street and provides public access as well as through-connectivity. Aligning



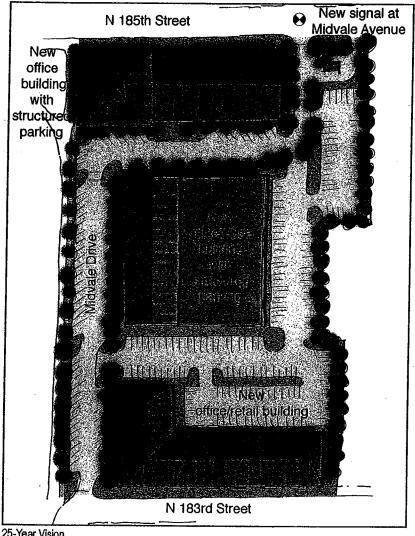
5-Year Vision



Locator key

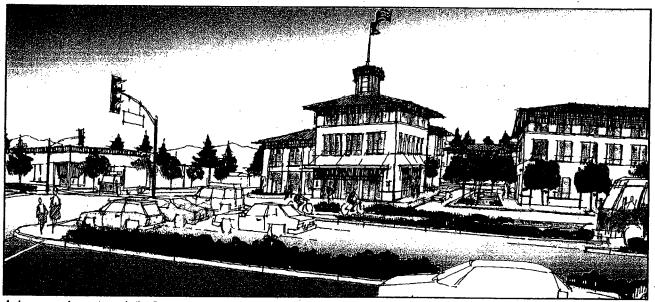
Midvale at a new signal at N 185th Street allows for full access and connects the Midvale Main Street with potential future development at Echo Lake, the Shoreline Park and Ride to the north, and new development along Midvale Avenue N north of 185th (which is designated Mixed Use in the Comprehensive Plan).

In the 5-year vision, the existing retail building has been renovated and may have a different use. A new office building to the north houses a bank with an adjacent drive-through ATM. A drive with diagonal parking and sidewalks connects Midvale Avenue south of the site with its northern leg.



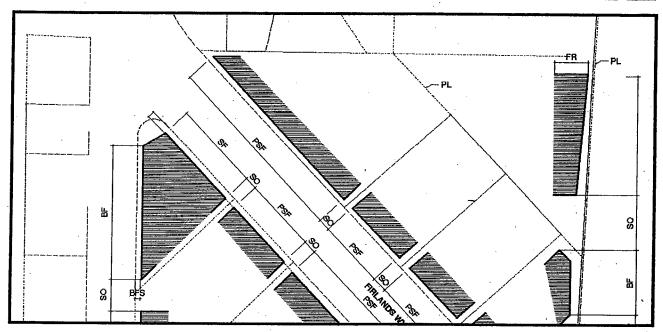
In the 25-year vision, the site has been completely redeveloped. The bank building now is part of a larger office building with structured parking. A larger footprint structure could house the YMCA or a small grocery store. An L-shaped office or retail building occupies the southern edge of the site. Structured parking below a portion of the new buildings accommodate additional parking, thus allowing higher density development.





A view across Aurora towards the Gateway Demonstration site shows new mixed-use buildings.

SETTING THE STAGE FOR REDEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL SHORELINE



APPENDIX A – DRAFT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS





PURPOSE

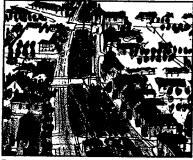
The purpose of this chapter is to establish Development Standards for the Central Shoreline Subarea. The Development Standards will eventually be translated into code language and, once adopted by the City Council, included in the City of Shoreline's Development Code. The Development Standards are intended to address the following planning policies and objectives.

PLANNING POLICIES:

- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment with destinations throughout the Subarea.
- Create a transit-oriented environment that promotes multi-modal transportation.
- Encourage and guide redevelopment of the Subarea while preserving the privacy and safety of the abutting single-family neighborhoods.
- Promote development that utilizes and capitalizes on the Interurban Trail as a recreational amenity and business opportunity.

PLANNING OBJECTIVES:

- Encourage placement of buildings up to the street along the western edge of Aurora Avenue North. Narrow the perceived width of the road and lessen the prominence of surface parking lots.
- Create a pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use district along Midvale
 Avenue N between N 175th Street and N 185th Street. Promote a
 Main Street character along the eastern edge of Midvale Avenue N
 with wide sidewalks, street trees and on-street parking.
- Encourage higher densites along Midvale Avenue north of N 185th Street to support the mixed-use district.
- Create gateways to the mixed-use district around N 185th Street and N 175th Street.
- Create a special redevelopment district for the properties situated in the wedge-shaped area between Aurora Avenue North and Ronald Place.



Buildings close up to the street narrow the perceived road width and help create a sense of enclosure.

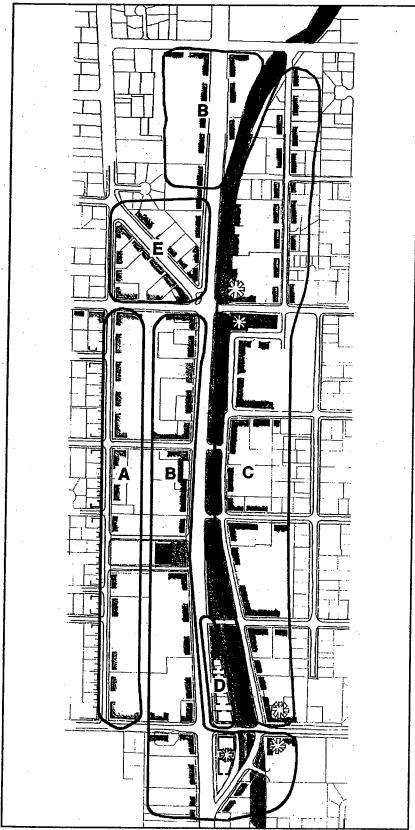


Midvale Avenue has a pedestrian-oriented Main Street character.



The northern leg of Ronald Place offers a pleasant pedestrian environment protected from the Aurora traffic by retail buildings on the "Wedge".

REDEVELOPMENT CONCEPT



Map of Development Standard Areas.

The LCA team identified five distinct areas within the Central Shoreline Subarea. The map shows their approximate outlines. The areas are characterized as follows:

A. Residential Transition Area Buildings facing Linden Avenue are residential in scale and character. This creates a transition between the commercial areas on Aurora Avenue and the singlefamily neighborhood to the west.

B. Aurora Commercial District The district provides for autooriented commercial. However, the placement of buildings close up to the sidewalk heightens the sense of enclosure and improves the pedestrian environment.

C. Central Shoreline Mixed-Use District

Midvale Avenue is converted into a pedestrian and transit-oriented Main Street facing the Interurban Trail and Park. A mix of retail, office, residential and civic uses fosters a vibrant district.

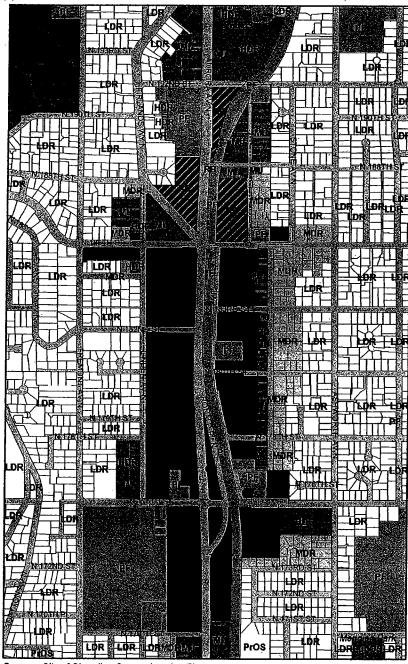
D. Wedge Special District This small scale, mixed-use district serves as the gateway to Central Shoreline.

E. Firlands Mixed-Use District A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses surround a pedestrian-oriented Firlands Way lined with storefronts.

The plan identifies locations that should obtain special architectural treatment, such as tower elements.

THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The current Comprehensive Plan does not distinguish between autooriented and Main Street type commercial areas. It also does not provide for a transition between commercial and single-family residential properties along the western edge of the Subarea. Currently, there is no designated public open space within the Subarea.



Source: City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan

Land Use Designation Legend

Low Density Residential

Medium Density Residential

High Density Residential

Mixed Use

Community Business

Regional Business

Public Facilities

Single Family Institution Private Open Space

Public Open Space

Other Map Features

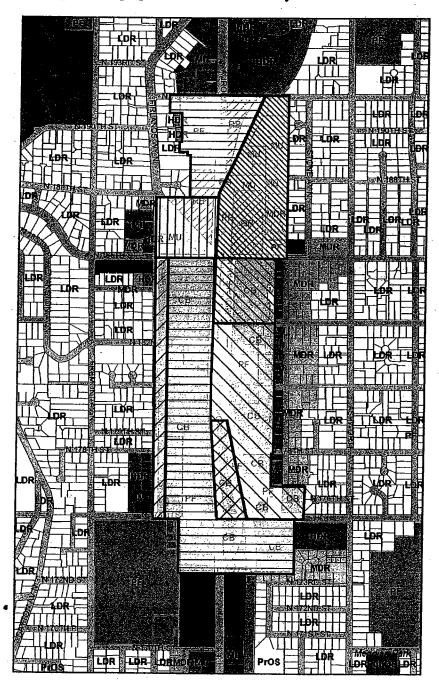
Open Water

Unclassified Right of Way

OVERLAY DISTRICT ZONES

The plan below shows the relationship between the Concept Plan and the Comprehensive Plan. The outlined areas identified in the Concept Plan translate into more precisely defined Overlay District Zones.

