



DWF FOUNTAIN GRASS



MEXICAN ORANGE



CALIFORNIA LILAC



DWF NANDINA



FEATHER REED GRASS



LACECAP HYDRANGIA



BOWHALL MAPLE



KATSURA TREE



KNOCKOUT ROSE



GUNNERA



DOUBLE FILE VIBURNUM



ANGELINA STONECROP



BOSTON IVY



DAY LILLY



LAVENDER



Kelsey Dogwood



BLACK MONDO GRASS



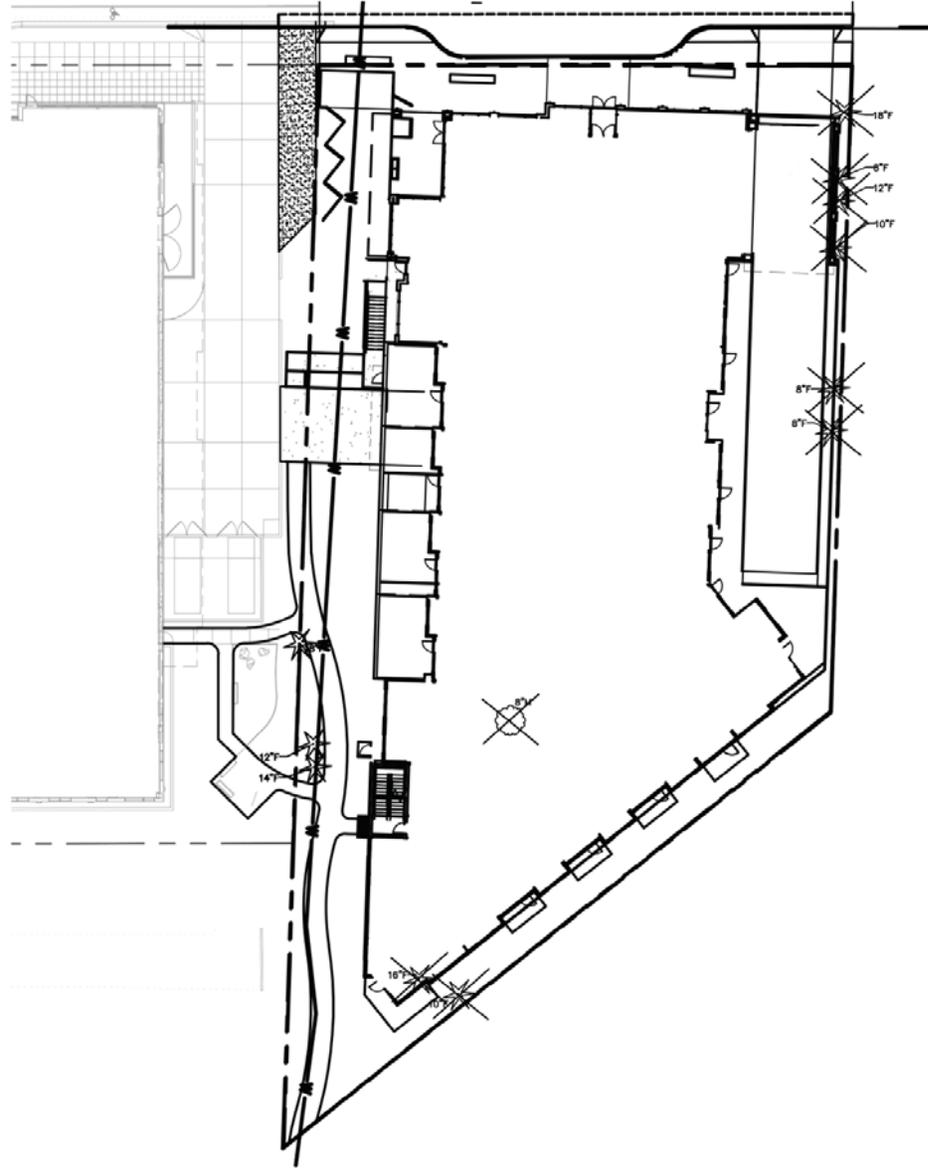
DEER FERN

PLANT SCHEDULE

SYM	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE
DECIDUOUS TREES				
	1	CERODOPHYLLUM JAPONICUM	KATSURA TREE	2.5" CAL.
	4	ACER RUBRUM 'BOWHALL' / RED MAPLE	BOWHALL RED MAPLE	2.5" CAL.
SHRUBS & GRASSES				
	77	PENNISETUM A. 'HAMELI'	DWARF FOUNTAIN GRASS	1 GAL.
	8	HYDRANGEA MACROPHYLLA 'LACECAP'	LACECAP HYDRANGEA	5 GAL.
	3	CHOISYA TERNATA	MEXICAN ORANGE	15 GAL.
		HEMEROCALLIS 'STELLA DE ORO'	STELLA DE ORO DWARF DAY LILY	1 GAL.
	6	GUNNERA MANCATA	GUNNERA	15 GAL.
	39	CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'OVERDRA'	VARIEGATED FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL.
	22	NANDINA DOMESTICA 'NANA PURPUREA'	DWARF PURPLE HEAVENLY BAMBOO	2 GAL.
	10	CEONOTHUS X 'DARK STAR'	DARK STAR CALIFORNIA LILAC	5 GAL.
	10	ROSE 'KNOXAZZ'	KNOCK OUT ROSE	2 GAL.
	114	SEDUM RUPESTRE 'ANGELINA STONECROP'	ANGELINA STONECROP SEDUM	1 GAL.
	3	VIBURNUM PUCIATUM F. TOMENTOSUM 'SHASTA'	SHASTA DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM	15 GAL.
		PARTHENOCISSUS TRICUSPIDATA 'VETCH'	BOSTON IVY	1 GAL.
		LAVENDULA ANGSTIFOLIA 'HICCOITE SUPERIOR'	HICCOITE SUPERIOR LAVENDER	2 GAL.
CANDIDATE GROUNDCOVERS, FERNS				
