

**BelRed Look Forward LUCA – Version 1
December 31, 2025**

This document is a public working draft of proposed amendments to the Land Use Code (LUC) to implement the BelRed Look Forward LUCA. As a working draft, it includes placeholders, early policy language for discussion, and some incomplete sections. The purpose of this initial release is to gather community feedback early in the process.

All proposed changes are shown using strike-throughs and underlines, except for Part 20.25D, which is proposed to be repealed and replaced with the new BelRed overlay-specific provisions and is therefore presented as a clean version.

The replacement of Part 20.25D is designed to align with a new structure and framework being used for Bellevue’s mixed-use districts. This framework builds on many of the dimensional standards, review processes, and land use allowances established through the Wilburton Vision Implementation LUCA (codified as Part 20.25R). Under this approach, Part 20.25B will provide shared regulations applicable to mixed-use districts citywide, while Part 20.25C and Part 20.25D provide district-specific overlay standards for Wilburton and BelRed, respectively.

Chapter 20.10 Land Use Charts

20.10.020 Establishment of land use districts.

Land use districts in the City are hereby established as follows:

District	Designation
...	
BelRed	
BelRed-Medical Office	BelRed-MO
BelRed-Medical Office Node	BelRed-MO-1
BelRed-Office/Residential	BR-OR
BelRed-Office/Residential Node 1	BelRed-OR-1
BelRed-Office/Residential Node 2	BelRed-OR-2
BelRed-Residential/Commercial Node 1	BelRed-RC-1

Commented [A1]: All BelRed (BR)-specific land use districts are proposed to be replaced with more general Mixed Use Districts. The sole exception is BR-GC, which is proposed to be retained.

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BelRed-Residential/Commercial Node 2	BelRed-RC-2
BelRed-Residential/Commercial	BelRed-RC-3
BelRed-Commercial/Residential	BelRed-CR
BelRed-Residential	BelRed-R
BelRed-General Commercial	BelRed-GC
BelRed-Office/Residential Transition	BelRed-ORT
...	
Urban Core	UC
Mixed-Use Highrise	MU-H
<u>Mixed-Use Residential Highrise</u>	<u>MUR-H</u>
<u>Mixed-Use Office Highrise</u>	<u>MUO-H</u>
<u>Mixed-Use Medical Highrise</u>	<u>MUM-H</u>
Mixed-Use Midrise	MU-M
Mixed-Use Residential Midrise	MUR-M
<u>Mixed-Use Medical Midrise</u>	<u>MUM-M</u>
<u>Mixed-Use Residential Lowrise</u>	<u>MUR-L</u>

20.10.375 — BelRed
A. Purpose and Intent:

~~BelRed is a major mixed use employment and residential area characterized by a transit-oriented, nodal development pattern, over time replacing the area's original low intensity light industrial and commercial past. The City will encourage land uses in the BelRed area which promote employment, retail and residential opportunities. More intense uses and greater heights are concentrated in designated nodal development areas along the NE~~

Commented [A2]: District-specific descriptions have been updated in LUC 20.10.398.

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15th/16th corridor; these areas are intended to be served by high capacity transit. New development in these designated nodal areas is expected to have a transit-supportive and pedestrian-friendly form. The entire BelRed area will be distinguished by environmental and community amenities that serve residents and employees in the area, as well as nearby neighborhoods and the entire city. New development is expected to make significant contributions to these amenities, and to the infrastructure needed to support redevelopment:

Redevelopment of the BelRed area will occur over decades, and the City encourages a graceful transition of land use over time. Therefore special provisions are appropriate for existing uses that may not be part of the area's long-term envisioned future:

1. ~~BelRed Medical Office (BelRed-MO). The purpose of the BelRed-MO Land Use District is to provide an area for office uses, with an emphasis on medical office.~~
2. ~~BelRed Medical Office Node (BelRed-MO-1). The purpose of the BelRed-MO-1 Land Use District is to provide an area for the most intense medical office uses. The district is located within the core of a nodal area, and is limited in extent in order to provide the level of intensity appropriate for areas in close proximity to the highest levels of transit service within the BelRed area.~~
3. ~~BelRed Office/Residential (BelRed-OR). The purpose of the BelRed-OR Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of office, housing and retail uses, with office as the predominant use.~~
4. ~~BelRed Office/Residential Node 1 (BelRed-OR-1). The purpose of the BelRed-OR-1 Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of office, housing and retail uses within the core of a nodal area, with offices as the predominant use. The district is limited in extent in order to provide the level of intensity appropriate for areas in close proximity to the highest levels of transit service within the BelRed area.~~
5. ~~BelRed Office/Residential Node 2 (BelRed-OR-2). The purpose of the BelRed-OR-2 Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of office, housing and retail uses, with office as the predominant use. The district is located within a node but outside the node's core, and building heights provide for a transition between the node's core and areas outside the node.~~
6. ~~BelRed Residential/Commercial Node 1 (BelRed-RC-1). The purpose of the BelRed-RC-1 Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of housing, retail, office and service uses within the core of a nodal area, with an emphasis on housing. The district is limited in extent in order to provide the level of intensity appropriate for~~

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areas in close proximity to the highest levels of transit service within the BelRed area.

7.–BelRed-Residential/Commercial Node 2 (BelRed-RC-2). The purpose of the BelRed-RC-2 Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of housing, retail, office and service uses. The district is located within a node but outside the node’s core, and building heights provide for a transition between the node’s core and areas outside the node:

8.–BelRed-Residential/Commercial (BelRed-RC-3). The purpose of the BelRed-RC-3 Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of housing, retail, office and service uses, with an emphasis on housing. The district is located within a node but in close proximity to mature, stable neighborhoods, and is thus appropriate for transitional heights:

9.–BelRed-Commercial/Residential (BelRed-CR). The purpose of the BelRed-CR Land Use District is to provide an area for a mix of housing, retail, office and services. Multiple uses are encouraged on individual sites, in individual buildings, and in the district as a whole:

10.–BelRed-Residential (BelRed-R). The purpose of the BelRed-R Land Use District is to provide an area for residential uses. Limited retail and service uses are permitted secondary to residential use, in order to provide the amenity of shopping and services within easy walking distance of residential structures:

11.–BelRed-General Commercial (BelRed-GC). The purpose of the BelRed-GC Land Use District is to provide an area for a wide variety of business activities that provide goods and services to other businesses and the general public:

12.–BelRed-Office/Residential Transition (BelRed-ORT). The purpose of the BelRed-ORT Land Use District is to provide an area for low-intensity offices and uses and low density multifamily residential dwellings, developed in such a manner as to provide a buffer between residential and more intensively developed properties:

B. Permitted Uses:

Specific categories of uses are listed in Chart 20.25D.070. LUC 20.25D.050 explains Chart 20.25D.070 and describes the applicable review procedures for BelRed. The description of the use chart contained in LUC 20.10.400 and the categories of uses contained in LUC 20.10.440 do not apply to the BelRed Land Use Districts:

C. General Development Requirements:

Commented [A3]: The approach for land use allowances is addressed in LUC 20.10.445. Permitted, Prohibited, and Conditional Uses are proposed to be the same in the BelRed area as in Wilburton, ensuring consistency across both subareas.

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- ~~1. – Regulations applying to specific structures or activities are found listed alphabetically in Chapter 20.20 LUC; consult the alphabetical Key Word Index in the beginning of that chapter.~~
- ~~2. – BelRed specific standards and guidelines are found in Chapter 20.25D LUC. All development in BelRed shall conform to these requirements.~~

20.10.398 Mixed-Use Land Use Districts

A. Purpose.

The Mixed-Use Land Use Districts are intended to be walkable, transit-oriented, and dense urban neighborhoods with a mix of uses that support the local and regional economy and a livable community. Refer to LUC 20.10.445 for allowed uses.

1. Goals.

- a. Develop Mixed-Use Land Use Districts as livable, sustainable, viable, and memorable neighborhoods;
- b. Promote sustainable and resilient development that is responsive to the climatic and regional context of Bellevue;
- c. Encourage safe, functional, and attractive development that prioritizes pedestrians, and promotes sustainable transportation options;
- d. Develop cohesive and contextual urban development with a strong identity and connection to adjacent neighborhoods; and
- e. Foster a sense of community, pride, and stewardship of the built and natural environment.

B. District Descriptions.

1. Urban Core (UC). The purpose of the UC Land Use District is to provide for the highest-density mixed-use development near to Downtown. The district is limited in area so that the highest levels of density outside of Downtown are nearest to unique public amenities located within the districts, such as light-rail stations, the Grand Connection, and Eastrail.
2. Mixed-Use Highrise (MU-H). The purpose of the MU-H Land Use District is to provide for a mix of housing, retail, service, office, and complementary land uses at a high scale and density. The district provides a level of intensity appropriate for areas in proximity to high levels of transit and activity in mixed-use centers.

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3. Mixed-Use Residential Highrise (MUR-H). The purpose of the MUR-H Land Use District is to provide primarily for housing at a high scale and density with a mix of retail, service, office, and complementary land uses.
4. Mixed-Use Office Highrise (MUO-H). The purpose of the MUO-H Land Use District is to provide for a mix of office, housing, retail, service, and complementary uses with a focus on office uses at high scale and density.
5. Mixed-Use Medical Highrise (MUM-H). The purpose of the MUM-H Land Use District is to provide a mix of laboratories, office, housing, retail, service, and complementary uses with a focus on medical uses at a high scale and density.
- ~~6.3~~ Mixed-Use Midrise (MU-M). The purpose of the MU-M Land Use District is to provide for a mix of housing, retail, service, office, and complementary land uses at a medium scale and density. The district provides for a transition between higher and lower density land use districts in mixed-use areas throughout the City.
- ~~7.4~~ Mixed-Use Residential Midrise (MUR-M). The purpose of the MUR-M Land Use District is to provide primarily for housing with retail, service, office, and complementary uses at lower floors at a medium scale and density. The district provides a transition between higher and lower density land use districts while providing shopping, services, and amenities close to housing.
8. Mixed-Use Medical Midrise (MUM-M). The purpose of the MUM-M Land Use District is to provide a mix of laboratories, office, housing, retail, service, and complementary uses with a focus on medical uses at a medium scale and density.
9. Mixed-Use Residential Lowrise (MUR-L). The purpose of the MUR-L Land Use District is to provide primarily for housing with a mix of retail, service, office, and complementary uses at a low scale and density.
10. BelRed General Commercial (BR-GC). The purpose of the BelRed-GC Land Use District is to provide an area for a wide variety of business activities that provide goods and services to other businesses and the general public.

20.10.400 Use chart described – Interpretation

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- B. Chart 20.10.440 does not apply in the following land use districts and overlays:
1. Downtown Districts. Permitted uses in Downtown land use districts are listed in LUC 20.25A.050.

Commented [A4]: Edits reflect the text of Section 20.10.400 as proposed to be amended through the Housing Opportunities in Mixed Use Areas (HOMA) LUCA. <https://bellevuewa.gov/HOMA>

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~~2. BelRed Districts. Permitted uses in BelRed land use districts are listed in LUC 20.25D.070.~~

23. Shoreline Overlay District. Permitted uses in the Shoreline Overlay District are listed in LUC 20.25E.020.

34. Medical Institution (MI) District. Permitted uses in the MI land use district are listed in LUC 20.25J.020.

45. Office and Limited Business-Open Space (OLB-OS) District. Permitted uses in the OLB-OS land use district are listed in LUC 20.25L.020.

56. Camp and Conference Center (CCC) District. Permitted uses in the CCC district are listed in LUC 20.25N.040.

67. Eastgate TOD District. Permitted uses in the Eastgate Transit Oriented Development land use district are listed in LUC 20.25P.050.

78. East Main Districts. Permitted uses in East Main Transit Oriented Development Districts are listed in LUC 20.25Q.050.

89. Mixed-Use Land Use Districts. Permitted uses in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts subject to Part 20.25BR LUC, ~~Part 20.25C LUC, or Part 20.25D LUC~~ are governed by LUC 20.10.445.

20.10.420 Interpretation of land use charts by Director.

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C. Appeal.

An applicant may appeal the final decision of the Director provided pursuant to subsection A of this section by requesting an interpretation of ~~LUC 20.10.445 or of~~ the use charts contained in LUC 20.10.440 or Chapter 20.25 LUC relating to the inclusion or exclusion of a proposed use. This request for interpretation of ~~LUC 20.10.445 or of~~ the Land Use Code charts will be processed pursuant to Part 20.30K LUC.

20.10.445 Land uses in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts.

A. Applicability.

This section only governs land uses ~~in mixed-use land use districts established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~ within the BelRed Overlay and within the Wilburton Overlay. The provisions of this section do not apply to any other land use districts.

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Commented [A5]: Permitted, Prohibited, and Conditional Uses are proposed to be the same in BelRed as in Wilburton.

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B. Permitted Uses.

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5. Use-Specific Requirements. The following land uses are permitted, but structures or sites containing such uses are subject to specific requirements as follows:

a. Manufacturing Uses. Structures containing manufacturing uses shall be limited to 20,000 gross square feet, or 25,000 gross square feet when containing both manufacturing uses and educational facilities. Larger structures containing manufacturing uses may be allowed through an Administrative Departure as provided in LUC 20.25BR.010.D.34.

Commented [A6]: This provision is intended to support the Arts and allow flexibility for maker spaces. The definition of Educational Facilities will be included in the next draft.

b. Uses Relating to the Sale, Lease, or Rental of Automobiles or Motorcycles.

i. Applicability. Uses relating to the sale, lease, or rental of automobiles or motorcycles are permitted outright within the BR-GC Land Use District. These standards only apply to other Mixed Use Land Use Districts.

Commented [A7]: Further discussion needed to consider considerations for BelRed car dealerships outside BR-GC.

ii. Intent. The purpose of these standards is to govern future development or redevelopment of structures or sites relating to the sale, lease, or rental of automobiles or motorcycles. The intent is not for existing structures or sites relating to the sale, lease, or rental of automobiles or motorcycles that were in existence prior to June 24, 2025, to meet these standards in order to continue to operate. However, if these standards are not met, such existing structures or sites are nonconforming for the purposes of LUC 20.20.561.

iii. Standards.

- (1) Outdoor storage or display of automobiles or motorcycles is prohibited between the building and any public right-of-way.
- (2) Outdoor storage or display areas shall not exceed 10 percent of the total lot area. A larger outdoor storage or display area may be allowed through an Administrative Departure, as provided in LUC 20.25BR.010.D.34.
- (3) Surface parking areas may be located between the primary building and a public right-of-way, consistent with subsection B.5.c of this section. These areas may also be used for additional outdoor storage or display; provided, that all automobiles and motorcycles are stored indoors outside of business operating hours.

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Chapter 20.15 Affordable Housing

20.15.050 Modification of Certain Requirements

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G. ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts~~Wilburton Overlay (Part 20.25~~CR~~ LUC).

1. Refer to LUC 20.25~~BR~~.050 and LUC 20.25~~C~~.050 for FAR exemptions and incentives applicable to affordable housing in ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts~~the Wilburton Overlay.
2. Refer to LUC 20.25~~CR~~.060 for Catalyst Programs in ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts~~the Wilburton Overlay. The provisions of the Catalyst Programs may modify the requirements of this chapter for certain development within ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts~~the Wilburton Overlay.

H. BelRed Overlay (Part 20.25D LUC).

1. Refer to LUC 20.25B.050 and LUC 20.25D.050 for FAR exemptions and incentives applicable to affordable housing in the BelRed Overlay.

20.15.100 Affordable Housing Suffix Eligibility

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Chart 20.15.100.C
Affordable Housing Suffix Eligibility

Reference Land Use District	Associated Affordable Housing Suffix
LDR-2, PO	(AH-1)
LDR-3, NB	(AH-2)
MDR-1, O, GC	(AH-3)
MDR-2, BR-CR, BR-ORT, BR-RC, CB, DT (Any), EG-TOD, EM-TOD-L, EM-TOD-L, F1, F3, LI, NMU, OLB, OLB 2, NMU, UC, MU-H,	(AH-4)

Commented [A8]: Chapter 20.15 is a proposed reorganization of the Affordable Housing provision in the LUC. This affordable housing code reorganization is being developed under the Housing Opportunities in Mixed Use Areas (HOMA) LUCA and is proposed to apply to the BelRed overlay. Select sections, such as performance options, are included in this document for ease of reference. Please refer to the complete Chapter 20.15 on the HOMA webpage under the section “Public Review Draft of the Proposed LUCA”

<https://bellevuewa.gov/HOMA>

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MUR-H, MUO-H, MU-M, MUR-M, MUR-L, MU7, MU16	
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20.15.110 Affordable Housing Program – General

A. Applicability. This section applies to development meeting all of the following criteria:

1. The development contains either or both of the following:
 - a. 10 or more dwelling units, including any accessory dwelling unit permitted under LUC 20.20.120; or
 - b. More than 4,000 square feet of gross floor area of non-residential space.
2. The development is either fully or partially located within one of the following land use districts and overlays:
 - a. ~~A Mixed-Use Land Use District~~ The Wilburton Overlay (UC, MU-H, MU-M, or MUR-M);
 - b. A Community Mixed-Use Design District (O, OLB, OLB 2, NB, CB, NMU, MU7, MU16, or F3).
 - c. The EG-TOD land use district.
 - d. The F1 land use district.
 - e. The BelRed Overlay.

B. Exceptions. The following development is exempt from this section, even where it would otherwise meet the criteria listed in subsection A of this section:

1. Building additions that increase the gross floor area by less than 50 percent.

C. Multifamily or Mixed-Use Development. Multifamily or mixed-use development subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with at least one of the following:

1. The residential performance option under LUC 20.15.120;
2. The payment option under LUC 20.15.150;
3. A combination of the residential performance option and the payment option in accordance with LUC 20.15.160; or
4. The land transfer option under LUC 20.15.170.

