

## **2.16.020 General provisions.**

### **Q. Housing Design Demonstration Projects.**

1. Purpose and Goals. The purpose of this subsection Q is to allow the development of housing design demonstration projects that increase the variety of housing choices available to residents across underserved portions of the socio-economic spectrum, and to promote compact, low-impact development where it is most appropriate. Further, its purpose is to encourage high quality and innovation in building design, site development, and “green” building practices.

The goals of this program are to increase the housing supply and the choice of housing styles available in the community; to promote socio-economic diversity by adding to the stock of income-qualified housing; to encourage development of smaller homes, at reasonable prices, in neighborhoods attractive to a mix of income and age levels; and to demonstrate that innovative design and building techniques (conserving water and energy, using sustainably sourced materials, limiting environmental impacts) are compatible with market considerations.

2. Applicability. This subsection Q is applicable to all properties located within the Winslow sanitary sewer system service area. An application for a housing design demonstration project may be applied to single-family residential subdivisions, mixed-use/multifamily and multifamily developments. Since the purpose is to provide housing projects as demonstrations, the city will accept projects for consideration and approval prior to the sunset date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. The city will limit acceptance of Tier 3 and 4 projects outlined in this section to three projects in each tier.

3. Review and Approval Process. Housing design demonstration project applications shall be reviewed as specified in the same manner as other applications for the same type of underlying land use permit (see BIMC [2.16.030](#) through [2.16.210](#)), with additional review steps done in the order below as outlined in this subsection.

a. Conceptual Proposal Review. Applicants proposing a demonstration project shall meet with city staff during the conceptual phase to discuss the goals and evaluation parameters of the proposed project. The conceptual proposal review is an informal discussion between the applicant and city staff regarding a proposed project. There are no required application materials for this stage. Applicants shall contact the planning department staff to request a meeting, and the meeting shall be scheduled by staff for no more than three weeks after the request date. The purpose of the conceptual proposal review is to determine if the proposal is eligible to be considered as an application for a housing design demonstration project and to assist the applicant by identifying (i) requirements for submittal, including types of supplemental materials for application; (ii) compliance with applicable city plans, goals, policies, codes, or guidelines and possible revisions to the project that will enhance the proposal with respect to these requirements; (iii) areas of BIMC Title [18](#), Zoning, and BIMC Title [17](#), subdivisions, where the applicant seeks flexibility; and (iv) required plans, studies, reports, and/or other materials specific to the proposal that will provide necessary information for staff and the design review board, and to review the project under the criteria outlined in subsection Q.4 of this section.

b. Public Participation Program. The applicant is required to participate in one or more community meetings, either through the city's (i) public participation program following the procedures outlined in Resolution Nos. 2010-32 and 2001-11, or (ii) an equivalent public meeting that includes participation by city staff, as approved by the director.

c. Preapplication Conference. The applicant shall apply for a preapplication conference pursuant to subsection G of this section. Housing design demonstration projects shall be reviewed by both staff and the design review board, pursuant to subsection F of this section. The applicant shall submit a HDDP proposal consistent with the requirements in the administrative manual. The applicant shall consider input received during the public meetings and conceptual review with city staff in crafting the proposal. The proposal will be evaluated pursuant to subsection Q.4 of this section by city staff with the design review board serving in an advisory role, in addition to their review of applicable design guidelines. The director shall prepare written findings of facts, and applicants will receive preliminary notification from the director whether the proposal will qualify as a housing design demonstration project, or feedback about how to improve the proposal to qualify. If the applicant changes the proposal in any significant manner other than a response to feedback from the public meeting, conceptual review, or the preapplication review, an additional preapplication conference may be required.

d. Application Submittal. An applicant may submit a land use permit application (subdivision, site plan and design review, or conditional use permit) for a housing design demonstration project after completion of a required conceptual and preapplication review and notification by the city that the proposal qualifies as a housing design demonstration project. Upon receipt of an application, the director shall provide notice to the applicant and public in accordance with subsection K of this section, and commence the application review process. Housing design demonstration projects that require more than one land use permit must utilize the consolidated project review process outlined in BMC [2.16.170](#). All housing design demonstration project applications, including subdivisions, shall be reviewed by the design review board and the planning commission at public meetings. The design review board and the planning commission shall make recommendations on all housing design demonstration projects.