	89 SF	OPHIPODON PLANISCAPUS	BLACK MONDO GRASS	12" O.C.
	65	LONICERA FLEATA	PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE	1 GAL.
	85	PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS 'MT. VERNON'	MT. VERNON LAUREL	1 GAL.
	614 SF	BLECHNUM SPICANT, ALLIUM AFLATUNDENSE 'PURPLE SENSATION'	DEER FERN & PURPLE SENSATION ALLIUM	FERN 24" O.C./ ALLIUM RANDOM 3" O.C.
	744 SF	TURF GRASS		
DECORATIVE POTS AT STREET AND PLAZA				
	10	HEUCHERA HYBRID	HEUCHERA CORAL BELLS 'CREME BRULEE'	4" POT
	15	IPOMOEA BATATAS 'SWEET CAROLINE LIGHT GREEN'	SWEET POTATO VINE	4" POT
	5	CHOISYA TERNATA	MEXICAN ORANGE	15 GAL.

The plants along the south side if the building were selected to create a personal garden look around private patios that will transition to the undisturbed wooded hillside. The plants in both this area and along the west side through-block path are tolerant of both partial shade and sun. With the north/south orientation of the path corridor and with no proposed trees due to the waterline easement there will be good sun penetration at various times throughout the day.

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN



Design Guidelines for Pedestrian Oriented Business Districts

In addition to the standard guidelines contained in the Design Guidelines for Pedestrian-Oriented Business Districts, the following list summarizes some of the key guidelines or regulations which apply specifically to the project or project area.

Special Considerations for Totem Center (TL1)