Commented [A9]: The BelRed LUCA proposes to transition the affordable housing program from a tiered, voluntary incentive-based approach to a mandatory framework. This shift is paired with increases to density and additional building height across the approximately 900-acre overlay district. The mandatory approach will be required under recently adopted state legislation (HB 1491, the TOD Bill), with a compliance deadline of 2029. Given that increased development capacity is being provided through the LUCA, the City is aligning its affordable housing approach with the framework established by HB 1491.

Updates to the MFTE code will proceed in parallel with this LUCA and will be led by the Office of Housing, with input and coordination from Development Services staff working on the BelRed code changes.

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- D. Nonresidential Development. Nonresidential development subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with at least one of the following:
1. The nonresidential performance option under LUC 20.15.130;
 2. The payment option under LUC 20.15.150;
 3. A combination of the residential performance option and the payment option in accordance with LUC 20.15.160; or
 4. The land transfer option under LUC 20.15.170.
- E. Acceptance and Deposit of Funds. If development subject to the requirements of this section elects to comply with this section through the payment option under LUC 20.15.150, or a combination of the payment option and a performance option under LUC 20.15.160, then the Director is authorized to accept such payment from the applicant. Funds shall be deposited into a special account and may be used by the City for the purposes authorized by RCW 36.70A.540.

20.15.120 Affordable Housing Program – Performance Option – Residential

- A. Applicability. This section applies to multifamily or mixed-use development that desires to comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.110 through the residential performance option.
- B. Onsite Performance. Multifamily or mixed-use development complying with LUC 20.15.110 through the residential performance option shall provide affordable housing in an amount indicated below:
1. For dwelling units intended for rent, one of the following:
 - a. At least 10 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to eligible households earning up to, and including, 80 percent of the area median income; or
 - b. At least 7 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to eligible households earning up to, and including, 60 percent of the area median income; or
 - c. At least 5 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to eligible households earning up to, and including, 50 percent of the area median income.
 2. For dwelling units intended for sale, one of the following:
 - a. At least 10 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to eligible households earning up to, and including, 100 percent of the area median income; or

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- b. At least 7 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to eligible households earning up to, and including, 80 percent of the area median income.
3. If the operation of this section would result in a fractional requirement, and that fraction is 0.5 or greater, then the number of dwelling units of affordable housing required at the applicable area median income shall be equal to the next higher whole number. If that fraction is less than 0.5, then the number of dwelling units of affordable housing required at the applicable area median income shall be rounded down to the next lower whole number.
4. Affordable housing may be provided on site, off site, or through a combination of on-site and off-site performance.
5. To satisfy the requirements of this section, any affordable housing located off site must comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.140.

20.15.130 Affordable Housing Program – Performance Option – Nonresidential

- A. Applicability. This section applies to nonresidential development that desires to comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.110 through the nonresidential performance option.
- B. On-site Performance. Nonresidential development complying with LUC 20.15.110 through the nonresidential performance option shall provide affordable housing in an amount indicated below:
 1. For dwelling units intended for rent, one of the following:
 - a. For every 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 dwelling unit shall be provided that is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 80 percent of the area median income; or
 - b. For every 3,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 dwelling unit shall be provided that is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 60 percent of the area median income; or
 - c. For every 5,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 dwelling unit shall be provided that is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 50 percent of the area median income.
 2. For dwelling units intended for sale, one of the following:

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- a. For every 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 dwelling unit shall be provided that is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 100 percent of the area median income; or
 - b. For every 3,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 dwelling unit shall be provided that is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 80 percent of the area median income.
3. If the operation of this section would result in a fractional requirement, and that fraction is 0.5 or greater, then the number of dwelling units of affordable housing required at the applicable area median income shall be equal to the next higher whole number. If that fraction is less than 0.5, then the number of dwelling units of affordable housing required at the applicable area median income shall be rounded down to the next lower whole number.
 4. Affordable housing may be provided on site, off site, or through a combination of on-site and off-site performance.
 5. To satisfy the requirements of this section, any affordable housing located off site must comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.140.

20.15.140 Affordable Housing Program – Performance Option – Compliance through Offsite Performance

- A. Applicability. This section applies to development that desires to comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.110 through a performance option and desires to provide affordable housing off-site.
- B. Off-site Performance. To satisfy the requirements of either LUC 20.15.120 or LUC 20.15.130, affordable housing located off site must be located both within the City limits and within one of the following tiers of locations. Any affordable housing must also meet all requirements applicable to that location tier.
 1. Tier 1 – Proximity to Light Rail or Bus Rapid Transit.
 - a. The affordable housing may be located within one-half mile of an existing or future station on a light rail system funded or expanded under the provisions of Chapter 81.104 RCW.
 - b. The affordable housing may be located within one-half mile of an existing or future station on a bus rapid transit line.

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2. Tier 2 – Proximity to Transit or Nonmotorized Facility.
 - a. The affordable housing may be located within 1/2 mile of an existing or future transit stop that receives service at least 4 times per hour for 12 or more hours per day; provided, that the unit is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 60 percent of the area median income for rental units and 100 percent of the area median income for ownership units.
 - b. The affordable housing may be located within 1/2 mile of an existing or future transit stop that receives service at least 2 times per hour for 12 or more hours per day; provided, that the unit is affordable to households earning up to, and including, 50 percent of the area median income for rental units and 100 percent of the area median income for ownership units.
 - c. The affordable housing may be located on any lot that adjoins an access corridor containing a bike lane or a separated nonmotorized facility other than a sidewalk. However, the unit must be affordable to households earning up to, and including, 50 percent of the area median income for rental units and 100 percent of the area median income for ownership units.
3. Requirements Applicable to Both Tier 1 and Tier 2 Locations.
 - a. If a physical impediment exists that would require pedestrians to walk more than one-half mile to the station or stop from the location of the affordable housing, then the Director may determine that the location does not meet the requirements of the applicable tier.
 - b. If an applicant selects a Tier 2 location, the amount of affordable housing required to be produced under LUC 20.15.120 or LUC 20.15.130 is not modified. Instead, the amount of affordable dwelling required by operation of LUC 20.15.120 or LUC 20.15.130 will apply, but, where required by operation of subsection B.2 of this section, the affordable housing must be affordable to a lower area median income bracket than what would otherwise be required under LUC 20.15.120 or LUC 20.15.130.
 - c. A certificate of occupancy for any market-rate dwelling unit or nonresidential gross floor area in the development shall not be issued until a certificate of occupancy has been issued for all affordable housing located off site, except if the applicant provides an assurance device in accordance with the following requirements:

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- i. The applicant may provide an assurance device, in a form acceptable to the Director pursuant to LUC 20.40.490.C, in an amount equal to the in-lieu fee that would otherwise be assessed for the development by normal operation of this section if no off-site affordable housing were constructed.
- ii. The assurance device shall require that the off-site affordable housing are fully constructed and receive a final certificate of occupancy no later than 365 calendar days after the final certificate of occupancy is issued for market-rate dwelling units or for any nonresidential gross floor area in the development.
- iii. If a certificate of occupancy is not issued for all off-site affordable housing within this time frame, and no extension has been granted by the Director, then the Director shall collect the proceeds of the assurance device and deposit and use the funds in accordance LUC 20.15.110.E.
- iv. The Director may grant an extension, not to exceed a total of 180 additional calendar days, if: a written request for the extension is filed at least 30 calendar days before the expiration of the 365-calendar-day time limit; and the Director determines that unforeseen circumstances or conditions which are not the result of the voluntary actions of the applicant necessitate the extension; and the Director determines that the applicant has demonstrated reasonable diligence in attempting to meet the 365-calendar-day time limit.
- v. If a certificate of occupancy is issued for all off-site affordable housing within the required timeframe, the Director shall release the assurance device.

20.15.150 Affordable Housing Program – Payment Option

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Table 20.15.150.B

Land Use District <u>or</u> <u>Overlay</u>	Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area	Residential and Mixed-Use Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area
UC, MU-H, MU-M, MUR- Wilburton Overlay	\$16.50	\$13.00

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<u>BelRed Overlay</u>	<u>\$16.50</u>	<u>\$13.00</u>
OLB 2, NMU, MU7, MU16, F1, F3, EG-TOD	\$16.50	\$13.00
O, OLB, NB, CB	\$16.50	\$10.00

20.15.170 Affordable Housing Program – Land Transfer Option

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B. Land Transfer Option. As one means of complying with LUC 20.15.110, the City may, but is not required to, accept legal title to real property from an applicant for purposes relating to the construction, operation, maintenance, or acquisition of affordable housing. A proposed transfer of real property under this subsection shall be reviewed using the following procedure:

1. Eligibility. The City will not consider a land transfer under this subsection unless the real property proposed to be transferred is located as follows:

- a. If the development subject to LUC 20.15.110 is located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District subject to Part 20.25R LUC~~ either the Wilburton Overlay or BelRed Overlay, then the real property proposed to be transferred must be located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District subject to Part 20.25R LUC~~ the Wilburton Overlay or the BelRed Overlay.

...

Chapter 20.20 General Development Requirements

20.20.005 Chart of dimensional requirements described.

...

Commented [A10]: Edits based on text of 20.20.005 as proposed to be amended through the HOMA LUCA.

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	UC		MU-H		MUR-H		MUO-H		MUM-H	
Maximum Height (3)	450'	450'	250'	250'	250'	250'	250'	250'	250'	250'
Base FAR	6.0	8.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Maximum FAR	10.0	Unlimited	8.0	Unlimited	8.0	Unlimited	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Maximum Floor Plate Above 55' Where Building Exceeds 100' (4)(5)	30,000 gsf	16,000 gsf	30,000 gsf	16,000 gsf	30,000 gsf	16,000 gsf	30,000 gsf	16,000 gsf	30,000 gsf	16,000 gsf

Uses in Mixed-Use Midrise and Lowrise Land Use Districts – Dimensional Requirements

	MU-M	MUR-M	MUM-M	MUR-L	BR-GC	
Development Type (1)(2)	All	All	All	All	Nonres.	Res.
Maximum Height (3)	100'	100'	100'	60'	45'	45'
Base FAR	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.0
Maximum FAR	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0

Commented [A11]: Dimensional requirements for MU-M and MUR-M are not changed. A change is only shown here because the existing table has been divided into two.

Notes: Dimensional Requirements in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts:

(1) For purposes of applying FAR and height limits, a single building is considered residential if more than 50 percent of the gross floor area is devoted to residential uses. The maximum floor plate shall be determined based on whether more than 50 percent of the gross floor area of an individual tower is dedicated to residential or nonresidential use.

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(2) Hotels and motels and other transient lodging shall be considered nonresidential uses for purposes of this Chart 20.20.010.

(3) Refer to ~~LUC 20.25R.040.B.2 and~~ 20.20.525 for allowable projections above the maximum height limits.

(4) Refer to LUC 20.25~~RB~~.040.B.3 for exceptions to this requirement.

(5) Where a building exceeds 100 feet in height, the maximum floor plate restriction shall apply beginning with the first full floor plate located above 55 feet in height and then to all floor plates going up to the applicable maximum building height.

20.20.420 Green Building.

A. Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to ~~the~~ green building components of ~~the~~ amenity incentive programs ~~in~~ for Mixed-Use Land Use Districts ~~contained in LUC 20.25B.050, 20.25C.050 and 20.25D.050.~~

B. Administrative rule. The varying nature of sustainable development strategies and the frequency of innovation in sustainability require flexibility in rulemaking and opportunities for periodic updates. Thus, green building requirements and incentives shall be established by the Director by rule adopted in accordance with LUC 20.40.100. The rule shall address the following:

1. The Director shall establish a tiered list of green building certification programs.
 - a. Tiers may be used to achieve bonus points in the Amenity Incentive System for Mixed Use Land Use Districts as provided in LUC 20.25~~BR~~.050, ~~20.25C.050 and~~ ~~20.25D.050.~~

...

20.20.525 Mechanical equipment.

...

C. Implementation.

...

8. Allowable Projections Above Maximum Height. In all Land Use Districts with height limits of 100 feet and above, ~~including all Mixed Use, BelRed, and Eastgate Land Use Districts,~~ buildings may exceed the maximum height as follows:

- a. Mechanical equipment and related appurtenances may be located above the maximum height applicable to the development up to the additional height indicated below. ~~For buildings containing life science uses, the additional height~~

Commented [A12]: 20.20.525 is now drafted to allow projections in certain circumstances for any land use district with height limits of 100 feet and above.

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above the maximum is meant to generally accommodate mechanical equipment necessary for such uses. For building containing all other uses, the additional height above the maximum must only contain uninhabitable space and any improvements or structures required to access, service, or screen the mechanical equipment:

- i. Buildings containing life science uses: 45 feet.
 - ii. Buildings containing all other uses: 30 feet.
- b. Renewable electricity-generating equipment, such as photovoltaic panels located on the top of buildings, is exempt from the maximum height requirement.

20.20.537 Micro-Apartments.

A. Applicability and Relationship to Other Regulations.

Where noted in LUC 20.10.440 through 20.10.445 and Use Charts for Downtown in LUC 20.25A.050.D, ~~BelRed in LUC 20.25D.070~~, Eastgate Transit Oriented Development in LUC 20.25P.050, and East Main in LUC 20.25Q.050.D, and when located within the following areas:

...

- 3. Within one-half mile of a future light rail or bus rapid transit station scheduled to begin service within two years; ~~or~~

4. Within one-half mile of a light rail or bus rapid transit station.

Micro-Apartments shall be eligible for exceptions and modified standards in subsection B of this section. Where there is a conflict between this section and other provisions of the Land Use Code, these exceptions and modified standards shall govern.

...

20.20.540 Multifamily play areas.

A. New multifamily developments of 10 units or more shall be required, as a condition of Building Permit approval, to provide a minimum of 800 square feet of unpaved, usable open space with lawn or other soft surface for an outdoor children’s play area, plus an additional 50 square feet of usable open space for each additional unit beyond the initial 10 units, up to a maximum of 10,000 square feet. This requirement does not apply to:

Commented [A13]: Note additional building height flexibility for life science uses in all districts with a maximum building height of 100’ or more. In BelRed, this applies to all Highrise and Midrise districts.

Commented [A14]: Edits based on 20.20.540 as proposed to be amended through the HOMA LUCA.

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1. Multifamily development in Downtown, ~~the BelRed Overlay, or in the Wilburton Overlay or in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398;~~
2. Multifamily development devoted exclusively to senior citizen dwellings as defined in LUC 20.50.046; ~~or~~
3. Micro-apartments; ~~or~~
4. Multifamily development in the Community Mixed-Use Design District (O, OLB, OLB 2, NB, CB, NUMU, MU7, MU16, or F3);
5. Multifamily development in the EG-TOD land use district; or
6. Multifamily development in the F1 land use district.

...

20.20.561 Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Sites.

A. Applicability.

1. General Applicability. Except as provided below, this section applies to nonconforming uses, nonconforming structures, and nonconforming sites located within any Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020.
2. Exceptions.

...

- e. Medical Institution District. The requirements of this section shall apply as normal in the MI land use district except as otherwise provided in LUC 20.25J.030 or LUC 20.25J.060.

~~f. BelRed Land Use Districts. The provisions of this section do not apply to uses, structures, or sites located within a BelRed Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.375. Refer to LUC 20.25D.060 for the requirements for such nonconforming uses, structures, and sites.~~

...

E. Regulations Applicable to Nonconforming Structures and Nonconforming Sites.

...

3. Proportional Compliance.

...

Commented [A15]: Edits are based on the consolidated LUC 20.20.561 proposed through the HOMA LUCA.

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f. Required Improvements by Land Use District Established Under LUC 20.10.020:

...

xii. ~~Wilburton Overlay UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M Land Use Districts~~ (Part 20.25~~CR~~ LUC):

- (1). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.020.C, then non-motorized access to Eastrail meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.020.
- (2). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~C~~.020.C, then emergency vehicle access to the Eastrail corridor meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.020.
- (3). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.C, then major public open space meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.C.
- (4). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~, then frontage paths along the Eastrail corridor meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~.
- (5). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.020.B, then access, block, and circulation required under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.020.B.
- (6). Landscaping meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.C and LUC 20.20.520.
- (7). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~, then active uses along the Eastrail corridor meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~.
- (8). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~, then active uses along the Grand Connection meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~CR~~.030.~~DE~~.
- (9). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~BR~~.030.~~DE~~, then weather protection meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~BR~~.030.~~DE~~.
- (10). If required for the site under LUC 20.25~~BR~~.030.~~FE~~, then a landscape buffer from the property line adjoining Interstate 405 meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25~~BR~~.030.~~DE~~.

xiii. ~~BelRed Overlay (Part 20.25D LUC):~~

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- (1) Landscape development requirements as set forth in LUC 20.20.520 and 20.25D.110 and required landscape treatments as set forth in LUC 20.25D.130;
- (2) Circulation and internal walkway requirements, as set forth in LUC 20.20.590 and 20.25D.120;
- (3) Surface parking lot landscaping as set forth in LUC 20.20.520 and 20.25D.110 standards that apply to the site; and
- (4) Required paving of surface parking, outdoor storage, and retail display areas.
- (5) If required for the site under LUC 20.25D, then weather protection meeting the requirements of LUC 20.25D.
- (6) If required for the site under LUC 20.25D, then access, block, and circulation required under LUC 20.25D.

20.20.590 Parking, circulation, and walkway requirements.

...

F. Minimum/Maximum Parking Requirement by Use.

1. Specified Uses. Subject to subsections G, H, and L of this section, the property owner shall provide at least the minimum and may provide no more than the maximum number of parking stalls as indicated below:

	Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required (4)(5)	Maximum Number of Parking Spaces Allowed
...

nsf = net square feet (See LUC 20.50.036).

Notes: Minimum/Maximum Parking by Use:

...

Commented [A16]: Applies existing Wilburton approach of applying a flat reduction to Citywide parking standards to BelRed. The Parking Reform LUCA launching January 2026 will revise all parking requirements for consistency with state law and consolidate for ease of use.

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- (4) In ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton and BelRed Overlay, the minimum number of parking stalls required shall be reduced by 75 percent.

...

20.20.727 Redevelopment of Existing Buildings

...