e. Permit Decision. The decision to approve or deny a housing design demonstration project shall be made as part of underlying land use permit approval. The decision shall be based upon the decision criteria of the underlying planning permit, and the decision criteria outlined in subsection Q.5 of this section. Housing design demonstration project approval conditions shall be included in the final permit approval and shall address any ongoing compliance requirements including compliance with approved design plans. The city may require that the applicant record covenants to ensure ongoing compliance or maintenance for required project components.

f. Building Permit. The applicant shall submit a building permit that is consistent with all conditions of the land use permit approval. The applicant shall also submit documentation that the project has applied for required certification by a green building rating system, such as Evergreen Sustainable Development, LEED, or BuiltGreen. Proof of ongoing certification shall be required during construction and project certification must be completed prior to final occupancy.

g. Living Building Challenge. For projects pursuing the Living Building Challenge standard of the International Living Building Institute, the applicant must show proof of pursuing ongoing certification during construction for all required elements. After construction and prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the applicant must show proof of initial project compliance as to the Site, Materials, Indoor Quality and Beauty/Inspiration components of the Living Building Challenge and that the project is likely to achieve the elements of energy and water following 12 months of occupancy as required under Living Building Challenge certification. For those elements of energy and water that require occupancy of the building for 12 months for Living Building Challenge certification, the applicant must submit a report to the city following 12 months of occupancy, demonstrating its progress towards meeting these remaining elements of the Living Building Challenge standard. If certification of those elements has not been achieved, the applicant must provide quarterly reports of progress towards certification of these elements, including additional steps and timeline that will be taken to achieve certification.

4. Evaluation Method. Each project will be evaluated for innovation and achievement of the goals of subsection Q of this section using a number of factors. The evaluation factors are divided into three categories. Examples of sustainable development methods do not limit other mechanisms of meeting the evaluation factor. Projects that qualify as housing design demonstration projects are eligible to use the flexible development standard incentives outlined in subsections Q.6 and 7 of this section. Projects qualifying as a Tier 2, 3, or 4 project are eligible for the residential incentives outlined below and in subsection Q.8 of this section. Tables 2.16.020.Q-1, Q-2, and Q-3 show how projects are scored to qualify for different tiers in the housing design demonstration project program.

Planner note: Municipal Code formatting does not allow users to easily read the following tables. Therefore, the tables from adopting Ord. 2016-27 are provided separately.

Table [2.16.020.Q-1](#): Housing Design Demonstration Project Scoring System

Table [2.16.020.Q-2](#) Housing Diversity Scoring Method

Table [2.16.020.Q-3](#) Innovative Site Development Scoring Method

a. Housing Diversity. Evaluation will review:

i. Unit Type. The project includes a variety of unit types, for example, single-family, townhomes, flats, duplex, cottages, age-in-place or accessory dwelling units;

ii. Unit Size. The project includes a variety of housing unit sizes that provide for a broad mix of income levels and family size; and

iii. Affordable Housing. The project includes housing units that are affordable to the spectrum of income levels as defined in Chapter [18.21](#) BIMC, Affordable Housing, except that affordable housing units required for a housing design demonstration project must use the Bremerton-Silverdale Average Median Income (AMI). Designated affordable housing shall remain affordable for 50 years from the time of final inspection on the affordable unit. The applicant shall record covenants that demonstrate how the unit will remain affordable and be managed for 50 years.

b. Innovative Site Development. Evaluation will review:

i. Water Quality and Conservation. Projects use methods to decrease water usage and improve stormwater runoff quality through an integrated approach to stormwater management such as greywater use, stormwater collection in cisterns, vegetated roofs and covered parking. All HDDP projects will follow the Department of Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as amended in December 2014.

ii. Landscaping. The project uses low maintenance landscaping that integrates a high proportion of native plants or drought-tolerant plants that are climate appropriate. The project limits the amount of "lawn" in private yards in favor of common open space. Projects are encouraged to use cisterns to collect rainwater for irrigation or garden use.

iii. Common Open Space. The project provides connected common open space area set aside as active open space and designed and integrated into the project. The open space could include active elements such as a neighborhood garden/pea patch and composting facilities, or a playground. Critical areas and their buffers and required roadside buffers do not contribute to "common open space" under the housing design demonstration project program.