- Public spaces, such as landscaped and/or furnished plazas and courtyards should be incorporated into the development, and be visible and accessible from either a public sidewalk or pedestrian connection.
- Open spaces are especially important in TL 1, where the built environment may be dense. Well-designed open spaces in front of and between buildings, visually linked with the open spaces of adjacent developments, will help to provide relief for the pedestrian.
- Within TL 1, buildings should be set back at least ten feet from the sidewalk. Landscaping and entry features should be located within this setback yard, allowing the sidewalk to be somewhat narrower than on a pedestrian oriented street.
- Street trees within this area should be selected to achieve the varying objectives of the district. Some preliminary ideas for a street tree planting plan are: Totem Lake Boulevard: South of NE 128th Street, trees should be planted that balance the goals of creating a "greenway" along the boulevard, providing a safe and inviting pedestrian experience and enabling visibility of the site's businesses to the freeway traveler. Smaller trees planted at frequent intervals anchored by larger, "boulevard" trees at primary site entrances would achieve these objectives. As an alternative or additional component, groupings of trees planted behind a meandering sidewalk may also be effective.
- A prominent entry to the district exists at the intersection of NE 128th Street and Totem Lake Boulevard, where vehicles and pedestrians arrive from the crossing over I-405. Entry features provided in this area should contribute to the identity associated with the Totem Center district.
- Throughout Totem Center, parking areas located between the street and the building should be discouraged. This is particularly critical in TL 2, where buildings should front on 120th Avenue NE to foster the desired pedestrian-oriented environment.
- Screening and landscaping should be required where parking is adjacent to sidewalks in order to improve visual qualities and reduce clutter.
- The development densities planned for Totem Center may result in the need for large parking structures to support them. Careful design of the structures will be important to retain a visually attractive environment.
- The location of parking structures along pedestrian-oriented streets or pedestrian pathways should be discouraged. Where parking structures cannot be located underground and must be provided on the ground floor, an intervening use is desirable to retain the visual interest along the street. If parking areas are located in a separate structure from the primary use, the structure must be set back from the street, and screened with substantial landscaping.
- Balconies provide private open space, and help to minimize the vertical mass of structures. Residential building facades visible from streets and public spaces should provide balconies of a sufficient depth to appear integrated with the building and not "tacked on".

- An important goal in the Totem Lake Neighborhood Plan is to establish a “greenway” extending in an east/west direction across the neighborhood. Portions of the greenway follow Totem Lake Boulevard, along the western boundary of TL 2. Properties abutting the designated greenbelt should be landscaped with materials that complement the natural areas of the greenway where possible.
- Within TL 1, special landscaping elements such as gateways, arches, fountains and sculptures should be incorporated, in order to create a lively streetscape and provide visual interest along the street edge. Where possible, existing mature landscaping should be retained and incorporated into new development to soften the impact of increased site coverage and preserve the green character of the area.



Bench



Curved Bench



Bike Racks



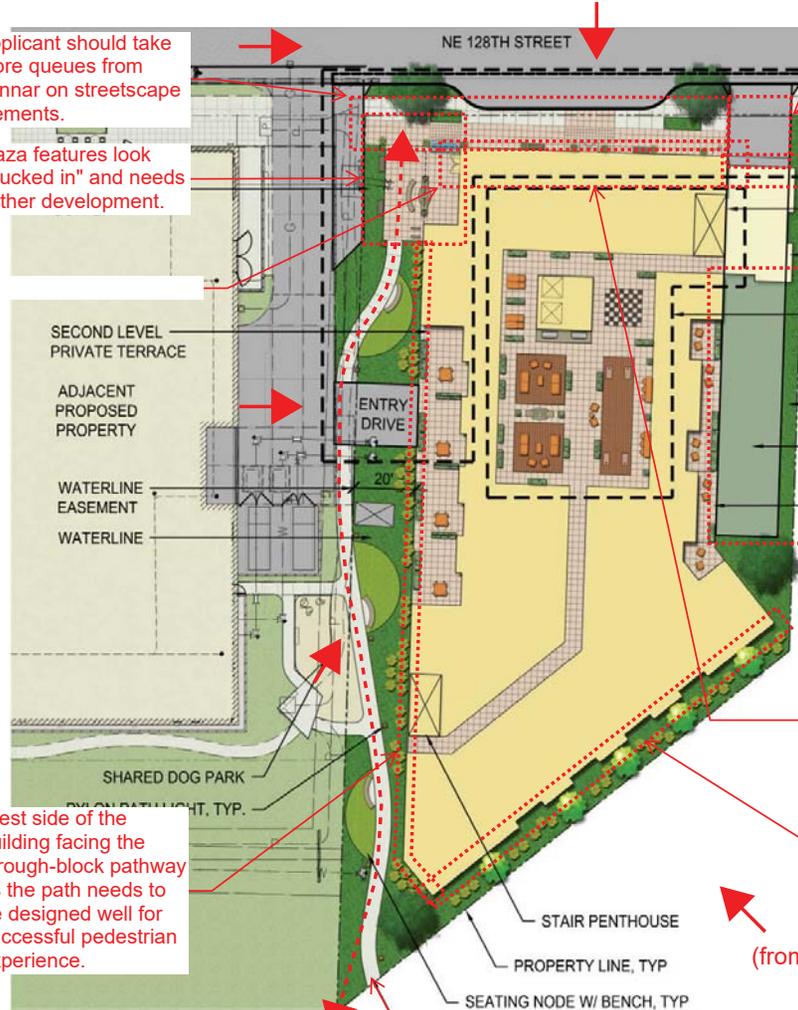
Pylon Path Lights



Turf Pavers @ Fire Lane

Applicant should take more queues from Lennar on streetscape elements.