- B. For development applications meeting all of the requirements of subsection A of this section, the normal requirements of this Code shall apply during the land use or building permit review required for the application except as such requirements are modified below by this subsection:

...

5. The following sections of the Land Use Code, now or as hereafter amended, do not apply:

- a. LUC 20.20.070 (Lots nonconforming as to area, street frontage, width or depth – Status);
- b. LUC 20.20.540 (Multifamily play areas);
- c. LUC 20.20.561 (Nonconforming structures, uses and sites);
- d. LUC 20.20.725 (Recycling and solid waste collection areas);

~~e. LUC 20.25D.060 (Existing conditions).~~

...

7. Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Sites. ~~Except in any BelRed Land Use District,~~ ~~any~~Any nonconforming use, nonconforming structure, or nonconforming site may continue when all of the requirements of subsection B.7.a of this section are met. However, once a final certificate of occupancy is issued, such nonconformities may continue only to the extent allowed by LUC 20.20.561.

...

- ~~8. BelRed Existing Conditions. For eligible residential development in any BelRed Land Use District, any existing use or existing development may continue when all of the requirements of subsection B.8.a of this section are met. However, once a final certificate of occupancy is issued for the redevelopment, such existing use or existing development may continue only to the extent allowed by LUC 20.25D.060.~~

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~~For the purposes of this section, the terms “existing use” and “existing development” shall have the same meaning as provided in LUC 20.25D.060.~~

~~a. The existing use or existing development must:~~

~~i. Be associated with the development application meeting the eligibility criteria provided in subsection A of this section; and~~

~~ii. Have existed prior to submittal of the development application meeting the eligibility criteria provided in subsection A of this section.~~

89. Prior Participation in an Amenity Incentive System. If the existing building was originally constructed using a bonus obtained through voluntary participation in an amenity incentive system contained in the land use code, then the benefit or amenity provided in exchange for receipt of that bonus must remain and be maintained following the addition of dwelling units under this section. The benefit or amenity must remain and be maintained subject to the original requirements, except that the location of the benefit or amenity may be moved elsewhere on the site or within the existing building subject to the approval of the Director.

...

20.20.900 Tree Retention and Replacement

...

B. Applicability.

...

4. This section is inapplicable in the following circumstances:

...

g. This section does not apply to Development Activity in ~~any Mixed-Use Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398 either the Wilburton Overlay or the BelRed Overlay.~~

...

Commented [A17]: In lieu of tree credit system, BelRed will now be subject to Green Factor and landscape requirements.

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Part 20.25B Mixed-Use Land Use Districts

20.25B.010 General

A. Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to promote excellence in design quality and innovation, while enhancing the identity of Mixed-Use Land Use Districts, without prescribing a specific architectural style, aesthetic, or theme.

B. Applicability.

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all development within the Wilburton Overlay and the BelRed Overlay.
2. Except to the extent expressly provided in this Part 20.25B, or as expressly provided in either Part 20.25C or Part 20.25D, as applicable to a development, the provisions of the Land Use Code and all other applicable provisions of the Bellevue City Code shall apply.

C. Relationship to Other Regulations.

1. To the extent that any provision this Part 20.25B conflicts with any requirement contained in the Shoreline Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25E LUC), Part 20.25E LUC shall control.
2. To the extent that any provision of this Part 20.25B conflicts with any requirement contained in the Critical Areas Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25H LUC), Part 20.25H LUC shall control.
3. To the extent that any provision of this Part 20.25B conflicts with any requirement contained in Part 20.25C, then Part 20.25C shall control.
4. To the extent that any provisions of this Part 20.25B conflicts with any requirement contained in Part 20.25D, then Part 20.25D shall control.

D. Review Required.

1. Effect of Approval. Master Development Plans vest in accordance with LUC 20.40.500.A and expire in accordance with LUC 20.40.500. Design Reviews vest in accordance with LUC 20.40.500 and expire in accordance with Part 20.30F LUC. An extended vesting period may be granted for Master Development Plans and associated Design Review approvals in accordance with LUC 20.30V.190.
2. Master Development Plan.

Commented [A18]: Part 20.25R LUC is proposed to be repealed and replaced with Part 20.25B as shown.

The intent of Part 20.25B is to apply the majority of existing Part 20.25R to both the BelRed and Wilburton Overlays. Development regulations currently contained in part 20.25R that are specific to Wilburton will be included in the new Wilburton Overlay, Part 20.25C. Development regulations currently contained in Part 20.25R that are specific to BelRed will be included in the new BelRed Overlay, Part 20.25D.

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- a. Scope of Approval. Master Development Plan review (Part 20.30V LUC) is a mechanism by which the City shall ensure that the site development components of a multiple building are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and meet all applicable development standards. Design, architecture and amenity standards and guidelines shall be met as a component of the Design Review (Part 20.30F LUC). Master Development Plan approvals required pursuant to subsection D.2.b of this section shall identify proposed building placement within the project limit and demonstrate compliance with the following development regulations:
 - i. Dimensional requirements pursuant to LUC 20.20.010 and as listed below:
 - ii. Building height for each building identified in subsection D.2.a of this section;
 - iii. Floor area ratio for each building. Floor Area Ratio shall also be provided to calculate the amenities required pursuant to ~~LUC 20.25R.050~~Part 20.25C or Part 20.25D;
 - iv. Open space required in Part 20.25C;
 - v. Areas identified to accommodate required parking with entrance and exit points and required loading shown in relationship to the Public Right-of-Way as required pursuant to LUC 20.20.590;
 - vi. Areas identified to accommodate vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian circulation pursuant to Part 20.25C.020 or Part 20.25D.020; and
 - vii. Areas identified to accommodate landscape development pursuant to LUC 20.25R25C.030 or Part 20.25D.0XX.
- b. When Required. An applicant for a project with multiple buildings proposed to be constructed at different times within a single project limit shall submit a Master Development Plan for approval by the Director, pursuant to Part 20.30V LUC. An applicant for a single building project shall submit a Master Development Plan for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30V LUC when building construction is proposed to be phased.
- c. An approved Master Development Plan may be modified pursuant to LUC 20.30V.160.

~~3. Design Review:~~

Commented [A19]: Slight variation with BelRed, maintaining Overlay-specific subsections.

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~~a. When Required. A Design Review is required for all projects in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts. An applicant shall submit a Design Review application for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30F LUC.~~

34. Departures.

- a. Administrative Departures by the Director. Due to the varied nature of architectural design and the unlimited opportunities available to enhance the relationship that occurs between the built environment and the pedestrians, residents and commercial tenants that use built spaces, strict application of the Land Use Code may not always result in the outcomes envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of this subsection is to provide an Administrative Departure process to modify provisions of the Land Use Code when the strict application would result in development that does not fully achieve the policy vision as it is articulated in the general sections of the Comprehensive Plan and the Wilburton/N.E. 8th Street Subarea Plan or BelRed Subarea Plan.
- b. Applicability. The Director may, through the Master Development Plan or Design Review processes, approve a proposal that departs from specific numeric standards contained in ~~LUC 20.25R.020 through 20.25R.040~~ LUC 20.25B.020 through 20.25B.040, LUC 20.25C.020 through 20.25C.040, LUC 20.25D.020 through 20.25D.040, or other sections of the Land Use Code that provide for departures, with the exception of numeric standards for the following:
 - i. Affordable Housing;
 - ii. Sidewalk width; and
 - iii. Access Corridor Width.
- c. Decision Criteria. The Director may approve, or approve with conditions, requests for Administrative Departures from applicable provisions of the Land Use Code if the applicant demonstrates that the following criteria are met:
 - i. The resulting design will advance a Comprehensive Plan goal or policy objective that is not adequately accommodated by a strict application of this Code; and
 - ii. The resulting design will be more consistent with the purpose and intent of the Land Use Code standard that is not adequately accommodated by strict application of the Code; and

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- iii. Proposed modifications to numeric standards are the minimum reasonably necessary to achieve the intent of strict application of the Land Use Code; and
 - iv. Any Administrative Departure criteria required by the specific terms of this Code have been met.
- d. Limitation on Authority. Administrative Departures may only be approved consistent with the limitations contained in the Land Use Code section that authorizes the departure, or through a Variance granted under the terms of Part 20.30G LUC.

20.25B.020 Access and connectivity

A. Purpose.

Enhance walkability, active transportation options, and transit-oriented design by prioritizing pedestrian-friendly infrastructure, a comprehensive bicycle network, a connected network of sidewalks, plazas, parks, and open spaces, and effective traffic management. The aim is to enable accessible and sustainable movement throughout the Mixed-Use Districts by the creation of efficient, safe, and well-connected mobility systems for all modes.

B. Access, Blocks, and Circulation.

1. Intent. Encourage walkable, compact mixed-use development that prioritizes a safe, vibrant, and comfortable pedestrian experience while accommodating site-specific access needs. Ensure that development is well-connected to the transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular circulation systems of the city.
2. Access and Circulation Design.
 - a. Access corridors or commercial driveways required under this Part 20.25BR shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements contained in this section and in the Transportation Design Manual, adopted pursuant to Chapter 14.60 BCC, and all applicable appendices. Requests for deviations from the requirements of the Transportation Design Manual shall be based on specific project restraints and must be submitted to, and shall be considered by, the Transportation Department Director in accordance with the deviation process outlined in the Transportation Design Manual.
 - b. Where dedication and construction of a new access corridor or commercial driveway is ~~needed to satisfy the requirements of this section required~~, that access corridor or commercial driveway shall be required to the extent that the

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access corridor or commercial driveway is reasonably necessary to mitigate the direct transportation impacts resulting from a development project in accordance with Chapter 14.60 BCC.

- c. Hours. ~~Enhanced flexible access corridors, flexible access corridors, active transportation access corridors, commercial driveways, service corridors and shared-use paths~~ All private access corridors (except commercial driveways without sidewalks) created by operation of Part 20.25C or Part 20.25D shall be open and accessible to the public at all times; provided, that the legal agreement executed and recorded under subsection B.2.~~dk~~ of this section shall allow for temporary closures when necessary for maintenance purposes.
- d. Public Access Easement. The owners of property that are required to provide ~~an enhanced flexible access corridor, flexible access corridor, an active transportation access corridor, service corridor, or a shared-use path~~ a private access corridor to meet the required block dimensions in Part 20.25C or Part 20.25D or as part of the Design Review process shall execute, and record with the King County Recorder's Office, a legal agreement, in a form approved by the City, providing that the portion of the property over which such access corridor is constructed shall be subject to a nonexclusive surface right of use and access by the public. In addition, the legal agreement shall also include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - i. The legal description of the applicable access corridor;
 - ii. That the obligations under the legal agreement shall run with the land and be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the property owner;
 - iii. That the owner shall maintain the portion of the applicable access corridor running over the property and to keep the same in good repair;
 - iv. Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the applicable access corridor when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - v. That the owner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for use of the owner's portion of the applicable access corridor; provided, that such rules and regulations must be consistent with the requirements of this section and the other terms of the executed and recorded legal agreement; and
 - vi. Any other terms and conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure continued maintenance of, operation of, or public access to the access corridor.

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20.25B.030 Site organization and public realm.

A. Purpose.

Develop the Mixed-Use Districts as attractive, engaging, safe, and accessible with a distinct identity achieved through thoughtful site design and landscaping, inclusion of public spaces, and public art; contribute to an inclusive and inviting urban fabric by providing publicly accessible programmed open spaces and include recreational and environmental amenities, and places to gather; and create accessible and landscaped public spaces throughout the Mixed-Use Districts, emphasizing interconnected green spaces and trails, and sustainable design features.

B. Active Uses.

1. Intent. Promote building designs that engage pedestrians, provide protection from the elements, and enhance public safety and the urban experience.
Encourage active uses and elements of visual interest at the ground level.

C. Green and Sustainability Factor.

1. Intent. Create a healthy community with a low-carbon impact by enhancing ecological performance, embracing clean energy solutions, and building resilient infrastructure to combat climate change. Promote green building materials and practices, renewable energy integration, climate resilient design, and the preservation and enhancement of natural habitats and local ecology to reduce environmental impacts and improve the quality of life for the community.
2. All new development shall provide a combination of landscape elements described in Table 20.25R25B.030.DC.2.e to meet a minimum Green and Sustainability Factor score. All new development shall achieve a minimum score of 0.3, except that development on a small site shall achieve a minimum score of 0.25. All landscape elements must meet standards promulgated by the Director to provide for the long-term health, viability, and coverage of each landscape element. These standards may include, but are not limited to, the type and size of plants, spacing of plants, depth of soil, and the use of drought-tolerant plants. The Green and Sustainability Factor score shall be calculated as follows:
 - a. Identify all proposed elements in the development as described in Table 20.25R25B.030.DC.2.e.
 - b. Multiply the square feet, or equivalent unit of measurement where applicable, of each landscape element by the multiplier provided for that element in Table 20.25R25B.030.DC.2.e according to the following provisions:

Commented [A20]: Open Space subsection (Existing 20.25R.030.C) is specific to Wilburton, has been moved to Part 20.25C

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- i. If multiple elements listed in Table 20.25R25B.030.2C.2.e occupy the same physical area, they may all be counted. For example, ground cover and trees occupying the same physical space may be counted under the ground cover element and the tree element.
 - ii. Landscaping elements and other frontage improvements in the right-of-way between the lot line and the roadway may be counted.
 - iii. Elements listed in Table 20.25R25B.030.2C.2.e that are provided to satisfy any other requirements of ~~this~~ Part 20.25R-25C or Part 20.25D may be counted.
 - iv. Unless otherwise noted, elements shall be measured in square feet.
 - v. For trees, large shrubs, and large perennials, use the equivalent square footage of each tree or shrub provided in Table 20.25R25B.030.2C.2.e. Tree sizing shall be determined by the Green and Sustainability Factor Tree List maintained by the Director. If a tree species is not included on the list, the Director shall determine the size of the proposed tree species.
 - vi. For green wall systems, use the square footage of the portion of the wall that will be covered by vegetation at three years. Green wall systems shall include year-round irrigation and a submitted maintenance plan shall be included as an element in the calculation for a project's Green and Sustainability Factor Score.
 - vii. All vegetated structures, including fences counted as vegetated walls, shall be constructed of durable materials, provide adequate planting area for plant health, and provide appropriate surfaces or structures that enable plant coverage. Vegetated walls shall include year-round irrigation and a submitted maintenance plan shall be included as an element in the calculation for a project's Green and Sustainability Factor Score.
 - viii. For all elements other than trees, large shrubs, large perennials, green walls, structural soil systems and soil cell system volume, square footage is determined by the area of the portion of the horizontal plane that lies over or under the element.
 - ix. All permeable paving and structural soil credits may not count for more than one-third of a project's Green and Sustainability Factor Score.
- c. Add together all the products calculated in Table 20.25R25B.030.2C.2.e to determine the Green and Sustainability Factor numerator.

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- d. Divide the Green and Sustainability Factor numerator by the site area to determine the Green and Sustainability Factor score. Required vehicular travel and parking areas, dedicated emergency vehicular access, critical areas and buffers, and traffic circulation areas may be deducted from the site area for the purpose of calculating the Green and Sustainability Factor.
- e. The Director has the final authority in determining the accuracy of the calculation of the Green and Sustainability Factor score.

Table 20.25R25B.030.DC.2.e.

		Multiplier
A. Landscape Elements		
	1. Bioretention Facilities and Soil Cells. Bioretention facilities and soil cells shall comply with Bellevue’s Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards. Bioretention facilities shall be calculated in horizontal square feet. The soil cell systems shall be calculated in cubic feet. The volume of the facility shall be calculated using three feet of depth or the depth of the facility, whichever is less.	1.2
	2. Structural Soil Systems. The volume of structural soil systems can be calculated up to three feet in depth. The volume of structural soil systems shall be calculated in cubic feet. The volume of the facility shall be calculated using three feet of depth or the depth of the facility, whichever is less.	0.2
	3. Landscaped areas with soil depth less than 24 inches.	0.1

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	4. Landscaped areas with soil depth of 24 inches or more.	0.6
	5. Preservation of Existing Trees. Existing trees proposed for preservation shall be calculated at 20 square feet per inch d.b.h. Trees shall have a minimum diameter of six inches at d.b.h. Existing street trees proposed for preservation shall be approved by the Director.	1.2
	6. Preservation of Existing Evergreen Trees Bonus. Existing evergreen trees proposed for this bonus shall be calculated at 20 square feet per inch d.b.h. and shall have a minimum diameter of 6 inches at d.b.h.	0.1
	7. Shrubs or Large Perennials. Shrubs or large perennials that are taller than 2 feet at maturity shall be calculated at 12 square feet per plant.	0.4
	8. Small Trees. Small trees shall be calculated at 90 square feet per tree. Consult the Green and Sustainability Factor Tree List for size classification of trees.	0.3
	9. Medium Trees. Medium trees shall be calculated at 230 square feet per tree. Consult the Green and Sustainability Factor Tree List for size classification of trees.	0.3
	10. Large Trees. Large trees shall be calculated at 360 square feet per tree. Consult with the Green	0.4

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	and Sustainability Factor Tree List for size classification of trees.	
B. Green Roofs		
	1. Green Roof, Two to Four Inches of Growth Medium. Roof area planted with at least two inches of growth medium, but less than four inches of growth medium.	0.4
	2. Green Roof, at Least Four Inches of Growth Medium. Roof area planted with at least four inches of growth medium.	0.7
C. Green Walls		
	1. Vegetated Wall. Façade or structural surface obscured by vines. Vine coverage shall be calculated with an estimate of three years' growth. A year-round irrigation and maintenance plan shall be provided.	0.5
	2. Green Wall System. Façade or structural surface planted with a green wall system. A year-round irrigation and maintenance plan shall be provided.	0.7
D. Landscape Bonuses		
	1. Food Cultivation. Landscaped areas for food cultivation.	0.2
	2. Native or Drought-Tolerant Landscaping. Landscaped areas planted with native or drought-tolerant plants.	0.1

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	3. Landscape Areas at Sidewalk Grade.	0.1
	4. Rainwater Harvesting. Rainwater harvesting for landscape irrigation shall be calculated as a percentage of total water budget times total landscape area.	0.2

E. Permeable Paving

	1. Permeable Paving, 6 to 24 Inches of Soil or Gravel. Permeable paving over a minimum of 6 inches and less than 24 inches of soil or gravel.	0.2
	2. Permeable paving over at least 24 inches of soil or gravel.	0.5

F. Publicly Accessible Bicycle Parking

	1. Bicycle Racks. Bicycle racks in publicly accessible locations shall be calculated at nine square feet per bicycle locking space and shall be visible from sidewalk or public area.	1.0
	2. Bicycle Lockers. Bicycle lockers in publicly accessible locations shall be calculated at 12 square feet per locker, and shall be visible from public areas and open for public use.	1.0

D. Public Realm.

1. Intent. Provide for comfortable pedestrian facilities and amenities, landscaping, and active uses along public streets or trails.
2. Blank Walls. Walls at least 10 feet in height and 30 feet in width and containing no transparent windows or doors, garage entries, loading docks, transformer rooms, fire door exits, and smaller functional building components adjacent to public

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streets or publicly accessible outdoor space shall contain at least one of the following:

- a. Five feet of Type II landscaping, as provided in LUC 20.20.520, along the full length of the wall;
 - b. Vertical landscaping covering at least 75 percent of the wall area;
 - c. Public art, murals, or other noncommercial creative works covering no less than 50 percent of the wall area.
3. Exterior Lighting.
- a. Exterior lighting shall be directed away from residential units to prevent glare to the greatest extent feasible.
 - b. Exterior lighting fixtures shall not cast light upwards, except where used for landscape uplighting or to enhance features of a building or public art.
 - c. Pedestrian-scaled lighting shall be provided along walkways and public open spaces.
4. Weather Protection.
- a. Weather protection shall be provided in the following locations:
 - i. At any primary building entry;
 - ii. No less than 75 percent of the length of a building façade containing active uses;
 - iii. Above sidewalks at intersections of 2 access corridors, providing continuous weather protection for no less than 10 feet in either direction from the corner;
 - iv. Above sidewalks where adjacent buildings are located at back of sidewalk; and
 - v. If a plaza or other open space is located between the building and edge or sidewalk, weather protection should be provided along the ground floor of the building to protect pedestrians from rain and provide shade in summer.
 - b. Weather protection shall be no less than 10 feet above finished grade, except as otherwise required in the International Building Code, as adopted by the City of Bellevue.

