Attachment A

Proposed Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan 2008

GLOSSARY

Subarea Plans – Subarea plans are meant to provide detailed land use plans for defined, geographic areas. Development regulations may be adopted as part of the subarea plan or after the adoption of a subarea plan using a legislative review process. This level of planning seeks to engage area residents, property owners and businesses to clarify and apply existing Comprehensive Plan policies to better reflect changing circumstances, problems, and opportunities. Subarea planning may only be initiated by the City.

<u>Master Plan Permit</u> - A permit issued by the City that establishes site specific permitted uses and development standards for planned areas or essential public facilities. Master Plan Permits incorporate proposed new development, redevelopment and/or expansion of an existing development.

Planned Area Land Use Designation – pertains to specific geographic areas that are: unique based on natural, economic or historic attributes; subject to problems from transition in land uses; or contain essential public facilities. This level of planning seeks to engage area residents, property owners and businesses to clarify and apply existing Comprehensive Plan policies to better reflect changing circumstances, problems, and opportunities. Planned Area designations may be initiated by property owner(s) or the City during the annual review of amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

Planned Area Zoning Designation: Planned Area zoning is meant to provide detailed land use regulations and development standards to implement the Planned Area Land Use designations.

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DRAFT Comprehensive Plan Amendments to Streamline Master Planning Process

Amend Figure LU-1: Comprehensive Plan Land Use

- o Add Planned Area to Legend
- Change Shoreline Community College parcel(s) from Single Family Institution to Planned Area 1
- Change parcel(s) associated with Ridgecrest Study Area from Mixed Use to Planned Area 2
- o Change parcel(s) associated with the Crista Campus from Single Family Institution to Planned Area 3
- o Change parcel(s) associated with the Fircrest Campus from Single Family Institution to Planned Area 4

LU3: Provide incentives for land uses that enhance the City's vitality through a variety of regulatory and financial strategies including, but not limited to:

- Priority permit review
- Road system reclassification
- Property valuation based on current use
- Reduced impact fees
- Tax abatement
- Methods similar to tax increment financing
- Provision of infrastructure through a private-public partnership
- Transfer of development rights
- City initiated subarea planning for sites with clustering of development to preserve open space
- Property owner or City initiated planned area planning for sites with clustering of development to preserve open space
- Flexibility of site and building design if performance standards are met which give equal or better design and protection than the zone

LU 9: The Low Density Residential land use designation is intended for areas currently developed with predominantly single family detached dwellings. Single family dwelling units will be allowed and other dwelling types, such as duplexes, single family attached, cottage housing and accessory dwellings, may be allowed under certain circumstances.

Appropriate zoning for this designation is R-4 or R-6 Residential, unless a neighborhood plan, subarea plan or special district overlay plan/zone has been approved.

LU 12: The Medium Density Residential land use designation is intended for areas currently developed with medium density residential dwelling uses; and to areas where single family detached dwelling units might be redeveloped at slightly higher densities; and to areas currently zoned medium density residential. Single family dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes, zero lot line houses, townhouses and cottage housing will be permitted. Apartments will be allowed under certain conditions.

The permitted base density for this designation may not exceed 12 dwelling units per acre and appropriate zoning for this designation is R-8 or R-12 Residential unless a subarea plan, neighborhood plan or special overlay plan/zone has been approved.

LU14: The High Density Residential designation is intended for areas near employment

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and commercial areas; where high levels of transit service are present or likely; and areas currently zoned high density residential. This designation creates a transition between high intensity uses, including commercial uses, to lower intensity residential uses. All residential housing types are permitted.

The permitted base density for this designation will not exceed 48 dwelling units per acre unless a subarea plan or special district overlay plan has been approved. Appropriate zoning for this designation is R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48 Residential unless a subarea plan, neighborhood plan or special district overlay plan/zone has been approved.

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LU 17: The Mixed Use designation applies to a number of stable or developing areas and to the potential annexation area at Point Wells. This designation is intended to encourage the development of pedestrian oriented places, with architectural interest, that integrate a wide variety of retail, office and service uses with residential uses.

Appropriate zoning designations for the area include, Neighborhood Business, Community Business, Office, Regional Business, Industrial, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48 unless a subarea plan or special district overlay plan/zone has been approved.

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LU18: The Community Business designation applies to areas within the Aurora Corridor, North City and along Ballinger Road. This designation provides for retail, office and service uses and high density residential uses. Significant pedestrian connection and amenities are anticipated. Some limited industrial uses might be allowed under certain circumstances. Appropriate zoning designations for this area might include the Neighborhood Business, Community Business, Regional Business, Office, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48 unless a subarea plan or special district overlay plan/zone has been approved.