The following pages establish the Development Standards for any new development on properties in the five Overlay District Zones.



A.	Residential Transition Area
B.	Aurora Commercial District
C1.	Central Shoreline Mixed-use District
C2.	Gateway Mixed-use District
C3.	Garden Residential/ Mixed-use District
D.	Wedge Special District
E.	Firlands Mixed-use District

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following pages describe detailed site Development Standards for the Overlay District Zones. The intent is to allow property owners to develop or redevelop their land in the most beneficial way while ensuring a quality standard that helps achieve the community's goal for an attractive, pedestrian and transit-friendly Central Shoreline. The Development Standards eventually will be transposed into code language and adopted as an overlay in the City's Development Code.

The Development Standards determine maximum and minimum setbacks of new buildings as well as their height. The purpose is to create coherent and defined streetscapes and allow for a transition in scale to residential neighborhoods. In particular, building walls facing public streets or the Interurban Trail are important for the quality of the public realm. Building Façades - explained in the sidebar at right - are required where indicated to ensure attractive street elevations. However, buildings are not required to be built exactly as shown in the diagrams on the following pages. The outlined building configurations are merely examples of the application of the standards. The exact location, shape and size of a building may vary as long as it complies with the requirements set forth in the Development Standards.

General Building Façade Standards

Building façades are indicated by a thicker line. They require higher standards of design and finish quality than other walls. At least 20% of the wall surface shall be glazing.

Each building façade shall have distinctive horizontal elements: base, middle, and eave, cornice or parapet line that complement and balance one another. Horizontal articulations can be produced by material changes or applied façade elements.

Each building façade shall have a clear and harmonious pattern of vertically-oriented facade openings including entries, windows, bays and columns. Vertical articulations can be produced by variations in roof heights, applied façade elements and subtle changes in materials and vertical planes that create shadow lines and textural differences.

Vertical elements break up long, monolithic walls along the street. Major vertical elements should be a maximum of 50 ft apart measured center-to-center.

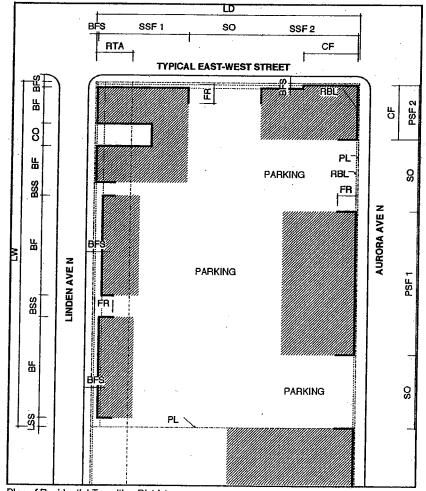
RESIDENTIAL TRANSITION AREA/AURORA COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Residential Transition Area (RTA)

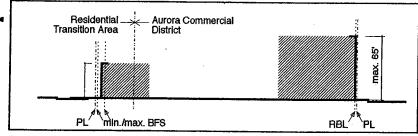
Buildings along the east side of Linden Street are required to be residential in scale, creating a transition between the commercial areas on Aurora Avenue and the single-family areas in the neighborhoods to the west.

Aurora Commercial District

The west side of Aurora Avenue N is primarily commercial use. Buildings are required to be located along the sidewalk for a minimum of 50% of the street frontage on Aurora Avenue N with parking between or behind the buildings.



Plan of Residential Transition District



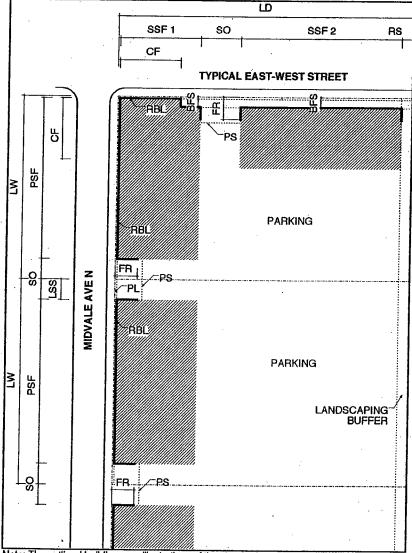
Section Through Residential Transition District

- BF Building Frontage
 Buildings in the RTA shall be no longer than 110 ft.
- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Where no RBL is indicated, the
 building shall be set back min. 2 ft max. 10 ft.
- BSS Building Side Setback Min. 15 ft - max. 36 ft.
- CF Corner Frontage

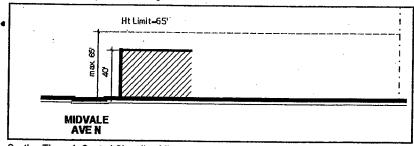
 Where indicated, building frontage at a street corner is required at no less than 60 ft to either side.
- CO Courtyard Opening Min. 25 ft.
- FR Façade Return
 Where indicated, building façades
 are required to extend around
 building corners for a minimum of
 20 ft building depth.
- LD Lot Depth
- LSS Lot Side Setback Max. 15 ft.
- LW Lot Width
- PL Property Line
- PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing Aurora
 Avenue shall be no less than 50%
 of the lot width. If there is more
 than one building the aggregate
 frontage of all buildings shall be
 considered (PSF= PSF 1+ PSF 2).
- RBL Required Building Line
 In the easternmost 60 ft of the site,
 every building wall facing a street
 shall be built on the RBL. The RBL
 shall be set back from the property
 line by 2 ft.
- RTA Residential Transition Area
 The westernmost 40 ft of the site
 facing Linden Avenue.
 All buildings within the RTA shall be
 residential in character. No on-site
 surface parking shall be permitted
 within RTA.
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings
 shall be no more than 80 ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing a
 secondary street shall be no less
 than 70% of the lot width. If there
 is more than one building the
 aggregate frontage of all buildings
 shall be considered.

CENTRAL SHORELINE MIXED-USE DISTRICT

A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses are located along Midvale Avenue and its cross streets within the zone. Buildings are required to be located along the sidewalk for a minimum of 70 percent of the street frontage on Midvale Avenue with parking behind the buildings. Storefronts face onto Midvale Avenue and the Interurban Trail, creating a pedestrian-oriented streetscape.



Note: The outlined buildings are illustrations of the standards; they do not prescribe the exact location, size or shape of a building.



Section Through Central Shoreline Mixed-Use District

- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Where no RBL is indicated, the
 building shall be set back min. 2ft max. 10ft.
- CF Corner Frontage

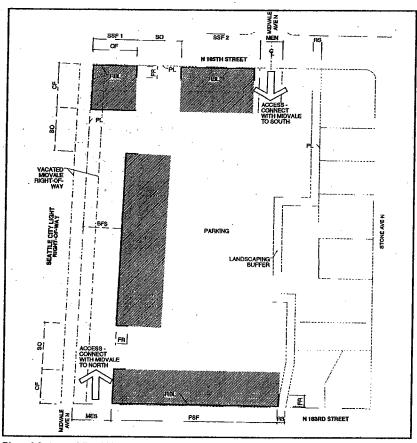
 Where indicated, building frontage at a street corner is required at no less than 60ft to either side.
- FR Façade Return
 Where indicated, building façades
 are required to extend around
 building corners for a minimum of 20
 ft building depth.
- LD Lot Depth
- LSS Lot Side Setback Max. 20 ft.
- LW Lot Width
- PL Property Line
- PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing Midvale
 Avenue shall be no less than 70% of
 the lot width. If there is more than
 one building the aggregate frontage of
 all buildings shall be considered.
- RBL Required Building Line
 In the westernmost 60ft of the site,
 every building wall facing a street
 shall be built within 5' of the RBL.
 The RBL shall be set back from the
 property line by 2ft.
- RS Rear Setback
 Min. 15ft.
 Type I landscaping shall screen
 adjacent residential properties.
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings shall
 be no more than 40 ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing a
 secondary street shall be no less than
 70% of the lot width. If there is more
 than one building the aggregate
 frontage of all buildings shall be
 considered.

GATEWAY MIXED-USE DISTRICT

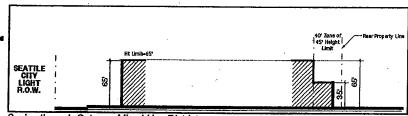
A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses are allowed on the Gateway site between N 183rd and N 185th Street.

A drive shall connect the northern and southern Midvale access. The Midvale Drive shall be built with parallel or diagonal on-street parking and sidewalks on both sides. The west side sidewalk may be waived where Midvale Drive runs adjacent to the Interurban Trail. Buildings adjacent to Midvale Drive shall be built to the outside of the sidewalk. Building façades along Midvale Drive are required.

Buildings shall be set back from the City Light ROW no more than 70ft unless indicated otherwise. The setback shall be used for Midvale Ave. or landscaping; parking lots are not allowed in front of buildings.



Plan of Gateway Mixed-Use District



Secion through Gateway Mixed-Use District

Note: The outlined buildings are illustrations of the standards; they do not prescribe the exact location, size or shape of a building.

- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Where no RBL is indicated, the
 building shall be set back min. 2ft max. 70ft.
- CF Corner Frontage
 Where indicated, building frontage
 at a property corner is required at
 no less than 80ft to either side.
- FR Façade Return

 Where indicated, building façades are required to extend around building corners for a minimum of 20 ft building depth.
- MEN Midvale Easement North
 Minimum 40 ft, centerline aligned
 with Midvale Avenue north of 185th
 Street.
- MES Midvale Easement South

 Max. 70 ft at southwest comer of
 site to allow for two-way roadway
 with on-street-parking and sidewalk
 on east side.
- PL Property Line
 PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing 183rd
 Street shall be no less than 70% of
 the lot width. If there is more than
 one building the aggregate frontage
 of all buildings shall be considered
- RBL Required Building Line
 Where indicated, a building wall
 facing a street or the Interurban
 Trail shall be built on the RBL. The
 RBL shall be set back from the
 property line by 2ft.

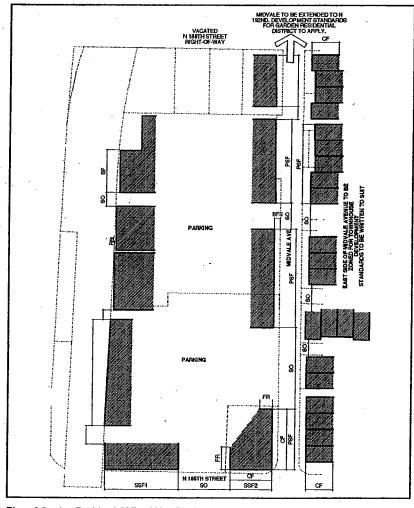
(PSF=PSF1+PSF2).

- RS Rear Setback
 Min. 15ft. may be reduced to 5ft if
 the Midvale easement is located
 within 80ft of the rear property line.
 Type I landscaping shall screen
 adjacent residential properties.
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings
 shall be no more than 80 ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing 185th
 Street shall be no less than 50% of
 the lot width. If there is more than
 one building the aggregate frontage
 of all buildings shall be considered
 (SSF=SSF 1+SSF 2).

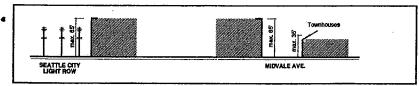
GARDEN RESIDENTIAL/MIXED-USE DISTRICT

A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses are allowed on the Garden Residential/Sky Nursery site between N 185th Street and N 188th Street. The east side of Midvale Avenue shall be higher-density townhouse-type development, and possibly live-work units.

Buildings shall be set back from the Seattle City Light right-of way no more than 70ft unless indicated otherwise. The setback shall be used for landscaping, and display of commercial landscape products at Sky Nursery; parking lots are not allowed in front of buildings except on the Sky Nursery site, where a well-landscaped parking lot is permitted.



Plan of Garden Residential Mixed-Use District



Section Through Garden Residential Mixed-Use District

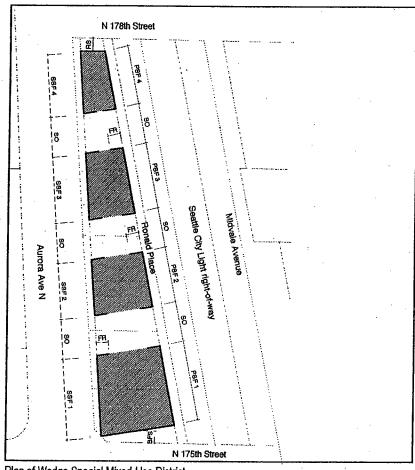
Note: The outlined buildings are illustrations of the standards; they do not prescribe the exact location, size or shape of a building.

- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Where no RBL is indicated, the
 building shall be set back min. 2ft max. 70ft.
- CF Corner Frontage

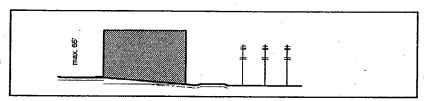
 Where indicated, building frontage at a property corner is required at no less than 80ft to either side.
- FR Façade Return
 Where indicated, building façades
 are required to extend around
 building corners for a minimum of
 20 ft building depth.
- PL Property Line
- PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing
 Midvale Avenue shall be no less
 than 70% of the lot width. If there
 is more than one building the
 aggregate frontage of all buildings
 shall be considered (PSF= PSF 1+
 PSF 2).
- RBL Required Building Line
 Where indicated, a building wall
 facing a street or the Interurban
 Trail shall be built on the RBL. The
 RBL shall be set back from the
 property line by 2ft.
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings
 shall be no more than 80 ft.
 On the east side of Midvale
 Avenue, townhouse development
 requires that unbuilt frontage be no
 more than 30ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing 185th
 Street shall be no less than 50% of
 the lot width. If there is more than
 one building the aggregate frontage
 of all buildings shall be considered
 (SSF=SSF 1+SSF 2).

WEDGE SPECIAL MIXED-USE DISTRICT

A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses are allowed on the "Wedge" site between N 175th and N 178th Street. The aim of this special district is to provide a special place in the heart of Shoreline, where unique shops and businesses overlook both a renovated Aurora Avenue Corridor, and a restored 'Brick-Road' Ronald Place adjacent to a park in the Seattle City Light ROW. The grade change of approximately 10' across the site will require special attention to facade requirements along Ronald Place. Due to the existing layout of parcels, a complete redevelopment option will require the consolidation of lot lines.



Plan of Wedge Special Mixed-Use District



Section Through Wedge Mixed-Use District

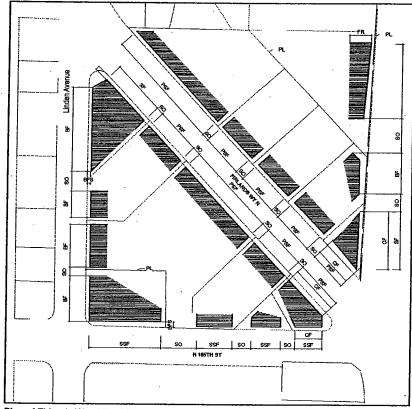
Note: The outlined buildings are illustrations of the standards; they do not prescribe the exact location, size or shape of a building.

- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Any building facing N 175th Street shall be set back no more than 20ft on average.
 Any building facing N 178th Street shall be set back no more than 20ft on average. A greater setback shall be granted to allow for a landscaped area with a 36" to 42" high wall along its perimeter.
- FR Façade Return
 Where indicated, building façades
 are required to extend around
 building corners for a minimum of
 20 ft building depth.
- PL Property Line
- PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing Ronald
 Place shall be no less than 50% of
 the block width. If there is more than
 one building the aggregate frontage
 of all buildings shall be considered
 (PSF= PSF 1+ PSF 2+...)
- RBL Required Building Line
 Where indicated, a building wall
 facing a street or the Interurban
 Trail shall be built on the RBL
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings
 shall be no more than 60 ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing Aurora
 Avenue shall be no less than 50% of
 the block width. If there is more
 than one building the aggregate
 frontage of all buildings shall be
 considered (SSF=SSF 1+SSF 2+...)

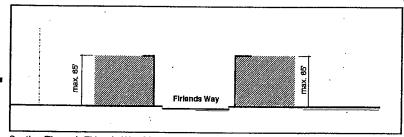
FIRLANDS WAY MIXED-USE DISTRICT

Like Ronald Place, Firlands Way is a remnant alignment of the original North Trunk Road. This plan recommends the removal of Firlands Way's asphalt to reveal the brick road beneath. With proposed traffic calming measures at either end of the street, Firlands Way has the potential to become a unique Main Street component of Central Shoreline's core.

A mix of commercial, residential and civic uses are allowed on Firlands Way. Buildings should be located close to the street. Parking shall be on-street, or in lots behind buildings.



Plan of Firlands Way Mixed-Use District



Section Through Firlands Way Mixed-Use District

Note: The outlined buildings are illustrations of the standards; they do not prescribe the exact location, size or shape of a building.

- BFS Building Façade Setback
 Where no RBL is indicated, the
 building shall be set back min. 2ft max. 70ft.
- CF Corner Frontage

 Where indicated, building frontage at a property corner is required at no less than 80ft to either side.
- FR Façade Return