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- c. The maximum height for weather protection shall be 12 feet above finished grade. The Director may allow an increase in height up to a maximum of 16 feet above finished grade, provided the canopy depth is increased proportionally. This requirement ensures that pedestrian protection from weather elements remains effective at greater heights by compensating for the reduced coverage angle through increased projection.
- d. Weather protection shall be in proportion to the building and sidewalk, and not so large as to impact street trees, light fixtures, or other street furniture;
- e. Freestanding weather protection shall not be required.
- f. Weather protection shall meet illumination standards set forth in the Transportation Design Manual through a combination of weather protection transparency, pedestrian-scale lighting, or other means approved by the Transportation Department.

E. Vehicle and Bicycle Parking.

1. Intent. Thoughtfully integrate vehicle, bicycle, and micro-mobility parking into the urban fabric. This includes promoting underground or concealed parking solutions, designing visually appealing parking structures, and minimizing the impact of parking facilities on the overall urban aesthetic. Consider providing separate and visible ground floor entrances for safe bicycle storage access. Where possible, consider long-term flexibility of parking structures for future conversion potential. Provide a parking supply that meets the needs of residents, businesses, visitors and employees while encouraging active transportation and public transit as a safe and convenient alternative for traveling around Mixed-Use Districts.
2. Vehicular surface parking is prohibited except as provided in LUC 20.10.445.B or within an access corridor.
3. Where provided, vehicular parking must meet all requirements of LUC 20.20.590 and other applicable codes, regulations, and standards including, but not limited to, the Bellevue City Code and Transportation Design Manual.
4. Compact Parking. This subsection ~~FE.4~~ supersedes LUC 20.20.590.K.9. Up to 65 percent of the parking spaces may be designed and designated for use by compact cars ~~in accordance with the dimensions for compact stalls provided in LUC 20.20.590.K.11.~~
5. Bicycle Parking. Developments shall provide bicycle parking as follows:

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- a. Required Amount.
 - i. Nonresidential uses over 20,000 net square feet: 1 space per 10,000 net square feet.
 - ii. Residential uses: one space per five dwelling units.
 - iii. Hotels, motels, and transient lodging: 0.05 spaces per room.
- b. Location.
 - i. Short-Term Bicycle Parking. At least 15 percent of the required bicycle parking areas shall be provided as outdoor bicycle parking located within 25 feet of building entries.
 - ii. Long-Term Bicycle Parking. Bicycle parking for residential tenants or commercial employees of a development shall be provided as follows:
 - (1) Bicycle parking areas shall be located on the same floor level as a primary building entry for pedestrians and must be accessible from a primary building entry for pedestrians.
 - (2) If there is a primary building entry for pedestrians fronting, and at the same grade as, either the Grand Connection or Eastrail Corridor, any required bicycle parking area must be accessible from that primary building entry.
 - (3) Bicycle parking areas shall be in an enclosed, secure area that can be locked from the outside, or within individual lockers that can completely conceal and enclose a bicycle.
 - (4) Bicycle parking areas may be in parking garages, provided it is on a ground level with direct access outdoors, and so that bicycle users may access the bicycle parking without crossing vehicular circulation areas or using vehicular garage entries. The Director may allow for an alternative parking location within a parking garage if the alternate location is accessible for cyclists, with clear signage and ramps that can accommodate bikes.
- c. Size Requirements. Each required bicycle parking space shall be accessible without moving another bicycle.

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- d. Charging options for battery operated or assisted bicycles shall be provided in the bicycle parking area. This amount will be provided at a rate determined by the owner based on site context.
- e. Fractions. If the bicycle parking requirements of this section result in a fractional requirement, and that fraction is 0.5 or greater, then the property owner shall provide bicycle parking spaces equal to the next higher whole number. If that fraction is less than 0.5, then the number of bicycle parking spaces required shall be rounded down to the next lower whole number.

F. Location-Specific Design.

- 1. Interstate 405 and State Route 520 Guidance. On sites within 500 feet of Interstate 405 or State Route 520, locate sensitive land uses further east from Interstate 405 or south from State Route 520 where feasible. Sensitive land uses include:
 - a. Residential land uses intended for nontransient occupancy;
 - b. Child care services uses;
 - c. Parks and open space; and
 - d. Primary and secondary schools.
- 2. Landscape Buffer Near Interstate 405 and State Route 520. A landscape buffer shall be required from the property line adjoining Interstate 405 and State Route 520.
 - a. The buffer shall be no less than 20 feet in width. Where an access corridor is constructed that immediately adjoins Interstate 405 or State Route 520, then the buffer shall be no less than five feet in width.
 - b. Deciduous and evergreen trees shall be planted in the buffer with a minimum average of 1 tree every 20 lineal feet. Deciduous trees shall have a minimum caliper of two inches measured four feet six inches above the soil surface. Evergreen trees shall be minimum height of six feet.
 - c. Shrubs shall be planted in a manner that their coverage equals 75 percent of the planting area within 3 years of planting.

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- d. Ground cover shall be planted under deciduous trees, shrubs and other open areas not covered by larger plant material so that the plantings provide 90 percent coverage within 3 years of planting.

20.25B.040 Building Design

A. Purpose.

To develop a comfortable and inviting scale in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts by regulating building dimensions, promoting engaging façade designs, and enhancing the pedestrian experience. Ensure that buildings and their architectural elements are durable, sustainable, and contribute positively to the identity of the Mixed-Use Land Use Districts.

B. Overall.

1. Intent. The following building design standards are established to create aesthetically appealing building massing with appropriate bulk and scale; preserve solar access and openness at street level through dimensional regulation for height limits, setbacks, and tower separation; and utilize building siting, massing, scale, and details that allow for daylight, public views, wayfinding, and perception of a safe and welcoming environment.
2. Allowable Projections Above Maximum Height. Buildings may exceed the maximum height described in LUC 20.20.010 as described in LUC 20.20.525.
3. Floor Plates. The floor plate of a structure may not exceed the maximum allowed per LUC 20.20.010, except as follows:
 - a. For buildings containing medical and life science laboratory uses, the following maximum floor plates shall apply:
 - i. Unlimited floor plates for buildings 200 feet or less in height;
 - ii. Above 100 feet in height for buildings taller than 200 feet in height, nonresidential floor plates serving medical and life science laboratory uses shall be limited to 35,000 square feet.
 - b. For buildings built with mass timber construction, the following maximum floor plates shall apply:
 - i. Unlimited floor plates to 100 feet in height;
 - ii. Above 100 feet in height:

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- (1) Nonresidential building floor plates shall be limited to 35,000 square feet.
 - (2) Residential building floor plates shall be limited to 20,000 square feet.
- c. Portions of towers over 55 feet in height may be connected on 1 floor, subject to the following:
 - i. The connecting floor area shall only be used to provide for pedestrian circulation between the towers;
 - ii. The connection is between separate and distinct buildings;
 - iii. The connection shall act as a dividing point between two floor plates, neither of which exceeds the maximum floor plate size;
 - iv. Additional floors may be connected subject to an administrative departure pursuant to LUC 20.25R25B.010.D.4; and
 - v. The provisions of LUC 20.25R25C.020.B.3.c.iii do not apply to such connections.
4. Active Use Spaces. Portions of buildings dedicated to active uses as required under this Part 20.25R shall meet the following standards:
 - a. A minimum floor-to-ceiling height of 12 feet;
 - b. The minimum average depth of the active use space shall be 20 feet, measured from the outer façade;
 - c. The outer face of the active use space shall be at least 75 percent transparent windows or doors; and
 - d. Weather protection as provided in LUC 20.25R25B.030.ED.4.
5. Facade Modulation.
 - a. Intent. In order to provide interest and variation appropriately scaled to the building and the pedestrian experience on public right-of-way, Eastrail, and the Grand Connection, facades shall be modulated. Modulation adds depth and texture to building facades, breaking up uniformity while enhancing architectural interest. Façade modulation requirements ensure that buildings are thoughtfully scaled to their context, fostering a dynamic and engaging pedestrian experience along public rights-of-way, Eastrail, and the Grand Connection.

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- b. For buildings within 15 feet of a public right-of-way, Eastrail Corridor, or the Grand Connection, façade modulation is required as follows:
 - i. The maximum length of unmodulated façade shall be based on building height as follows:
 - (1) Zero to 60 feet in building height: no limit.
 - (2) Above 60 feet in building height: 125 feet.
 - ii. The minimum depth of modulated facade shall be four feet.
 - iii. The minimum width of modulated facade shall be five feet.
- c. No modulation is required for mass timber buildings or for portions of a facade set back 15 feet or more from a public right-of-way, Eastrail corridor, or the Grand Connection.

6. Tower Separation.

- a. Intent. Design tower placement and orientation for improved daylight access, natural ventilation, sky view for occupied floors and reduced need for mechanical heating and cooling. Consider how building massing impacts the public realm.
- b. Standard. For portions of any towers above 55 feet in height that are built within a single project limit, each tower shall be horizontally separated from other towers within the project limit by no less than 60 feet. This requirement does not apply to small sites.

C. Mechanical Equipment.

- 1. Intent. Locate and design mechanical equipment enclosures and screening solutions to minimize the visual impact of mechanical equipment on rooftops and contribute to the overall visual harmony of the cityscape. Avoid placement of equipment or vents on the ground floor or in pedestrian areas.
- 2. Applicability. The requirements of this section shall be imposed for all new development and for construction or placement of new mechanical equipment on existing buildings. Mechanical equipment shall be installed so as not to detract from the appearance of the building or development.
- 3. Location Requirements.

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- a. Mechanical equipment shall be located in a building, below grade, or on the roof of a building to the greatest extent technically feasible.
 - b. Where equipment is located on the roof, it shall be consolidated rather than scattered throughout the roof.
 - c. Mechanical equipment shall not be located adjacent to sidewalks, active transportation access, or areas designated as open space.
4. Screening Requirements.
- a. Exposed mechanical equipment shall be visually screened by a predominantly solid (at least 50 percent opaque), nonreflective visual barrier that equals or exceeds the height of the mechanical equipment. The design and materials of the visual barrier or structure shall be consistent with the following requirements:
 - i. Architectural features, such as parapets, screen walls, trellis systems, or mechanical penthouses, shall be consistent with the design intent and finish materials of the main building, and as high or higher than the equipment it screens.
 - ii. Vegetation or a combination of vegetation and view-obscuring fencing shall be of a type and size that provides a visual barrier at least as high as the equipment it screens and provides 50 percent screening at the time of planting and a dense visual barrier within 3 years from the time of planting.
 - iii. Screening graphics may be used for at-grade utility boxes.
 - b. Mechanical equipment shall be screened from above by incorporating one of the following measures, in order of preference:
 - i. A solid nonreflective roof. The roof may incorporate nonreflective louvers, vents, or similar penetrations to provide necessary ventilation or exhaust of the equipment being screened;
 - ii. Painting of the equipment, where technically feasible, to match or approximate the color of the background against which the equipment is viewed; or
 - iii. Mechanical equipment installed on existing roofs. The Director may approve alternative screening measures not meeting the specific requirements of this section if the applicant demonstrates that:

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- (1) The existing roof structure cannot safely support the required screening;
or
- (2) The integrity of the existing roof will be so compromised by the required screening as to adversely affect any existing warranty on the performance of the roof.

5. Exhaust Control Standards. Where technically feasible, exhaust equipment shall be located so as not to discharge onto sidewalks, open space, or other publicly accessible areas of a development site.

a. Exhaust Location Order of Preference. Mechanical exhaust equipment shall be located and discharged based on the following order of preference:

- i. On the building roof;
- ii. On the service drive, alley, or other façade that does not abut a sidewalk within a public right-of-way or flexible access;
- iii. Located above a driveway or service drive to the property such as a parking garage or service court; or
- iv. A location that abuts a public street or easement; provided, that the exhaust does not discharge within 10 feet of any sidewalk or open space area.

6. Modifications. The location and screening of mechanical equipment and exhaust systems are subject to review and approval at the time of land use review. The Director may approve an Administrative Departure pursuant to LUC 20.25R25B.010.D.4. As an additional administrative departure criteria, the applicant must demonstrate that the alternate location or screening measures provide an equal or better result than the requirements of this section.

D. Building Base (Podium).

1. Intent. Enhance pedestrian experience by clearly articulating the building base/podium from the tower portion of all buildings with materials and details that reinforce human scale and better define the streetscape as public realm.
2. Parking Structures. Portions of parking structures above grade shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. All above-grade floors of a parking structure shall be horizontal with a floor-to-ceiling height of at least 10 feet to accommodate future adaptive reuse of the space, except for ramps providing circulation between floors.

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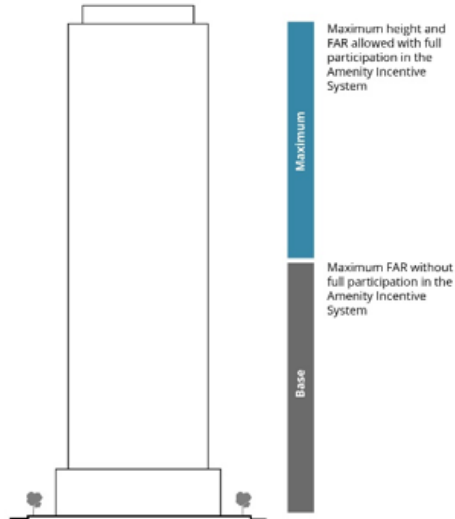
- b. Where adjacent to an access corridor, the following requirements apply:
 - i. For the ground floor of the parking structure, a minimum of 20 feet, measured from the outer wall of the garage inward, shall be habitable for residential or commercial uses, except where vehicular entries into the garage or utility rooms are located.
 - ii. The exposed outer facades of all other above-grade floors of the parking structure shall:
 - (1) Provide windows, green walls, or other coverings of up to 50 percent transparency over openings in the façade; and
 - (2) Screen views of automobiles with sill heights and parapets no less than four feet in height.
 - iii. The Director may approve an Administrative Departure pursuant to LUC 20.~~25R~~25B.010.D.4 from the requirements of subsection D.~~32~~.b.i of this section to allow the use of art, in conjunction with less glazing, as a garage treatment in lieu of the requirement to provide habitable space. As an additional administrative departure criteria, the applicant must demonstrate that the use of art to enhance the compatibility of parking garages and integrated structured parking provides an equal or better result than the requirement to provide habitable space.
- c. For all other parking structures above grade, the following requirements apply:
 - i. The exposed outer facades of all above-grade floors of the parking structure shall:
 - (1) When adjacent to publicly accessible open space required under ~~LUC 20.25R-030-C~~, Part 20.25C or Part 20.25D provide windows, green walls, or other coverings of up to 50 percent transparency over openings in the façade; and
 - (2) Screen views of automobiles with sill heights and parapets no less than four feet in height.

20.25B.050 Amenity Incentive System

A. General.

A Building may exceed the base Floor Area Ratio permitted for development within a Mixed-Use Land Use District pursuant to LUC 20.20.010 only if it complies with the requirements of this section.

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B. Review Required.

The Director may approve an amenity that complies with subsection D of this section if all the specific amenity system requirements are satisfied and established design criteria for the amenity have been met.

C. FAR Exemptions.

The following amenities shall be exempt from a development’s total FAR calculation, provided all applicable Land Use Code requirements are satisfied:

1. Active Use Spaces. Except for market-rate residential units and where otherwise provided by the terms of this Code, an exemption from calculation of the maximum floor area of up to 1.0 FAR is allowed for each square foot of active use space that complies with the following design requirements:
 - i. Transparency. Seventy-five percent minimum.
 - ii. Weather Protection. Seventy-five percent minimum, six feet deep.
2. Affordable commercial spaces.
3. Affordable housing.