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LU19: the Regional Business designation applies to an area within the Aurora Corridor north of 185th St. and south of N 192nd St. This designation provides for retail, office, service, high density residential and some industrial uses. Significant pedestrian connection and amenities are anticipated. Appropriate zoning designations for this area include Community Business, Office, Regional Business, Industrial, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48 *unless a subarea plan or special district overlay plan/zone has been approved*.

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LU40: Create subarea plans or planned areas for the Aurora Corridor to include smaller city blocks, a park/plaza in the Seattle City Light Right-of-Way, a transit center, and large public areas for a mix of city activities.

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LU42: The Public Facilities land use designation applies to a number of current or proposed facilities within the community. It is anticipated that the underlying zoning for public facilities shall remain unless adjusted by a formal amendment to this plan.

LU43: Planned Areas <u>designate</u> distinctive geographic areas that are unique based on natural, economic or historic attributes; subject to problems from transition in land uses; or contain essential public facilities for additional planning. This level of planning seeks to engage area residents, property owners and businesses to clarify and apply existing Comprehensive Plan policies to better reflect changing circumstances, problems, and

opportunities. Planned Area designations may be initiated by property owner(s) or the City during the annual review of the Comprehensive Plan.

LU 43.1: Planned Area 1- Shoreline Community College: Shoreline Community College is an approximately 79 acre state operated community college surrounded by single family residential development and City parks. The College meets the definition of an essential public facility. Essential public facilities are encouraged to undergo additional planning and the development of site specific standards in order to holistically address future development and redevelopment.

Shoreline Community College is a unique site within the City. There is a need to look inward to plan for all aspects of the on campus environment; and there is a need to look outward to carefully consider and plan for the offsite impacts triggered by the intensity of the on campus activities. Although the City is interested in the planning and development of on campus uses, the City is especially interested in identifying and addressing offsite impacts such as traffic, transition between uses, stormwater and critical area protection.

LU 43.2: Planned Area 2 – Ridgecrest: Ridgecrest Planned Area 2 comprises approximately 6.6 acres located within the neighborhood's commercial center, east of Interstate 5, at the corner of NE 165th and 5th Avenue NE. The unique economic opportunity and the need to address the transition from commercial development to adjacent single family residential development was the impetus for this Planned Area.

LU 43.3: Planned Area 3 – CRISTA: CRISTA Ministries is a 55 acre campus devoted to education, senior care and housing, broadcasting, humanitarian missions, relief and aid to those in need and specialized camps.

CRISTA Ministries is a unique site within the City. Although the services that are provided are not public, the campus provides housing for nearly 700 senior citizens, education for 1,200 Pre-K to High School students and employment for nearly 900 people (based on 2007 estimates). There is a need to look inward to plan for all aspects of the on campus environment; and there is a need to look outward to carefully consider and plan for the offsite impacts triggered by the intensity of the on campus activities. Although the City is interested in the planning and development of on campus uses, the City is especially interested in identifying and addressing offsite impacts such as traffic, transition between uses, stormwater and critical area protection.

LU 43.4: Planned Area 4 – Fircrest: Fircrest is an approximately 92 acre state operated residential facility that serves the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. In addition, the Fircrest campus is home to the Food Lifeline warehouse, the Washington State Health Labs and a Sheltered Workshop which employs persons with disabilities. The campus is surrounded by a mix of uses: single family residential development, multi family residential, office, commercial and City parks. Fircrest meets the definition of an essential public facility. Essential public facilities are encouraged to undergo additional planning and the development of site specific standards in order to holistically address future development and redevelopment.

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Fircrest is a unique site within the City. There is a need to look inward to plan for all aspects of the on campus environment; and there is a need to look outward to carefully consider and plan for the offsite impacts triggered by the intensity of the on campus activities. Although the City is interested in the planning and development of on campus uses, the City is especially interested in identifying and addressing offsite impacts such as traffic, transition between uses, stormwater and critical area protection.

LU74: All new Essential Public Facilities and substantial modifications to existing Essential Public Facilities shall be required to undergo a siting process by the City of Shoreline except that where site-specific standards *such as a planned area with an approved master plan permit or subarea plan* are in place for the proposed Essential Public Facilities, those specific standards will apply to development. Facility siting shall consider:

- consistency with locations identified as appropriate for public purposes on the Land Use Element Map;
- · compatibility with adjacent land uses;
- fair distribution of public facilities throughout the City;
- · reduction of sprawl development;
- promotion of economic development and employment opportunities;
- protection of the environment;
- positive fiscal impact and on-going benefit to the host jurisdiction;
- consistency with City of Shoreline Comprehensive Plan (e.g. Capital Facilities, Utilities, Transportation, Housing, Economic Development, the Environment and Community Design);
- ability to meet zoning criteria for Special Use Permits as defined in the Shoreline Municipal Code;
- public health and safety;
- forecasted regional or state-wide need;
- ability of existing facilities to meet that need;
- · compatibility with this Comprehensive Plan;
- evaluation in context of agency or district plan (and consistency with this agency or district plan);
- analysis of alternative sites; and
- provide a public review process that includes, at a minimum, public notice
 and a public comment period. Special use permits and master plan permits may
 require public meetings and/or a public hearing process.