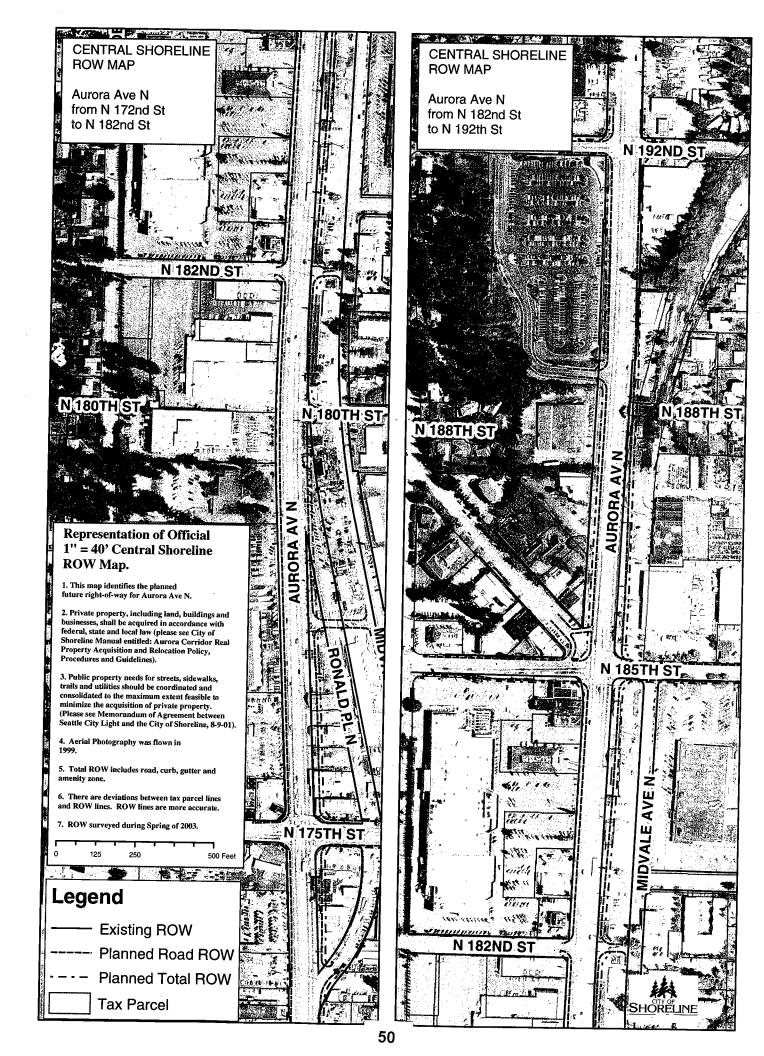
 Where indicated, building façades are required to extend around building corners for a minimum of 20 ft building depth.
- PL Property Line
- PSF Primary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing
 Firlands Way shall be no less than
 70% of the lot width. If there is
 more than one building the
- aggregate frontage of all buildings shall be considered (PSF= PSF 1+ PSF 2).
- RBL Required Building Line
 Where indicated, a building wall
 facing Firlands Way shall be built
 on the RBL. The RBL shall be set
 back from the property line by 2ft.
- RS Rear Setback
 Min. 15ft.
 Type I landscaping shall screen
 adjacent residential properties.
- SO Street Front Opening
 The continuous unbuilt street
 frontage between two buildings
 shall be no more than 80 ft.
- SSF Secondary Street Frontage
 The building frontage facing 185th
 Street and Linden Avenue shall be
 no less than 50% of the lot width. If
 there is more than one building the
 aggregate frontage of all buildings
 shall be considered (SSF=SSF 1+
 SSF 2).

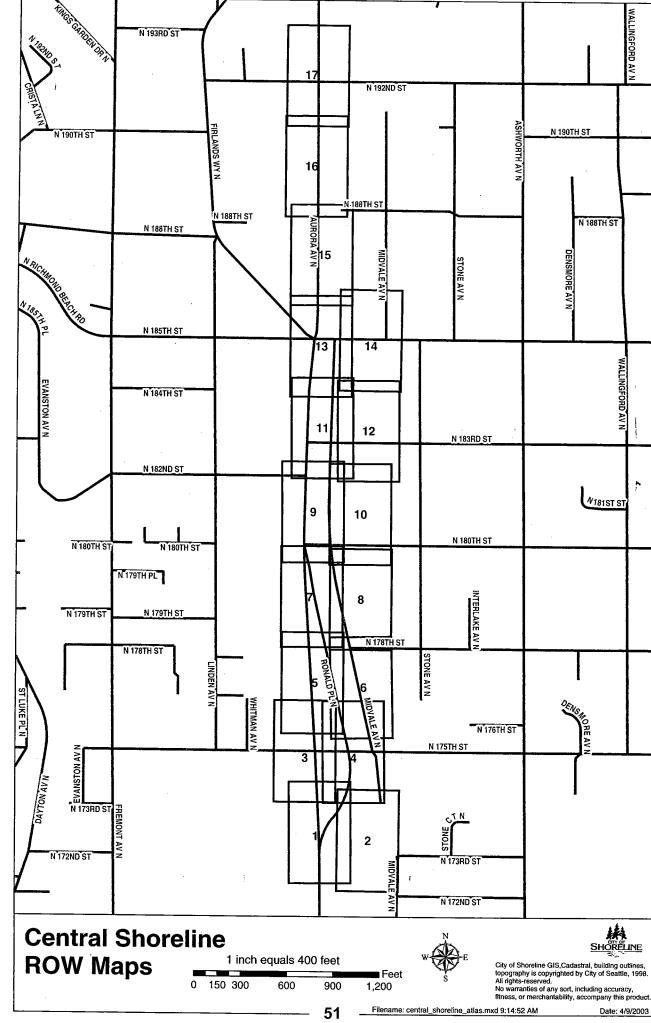
SETTING THE STAGE FOR REDEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL SHORELINE

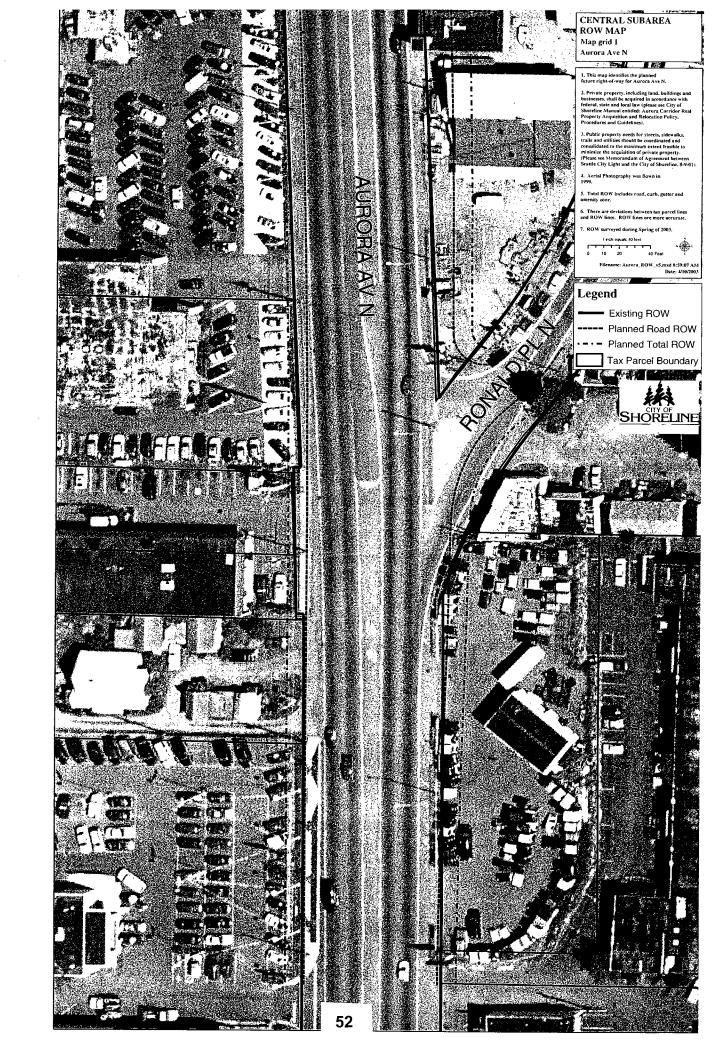
APPENDIX B – AURORA CORRIDOR FUTURE RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP

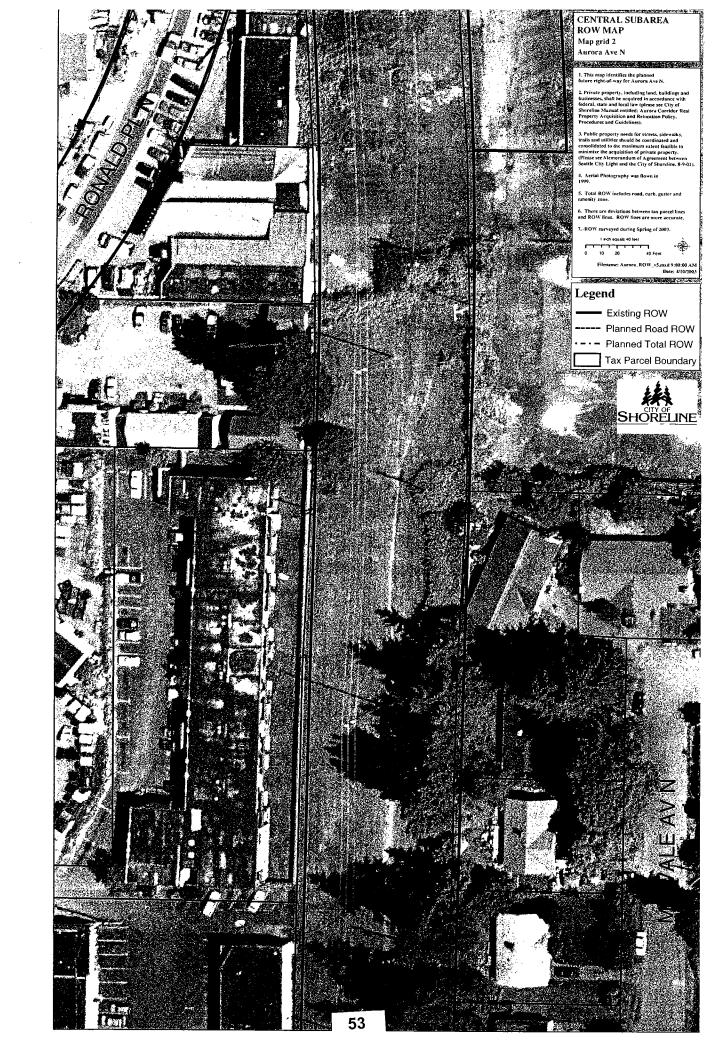


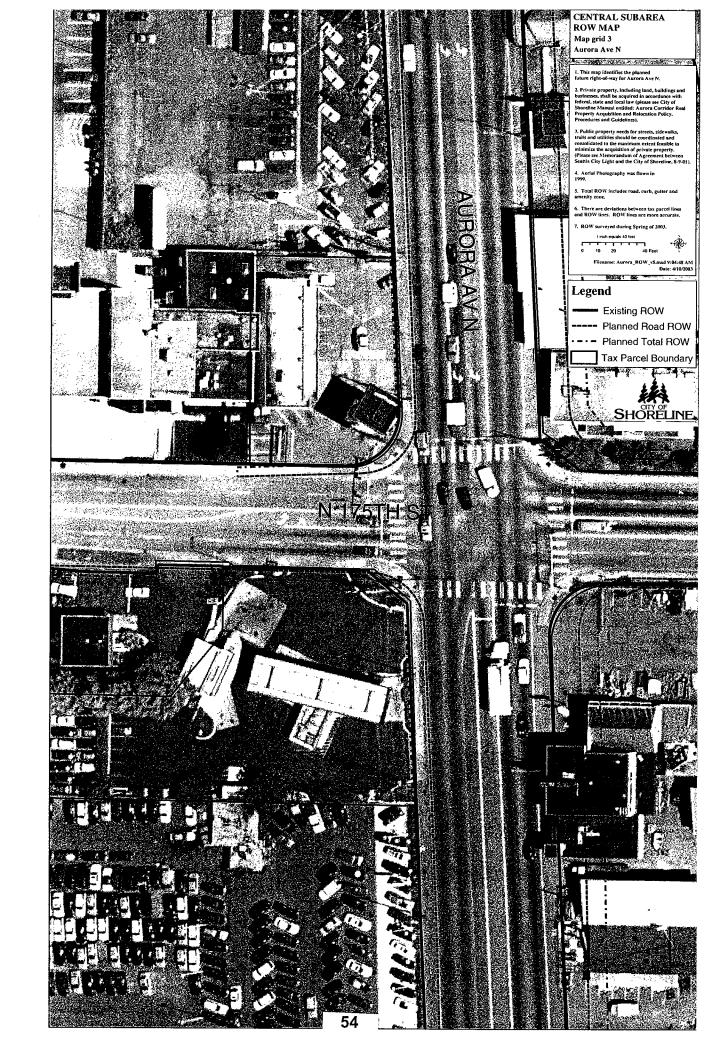


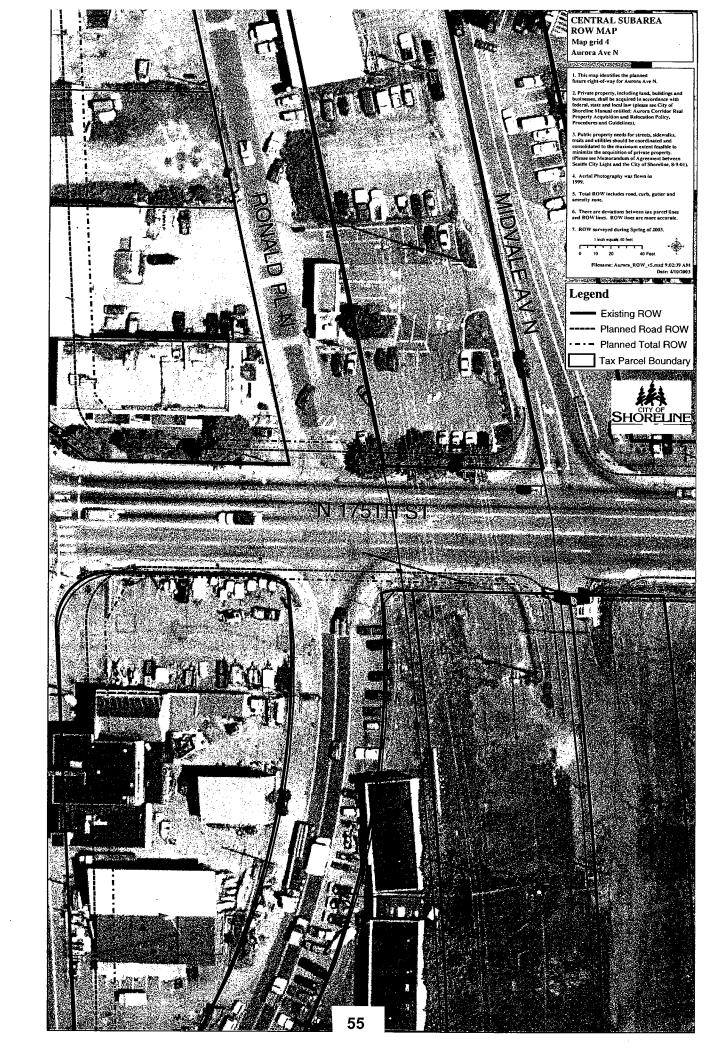


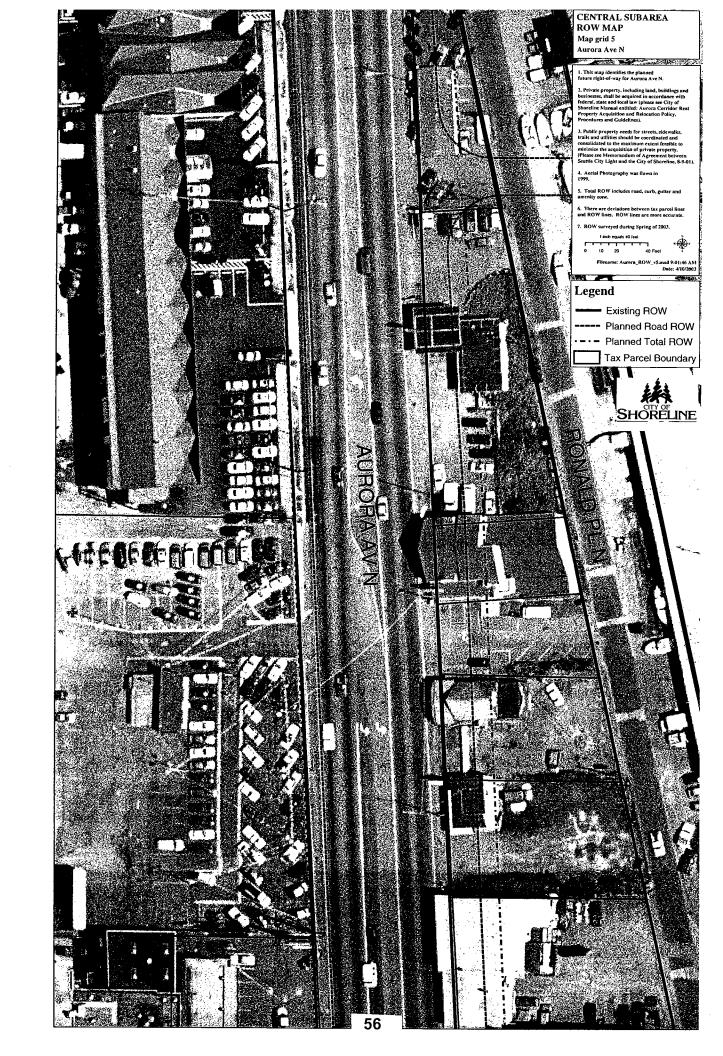


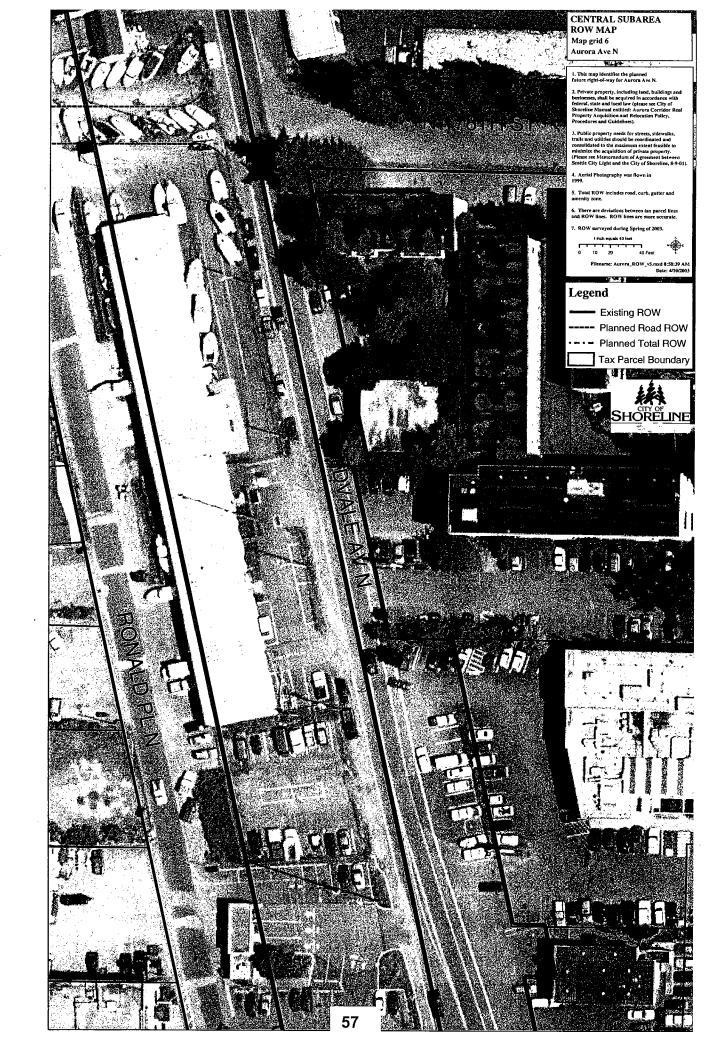


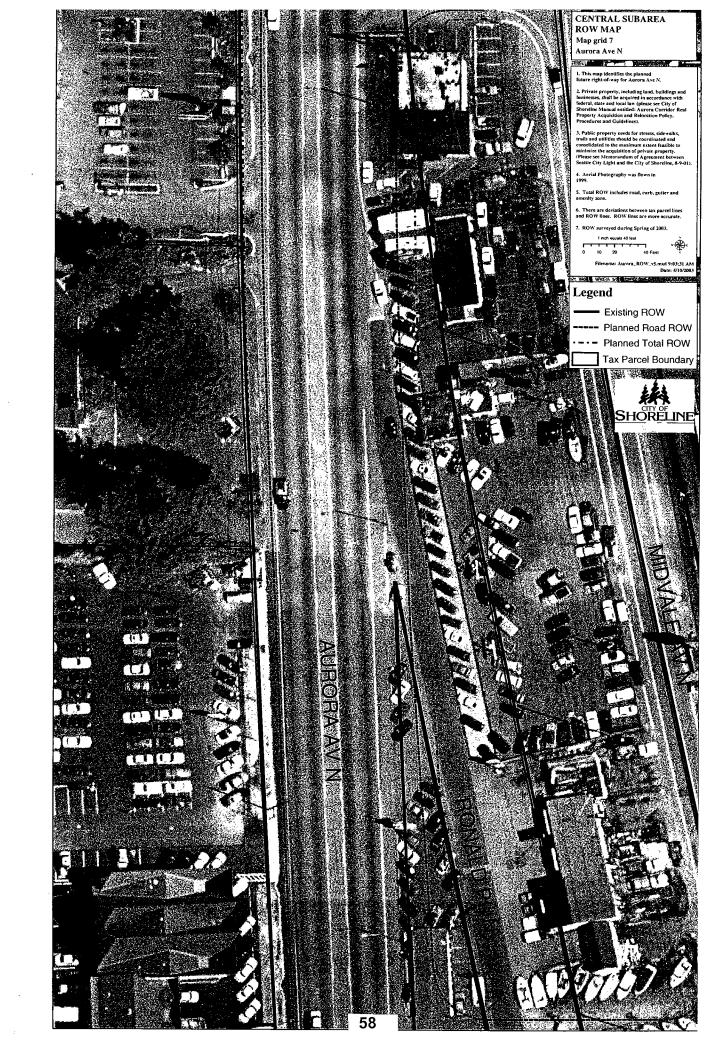


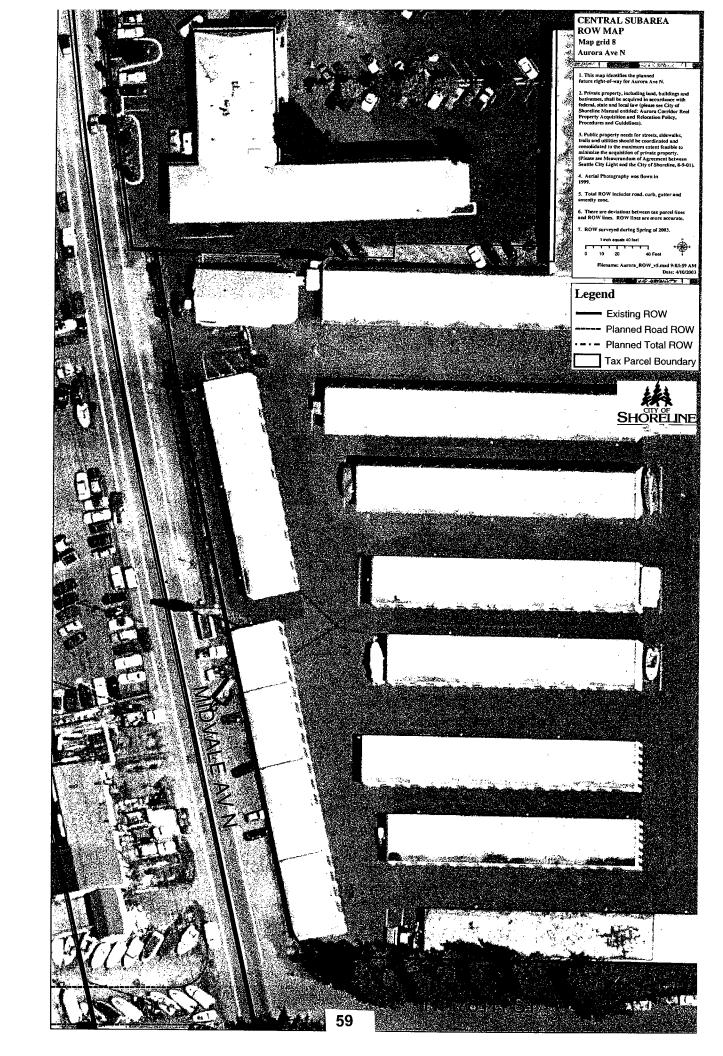


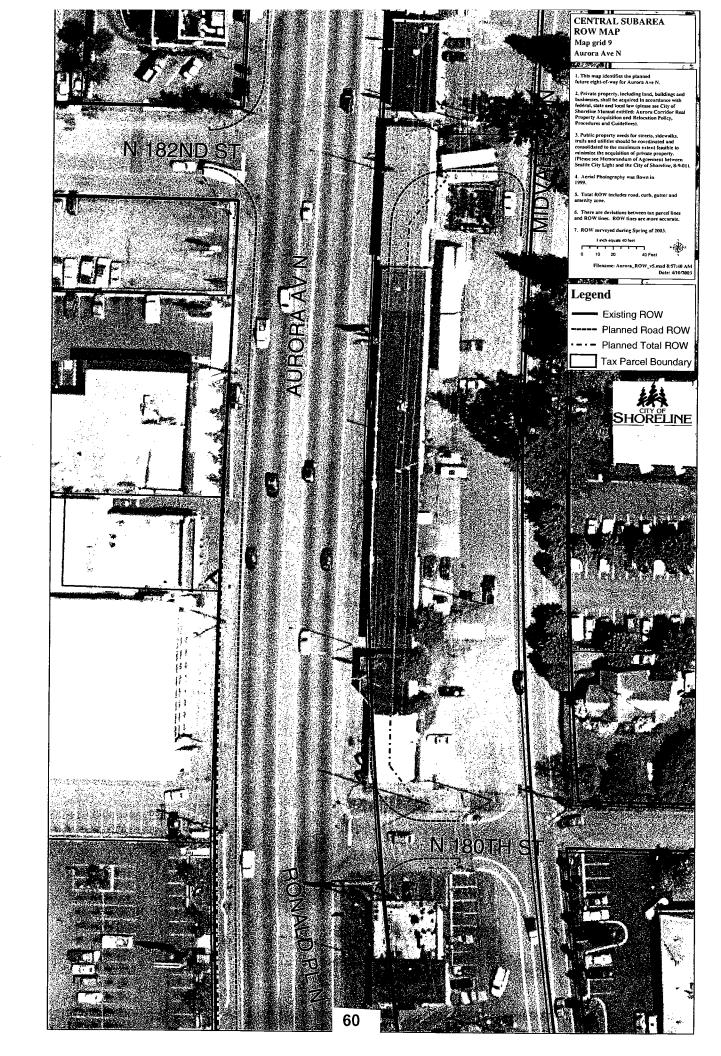


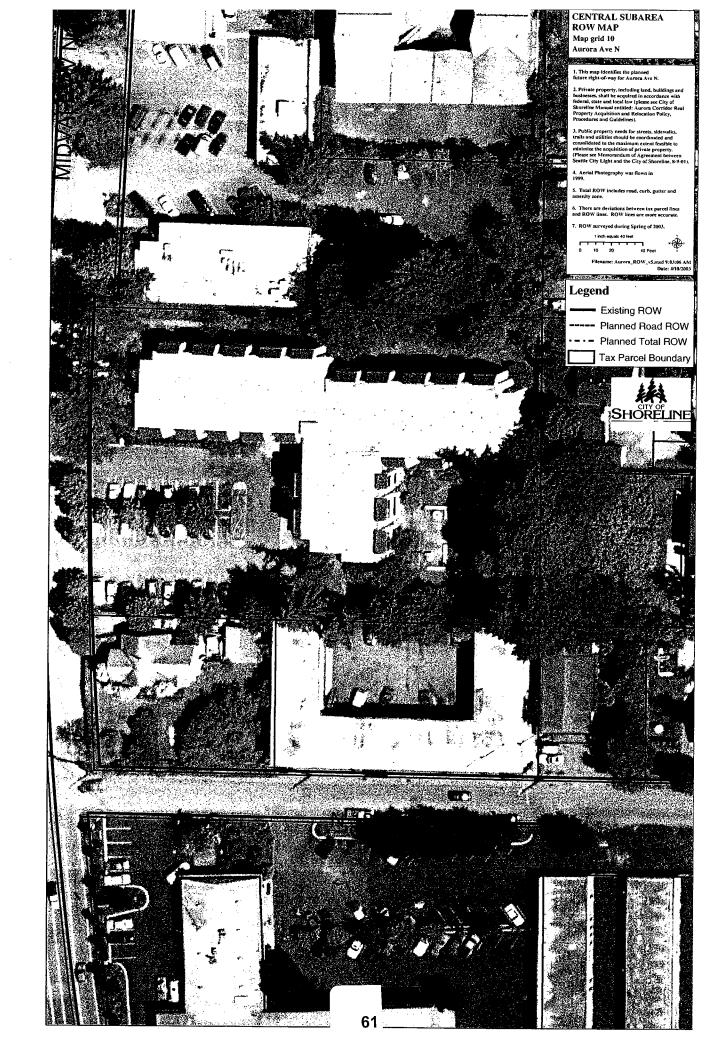


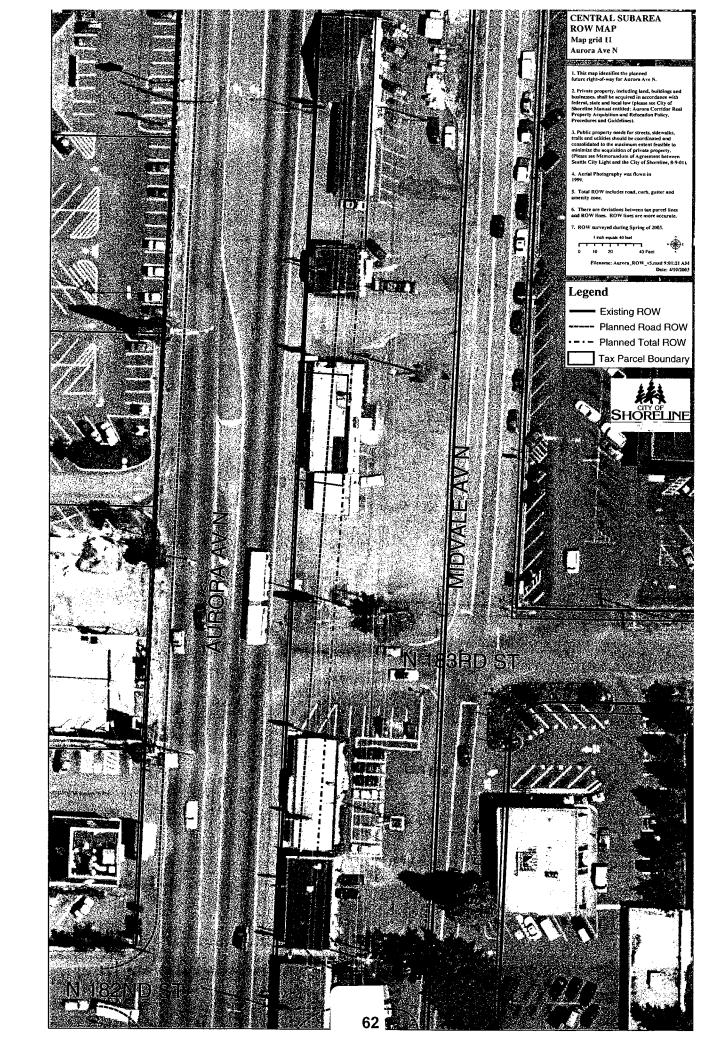


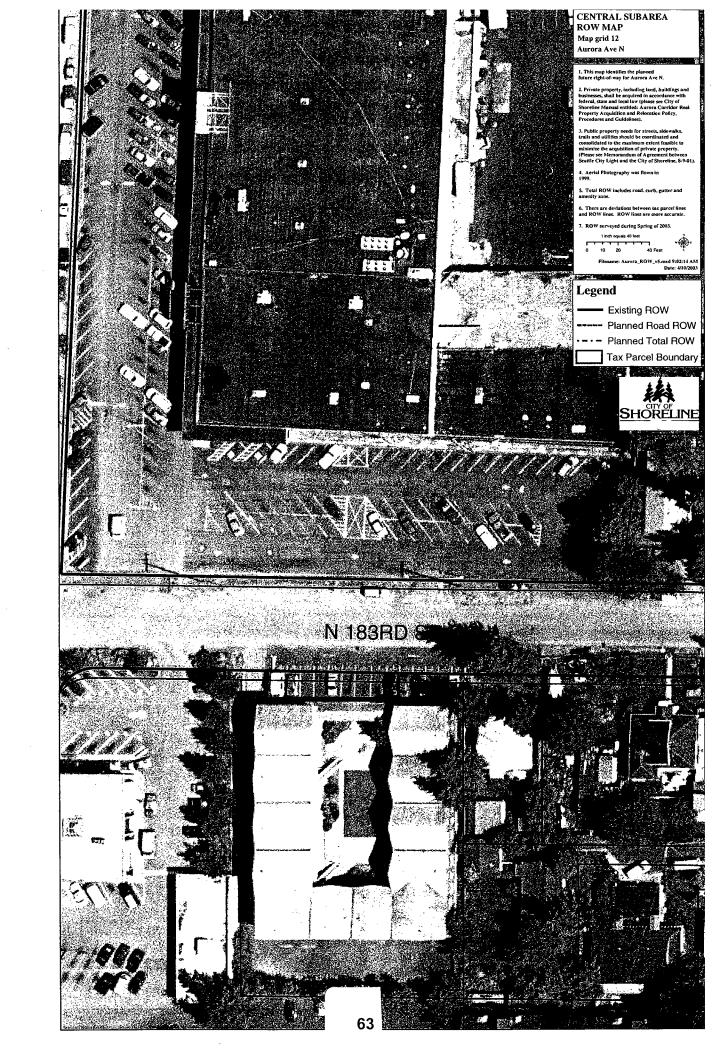


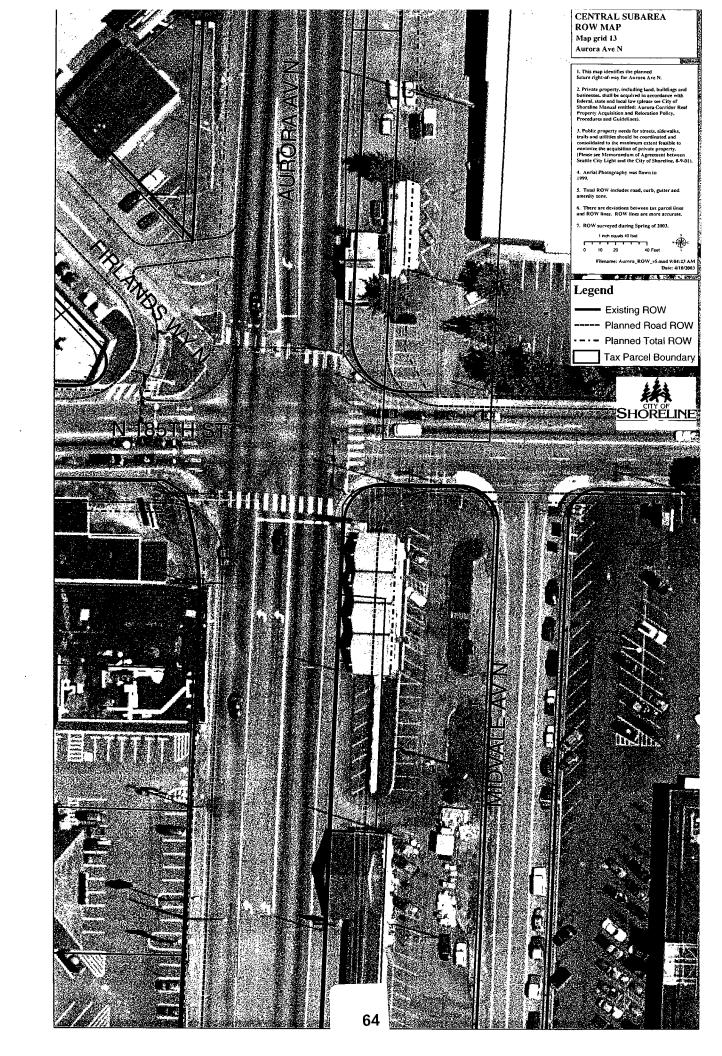


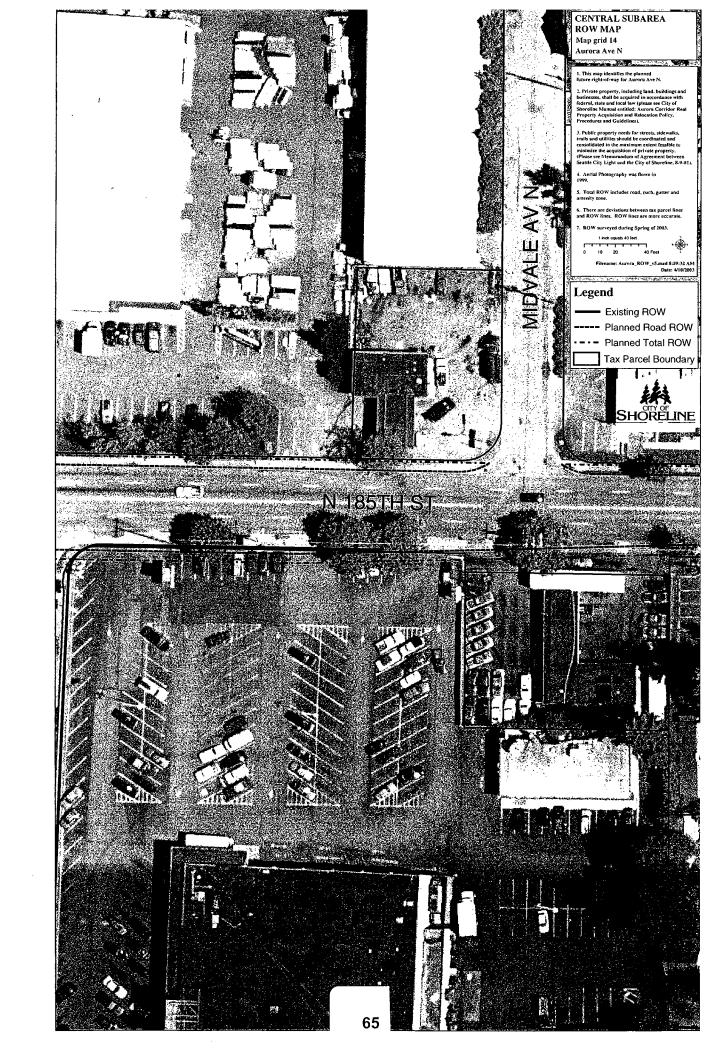


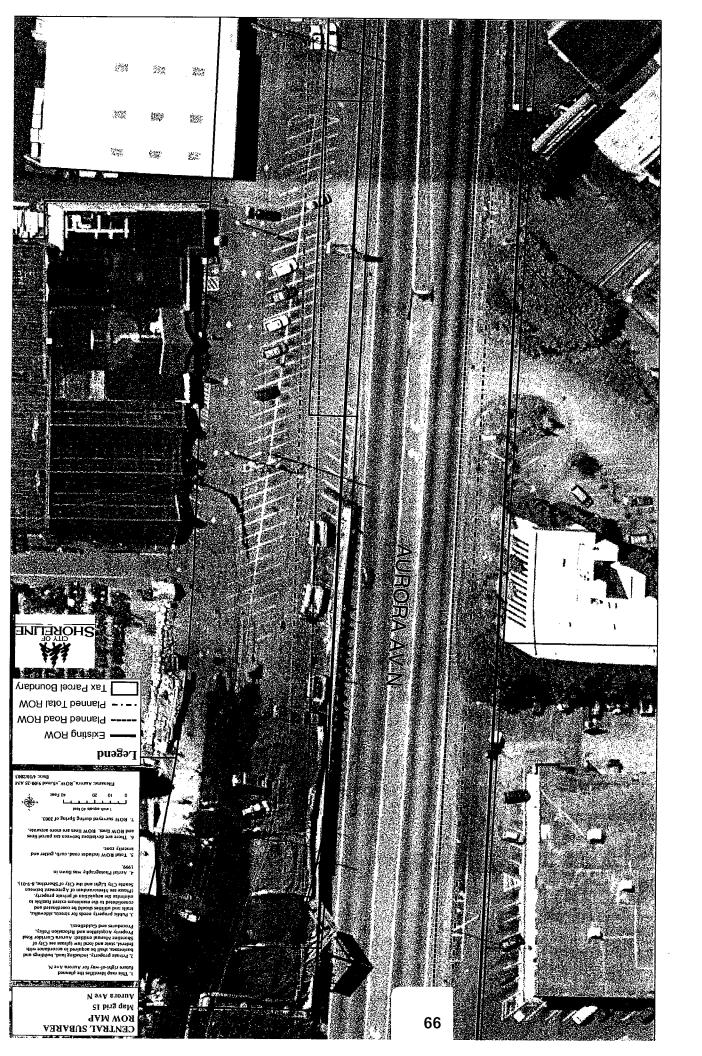