D. Amenity Incentive Program.

1. General.

Commented [A21]: This approach proposes to standardize the overall bonus FAR incentive framework so it is clear how bonus points work across mixed-use districts, how FAR exemptions are handled, and what the review process is. Under this approach, Overlay Districts will define amenities and award points in a way that reinforces that district’s identity and planning goals.

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- a. In no event may a development within a project limit exceed its base FAR allowance as described in LUC 20.20.010 unless providing amenities as follows:
 - i. Additional building floor area, up to the maximum for the Land Use District described in LUC 20.20.010, may be obtained through bonus points earned through the provision of amenities as detailed in subsection D.2 of this section. The total number of bonus points earned equals the total additional building floor area available to the development, up to the maximum for the Land Use District described in LUC 20.20.010.
 - ii. Any development receiving additional floor area under subsection D.1.a.i of this section may increase its height to the maximum allowed for the Land Use District as described in LUC 20.20.010.
 - b. In a multi-building development within a project limit, amenities may be allocated among all buildings within the project limit; provided, that such allocation shall be approved by the Director through a Master Development Plan.
 - i. If the multi-building development is to be phased, each phase shall provide for a proportionate or greater installation of amenities as established in an approved Master Development Plan phasing plan. No phase may depend on the future construction of amenities.
2. Bonus Points. Bonus points may be granted to allow development within a Mixed-Use Land Use District to exceed the base FAR permitted pursuant to LUC 20.20.010, provided that qualifying amenities are incorporated into the project. Amenities eligible for bonus points are specific to the Special District or Overlay District in which the project is located. Only those amenities expressly identified in the applicable district regulations may be used to earn bonus points and increase Floor Area Ratio.

For applicable amenity options and corresponding bonus point values, applicants shall refer to Part 20.25C (Wilburton) or Part 20.25D (BelRed), as applicable. Amenities not listed for the applicable Special or Overlay District shall not qualify for bonus points or be used to justify an increase above the base Floor Area Ratio.

E. Recording.

The total amount of bonus floor area earned through the Amenity Incentive System for a project, and the amount of bonus floor area to be utilized on site for that project, shall be

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recorded with the King County Recorder’s Office. A copy of the recorded document shall be provided to the Director.

Part 20.25C Wilburton Overlay

20.25C.010 General

A. Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to promote excellence in design quality and innovation, while enhancing the identity of the Wilburton Overlay, without prescribing a specific architectural style, aesthetic, or theme.

B. Applicability.

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all development within the Wilburton Overlay.
2. Except to the extent expressly provided in this Part 20.25C, in Part 20.25B, or as referenced in this section, the provisions of the Land Use Code and all other applicable provisions of the Bellevue City Code shall apply.

C. Relationship to Other Regulations.

1. Refer to LUC 20.10.445 for land uses permitted in the Wilburton Overlay.
2. Refer to LUC 20.20.010 for applicable development standards for the Mixed-Use Land Use Districts.
3. To the extent that any provision this Part 20.25C conflicts with any requirement contained in the Shoreline Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25E LUC), Part 20.25E LUC shall control.
4. To the extent that any provision of this Part 20.25C conflicts with any requirement contained in the Critical Areas Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25H LUC), Part 20.25H LUC shall control.
5. Land Use Code Sections Not Applicable to Mixed-Use Land Use Districts. The following sections of Chapter 20.20 LUC do not apply within the Wilburton Overlay. Unless specifically listed below, all other sections of Chapter 20.20 LUC apply within the Wilburton Overlay.
 - a. LUC 20.10.440;
 - b. LUC 20.20.012 through 20.20.025;

Commented [A22]: The existing Part 20.25C (OLB and OLB2 Districts) will be repealed through the HOMA LUCA. Through the BelRed Look Forward LUCA, a new Part 20.25C is proposed to read as shown. In summary, Part 20.25C exists of the provisions of existing Part 20.25R that are specific to the Wilburton TOD Area and are not intended to apply to the BelRed Overlay.

Commented [A23]: This section is a recodification of Part 20.25R.010, tailored specifically to the Wilburton Overlay.

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- c. LUC 20.20.060 and 20.20.070;
- d. LUC 20.20.125;
- e. LUC 20.20.135 and 20.20.140;
- f. LUC 20.20.190 and 20.20.192;
- g. LUC 20.20.250;
- h. LUC 20.20.400;
- i. LUC 20.20.540;
- j. LUC 20.20.700 and 20.20.720;
- k. LUC 20.20.750 through 20.20.800; and
- l. LUC 20.20.900.

D. Review Required.

~~1. Effect of Approval. Master Development Plans vest in accordance with LUC 20.40.500.A and expire in accordance with LUC 20.40.500. Design Reviews vest in accordance with LUC 20.40.500 and expire in accordance with Part 20.30F LUC. An extended vesting period may be granted for Master Development Plans and associated Design Review approvals in accordance with LUC 20.30V.190.~~

~~2. Master Development Plan:~~

~~a. When Required. A Master Development Plan shall be required as provided in Part 20.30V LUC. When required, an applicant shall submit a Master Development Plan application for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30V LUC~~

~~31. Design Review.~~

~~a. When Required. A Design Review is required for all projects in the Wilburton Overlay. An applicant shall submit a Design Review application for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30F LUC.~~

~~24. Departures:~~

~~a. Administrative Departures by the Director. Due to the varied nature of architectural design and the unlimited opportunities available to enhance the relationship that occurs between the built environment and the pedestrians, residents and commercial tenants that use built spaces, strict application of the Land Use Code may not always result in the outcomes envisioned by the Comprehensive Plan. The~~

Commented [A24]: Deleted sections have been moved to 20.25B

Commented [A25]: Deleted sections have been moved to 20.25B

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~~purpose of this subsection is to provide an Administrative Departure process to modify provisions of the Land Use Code when the strict application would result in development that does not fully achieve the policy vision as it is articulated in the general sections of the Comprehensive Plan and the Wilburton/N.E. 8th Street Subarea Plan:~~

~~b. Applicability. The Director may, through the Master Development Plan or Design Review processes, approve a proposal that departs from specific numeric standards contained in LUC 20.25C.020 through 20.25C.040, LUC 20.25B.020 through 20.25B.040, or other sections of the Land Use Code that provide for departures, with the exception of numeric standards for the following:~~

~~i. Affordable Housing;~~

~~ii. Sidewalk width; and~~

~~iii. Access Corridor Width.~~

~~c. Decision Criteria. The Director may approve, or approve with conditions, requests for Administrative Departures from applicable provisions of the Land Use Code if the applicant demonstrates that the following criteria are met:~~

~~i. The resulting design will be more consistent with the purpose and intent of the Land Use Code standard that is not adequately accommodated by strict application of the Code; and~~

~~ii. Proposed modifications to numeric standards are the minimum reasonably necessary to achieve the intent of strict application of the Land Use Code; and~~

~~iii. Any Administrative Departure criteria required by the specific terms of this Code have been met.~~

~~d. Limitation on Authority. Administrative Departures may only be approved consistent with the limitations contained in the Land Use Code section that authorizes the departure, or through a Variance granted under the terms of Part 20.30G LUC.~~

20.25C.015 Wilburton Overlay Definitions

The following definitions are specific to this section. Where a term defined below is used in this section, its meaning shall be as defined below:

- A. “Wilburton Overlay” shall mean the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25C.015.A.

**Figure 20.25C.015.A
Map of Wilburton Overlay**

[INSERT MAP]

20.25C.020 Access and Connectivity

A. General.

Except as provided in Section B below, LUC 20.25B.020 applies to development in the Wilburton Overlay.

B. Access, Blocks, and Circulation.

1. Blocks.

- a. A block shall be bordered on all sides by any of the following access corridors. This requirement shall not apply to sites less than 105,000 square feet in area.
 - i. Public rights-of-way;
 - ii. Enhanced flexible access corridor;
 - iii. Flexible access corridor;
 - iv. Active transportation access corridor;
 - v. Service corridor;
 - vi. Shared-Use Path;
 - vii. Eastrail corridor; or
 - viii. Grand Connection.
- b. Block Dimensions. These requirements shall not apply to sites less than 105,000 square feet in area.
 - i. The perimeter of a block shall be no more than 1,200 feet in length.
 - ii. The north-south dimension of a block shall be no more than 350 feet in length.
 - iii. All block dimensions described in this section shall be measured as follows:
 - (1) For the Eastrail corridor and Grand Connection: The dimension shall be measured from the property line between the site and the corridor.

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- (2) For all other access corridors: If there is a sidewalk, then the dimension shall be measured from the back of the sidewalk. If there is not a sidewalk, then the dimension shall be measured from the inside edge of the corridor.
- iv. The requirements of subsection B.2 of this section shall not apply to sites located between Interstate 405 and 116th Avenue NE, except as follows:
 - (1) Vehicular access onto these sites shall be provided from a commercial driveway; and
 - (2) The north-south dimension of a block shall be no more than 350 feet in length along 116th Avenue NE. A commercial driveway may be used to satisfy this requirement for the north-south dimension of a block.
- v. The requirements of this subsection B.2 do not apply to an individual parcel abutting 116th Avenue NE that contains at least 300 feet of elevated guideway for light rail, except as follows:
 - (1) Vehicular access onto these sites shall be provided from a commercial driveway; and
 - (2) The north-south dimension of the block shall be no more than 350 feet in length along 116th Avenue NE. A commercial driveway may be used to satisfy this requirement for the north-south dimension of a block.
- c. For sites that are less than 105,000 square feet in area, the following shall apply:
 - i. Vehicular access onto these sites shall be provided from a commercial driveway.
- d. Access corridors or commercial driveways constructed across property lines may be allowed, including those constructed and authorized to satisfy the requirements of this subsection B.2, subject to the following requirements:
 - i. The access corridor or commercial driveway is designed and constructed in accordance with all applicable requirements of this Part 20.25R; and
 - ii. The applicant shall provide the City with an executed and recorded legal agreement that, to the Director's satisfaction, demonstrates that all applicable property owners have given all rights and authorization necessary to design, construct, and maintain the access corridor in accordance with all applicable requirements of this Part 20.25R.

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~~e. Where dedication and construction of a new access corridor or commercial driveway is needed to satisfy the requirements of this section, that access corridor or commercial driveway shall be required to the extent that the access corridor or commercial driveway is reasonably necessary to mitigate the direct transportation impacts resulting from a development project in accordance with Chapter 14.60 BCC.~~

Commented [A26]: This section has been moved to proposed Part 20.25B, as the requirement is intended to apply to both Wilburton and BelRed.

2. Access and Circulation Design.

~~a. Access corridors or commercial driveways required under this Part 20.25R shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements contained in this section and in the Transportation Design Manual, adopted pursuant to Chapter 14.60 BCC, and all applicable appendices. Requests for deviations from the requirements of the Transportation Design Manual shall be based on specific project restraints and must be submitted to, and shall be considered by, the Transportation Department Director in accordance with the deviation process outlined in the Transportation Design Manual.~~

Commented [A27]: This section has been moved, with minor modifications, to proposed Part 20.25B, as the requirement is intended to apply to both Wilburton and BelRed.

ab. Perimeter Sidewalks. The minimum paved width of a Perimeter Sidewalk shall be 10 feet, with an additional 5-foot amenity zone and a 6-inch curb.

bc. Buildings may extend over an access corridor or commercial driveway, provided:

- i. Building cantilevers may project up to 6 feet over the width of any access corridor, excluding public rights-of-way; provided, that a minimum clear height of 16 feet is maintained beneath the projection;
- ii. Pedestrian connections (bridges or walkways) between buildings may be constructed over any access corridor, excluding public rights-of-way; provided, that the width of the pedestrian connection does not exceed 30 feet and maintains a minimum clear height of 13.5 feet above the access corridor.
- iii. Buildings may be connected across any access corridor, excluding public rights-of-way; provided, that the connecting structure does not exceed 75 feet in width and maintains a minimum clear height of 16 feet above the corridor.

cd. Enhanced Flexible Access Corridor. Enhanced flexible access corridors are designed to serve as essential access routes for vehicles, supporting a wide range of functions that contribute to neighborhood livability and safety. These

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functions include on-street parking, passenger pick-up and drop-off areas, access for maintenance and service vehicles, and designated amenity zones on both sides of the street. Amenity zones act as a buffer between pedestrians and moving vehicles, enhancing the overall streetscape and pedestrian experience.

- i. Required Width. The required width of an enhanced flexible access corridor is 59 feet, comprised of the following design components:
 - (1) Twenty-foot vehicle area;
 - (2) Two eight-foot parking lanes;
 - (3) Two six-inch curbs;
 - (4) Two five-foot amenity zones; and
 - (5) Two six-foot sidewalks.

de. Flexible Access Corridor. Flexible access corridors accommodate active transportation and essential vehicular access, including, but not limited to, parking, pick-up/drop-off, maintenance, and emergency vehicle access, which will be identified during the development review process. Unlike enhanced flexible access corridors described in subsection B.3.d of this section, standard flexible access corridors are not required to include on-street parking or wider amenity zones on both sides.

- i. Streetscape Elements. Flexible access corridors shall contain the following elements at a minimum and a required corridor width of 37 feet:
 - (1) Two 10-foot travel lanes serving vehicles and active transportation modes;
 - (2) Two six-foot sidewalks;
 - (3) One four-foot amenity zone;
 - (4) Two six-inch curbs; and
 - (5) Street and pedestrian-scale lighting to meet applicable illumination standards contained in the Transportation Design Manual.
- ii. If on-street parking is provided by development, then the corridor width must be widened beyond the minimum by an additional eight feet per parking lane.

ef. Active Transportation Access Corridor. Active transportation access corridors are corridors that primarily serve active transportation and allow for emergency

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vehicle access. Corridors shall contain the following elements with a required corridor width of 30 feet:

- i. Twenty-foot shared active transportation and emergency vehicle path;
- ii. Amenity zone consisting of landscape areas;
- iii. Pedestrian-scale lighting;
- iv. Bollards at corridor access points with other transportation facilities restricting vehicular access to the corridor except for access by emergency vehicles.

fg. Service Corridor. Service corridors are corridors that support “back-of-house” functions essential to site operations, which may include, but are not limited to, emergency vehicle access, solid waste collection, and incidental loading and unloading activities. The purpose of these corridors is to support a building’s operational functions without interfering with the site’s primary circulation routes.

- i. Required Width. The minimum unobstructed width of a service corridor shall comply with applicable fire and transportation standards and shall not be less than 20 feet.
- ii. Access Limitations. Service corridors shall not serve as the primary vehicular access to parking garages and shall not serve as the main pedestrian access to building entries, tenant spaces, or other areas intended for regular public use.

gh. Shared-Use Path. Shared-Use Paths shall be outdoors and provide public access through and between larger blocks or development sites.

- i. Required Width. The required width of a Shared-Use Path is 14 feet.
- ii. Signage. Directional signage shall identify circulation routes for all users and be visible from all points of access. The Director shall require signage as provided in the City of Bellevue Transportation Department Design Manual. If the signage requirements are not feasible, the applicant may propose an alternative that is consistent with this section and achieves the design objectives for the building and the site.
- iii. Design.

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- (1) Incorporate design elements, such as paving, lighting, landscaping, and signage to identify the Shared-Use Path as a public space;
- (2) Provide access that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act;
- (3) Provide lighting that is appropriately scaled for its public users, compatible with the landscape design, and improves safety; and
- (4) Be visible from surrounding spaces and uses. Provide windows, doorways, and other devices on the pedestrian and bicycle route to ensure that the connection is used, feels safe, and is not isolated from view.

hi. Commercial Driveway. For the sole purpose of subsections B.2.b.iv, B.2.b.v and B.2.c of this section, commercial driveways provide connections from access corridors to parking areas located within commercial or mixed-use development.

- i. If a sidewalk is required per Transportation Department review, a minimum six-foot sidewalk is required adjacent to the commercial driveway.
- ii. Commercial driveways shall not be used to satisfy the requirements of subsection B.2.a of this section.

~~j. Hours. Enhanced flexible access corridors, flexible access corridors, active transportation access corridors, commercial driveways, service corridors and shared-use paths shall be open and accessible to the public at all times; provided, that the legal agreement executed and recorded under subsection B.3.k of this section shall allow for temporary closures when necessary for maintenance purposes.~~

~~k. Public Access Easement. The owners of property that are required to provide an enhanced flexible access corridor, flexible access corridor, an active transportation access corridor, service corridor, or a shared-use path to meet the required block dimensions or as part of the Design Review process shall execute, and record with the King County Recorder's Office, a legal agreement, in a form approved by the City, providing that the portion of the property over which such access corridor is constructed shall be subject to a nonexclusive surface right of use and access by the public. In addition, the legal agreement shall also include, but is not limited to, the following:~~

~~i. The legal description of the applicable access corridor;~~

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- ~~ii.–That the obligations under the legal agreement shall run with the land and be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the property owner;~~
- ~~iii.–That the owner shall maintain the portion of the applicable access corridor running over the property and to keep the same in good repair;~~
- ~~iv.–Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the applicable access corridor when necessary for maintenance purposes;~~
- ~~v.–That the owner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for use of the owner’s portion of the applicable access corridor; provided, that such rules and regulations must be consistent with the requirements of this section and the other terms of the executed and recorded legal agreement; and~~
- ~~vi.–Any other terms and conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure continued maintenance of, operation of, or public access to the access corridor.~~

C. Location-Specific Access and Design.

1. Intent. Ensure new circulation systems needed for access to new development are coordinated with major civic infrastructure and meet the needs for essential pedestrian, bicycle, multimodal, and vehicular circulation within a development.
2. Eastrail Access.
 - a. Nonmotorized Access.
 - i. Development on any site adjoining the following segment of the Eastrail Corridor shall provide nonmotorized access to Eastrail every 350 feet of frontage along the corridor: beginning at a point on Eastrail 1000 feet north of the intersection of Eastrail and NE 8th Street and going south along Eastrail to a point 500 feet south of the intersection of Eastrail and NE 4th Street.
 - ii. Nonmotorized access may be provided from adjacent access corridors or may be provided onto non-ground-floor portions of a building.
 - b. At least one emergency vehicle access to the Eastrail corridor shall be provided in each area described in subsections C.2.b.i and C.2.b.ii of this section where development is on a site abutting one of the areas described in subsections C.2.b.i and C.2.b.ii of this section.