Plaza features look "plucked in" and needs further development.



Treat this area like sidewalk/plaza rather than drive lane. STREETScape AND PLAZA Fire lane gate has public art opportunity.

Board does not support pavers and would like applicant to provide recreational opportunities.

Board recognized north facade needs special attention its building massing elements, i.e. modulation, fenestration, storefront character, etc.

Board recognized southeast facade as having impact on neighbors. Applicant should respond with modulation/treatment.

(from Village at Totem Lake)

West side of the building facing the through-block pathway as the path needs to be designed well for successful pedestrian experience.

(walk-through vantage)

Realign the pathway to the southwest property corner.

→ Key Vantages identified by the DRB



Chapter 55 – TOTEM LAKE (TL) ZONES Amended [Ord. 4627](#) [Ord. 4628](#)**55.05 User Guide – TL 1A zone.**

The charts in KZC [55.09](#) contain the basic zoning regulations that apply in the TL 1A zone of the city. Use these charts by reading down the left hand column entitled Use. Once you locate the use in which you are interested, read across to find the regulations that apply to that use.

Section 55.07

Section 55.07 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Refer to Chapter [1](#) KZC to determine what other provision of this code may apply to the subject property.
2. All ground floor uses shall be a minimum of 13 feet in height. This regulation does not apply to parking garages or property with no frontage on NE 128th Street.
3. In addition to the height exceptions established by KZC [115.60](#), the following exceptions to height regulations in TL zones are established:
 - a. Decorative parapets may exceed the height limit by a maximum of four feet; provided, that the average height of the parapet around the perimeter of the structure shall not exceed two feet.
 - b. For structures with a peaked roof, the peak may extend eight feet above the height limit if the slope of the roof is equal to or greater than four feet vertical to 12 feet horizontal.
4. The minimum required front yard is 10 feet, unless otherwise prescribed in the use zone chart. Ground floor canopies and similar entry features may encroach into the front yard, provided the total horizontal dimension of such elements may not exceed 25 percent of the length of the structure. No parking, other than underground parking, may encroach into the required 10-foot front yard.
5. The ability to accommodate new development in the TL 1A zone is dependent upon the construction of two new streets: 119th Avenue NE, between NE 128th Street and NE 130th Place, and NE 130th Place, between 120th Avenue NE and Totem Lake Boulevard NE, as shown on Plate [34A](#). Consistent with and to the extent authorized by applicable statutes and court decisions, new development on properties across which these streets in whole or in part extend shall contribute to the creation of the streets as follows:
 - a. With all new development, the portions of these streets crossing the subject property shall be dedicated as public right-of-way consistent with Plate [34A](#); and
 - b. With all new development exceeding 30 feet in height, the streets shall be improved consistent with Plate [34A](#).
 Minor deviations in the location and width of the streets may be approved by the Public Works Director if the deviations will not negatively affect the functioning of the streets.
6. Properties located between TL 2 and NE 128th Street may be required to provide a pedestrian connection between TL 2 and NE 128th Street.
7. On the parcel located at the southeast corner of this zone (Tax Parcel No. 6928400025), building height may not exceed 30 feet above average building elevation unless:
 - a. Vehicular access is consolidated with a driveway on property to the south, west or north of the subject parcel; or
 - b. Alternative access to the subject parcel is provided at a location approved by the Public Works Department; or
 - c. Vehicular trip generation onto 120th Ave. NE does not exceed 2015 levels.