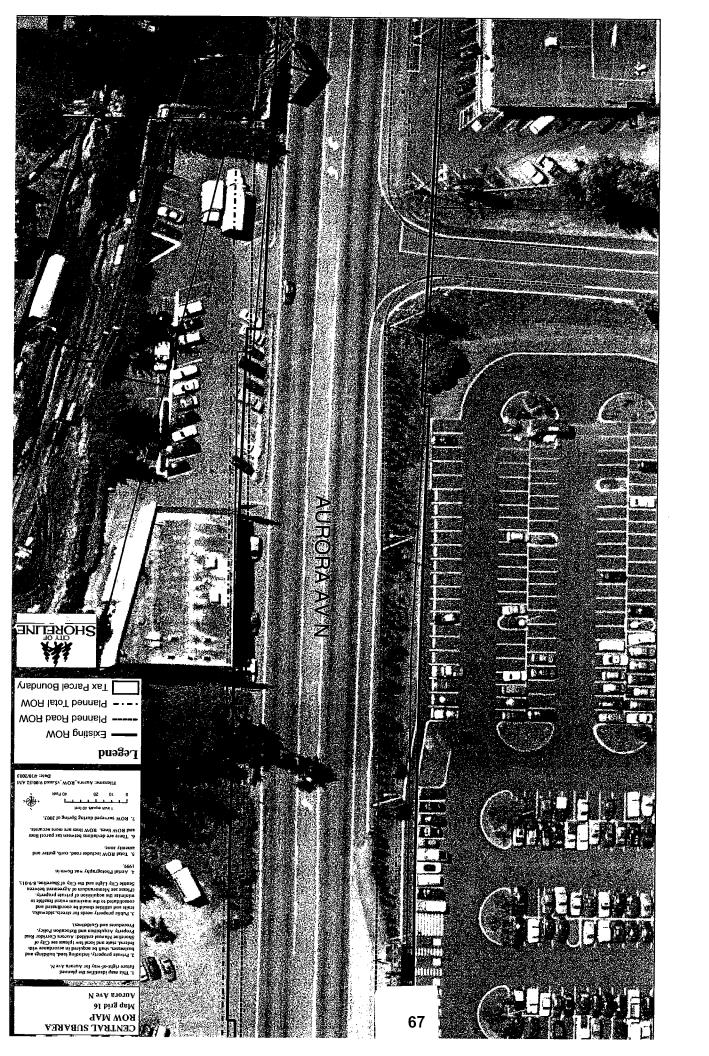


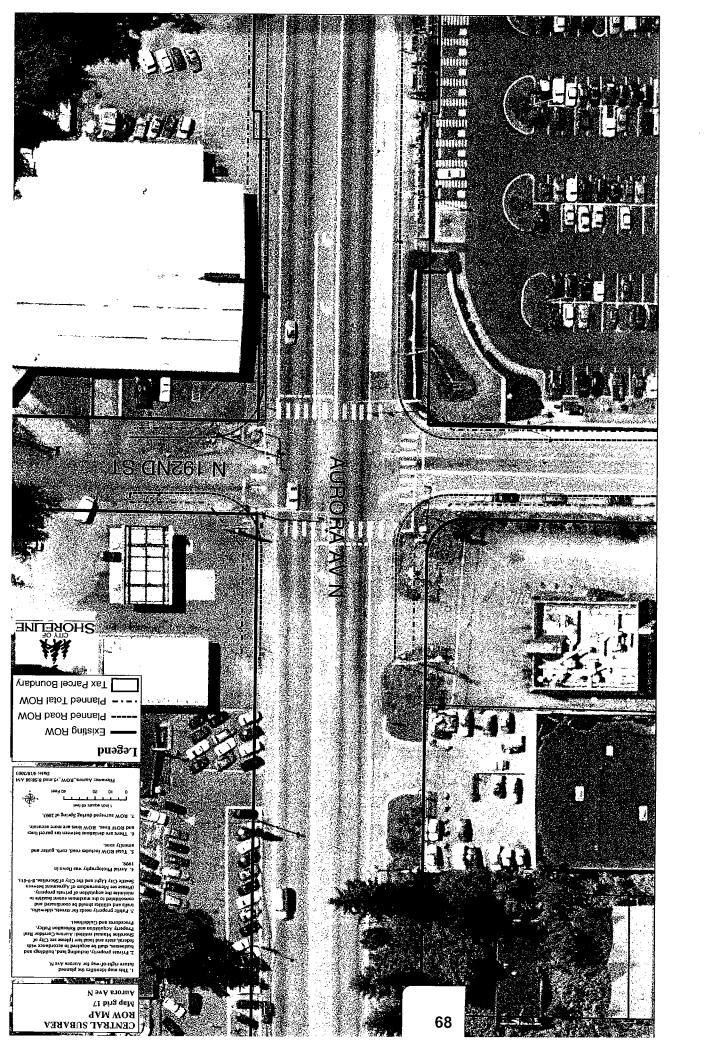












AGENDA

SHORELINE CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Monday, April 21, 2003 6:30 p.m.

Shoreline Conference Center Mt. Rainier Room

A Workshop is an informal meeting for the purpose of reviewing upcoming agenda items, current and future programs, or projects or other information the City Manager or Council feels is appropriate. During the meeting there are opportunities for the public to address the Council. You can comment up to three minutes at the end of the meeting (#6) on any topic. The public will also be invited to comment for up to two minutes on workshop items after the staff report. At all times, speakers are asked to come to the front of the room and state clearly your name and city of residence. Your comments will be recorded.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Approximate Length of Agenda Item

Page No.

- 2. FLAG SALUTE / ROLL CALL
- 3. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT AND FUTURE AGENDAS
- 4. COUNCIL REPORTS
- 5. WORKSHOP ITEMS
 - (a) Central Shoreline Plan Report Briefing

30 min.

1

(b) First Quarter Update on Capital Improvement Plan 30 min.

69

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment is limited to three minutes per person.

7. EXECUTIVE SESSION—City Hall Site Selection

45 min.

73

8. ADJOURNMENT

The Council meeting is wheelchair accessible. Any person requiring a disability accommodation should contact the City Clerk's Office at 546-8919 in advance for more information. For TTY service, call 546-0457. For up-to-date information on future agendas, call 546-2190 or see the web page at www.cityofshoreline.com. Council meetings are shown on Comcast Cable Services Channel 21 Wednesday through Sunday at 6 a.m., 12 noon and 8 p.m.