Commented [A28]: These subsections have been moved, with minor modifications, to proposed Part 20.25B, as the requirement is intended to apply to both Wilburton and BelRed.

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- i. From the east of the Eastrail Corridor between NE 4th Street and NE 8th Street, no closer than 400 feet from the intersection of Eastrail and either NE 4th Street or NE 8th Street.
 - ii. From the west of the Eastrail Corridor and within 500 and 1,200 feet north of NE 8th Street.
 - c. Where development on a site would be required to provide both nonmotorized access under subsection C.2.a.i of this section and emergency vehicle access under subsection C.2.b of this section, then only emergency vehicle access shall be required.
 - d. No new vehicular travel lanes, except for emergency vehicular access dedicated and constructed under subsection C.2.b of this section, may cross the Eastrail corridor between SE 5th Street and NE 12th Street.
 - e. Applicants may request an alternative nonmotorized or emergency vehicle access configuration to the Eastrail corridor; provided, that the request includes documentation of consultation with King County, or the relevant Eastrail corridor property owner, regarding the feasibility of both the standard access configuration required in subsection C.2 of this section and the proposed alternative access configuration. The Director may approve the alternative access configuration if the alternative both is acceptable to King County, or the relevant Eastrail corridor property owner, and results in added connectivity to the Eastrail corridor.
 - f. Any Eastrail access required under subsection [C.2](#) of this section shall be open and accessible to the public at all times; provided, that the legal agreement executed and recorded under subsection [C.5](#) of this section shall allow for temporary closures when necessary for maintenance purposes.
3. Grand Connection Access. If a development abuts or is located adjacent to an elevated segment of the Grand Connection, then the applicant shall provide direct pedestrian access from the building to the Grand Connection to the maximum extent feasible. Acceptable forms of access may include, but are not limited to, enclosed or unenclosed walkways, pedestrian bridges, stairways, elevators, or other vertical circulation elements, as deemed appropriate and permissible by the City. The design, placement, and configuration of access points shall be designed to support safe and convenient public use. Access to the Grand Connection shall remain open and available for public use at all times when the segment of the Grand Connection crossing Interstate 405 is open and publicly

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accessible. The property owner or other responsible party shall not restrict or impede public access, except on a temporary basis when necessary for maintenance, public safety, or as otherwise authorized by the City.

4. If dedication and construction of Eastrail access or Grand Connection access is needed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection C, then that Eastrail access or Grand Connection access shall be required to the extent that it is reasonably necessary to mitigate the direct transportation impacts resulting from the associated development project in accordance with Chapter 14.60 BCC.
5. Public Access Easement. The owners of property that are required to provide Eastrail access or Grand Connection access under subsection C.2 or C.3 of this section shall execute, and record with the King County Recorder's Office, a legal agreement, in a form approved by the City, providing that the portion of the property over which such access is constructed shall be subject to a nonexclusive surface right of use and access by the public. In addition, the legal agreement shall also include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. The legal description of the applicable access running over the owner's property;
 - b. That the obligations under the legal agreement shall run with the land and be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the owner of the property;
 - c. That the owner shall maintain the portion of the applicable access running over the owner's property and the keep the same in good repair;
 - d. Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the applicable access when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - e. That the owner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for use of the owner's portion of the applicable access; provided, that such rules and regulations must be consistent with the requirements of this section and the other terms of the executed and recorded legal agreement; and
 - f. Any other terms and conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure continued maintenance of, operation of, or public access to the applicable access.

20.25C.030 Site organization and public realm

A. General

Except as provided in Section B below, LUC 20.25B.030 applies to development in the Wilburton Overlay.

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B. Active Uses.

1. Calculation of Space Required. The total amount of active use spaces on a site shall be calculated as follows and the total length of building facades shall be measured from the outer face of the building.
 - a. For sites fronting the following, at least 75 percent of the total façade length fronting the access corridor shall contain active uses:
 - i. Eastrail corridor, in accordance with subsection G.2.b of this section, except where the Eastrail corridor is elevated to a degree that results in a substantial physical separation between the corridor and the project site. For the purposes of this subsection, “substantial physical separation” means a vertical or horizontal distance that materially limits visual or physical connection between the building façade and the Eastrail corridor, such that the intended pedestrian orientation and activation of the corridor frontage cannot be reasonably achieved; and
 - ii. Grand Connection, in accordance with subsection ~~GD~~.3.a of this section.
 - b. For sites fronting the following, at least 50 percent of the total façade length fronting the access corridor shall contain active uses:
 - i. Enhanced flexible access corridors;
 - ii. Flexible access corridors;
 - iii. Public rights-of-way; and
 - iv. Active transportation corridors;
 - c. For shared-use paths, at least 25 percent of the total façade length fronting the shared-use path shall contain active uses.
2. Location. As an alternative to providing active uses along all frontages adjacent to the access corridors described in subsection B.12 of this section, an applicant may choose to consolidate the required active uses onto two frontages, subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Where a site fronts both the Eastrail corridor and the Grand Connection, then required active uses may only be consolidated on these frontages.
 - b. In all other circumstances, the required active uses may be consolidated only where the site fronts the following:

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- i. Enhanced flexible access corridors;
 - ii. Public rights-of-way; or
 - iii. Active transportation corridors.
- c. Consolidation is not permitted on frontages located solely along flexible access corridors identified in subsection B.12.b.ii of this section. Sites with frontage on these flexible access corridors must satisfy the active use requirement for that frontage independently, regardless of whether active uses are consolidated on other eligible frontages as permitted in subsections B.23.a and B.23.b of this section.
3. Where the provisions of this Part 20.25C require active uses in specific locations, those active uses shall count towards the minimum required under this subsection B.

C. Open Space.

1. Intent. Provide a variety of inviting and accessible public open spaces for gathering, respite, access to nature, and recreation. Open space adjoining the Eastrail corridor contributes to the goal of a linear park providing recreational and natural features adjoining the Eastrail corridor.
2. All development shall provide at least seven percent of the site area as publicly accessible open space, up to a maximum requirement of one acre of open space, subject to the following requirements and to all requirements contained in this subsection C:
 - a. This requirement shall not apply to small sites.
 - b. When calculating the publicly accessible open space required by this section, the following shall be deducted from the site area:
 - i. The area covered by emergency vehicular access dedicated and constructed under LUC 20.25CR.020.C.2.b;
 - ii. The area covered by an access corridor constructed to provide emergency vehicular access required under this title, the Bellevue City Code, or state law;
 - iii. Critical areas, critical area structure setbacks, and critical area buffers designated or established under Part 20.25H LUC;

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- iv. The hard-surfaced area of an access corridor, service corridor, or commercial driveway that is designed and constructed exclusively for vehicular use, including travel, loading, unloading, drop-off and pick-up, or parking.
 - c. Outdoor children’s play areas used exclusively by child care services uses may be counted toward required open space without providing public access.
 - d. There is no limit to the share of the required open space which may be provided on non-ground-floor portions of buildings when the open space has a direct connection to Eastrail or the Grand Connection.
 - e. No less than 20 percent of the required open space shall be provided as landscaping or other planted space, including but not limited to bioswales, planter boxes, and community gardens.
 - 3. Plazas as Open Space. The area contained in a plaza contributes toward the open space required under subsection C.2 of this section, subject to the following requirements:
 - a. Plazas shall be at least 3,000 square feet in size and shall include at least 4 of the following features:
 - i. Fixed seating such as benches, with at least 1 linear foot of seating area per 30 square feet of hard surface within the open space;
 - ii. Multifamily play areas designed and constructed in accordance with LUC 20.20.540;
 - iii. Performance spaces;
 - iv. Tables and movable seating, with at least 1 table per 75 square feet of hard surface and at least 2 seats per table;
 - v. Vendor spaces, such as kiosks or spaces for food trucks;
 - vi. Water features;
 - vii. Weather protection and shade structures; or
 - viii. Other elements that enhance the public realm as approved by the Director.
 - b. At least 50 percent of the plaza shall remain open to the sky. The Director may approve increased building coverage above a plaza when such coverage provides enhanced vertical clearance that preserves the sense of openness and ensures the space remains visually and physically inviting to the public. The intent of this

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provision is to allow architectural features, such as canopies or overhead structures, that contribute to the plaza’s functionality and comfort without compromising its open character. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, areas within enclosed plazas shall not count toward the open space requirements required in subsection C.2 of this section.

4. Access Corridors as Open Space. Portions of enhanced flexible access corridors, flexible access corridors, active transportation corridors, and shared-use paths may, at the applicant’s discretion, contribute to the open space required under subsection C.2 of this section, subject to the following requirements:

- a. Areas designated for vehicular travel or vehicular parking shall not be considered open space.
- b. Areas designated for emergency vehicle access or circulation shall not be considered open space.
- c. A minimum of 1,500 square feet of plaza area must be provided adjacent to the access corridor. This requirement is intended to ensure that the portion of the access corridor counted as open space functions as an integrated and meaningful part of the site’s overall open space system. The intent is to avoid fragmented, isolated, or narrow segments that do not contribute significantly to the usability, quality, or character of the open space.

The plaza shall also meet the following standards:

- i. Portions of a plaza shall abut and be within 30 inches in elevation of a perimeter sidewalk, Eastrail, Grand Connection, or access corridor, to ensure visual and physical connectivity.

Note: The entire plaza is not required to meet this elevation standard. Only those portions of the plaza that are directly adjacent to a perimeter sidewalk, Eastrail, the Grand Connection, or access corridor must be within 30 inches in elevation to ensure visual and physical connectivity into the plaza.

- ii. Where hard surface is provided within the plaza, the area shall be paved with different materials than those used in adjacent sidewalks or trails; and
- iii. The plaza shall be bordered by active use spaces for at least 50 percent of its perimeter.

5. Park Dedication. The dedication of real property, or the improvement of City-owned property for use as a park, may contribute toward satisfying the open space

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requirements under subsection C.2 of this section, subject to the following requirements:

- a. The need for such real property in the location proposed shall be consistent with City-adopted policies and plans.
- b. The size of the real property dedicated for park purposes must be at least 4,000 square feet, unless reduced by the Director.
- c. The real property must be located within a Mixed-Use Land Use District, but need not be contiguous with the site for which development is proposed.
- d. The City must formally accept the dedication or improvement of the real property for park purposes. If the City does not formally accept the dedication or improvement, then the proposed dedication or improvement shall not contribute toward satisfying the open space requirements under subsection C.2 of this section.

6. Eastrail Improvements.

a. Major Public Open Space.

i. Purpose. Major Public Open Spaces serve as a focal point for pedestrian activity at the intersection of Eastrail and the Grand Connection.

ii. Where Required.

(1) A major public open space shall be located at the intersection of Eastrail and the Grand Connection.

(2) Any application for a permit, approval, or other entitlement for any development on the eastern border of the Eastrail Corridor adjoining the intersection of Eastrail and the Grand Connection shall comply with the requirements of subsection C.6.a of this section.

iii. Design.

(1) The major public open space shall be a minimum of 12,000 square feet in size.

(2) Open space required under subsection C.2 of this section shall first be allocated as major public open space, up to the minimum size of 12,000 square feet. If normal operation of subsection C.2 of this section would require more than 12,000 square feet of open space, only 12,000 square feet of open space shall be required.

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- (3) The major public open space shall include a combination of pedestrian amenities, such as: seating, lighting, special paving, plantings, artwork, or special recreational features.
 - (4) Active Uses are required on at least two sides of the major public open space. Alternatively, if the major public open space is linear in design, then active use frontage is only required on at least one side.
- b. The area contained in facilities constructed in the Eastrail corridor that connect a plaza to the Eastrail Corridor shall contribute to the open space required under subsection C.2 of this section.
- 7. Hours. Open space required under subsection C.2 of this section shall be open and accessible to the public at all times; provided, that the legal agreement executed and recorded under subsection C.8 of this section shall allow for temporary closures when necessary for maintenance purposes.
- 8. Legal Agreement. Owners of property that are required to provide open space under subsection C.2 of this section shall execute, and record with the King County Recorder's Office, a legal agreement, in a form approved by the City, providing that the open space shall be subject to a nonexclusive right of use and access by the public. In addition, the legal agreement shall also include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. The legal description of the open space;
 - b. That the obligations under the legal agreement shall run with the land and be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the owner of the property;
 - c. That the owner shall maintain the open space and keep the same in good repair;
 - d. Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the open space when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - e. That the owner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for use of the open space; provided, that such rules and regulations must be consistent with the requirements of this section and the other terms of the executed and recorded legal agreement;
 - f. Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the open space when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - g. Any other terms and conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure continued maintenance of, operation of, or public access to the open space.

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9. Landscaping. Landscaping shall be required as provided in this subsection and may contribute to the open space required under subsection C.2 of this section, subject to the following requirements:
- a. The provisions of LUC 20.20.520, except as they conflict with this section, apply to development in ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts~~ the Wilburton overlay.
 - b. A landscape buffer with type III landscaping, as described in LUC 20.20.520, shall be provided as follows:
 - i. Where surface parking is adjacent to an access corridor, a landscape buffer of at least eight feet in width shall be provided.
 - ii. Where surface parking is adjacent to the rear or side yard of a lot, a landscape buffer of at least five feet in width shall be provided.
 - c. Plantings in landscape area shall be installed as follows:
 - i. Deciduous and evergreen trees shall be planted in natural groupings, with a minimum average of 1 tree every 20 lineal feet of landscape area.
 - (1) Deciduous trees shall have a minimum caliper of two inches measured four and one-half feet above the soil surface.
 - (2) Evergreen trees shall be minimum height of six feet.
 - (ii) Small and medium shrubs, planted in groupings, shall provide coverage that equals 75 percent of the planting area within 3 years of planting.
 - (iii) Ground cover shall be planted under deciduous trees, shrubs and other open areas not covered by larger plant material so that the plantings provide 90 percent coverage within 3 years of planting.
 - d. An alternative landscaping option may be approved by the Director as provided in LUC 20.20.520.
- D. Location-Specific Design.
1. Intent. Integrate development into the urban fabric by orienting and locating primary building uses toward public spaces.
 2. Eastrail – Wilburton.
 - a. Setbacks.

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- i. Between SE 5th Street and NE 8th Street, a maximum structure setback of 15 feet may be allowed. However, up to 25 percent of a building façade may be set back up to 35 feet.
- ii. Between NE 8th Street and NE 12th Street, a minimum structure setback of 15 feet is required.
- b. Active Uses. Seventy-five percent of the façade length along the Eastrail corridor shall contain active uses at the following locations:
 - i. On both sides of the Eastrail corridor between NE 4th Street and NE 8th Street;
 - ii. On the west side of the Eastrail corridor within 500 feet northward of SE 5th Street; and
 - iii. On the east side of the Eastrail corridor within 200 feet northward of SE 5th Street.
- c. Frontage Paths. For the segment of Eastrail between NE 8th Street and NE 12th Street, frontage paths shall be provided along the west side of the Eastrail corridor within the required setback described in subsection ~~D~~~~6~~.2.a of this section as follows:
 - i. A continuous paved path no less than 10 feet wide shall be provided within 10 feet of the property line abutting the Eastrail corridor, measured from the edge of the frontage path.
 - ii. The path shall integrate with any mixing zones.
 - iii. Hours. Frontage paths shall be open and accessible to the public at all times; provided, that the legal agreement executed and recorded under subsection ~~D~~~~6~~.2.c.iv of this section shall allow for temporary closures when necessary for maintenance purposes.
 - iv. Legal Agreement: Owners of property that are required to provide frontage paths under subsection ~~D~~~~6~~.2.c of this section shall execute, and record with the King County Recorder's Office, a legal agreement, in a form approved by

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the City, providing that the open space shall be subject to a nonexclusive right of use and access by the public. In addition, the legal agreement shall also include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The legal description of the frontage paths;
 - (2) That the obligations under the legal agreement shall run with the land and be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the owner of the property;
 - (3) That the owner shall maintain the frontage paths and keep the same in good repair;
 - (4) Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the frontage paths when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - (5) That the owner may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for use of the frontage paths; provided, that such rules and regulations must be consistent with the requirements of this section and the other terms of the executed and recorded legal agreement;
 - (6) Provisions allowing for the temporary closure of the frontage paths when necessary for maintenance purposes;
 - (7) Any other terms and conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure continued maintenance of, operation of, or public access to the frontage paths.
3. Grand Connection – Wilburton.
- a. Active Uses. Seventy-five percent of the building frontage, where adjoining the Grand Connection, shall contain active uses.
 - b. Elevated Segments. Active uses shall be at the same elevation of the Grand Connection and shall be accessible to and from the elevated segment of the Grand Connection.

20.25C.040 Building Design

A. General

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Except as provided in Section B below, LUC 20.25B.040 applies to development in the Wilburton Overlay.

B. Wilburton Overlay Building Design

1. Building Base (Podium). At least 10 percent of the exterior area above a building podium shall contain a green roof.

20.25C.050 Amenity Incentive System

A. General

Except as provided in Section B below, LUC 20.25B.050 applies to development in the Wilburton Overlay.

- B. Bonus Points.** The specific amenity options and corresponding bonus point values applicable within the Wilburton Overlay District are established in this Part and are described below. Only those amenities identified herein shall be eligible to earn bonus points for purposes of increasing Floor Area Ratio within the Wilburton Overlay District.