[link to Section 55.09 table](#)

The Kirkland Zoning Code is current through Ordinance 4619, passed November 21, 2017.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Kirkland Zoning Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

City Website: <http://www.kirklandwa.gov/> (<http://www.kirklandwa.gov/>)

City Telephone: (425) 587-3190

Code Publishing Company (<http://www.codepublishing.com/>)

eLibrary (<http://www.codepublishing.com/elibrary.html>)

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS

Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS ↑	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.010	Office Use	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	85% See Spec. Reg. 3.	30' to 160' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 2.	B	D	See Chapter 105 KZC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The minimum floor area ratio (F.A.R.) for development on the subject property is 1.0, or 100 percent of lot size. 2. Building height may be increased as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building height may exceed 30 feet above average building elevation if one of the following public improvements is provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dedication and improvement of new streets pursuant to General Regulation 5; or 2) Where General Regulation 5 does not apply, the development of pedestrian-oriented elements that exceed the requirements of KZC 92.15 and Chapter 105 KZC. Examples include pedestrian walkways through the subject property, public plazas, public art and fountains. b. Building height may be increased up to 160 feet above average building elevation; provided, that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development on the subject property complies with 4(a) above. 2) Design of buildings meets guidelines for towers set forth in Design Guidelines (Chapter 142 KZC, and Chapter 3.30 KMC). 3) Floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor, for the portion of the building above 80 feet in height, except on those parcels where road dedication is required pursuant to General Regulation 5. On these parcels, floor plates may not exceed 20,000 square feet on floors between 80 feet and 120 feet in height. Beyond 120 feet in height, floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor. 4) Portions of structures exceeding 80 feet in height must be separated by at least 60 feet, both on the subject property and from taller building elements on adjacent properties. 3. Increases in lot coverage may be considered if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Land dedication on the subject property provided pursuant to General Regulation 5 limits area available for development on the property; and/or b. Other techniques used to provide open space result in superior landscaping, such as the use of gardens on lower portions of structures or on rooftops, the provision of visual and pedestrian access to public garden areas, or other approaches that provide for useable green space.

REGULATIONS FOR THIS USE CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

Section 55.09		USE ↓ REGULATIONS ↑		DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS									
				Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)
					Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage				
Front	Side	Rear											
.010	Office Use (continued)											REGULATIONS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE 4. Ancillary assembly and manufacture of goods on the premises of this use are permitted only if: a. The assembled or manufactured goods are subordinate to and are dependent upon this use. b. The outward appearance and impacts of this use with ancillary assembly or manufacturing must be no different from other office uses. 5. The following regulations apply to veterinary offices only: a. May only treat small animals on the subject property. b. Outside runs and other outside facilities for the animals are not permitted. c. Site must be designed so noise from this use is not audible off the subject property. A certification to this effect, signed by an acoustical engineer, must be submitted with the development permit application. d. A veterinary office is not permitted if the subject property contains dwelling units.	
.020	Restaurant or Tavern	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	Same as primary use. See Spec. Reg. 1.							1 per each 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area.	1. This use is only permitted as an accessory use to another permitted use within this zone. It may not be located in a separate structure from the primary use.		

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS												
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS →	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.030	Any Retail Establishment, other than those specifically listed in this zone, selling goods and providing services including banking and other financial services	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	Same as primary use. See Spec. Reg. 1.							1 per each 300 sq. ft. of gross floor area.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This use is only permitted as an accessory use to another permitted use within this zone. It may not be located in a separate structure from the primary use. The location of drive-through facilities may not compromise pedestrian movement. The following uses and activities are prohibited: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The sale, service, and/or rental of motor vehicles, sailboats, motor boats, and recreational trailers; provided, that motorcycle sales, service, or rental is permitted if conducted indoors; Retail establishments providing storage services unless accessory to another permitted use; Storage and operation of heavy equipment except normal delivery vehicles associated with retail uses; Outdoor storage of bulk commodities, except in the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If the square footage of the storage area is less than 10 percent of the retail structure, If the commodities represent growing stock in connection with horticultural nurseries, whether the stock is in open ground, pots, or containers. 	