iv. Transportation. The project (A) uses a design that provides enhanced sensitivity to pedestrian travel; (B) internally preserves existing informal, internal connection to external trail(s), or creates new connections where appropriate, to implement the Island-wide Transportation Plan (IWTP); (C) reduces reliance on automobiles and trip counts, and promotes alternative transportation and public transit; (D) minimizes the visual dominance of automobiles throughout the project; or (E) the project accommodates needs of alternative vehicles through techniques such as parking and charging facilities for electric cars, locating rechargeable electric vehicle (EV) parking in a conspicuous and preferred location close to a main building entrance, and integrating a parking space for a vehicle sharing program, such as Zipcar™.

c. Innovative Building Design. The project is constructed under a green building certification program that requires third-party verification such as the Evergreen Sustainable Development, Living Building Challenge standard of the International Living Building Institute, Passive House Institute US/International, LEED or the BuiltGreen Program of the Master Builders of King and Snohomish Counties.

5. Approval Criteria. In addition to decision criteria required by the underlying planning permit or approval, an application for a housing design demonstration project may be approved if the following criteria are met:

a. The applicant clearly demonstrates evaluation factors listed in subsection Q.4 of this section as shown in the housing design demonstration project scoring system as evaluated by the planning department;

- b. The applicant has demonstrated how relief from specific development standards, including setback reductions, lot coverage and/or design guidelines, is needed to achieve the desired innovative design and the goals of this chapter;
- c. The project does not adversely impact existing public service levels for surrounding properties;
- d. The project complies with all other portions of the BIMC, except as modified through this housing design demonstration project process;
- e. If a project will be phased, each phase of a proposed project must contain adequate infrastructure, open space, recreational facilities, landscaping and all other conditions of the project to stand alone if no other subsequent phases are developed; and
- f. The applicant is meeting required housing diversity standards.

6. Development Standard Incentives – Development Projects in the Mixed-Use Town Center. The applicant may request that development standards from BIMC Titles [17](#) and [18](#) be modified as part of a housing design demonstration project. The city will review the request to modify development standards through the project review process outlined in subsection Q.3 of this section. Requirements of BIMC Title [16](#) may not be modified. The following development standards may be modified:

- a. Minimum Lot Dimensions and Size. Reductions in lot size or dimensions are subject to approval by Kitsap County health district.
- b. Maximum Lot Coverage. Maximum lot coverage can be increased by five percent for Tier 1 projects, and 10 percent for Tier 2 projects. For example, for a Tier 1 project in the Madison overlay district, the 35 percent lot coverage limit may be increased to 40 percent. Tier 3 and 4 projects may increase lot coverage above zoning district requirements with no maximum.
- c. Open Space. For MUTC projects developed under BIMC Title [17](#), flexible lot subdivision, the prescriptive open space requirements in BIMC 17.12.030.A do not apply. Instead, the project shall integrate at least 50 square feet of open space per unit. The open space shall be located along a public or private street or driveway, or public walkway.
- d. Residential Parking. The parking requirements outlined in BIMC [18.15.020](#) may be modified to require one parking space for homes under 800 square feet and 1.5 parking spaces for homes between 800 and 1,200 square feet. This reduction may not be combined with any other reductions to result in less than one space per unit, and additional guest parking may be required pursuant to BIMC Table 18.15.020-1. A limited number of parking spaces may be designed to accommodate alternative fuel or sub-compact vehicles such as Smart™ cars, with parking stall dimensional standards reduced from the standards outlined in BIMC 18.15.020.J. The applicants are encouraged to work with neighboring property owners to ensure street parking is not overburdened. If the project is requesting a reduction in required parking through the housing design demonstration project program, then the development shall integrate at least one guest parking space for every five dwelling units.

e. Setbacks. Unless required for public safety purposes, such as sight distance, setbacks required by BIMC Title [18](#) in any district other than the Mixed-Use Town Center or the High School Road zoning district may be reduced as described below. This section does not supersede lesser setback requirements in the MUTC/HS Road district zones, as outlined in Table 18.12.020-3.

i. Zoning Setback Reductions.

(A) Front setback within project: 10 feet.

(B) Rear setback within project: minimum of five feet.

(C) Side setback within project: minimum of five feet.

ii. Subdivision Setback Reductions.