1. Affordable Housing.

- a. New affordable housing: four bonus points for every one gross square foot of affordable housing subject to the following conditions:
 - i. Bonus points may be earned under this subsection B.1.a only for affordable housing provided in excess of the amount required ~~by LUC 20.20.128~~ Chapter 20.15.
 - ii. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.a, affordable housing shall meet all applicable requirements of ~~LUC 20.20.128~~ Chapter 20.15.
 - iii. Affordable housing created exclusively by operation of Chapter 4.52 BCC is ineligible to earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.
 - iv. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.a, affordable housing may be located on site, off site, or through a combination of on-site and off-site performance.
 - v. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.2.a, affordable housing located off site must be located both within the city limits and within a Tier 1 location as described in LUC 20.20.128.I.7.
- b. Deeper Affordability. Bonus points may be earned by providing dwelling units at deeper levels of affordability as follows:

Commented [A29]: The amenity options for Wilburton, formerly set forth in Part 20.25R, have been maintained without substantive change. Minor modifications have been made solely to update cross-references for consistency with the reorganized code structure.

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- i. Six bonus points for every 1 gross square foot of dwelling units that are affordable to households earning up to, and including, 60 percent of the Area Median Income.
 - ii. Eight bonus points for every 1 gross square foot of dwelling units that are affordable to households earning up to, and including, 50 percent of the Area Median Income.
 - iii. Bonus points may be earned under this subsection B.1.b only for affordable dwelling units provided in excess of the amount required by LUC 20.20.128.I.
 - iv. Affordable dwelling units earning bonus points under subsection B.1.b.i or B.1.b.ii of this section are ineligible to receive bonus points under subsection B.2.a of this section.
 - v. For the purposes of this subsection B.2.b, the terms “affordable” and “Area Median Income” shall have the meanings provided in LUC 20.20.128.A.
 - vi. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.2.b, affordable dwelling units shall meet all applicable requirements of LUC 20.20.128.
 - vii. Affordable dwelling units created exclusively by operation of Chapter 4.52 BCC are ineligible to earn bonus points under this subsection B.2.b
 - viii. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.2.b, affordable dwelling units may be located on site, off site, or through a combination of on-site and off-site performance.
 - ix. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.2.b, affordable housing located off site must be located both within the city limits and within a Tier 1 location as described in LUC 20.20.128.I.7.
- c. Land transfer: 0.5 bonus points for every one square foot of real property provided pursuant to LUC 20.20.128.I.5.
- d. **Affordable Housing** Pioneer Provision. To encourage the development of affordable housing in Mixed-Use Land Use Districts, established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398, the first 200 dwelling units of affordable housing shall receive 8 points for every 1 gross square foot of affordable housing subject to the following conditions:
- i. Bonus points are only earned under this subsection B.1.d when a building permit is issued for development that includes affordable housing on site.

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- ii. For phased development, bonus points are only earned for affordable housing included in the phase for which the building permit has been issued.
 - iii. If, at the time of issuance of a building permit, 200 dwelling units of affordable housing have already earned bonus points for other development utilizing this pioneer provision, then no bonus points shall be awarded under this subsection B.1.d.
 - iv. After the 200th dwelling unit of affordable housing has earned bonus points under this subsection B.1.d, all subsequent affordable housing, either within the same development or within another development, is ineligible to earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.d, but may earn bonus points as otherwise provided by this subsection.
 - v. Affordable housing earning bonus points under this subsection B.1.d is ineligible to earn bonus points under subsection B.1.a.
 - vi. Bonus points earned by providing deeper affordability under subsection B.1.b may be stacked with bonus points earned under this subsection B.1.d.
 - vii. Affordable housing created exclusively by operation of Chapter 4.52 BCC is ineligible to earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.d.
 - viii. To earn bonus points under this subsection B.1.d, affordable housing shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 20.15 LUC.
 - ix. This pioneer provision does not apply to development consisting entirely of affordable housing. For the purposes of this subsection, development consists entirely of affordable housing even where the development also contains one or more manager's units; provided, that the manager's units are reserved exclusively for occupancy of an on-site manager serving the project and said manager's household.
2. Family-Sized Housing. Dwelling units with three or more bedrooms earn one bonus point for every one gross square foot of the dwelling unit.
 3. Open Space.
 - a. One-half bonus point for every one square foot of open space provided pursuant to LUC 20.25C.030.

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4. Eastrail Corridor Improvements.
 - a. Sixteen bonus points for every one square foot of designed and constructed mixing zones.
 - b. Sixteen bonus points for every one square foot of frontage paths adjacent to the Eastrail corridor designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements contained in this Part 20.25C LUC.
5. Grand Connection Improvements.
 - a. Sixteen bonus points for every one square foot of Grand Connection area that has been designed, constructed, and then dedicated to the City.
6. Access and Connectivity.
 - a. Six bonus points for every one linear foot of enhanced flexible access corridor that have been designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Part 20.25C. Square footage for purposes of calculating bonus points shall not include vehicle surfaces described in LUC 20.25C.020.B.3.d.i(1), but may include on-street parking and curb areas.
 - b. Four bonus points for every one square foot of Flexible Access Corridor or Active Transportation Access Corridor that have been designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Part 20.25C. Square footage for purposes of calculating bonus points shall not include vehicle or loading drive surfaces.
 - c. Two bonus points for every one square foot of Shared-Use Path that have been designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Part 20.25C.
7. Green Building.
 - a. Green building certification as provided under LUC 20.20.420 may receive bonus points as follows:
 - i. Tier: 0.3 points per gross square foot of certified building; and
 - ii. Tier 2: 0.4 points per gross square foot of certified building.
 - b. The Director shall determine which tier of green building certification programs established under LUC 20.20.420 may qualify for each tier of bonus points established above.

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- c. If a residential development located entirely on a small site obtains Tier 2 green building certification, then that development is allowed to exceed its base FAR allowance up to the maximum for the Land Use District described in LUC 20.20.010 without obtaining any other bonus points under this amenity incentive system.
8. Affordable Commercial Space.
- a. Two bonus points may be earned for every one square foot of commercial space that is leased to a qualified business at a total rate below that is less than or equal to one and one-half times the operating expenses of that qualified business, as determined by the Director.
 - b. The Director shall define by rule what constitutes “operating expenses” and “qualified business” for the purposes of subsection B.8 of this section.
 - c. The Director may approve a total rate exceeding one and one-half times operating expenses up to a maximum of two times operating expenses to provide for repayment of owner-financed tenant improvements. The Director shall specify by rule the conditions under which a higher total rate may be approved under this subsection, not to exceed the specified maximum.
 - d. To receive bonus points under this subsection qualifying commercial space shall:
 - i. Be no less than 500 square feet in gross floor area;
 - ii. Be located on the ground floor or within an active use space as described in this Part 20.25C; and
 - iii. Comply with any other requirements for qualifying commercial spaces that the Director adopts by rule.
 - e. When adopting any rule to implement this subsection, the Director shall consider, and be consistent with the City’s economic development goals, including those specified in the City’s Economic Development Plan and Comprehensive Plan.
9. Critical Area Restoration and Enhancement.
- a. Sixty-six and seven-tenths points for every \$1,000 spent on critical area restoration or enhancement beyond the minimum mitigation requirements for the development as set forth in Part 20.25H LUC and as determined by a qualified professional.

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- b. A restoration plan shall be developed by a qualified professional and approved by the City to determine the required bonus points.
- c. The restored or enhanced area shall be within the development project limit and at least 10,000 square feet or 10 percent of the site area, whichever is larger.
- d. The property owner shall provide an easement, in a form acceptable to the City, allowing City access to the restored or enhanced area for maintenance, monitoring, and trail construction where applicable.

10. Public Art.

- a. Twenty-five bonus points per every \$1,000 of appraised art value.
- b. “Public art” means any form of permanent artwork that is outdoors and publicly accessible or visible from a public place. The purpose is to create a memorable civic experience and affinity between artist and community.
- c. Shall be located outside in areas open to the general public or visible from the adjoining access corridor.
- d. Public art can include murals, sculptures, art elements integrated with infrastructure, and special artist-designed lighting.
- e. Standalone or landmark artworks shall be at a scale that allows them to be visible at a distance.
- f. Value of the art shall be determined through an appraisal acceptable to the City.
- g. Maintenance of the art is the obligation of the owner of that portion of the site where the public art is located for the life of the project.

11. Park Dedication.

- a. Forty-five bonus points for every \$1,000 of the appraised value of property donated for park purposes.
- b. The need for such real property in the location proposed shall be consistent with City-adopted policies and plans.
- c. The size of the real property dedicated for park purposes must be at least 4,000 square feet.
- d. The real property must be located within the Wilburton Overlay District but need not be contiguous with the site for which development is proposed.

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- e. The City must accept the dedication of the real property for park purposes.
12. Child Care Services.
- a. Eight bonus points for every 1 square foot of Child Care Service up to a maximum of 15,000 square feet, including outdoor areas dedicated exclusively for use by the Child Care Service.
 - b. The floor area, including outdoor area, delineated for Child Care Service shall be required to remain dedicated to Child Care Service for the life of the project.
 - c. No other uses shall be approved for future tenancy in those spaces dedicated for Child Care Service.
13. Upper-Level Stepbacks.
- a. Five hundred bonus points for every five feet of upper-level stepback provided along an entire building facade or block face, within the height of 25 feet and 55 feet.
 - b. The maximum stepback depth eligible for bonus points is 20 feet.
 - c. Eligible upper-level stepbacks must be located along any required access corridor or public right-of-way.

20.25C.060 Catalyst Programs for Wilburton Overlay

- A. Residential Catalyst Program.
- 1. Purpose. The purpose of the Residential Catalyst Program is to encourage early and meaningful development of residential dwelling units in ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, resulting in diverse housing across unit types and affordability levels.
 - 2. Applicability.
 - a. Until the Residential Catalyst Program expires, the provisions of the program shall apply to proposed multifamily or mixed-use development, either fully or partially located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, that is subject to the requirements of LUC 20.15.110.

Commented [A30]: LUC 20.25R.060 has been inserted here in its entirety, as proposed to amended by HOMA to correct cross-references to the new affordable housing chapter, Chapter 20.15 LUC. Redlines show changes from LUC 20.25R.060, and amended by HOMA.

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- b. When the Residential Catalyst Program expires, the provisions of the program shall no longer apply to any development. Upon expiration of the Residential Catalyst Program, any proposed multifamily or mixed-use development, either fully or partially located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District, as established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, shall comply with the requirements of LUC 20.15.110 as normal. Nothing in this subsection affects any vested rights established under LUC 20.40.500 or state law.
3. Program Phases and Duration.
 - a. The Residential Catalyst Program shall consist of two phases.
 - b. When the First Phase expires~~s~~, the Second Phase ~~shall begin~~began.
 - c. When the Second Phase ~~expires~~expired, the Residential Catalyst Program ~~shall~~ simultaneously expired.
4. First Phase.
 - a. The First Phase ~~shall begin~~began on June 24, 2025.
 - b. The First Phase ~~expired on October 21, 2025~~, ~~shall expire on the date that the first of the following occurs:~~
 - i. ~~If land use applications for development totaling at least 500 dwelling units have established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from June 24, 2025, to June 1, 2026, then the First Phase shall expire on June 1, 2026.~~
 - ii. ~~If land use applications for development totaling at least 500 dwelling units have not established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from June 24, 2025, to June 1, 2026, then the First Phase shall expire on the date that vested rights are established under LUC 20.40.500 for the last application needed to reach the 500 dwelling unit threshold.~~
 - iii. ~~If land use applications for development totaling at least 1,000 dwelling units have established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 on or after June 24, 2025, but before June 1, 2026, then the First Phase shall expire on the date that vested rights are established under LUC 20.40.500 for the last application needed to reach the 1,000 dwelling unit threshold.~~
 - c. If an applicant submit~~ted~~s a land use application while the First Phase ~~was~~is in effect and establish~~ed~~s vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, then the applicant must submit a complete building permit application for the development within

Commented [A31]: This is the date that KGIP's Phase 1 ADR application was deemed complete. File Number: 25-121414-LP and 25-121319-LD, which collectively exhausted Phase 1 of the Residential Catalyst Program.

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2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that vested rights were first established under LUC 20.40.500 for the development. If the applicant fails to do so, then the First Phase of the Residential Catalyst Program shall not apply to the development and Chapter 20.15 LUC shall apply as normal to the development.

- d. ~~Until the First Phase expires~~For land use applications submitted while the First Phase was in effect and which established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, Chapter 20.15 LUC shall be modified as follows. Any subsection of Chapter 20.15 LUC not explicitly modified below shall remain in effect ~~during for applications subject to~~ the First Phase and, where applicable, shall apply as normal.
- i. For the duration of the First Phase, the Residential and Mixed-Use Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~Wilburton Overlay shall not be adjusted as provided in LUC 20.15.030.
 - ii. LUC 20.15.150.B.1 shall not apply to residential or mixed-use development in the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~Wilburton Overlay. Instead, in-lieu fees shall be assessed on the date that vested rights are first established for the residential or mixed-use development under LUC 20.40.500; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the in-lieu fee shall be assessed at the time the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500. In-lieu fees shall then be collected prior to building permit issuance.
 - iii. LUC 20.15.120.B.1.a shall not apply. Instead, for dwelling units intended for rent, at least 5 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to households earning up to, and including, 80 percent of the area median income.
 - iv. LUC 20.15.120.B.2.a shall not apply. Instead, for dwelling units intended for sale, at least 5 percent of all dwelling units shall be affordable to households earning up to, and including, 100 percent of the area median income.
 - v. The Residential and Mixed-Use Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~Wilburton Overlay shall be reduced by 25 percent.

5. Second Phase.

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- a. The Second Phase ~~shall begin~~ began on the date that the First Phase expires ~~October 21, 2025~~.
- b. The Second Phase ~~expired on~~ December 5, 2025, ~~shall expire on the date that the first of the following occurs:~~
 - ~~i. If land use applications for development totaling at least 250 dwelling units have established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from the date the First Phase expired to June 1, 2027, then the Second Phase shall expire on June 1, 2027.~~
 - ~~ii. If land use applications for development totaling at least 250 dwelling units have not established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from the date the First Phase expired to June 1, 2027, then the Second Phase shall expire on the date that vested rights are established for the last application needed to reach the 250 dwelling unit threshold.~~
- c. If an applicant submits a land use application while the Second Phase is in effect and establishes vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, then the applicant must submit a complete building permit application for the development within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that vested rights were first established under LUC 20.40.500 for the development. If the applicant fails to do so, then the Second Phase of the Residential Catalyst Program shall not apply to the development and Chapter 20.15 LUC shall apply as normal to the development.
- d. ~~For land use applications submitted while the Second Phase was in effect and which established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500~~ Until the Second Phase expires, Chapter 20.15 LUC shall be modified as follows. Any subsection of Chapter 20.15 LUC not explicitly modified below shall remain in effect during the Second Phase and, where applicable, shall apply as normal.
 - i. For the duration of the Second Phase, the Residential and Mixed-Use Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall not be adjusted as provided in LUC 20.15.030.
 - ii. LUC 20.15.150.B.1.a shall not apply to residential or mixed-use development in the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay. Instead, in-lieu fees shall be assessed on the date that vested rights are first established for the residential or mixed-use development under LUC 20.40.500; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases,

Commented [A32]: This is the date that 25-124970-LD was deemed complete, which had sufficient dwelling units to exhaust Phase 2.

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then for each phase the in-lieu fee shall be assessed at the time the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500. In-lieu fees shall then be collected prior to building permit issuance.

6. Calculation of Dwelling Unit Thresholds. The Director shall calculate the 250, 500, and 1,000 dwelling unit thresholds described in subsections A.4.b and A.5.b of this section, and by extension determine which phase of the Residential Catalyst Program is applicable to a development, in accordance with the following:
 - a. All proposed dwelling units contained in new multifamily or mixed-used development subject to LUC 20.15.110 shall be counted toward the threshold, regardless of affordability; provided, that all dwelling units contained in development consisting entirely of affordable dwelling units shall not be counted toward the thresholds. For the purposes of this subsection, development consists entirely of affordable dwelling units even where the development also contains one or more manager's units; provided, that each manager's unit is reserved exclusively for occupancy of an on-site manager serving the project and said manager's household.
 - b. On the date that vested rights for a land use application are established under LUC 20.40.500, the number of proposed dwelling units associated with that land use application shall be counted toward the threshold; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the proposed dwelling units for each phase shall be counted toward the threshold on the date that the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500.
 - c. Once a proposed dwelling unit is counted toward the threshold, it shall continue to count toward the threshold regardless of whether the underlying land use permit, or any subsequent and associated land use permit or building permit, expires or is withdrawn, cancelled, or revoked.
 - d. Once a proposed dwelling unit is counted toward the threshold, it shall continue to count toward the threshold even if the applicant fails to submit a complete building permit application within two years in accordance with subsection A.4.c or A.5.c of this section.
 - e. Where a land use application proposes dwelling units in an amount that would cause the First Phase to expire in accordance with subsection A.4.b of this section, then the First Phase shall apply to that development. However, the number of dwelling units proposed in excess of the applicable threshold that

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caused the First Phase to expire shall be counted toward the 250 dwelling unit threshold for the Second Phase described in subsection A.5.b of this section.

- f. Where a land use application proposes dwelling units in an amount that would cause the Second Phase to expire in accordance with subsection A.5.b of this section, then the Second Phase shall apply to that development.

B. Commercial Catalyst Program.

1. Purpose. The purpose of the Commercial Catalyst Program is to encourage early and meaningful nonresidential development in ~~Mixed-Use Land Use Districts, established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, allowing existing and new businesses to thrive and contribute toward vibrant places and corridors.
2. Applicability.
 - a. Until the Commercial Catalyst Program expires, the provisions of the program shall apply to proposed nonresidential development, either fully or partially located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, that is subject to the requirements of LUC 20.15.110.
 - b. When the Commercial Catalyst Program expires, the provisions of the program shall no longer apply to any development. Upon expiration of the Commercial Catalyst Program, any proposed nonresidential development, either fully or partially located within ~~a Mixed-Use Land Use District, as established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398~~the Wilburton Overlay, shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 20.15 LUC as normal. Nothing in this subsection affects any vested rights established under LUC 20.40.500 or state law.
3. Program Phases and Duration.
 - a. The Commercial Catalyst Program shall consist of at least two, but no more than three, phases.
 - b. When the First Phase expires, the Second Phase shall begin.
 - c. If the Second Phase expires prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then the Third Phase shall begin.
 - d. If the Second Phase expires on or after June 1, 2028, then there shall be no Third Phase and the Commercial Catalyst Program shall simultaneously expire.