The siting process for Essential Public Facilities shall be coordinated with neighboring jurisdictions and with King and Snohomish counties by participating in the interjurisdictional process developed by the King County Growth Management Planning Council and the process adopted by Snohomish County (where appropriate). Specific siting processes will be established in Comprehensive Plan implementing regulations.

LU 75: All new Essential Public Facilities and redevelopment, expansion of a use and/or change of a use of an existing Essential Public Facility shall be required to undergo development review by the City of Shoreline. *A master plan permit is encouraged for Essential Public Facilities*. Development standards and review criteria shall consider:

the types of facility uses and operations and their impacts;

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- compatibility of the proposed development, expansion or change of use, with the development site, with neighboring properties and with the community as a whole:
- environmental review pursuant to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA Rules WAC 197-11); and
- development standards to mitigate aesthetic and functional impacts to the development site and to neighboring properties.

H10: Provide opportunities and incentives through the Planned Unit Development (PUD) or *master plan permit* process for a variety of housing types and site plan concepts that can achieve the maximum housing potential of a large site.

Comment: Remove LU 76 & 77 from Comp Plan and include as a regulation in the Development Code.

Deleted: LU 76: A Master Plan is encouraged fro Essential Public Facilities. The purpose of the Master Plan is to incorporate all proposed new development, redevelopment and/or expansion of an existing development. A Master Plan is a comprehensive long-range plan for the use of the property. Its purpose is to guide the growth and development of the facility so that they serve their users and benefit the community.¶

¶
A Master Plan shall include:¶

<#>a Statement of Justification for the proposed development;¶ <#>a narrative description and drawings of uses existing on the site (including historic sites and environmentally critical areas);¶ <#>uses to be developed on site;¶ <#>location of existing/proposed uses;¶ <#>bulk and scale of existing/proposed uses;¶ <#>conceptual architectural design of proposed structures/integration of new and existing uses OR a process by which the applicant will submit a specific architectural design at the

proposed;¶ <#>existing/conceptual proposed landscaping (native vegetation and decorative plantings) OR a process by which the applicant will submit a specific architectural design at the time when a specific development if proposed;¶ <#>existing/conceptual proposed

time when a specific development is

access, parking plans;¶
<#>buffers, as appropriate, between
on-site uses;¶
<#>buffers between the site and
surrounding properties; and ¶
<#>an environmental analysis

surrounding properties; and ¶ -#>an environmental analysis including impacts and proposed mitigation for noise, light, glare, and any other environmental impacts to be expected from the use.¶

A Master Plan may be revised for proposed new development subject to Master Plan regulations. Master Plan amendments should occur concurrently with the City's process for amending the Comprehensive Plan, and should include a public participation process. ¶

LU77: When a Master Plan is accepted by the City, an overlay designation will be placed upon the property, indicating that the Master Plan is the governing documen [1]

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A Master Plan shall include:

a Statement of Justification for the proposed development:

a narrative description and drawings of uses existing on the site (including historic sites and environmentally critical areas);

uses to be developed on site:

location of existing/proposed uses;

bulk and scale of existing/proposed uses;

conceptual architectural design of proposed structures/integration of new and existing uses OR a process by which the applicant will submit a specific architectural design at the time when a specific development is proposed;

existing/conceptual proposed landscaping (native vegetation and decorative plantings) OR a process by which the applicant will submit a specific architectural design at the time when a specific development if proposed;

existing/conceptual proposed access, parking plans;

buffers, as appropriate, between on-site uses;

buffers between the site and surrounding properties; and

an environmental analysis including impacts and proposed mitigation for noise, light, glare, and any other environmental impacts to be expected from the use.

A Master Plan may be revised for proposed new development subject to Master Plan regulations. Master Plan amendments should occur concurrently with the City's process for amending the Comprehensive Plan, and should include a public participation process.

LU77: When a Master Plan is accepted by the City, an overlay designation will be placed upon the property, indicating that the Master Plan is the governing document for new development or redevelopment. Specific project applications under an approved conceptual Master Plan may require site plan review. This review would ensure that the specific projects are consistent with the Master Plan and conform to applicable implementation regulations. Building permits will be required for all new construction. Any proposed development that is not in the approved Master Plan will be considered under a Development Permit Application or a Special Use Permit and will be reviewed through the underlying Land Use Designation/Zoning regulations.