(A) All interior subdivision setbacks: zero feet.

(B) Building to exterior subdivision boundary: five feet.

(C) Building to right-of-way or on-site private access: 10 feet.

f. Building Height. Buildings within the Mixed-Use Town Center or High School Road districts may achieve a maximum building height not to exceed the optional height outlined in Table 18.12.020-3.

7. Development Standard Incentives – Development Projects in Residential Zones. The applicant may request that development standards from BIMC Titles [17](#) and [18](#) be modified as part of a housing design demonstration project. The city will review the request to modify development standards through the project review process outlined in subsection Q.3 of this section. Requirements of BIMC Title [16](#) may not be modified. The following development standards may be modified:

a. Minimum Lot Dimensions and Size. Reductions in lot size or dimensions are subject to approval by Kitsap County health district.

b. Maximum Lot Coverage. Maximum lot coverage can be increased by five percent for Tier 1 projects, and 10 percent for Tier 2 projects. For example, for Tier 1 projects in the R-4.3 district, the 25 percent lot coverage limit may be increased to 30 percent. Tier 3 and 4 projects may increase lot coverage above zoning district requirements with no maximum.

c. Open Space. For residentially zoned projects developed under BIMC Title [17](#), flexible lot subdivision, the prescriptive open space requirements in BIMC 17.12.030.A do not apply. Instead, the project shall integrate at least 400 square feet of open space per unit. The open space shall be located along a public or private street or driveway, or public walkway. This common consolidated open space would be in addition to any protected critical areas or buffers.

d. Residential Parking. The parking requirements outlined in BIMC [18.15.020](#) may be modified to require one parking space for homes under 800 square feet and 1.5 parking spaces for homes between 800 and 1,200 square feet. This reduction may not be combined with any other reductions to result in less than one space per unit, and additional guest parking may be required pursuant to Table 18.15.020-1. A limited number of parking spaces may be designed



to accommodate alternative fuel or sub-compact vehicles such as Smart™ cars, with parking stall dimensional standards reduced from the standards outlined in BIMC 18.15.020.J. The applicants are encouraged to work with neighboring property owners to ensure street parking is not overburdened. If the project is requesting a reduction in required parking through the housing design demonstration project, then the development shall integrate at least one guest parking space for every five dwelling units.

e. Setbacks. Unless required for public safety purposes, such as sight distance, zoning and subdivision setbacks required by BIMC Title 18 may be reduced as described below. Additional vegetative landscaping screen may be required by the director when reducing setbacks.

i. Zoning Setback Reductions.

(A) Front setback to on-site access: 10 feet.

ii. Subdivision Setback Reductions.

(A) All interior subdivision setbacks: zero feet.

(B) Building to on-site access: 10 feet.

8. Density Bonus Incentives. An increase in residential base density may be permitted as outlined in Table 2.16.020.Q-4.

<b>Table 2.16.020.Q-4: Housing Diversity Program Project Density Bonuses</b>
<b>Tier 4</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.5 x Base Density</li> <li>• Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 3</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.5 x Base Density</li> <li>• OR Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.5 x Base Density (R-8 and R-14)</li> <li>• 2.0 x Base Density not to exceed R-8 density (R-2, R-2.9, R-3.5, and R-4.3)</li> <li>• Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 1</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Density Bonus</li> </ul>

9. Housing Project Visit. In order to learn from the innovative design practices used, all projects completed under this subsection Q shall allow city staff to conduct occasional site tours. City staff will make a request of the property owner prior to conducting a tour and will not access the properties for tours more than once every three months. The site tours will be limited to the exterior and common grounds of the property, and conducted during regular business hours. Visits will be coordinated through the staff and property owner, and the owner will receive written notice no less than two weeks in advance of each visit. Any additional access to private property or at alternative times shall be at the permission and cooperation of the individual homeowner only.

10. Demonstration Period. This subsection Q and related provisions of BIMC Titles [2](#), [17](#), and [18](#) shall expire on December 31, 2019. (Ord. 2017-03 § 1, 2017; Ord. 2016-28 §§ 2, 3 (Exh. A), 2016; Ord. 2016-27 §§ 1 – 5, 2016; Ord. 2013-25 §§ 2, 3, 2013; Ord. 2012-09 § 1, 2012; Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)