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS												
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS ↑	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.040	Attached or Stacked Dwelling Units or Residential Suites	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	85% See Spec. Reg. 4.	30' to 160' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 3.	C	A	1.2 per studio unit. 1.3 per 1 bedroom unit. 1.6 per 2 bedroom unit. 1.8 per 3 or more bedroom unit. See KZC 105.20 for visitor parking requirements.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chapter 115 KZC contains regulations regarding home occupations and other accessory uses, facilities, and activities associated with this use. 2. Residential development must provide a minimum density of 50 dwelling units per gross acre. 3. Building height may be increased as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building height may exceed 30 feet above average building elevation, if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One of the following public improvements is provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dedication and improvement of new streets pursuant to General Regulation 5; or b) Where General Regulation 5 does not apply, the development of pedestrian-oriented elements that exceed the requirements of KZC 92.15 and Chapter 105 KZC. Examples include pedestrian walkways through the subject property, public plazas, public art and fountains; and 2) Provides for at least 10 percent of the units in new residential developments of four units or greater as affordable housing units, as defined in Chapter 5 KZC. See Chapter 112 KZC for additional affordable housing requirements and incentives. b. Building height may exceed 80 feet and be increased up to 160 feet above average building elevation, with the height increases to be based on the following considerations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development on the subject property complies with 5(a) above. 2) Design of buildings meets guidelines for towers set forth in Design Guidelines (Chapter 142 KZC, and Chapter 3.30 KMC). 3) Floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor, for the portion of the building above 80 feet in height, except on those parcels where road dedication is required pursuant to General Regulation 5. On these parcels, floor plates may not exceed 20,000 square feet on floors between 80 feet and 120 feet in height. Beyond 120 feet in height, floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor. 4) Portions of structures exceeding 80 feet in height must be separated by at least 60 feet, both on the subject property and from taller building elements on adjacent properties.

REGULATIONS FOR THIS USE CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS												
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS →	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.040	Attached or Stacked Dwelling Units or Residential Suites (continued)										REGULATIONS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE 4. Increases in lot coverage may be considered if: a. Land dedication on the subject property provided pursuant to General Regulation 5 limits area available for development on the property, and/or b. Other techniques used to provide open space result in superior landscaping, such as the use of gardens on lower portions of structures or on rooftops, the provision of visual and pedestrian access to public garden areas, or other approaches that provide for useable green space. 5. Residential suites development shall be designed, built and certified to achieve or exceed one or more of the following green building standards: Built Green 5 Star certified, LEED Gold certified, or Living Building Challenge certified. 6. Developments containing residential suites use shall provide common living area available to all residential suite residents. Common living area shall consist of areas such as shared kitchens, dining areas, and community rooms. Areas such as bathrooms, laundries, utility rooms, storage, stairwells, mailrooms, and hallways shall not be counted as common living area. The minimum amount of common living area for each project shall be 250 square feet plus an additional 20 square feet per living unit.	
.050	Church	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	80%	40' average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 3.	C	B	1 for every 4 people based on maximum occupancy load of any area of worship. See Spec. Reg. 2.	1. May include accessory living facilities for staff persons. 2. No parking is required for day-care or school ancillary to this use. 3. When included as an accessory use within the structure of a primary use with a taller height limit, the height limit for the primary use applies.
.060	School, Day-Care Center or Mini-School or Mini-Day-Care	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	80%	40' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 4.	D	B	See KZC 105.25. See Spec. Reg. 3.	1. A six-foot-high fence is required along property lines adjacent to outside play areas. 2. Hours of operation may be limited by the City to reduce impacts on nearby residential uses. 3. An on-site passenger loading area may be required depending on the number of attendees and the extent of the abutting right-of-way improvements. 4. When included as an accessory use within the structure of a primary use with a taller height limit, the height limit for the primary use applies.

(Revised 4/16)

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS													
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS ↓	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Lot Coverage	Height of Structure	Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)									
				Front	Side	Rear							
.070	Assisted Living Facility	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	85% See Spec. Reg. 3.	30' to 160' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 2.	B	A	See KZC 105.25.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chapter 115 KZC contains regulations regarding home occupations and other accessory uses, facilities, and activities associated with this use. 2. Building height may be increased as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building height may exceed 30 feet above average building elevation, if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) One of the following public improvements is provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dedication and improvement of new streets pursuant to General Regulation 5; or b) Where General Regulation 5 does not apply, the development of pedestrian-oriented elements that exceed the requirements of KZC 92.15 and Chapter 105 KZC. Examples include pedestrian walkways through the subject property, public plazas, public art and fountains; and 2) Provides for at least 10 percent of the units in new residential developments of four units or greater as affordable housing units, as defined in Chapter 5 KZC. See Chapter 112 KZC for additional affordable housing requirements and incentives. b. Building height may exceed 80 feet and be increased up to 160 feet above average building elevation, with the height increases to be based on the following considerations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development on the subject property complies with 4(a) above. 2) Design of buildings meets guidelines for towers set forth in Design Guidelines (Chapter 142 KZC, and Chapter 3.30 KMC). 3) Floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor, for the portion of the building above 80 feet in height, except on those parcels where road dedication is required pursuant to General Regulation 5. On these parcels, floor plates may not exceed 20,000 square feet on floors between 80 feet and 120 feet in height. Beyond 120 feet in height, floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor. 4) Portions of structures exceeding 80 feet in height must be separated by at least 60 feet, both on the subject property and from taller building elements on adjacent properties. 	
REGULATIONS FOR THIS USE CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE													

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

Section 55.09		DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS									
		Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage				
USE ↓	REGULATIONS ↑		Front	Side	Rear						
.070	Assisted Living Facility (continued)										<p>REGULATIONS CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE</p> <p>3. Increases in lot coverage may be considered if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Land dedication on the subject property provided pursuant to General Regulation 5 limits area available for development on the property; and/or b. Other techniques used to provide open space result in superior landscaping, such as the use of gardens on lower portions of structures or on rooftops, the provision of visual and pedestrian access to public garden areas, or other approaches that provide for useable green space.

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS												
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS ↑	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.080	Convalescent Center or Nursing Home	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	85% See Spec. Reg. 2.	30' to 160' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 1.	C	B	1 for each bed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building height may be increased as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building height may exceed 30 feet above average building elevation, if one of the following public improvements is provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dedication and improvement of new streets pursuant to General Regulation 5; or 2) Where General Regulation 5 does not apply, the development of pedestrian-oriented elements that exceed the requirements of KZC 92.15 and Chapter 105 KZC. Examples include pedestrian walkways through the subject property, public plazas, public art and fountains. b. Building height may exceed 80 feet and be increased up to 160 feet above average building elevation, with the height increases to be based on the following considerations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Development of the subject property complies with 3(a) above. 2) Design of buildings meets guidelines for towers set forth in Design Guidelines (Chapter 142 KZC, and Chapter 3.30 KMC). 3) Floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor, for the portion of the building above 80 feet in height, except on those parcels where road dedication is required pursuant to General Regulation 5. On these parcels, floor plates may not exceed 20,000 square feet on floors between 80 feet and 120 feet in height. Beyond 120 feet in height, floor plates may not exceed 10,000 square feet per floor. 4) Portions of structures exceeding 80 feet in height must be separated by at least 60 feet, both on the subject property and from taller building elements on adjacent properties. 2. Increases in lot coverage may be considered if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Land dedication on the subject property provided pursuant to General Regulation 5 limits area available for development on the property, and/or b. Other techniques used to provide open space result in superior landscaping, such as the use of gardens on lower portions of structures or on rooftops, the provision of visual and pedestrian access to public garden areas, or other approaches that provide for useable green space.

Section 55.09

Zone
TL 1A

USE ZONE CHART

DIRECTIONS: FIRST, read down to find use...THEN, across for REGULATIONS												
Section 55.09	USE ↓ REGULATIONS →	Required Review Process	MINIMUMS			MAXIMUMS		Landscape Category (See Ch. 95)	Sign Category (See Ch. 100)	Required Parking Spaces (See Ch. 105)	Special Regulations (See also General Regulations)	
			Lot Size	REQUIRED YARD (See Ch. 115)			Lot Coverage					Height of Structure
				Front	Side	Rear						
.090	Public Utility	D.R., Chapter 142 KZC	None	10'	0'	0'	80%	40' above average building elevation. See Spec. Reg. 1.	A	B	See KZC 105.25.	1. When included as an accessory use within the structure of a primary use with a taller height limit, the height limit for the primary use applies.
.100	Government Facility or Community Facility								C See Spec. Reg. 2.			1. When included as an accessory use within the structure of a primary use with a taller height limit, the height limit for the primary use applies. 2. Landscape category A or B may be required depending on the type of use on the subject property and the impacts associated with this use.
.110	Public Park	Development standards will be determined on a case-by-case basis. See KZC 45.50 for required review process.										