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- e. If the Second Phase expires prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then when the Third Phase expires, the Commercial Catalyst Program shall simultaneously expire.
4. First Phase.
- a. The First Phase ~~shall begin~~**began** on June 24, 2025.
 - b. The First Phase shall expire as follows:
 - i. If land use applications for development totaling at least 600,000 square feet of gross floor area have established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 on or after June 24, 2025, then the First Phase shall expire on the date that vested rights are established under LUC 20.40.500 for the last application needed to reach the 600,000 square feet of gross floor area threshold.
 - c. If an applicant submits a land use application while the First Phase is in effect and establishes vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, then the applicant must submit a complete building permit application for the development within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that vested rights were first established under LUC 20.40.500 for the development. If the applicant fails to do so, then the First Phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program shall not apply to the development and Chapter 20.15 LUC shall apply as normal to the development.
 - d. Until the First Phase expires, Chapter 20.15 LUC shall be modified as follows. Any subsection of Chapter 20.15 LUC not explicitly modified below shall remain in effect during the First Phase and, where applicable, shall apply as normal.
 - i. For the duration of the First Phase, the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UG, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~**Wilburton Overlay** shall not be adjusted as provided in LUC 20.15.030.
 - ii. LUC 20.15.150.B.1 shall not apply to nonresidential development in the ~~UG, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~**Wilburton Overlay**. Instead, in-lieu fees shall be assessed on the date that vested rights are first established for the nonresidential development under LUC 20.40.500; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the in-lieu fee shall be assessed at the time the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500. In-lieu fees shall then be collected prior to building permit issuance.

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- iii. Except as provided in subsection B.4.d.iv of this section, the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall be reduced by 25 percent for all nonresidential development.
 - iv. If vested rights are first established under LUC 20.40.500 for nonresidential development containing life science uses or medical office uses prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the Wilburton Overlay shall be reduced by 50 percent for such development. This reduction does not stack with the 25 percent reduction described in subsection B.4.d.iii of this section.
5. Second Phase.
- a. The Second Phase shall begin on the date that the First Phase expires.
 - b. The Second Phase shall expire on the date that the first of the following occurs:
 - i. If land use applications for development totaling at least 250,000 square feet of gross floor area have established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from the date the First Phase expired to June 1, 2027, then the Second Phase shall expire on June 1, 2027.
 - ii. If land use applications for development totaling at least 250,000 square feet of gross floor area have not established vested rights under LUC 20.40.500 from the date the First Phase expired to June 1, 2027, then the Second Phase shall expire on the date that vested rights are established for the last application needed to reach the 250,000 square feet of gross floor area threshold.
 - c. If an applicant submits a land use application while the Second Phase is in effect and establishes vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, then the applicant must submit a complete building permit application for the development within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that vested rights were first established under LUC 20.40.500 for the development. If the applicant fails to do so, then the Second Phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program shall not apply to the development and Chapter 20.15 LUC shall apply as normal to the development.

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- d. Until the Second Phase expires, Chapter 20.15 LUC shall be modified as follows. Any subsection of Chapter 20.15 LUC not explicitly modified below shall remain in effect during the Second Phase and, where applicable, shall apply as normal.
 - i. For the duration of the Second Phase, the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.15.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall not be adjusted as provided in LUC 20.15.030.
 - ii. LUC 20.15.150.B.1 shall not apply to nonresidential development ~~in the UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ in the Wilburton Overlay. Instead, in-lieu fees shall be assessed on the date that vested rights are first established for the nonresidential development under LUC 20.40.500; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the in-lieu fee shall be assessed at the time the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500. In-lieu fees shall then be collected prior to building permit issuance.
 - iii. If vested rights are first established under LUC 20.40.500 for nonresidential development containing life science uses or medical office uses prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall be reduced by 50 percent for such development.
6. Third Phase.
- a. The Third Phase shall only begin if the Second Phase expires prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028.
 - b. If the Second Phase expires prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then the Third Phase shall begin on the date the Second Phase expires.
 - c. If the Second Phase expires on or after 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then there shall be no Third Phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program.
 - d. If the Third Phase begins, then the Third Phase shall expire at 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028:
 - e. If an applicant submits a land use application while the Third Phase is in effect and establishes vested rights under LUC 20.40.500, then the applicant must submit a complete building permit application for the development within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that vested rights were first established

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under LUC 20.40.500 for the development. If the applicant fails to do so, then the Third Phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program shall not apply to the development and Chapter 20.15 LUC shall apply as normal to the development.

- f. Until the Third Phase expires, Chapter 20.15 LUC shall be modified as follows. Any subsection of Chapter 20.15 LUC not explicitly modified below shall remain in effect during the Third Phase and, where applicable, shall apply as normal.
 - i. For the duration of the Third Phase, the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~UC, MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall not be adjusted as provided in LUC 20.15.030.
 - ii. LUC 20.15.150.B.1 shall not apply to nonresidential development containing life science uses or medical office uses. Instead, the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall be assessed on the date that vested rights are first established for the development containing life science uses or medical office uses under LUC 20.40.500; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the in-lieu fee shall be assessed at the time the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500. In-lieu fees shall then be collected prior to building permit issuance.
 - iii. If vested rights are first established under LUC 20.40.500 for nonresidential development containing life science uses or medical office uses prior to 12:00 a.m. on June 1, 2028, then the Nonresidential Fee Per Square Foot of New Nonexempt Gross Floor Area contained in Table 20.15.150.B for the ~~MU-H, MU-M, and MUR-M land use districts~~ Wilburton Overlay shall be reduced by 50 percent for such development.
7. Calculation of Gross Floor Area Thresholds. The Director shall calculate the 250,000 and 600,000 square feet of gross floor area thresholds described in subsections B.4.b and B.5.b of this section, and by extension determine which phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program is applicable to a development, in accordance with the following:
 - a. Nonresidential portions of mixed-use development shall not count toward either threshold.
 - b. On the date that vested rights for a land use application are established under LUC 20.40.500, the proposed square footage of gross floor area associated with

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that land use application shall be counted toward the applicable threshold; provided, that if the development consists of multiple phases, then for each phase the proposed square footage of gross floor area for each phase shall be counted toward the threshold on the date that the associated Design Review for that phase vests under LUC 20.40.500.

- c. Once proposed square footage of gross floor area is counted toward the threshold, it shall continue to count toward the threshold regardless of whether the underlying land use permit, or any subsequent and associated land use permit or building permit, expires or is withdrawn, cancelled, or revoked.
 - d. Once proposed square footage of gross floor area is counted toward the threshold, it shall continue to count toward the threshold even if the applicant fails to submit a complete building permit application within two years in accordance with subsection B.4.c or B.5.c of this section.
 - e. Where a land use application proposes non-residential square footage of gross floor area in an amount that would cause the First Phase to expire in accordance with subsection B.4.b of this section, then the First Phase shall apply to that development. However, the nonresidential square footage of gross floor area proposed in excess of the applicable threshold that caused the First Phase to expire shall be counted toward the 250,000 square foot of gross floor area threshold for the Second Phase described in subsection B.5.b of this section.
 - f. Where a land use application proposes nonresidential square footage of gross floor area in an amount that would cause the Second Phase to expire in accordance with subsection B.5.b of this section, then the Second Phase shall apply to that development.
8. Assurance Device for Nonresidential Development Containing Life Science Uses or Medical Office Uses.
- a. To benefit from any phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program, an applicant proposing nonresidential development containing life science uses or medical office uses must submit, in conjunction with the land use application securing a benefit under any phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program, an assurance device in a form acceptable to the Director under LUC 20.40.490.C.
 - b. The amount of the assurance device shall be equal to ten percent of the following amount: the full in-lieu fee amount that would be assessed for the development by the normal operation of Chapter 20.15 LUC as may be modified by operation of the applicable phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program.

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- c. To apply for release of the assurance device, the applicant shall provide documentation to the City, in a form acceptable to the Director, that 90 percent of the development has been leased, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to life science uses or medical office uses. The Director shall release the assurance device only upon certification that 90 percent of the development has been leased, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to life science uses or medical office uses.
 - d. The assurance device shall require that 90 percent of the development has been leased, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to life science uses or medical office uses within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that the first certificate of occupancy is issued for the development. If 90 percent of the development has not been so leased, transferred, or otherwise conveyed within that time period, then the City shall obtain the proceeds of the device and shall deposit and use the proceeds as provided in LUC 20.15.110.
9. Legal Agreement for Nonresidential Development Containing Life Science Uses or Medical Office Uses.
- a. To benefit from any phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program, an applicant proposing nonresidential development containing life science or medical office uses must fully execute and submit, in conjunction with the land use application securing a benefit under any phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program, a legal agreement.
 - b. The legal agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the Director. Once fully executed, the applicant shall record the agreement with the King County Recorder's Office on the title of the real property on which the development is located. The agreement shall include, but is not limited to, the following terms and conditions:
 - i. The agreement shall be a covenant running with the land and shall be binding on the assigns, heirs, and successors of the owner of the property.
 - ii. If 90 percent of the development has not been leased, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to life science uses or medical office uses within 2 years (i.e., 730 calendar days) of the date that the first certificate of occupancy is issued for the development, then the agreement shall require the owner of the property to make a cash payment to the City totaling 90 percent of the following amount: the full in-lieu fee amount that would be assessed for the development by the normal operation of Chapter 20.15 LUC as may be

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modified by operation of the applicable phase of the Commercial Catalyst Program. Upon receipt of the payment, the City shall deposit and use the proceeds as provided in LUC 20.15.110.

Part 20.25D BelRed Overlay

20.25D.010 General

A. Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to promote excellence in design quality and innovation, while enhancing the identity of the BelRed Overlay, without prescribing a specific architectural style, aesthetic, or theme.

B. Applicability.

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all development within the BelRed Overlay.
2. Except to the extent expressly provided in this Part 20.25D, in Part 20.25B, or as referenced in this section, the provisions of the Land Use Code and all other applicable provisions of the Bellevue City Code shall apply.

C. Relationship to Other Regulations.

1. Refer to LUC 20.10.445 for land uses permitted in the BelRed Overlay.
2. Refer to LUC 20.20.010 for applicable development standards for the Mixed-Use Land Use Districts, including the BelRed Overlay.
3. To the extent that any provision of this Part 20.25D conflicts with any requirement contained in the Shoreline Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25E LUC), Part 20.25E LUC shall control.
4. To the extent that any provision of this Part 20.25D conflicts with any requirement contained in the Critical Areas Overlay District (i.e., Part 20.25H LUC), Part 20.25H LUC shall control.
5. Land Use Code Sections Not Applicable. The following sections of Chapter 20.20 LUC do not apply within the BelRed Overlay. Unless specifically listed below, all other sections of Chapter 20.20 LUC apply within the BelRed Overlay.
 - a. LUC 20.10.440;
 - b. LUC 20.20.012 through 20.20.025;

Commented [A33]: The existing Part 20.25D is proposed to be repealed and replaced as shown.

Commented [A34]: This section is based on existing LUC 20.25R.010, but tailored to the BelRed Overlay.

Commented [A35]: Note that this section applies the Wilburton approach to land uses to BelRed. All uses are permitted, unless listed as prohibited or listed as permitted with conditions.

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- c. LUC 20.20.060 and 20.20.070;
- d. LUC 20.20.125;
- e. LUC 20.20.135 and 20.20.140;
- f. LUC 20.20.190 and 20.20.192;
- g. LUC 20.20.250;
- h. LUC 20.20.540;
- i. LUC 20.20.700 and 20.20.720;
- j. LUC 20.20.750 through 20.20.800; and
- k. LUC 20.20.900.

D. Review Required.

1. Design Review.

- a. When Required. With the exception of the BelRed General Commercial District (BR-GC), a Design Review is required for all projects in the BelRed Overlay. An applicant shall submit a Design Review application for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30F LUC. An applicant may submit a design review for approval by the Director pursuant to Part 20.30F LUC for a development proposal located in the BelRed General Commercial District that includes departures permitted by LUC 20.25B.010.D.3.

20.25D.015 BelRed Overlay Definitions

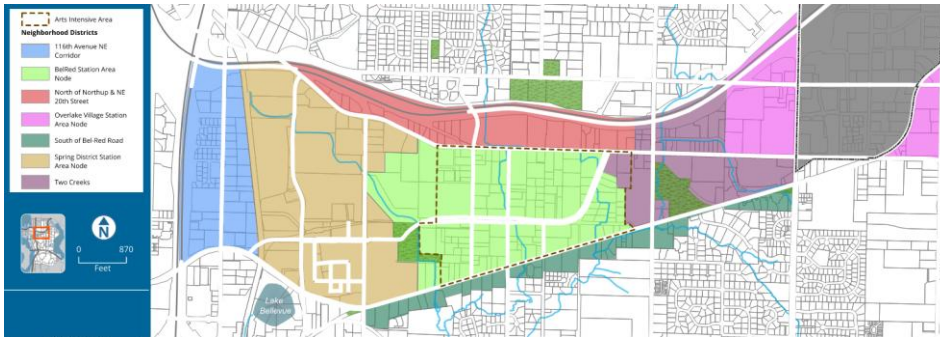
The following definitions are specific to this section. Where a term defined below is used in this section, its meaning shall be as defined below:

- A. “Arts Intensive Area” is an area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A. The Arts Intensive Area is located primarily, but not exclusively, within the BelRed Station Area Node and is intended to provide for a thriving arts district.
- B. “BelRed Overlay” shall mean the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A. The BelRed Overlay consists of the area included in all seven neighborhood districts.
- C. “Neighborhood Districts” are the following seven individual subareas within the BelRed Overlay, defined by key natural and built environment features, that each have unique goals and policies under the BelRed Subarea Plan:

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1. “116th Ave NE Corridor” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
2. “BelRed Station Area Node” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
3. “North of Northup & NE 20th Street” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
4. “Overlake Village Station Area Node” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
5. “South of Bel-Red Road” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
6. “Spring District Station Area Node” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.
7. “Two Creeks” consisting of the area legally described in Section XX of Ordinance No. XXXX and depicted on Figure 20.25D.015.A.

**Figure 20.25D.015.A
Map of BelRed Overlay, Neighborhood Districts and Arts Intensive Area**



20.25D.020 Access and Connectivity

A. General

Except as provided in this section, LUC 20.25B.020 applies to development in the BelRed Overlay.

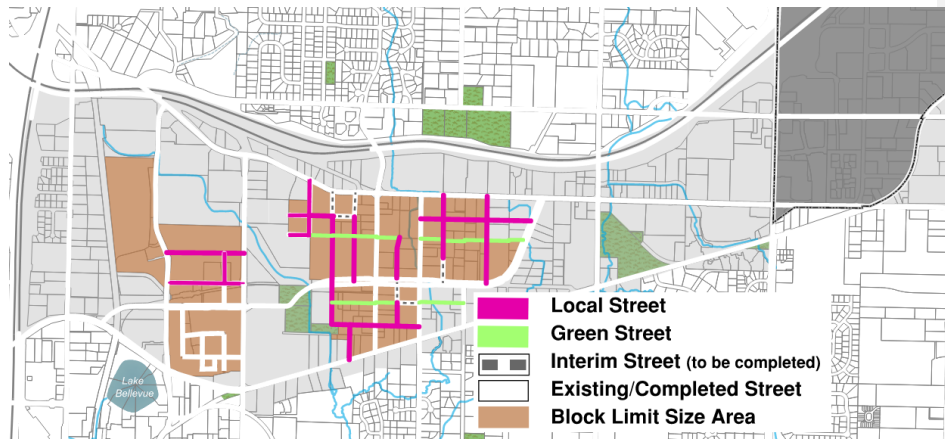
B. Access, Blocks, and Circulation.

1. BelRed Street Network.

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- a. Intent. The BelRed street network introduces a public and private system that improves mobility by increasing access for local vehicular traffic and active transportation throughout the BelRed Subarea. BelRed streets consist of a variety of street typologies on both public rights-of-way and access corridors, defined in subsection B.3 of this section.
- b. Where Required. Figure 20.25D.020.B.1 Identifies the general location of specific new public rights-of-way, as well as the area where block limits established under subsection B.2 of this section apply. This network continues the development of required streets in the BelRed subarea which have been in effect since 2009. The Director may approve modifications to the BelRed Street Network map to respond to specific site conditions, property ownership, phasing considerations, or a specific redevelopment proposal seeking a different street configuration; provided that the modified map satisfies the intent of subsection B.1.a of this section, accounts for general intersection alignments, is generally consistent with the map in Figure 20.25D.020.B.1 below, and meets applicable standards below.

Figure 20.25D.020.B.1. BelRed Street Network Map



2. Blocks.

- a. The standards of this subsection apply to the Block Limit area within BelRed defined in Figure 20.25D.020.B.1.

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- b. A block shall be bordered on all sides by any of the following access corridors. This requirement shall not apply to sites less than 105,000 square feet in area.
 - i. Public rights-of-way, including local streets;
 - ii. Active transportation access corridor; or
 - iii. Service corridor. Service corridors may not border more than one side of the block.
 - c. Block Dimensions. These requirements shall not apply to sites less than 105,000 square feet in area.
 - i. The perimeter of a block shall be no more than 1,200 feet in length.
 - ii. The north-south dimension of a block shall be no more than 350 feet in length.
 - iii. All block dimensions described in this section shall be measured as follows:
If there is a sidewalk, then the dimension shall be measured from the back of the sidewalk. If there is not a sidewalk, then the dimension shall be measured from the inside edge of the corridor.
 - d. For sites that are less than 105,000 square feet in area or are not located within the Block Limit area, the following shall apply:
 - i. Vehicular access onto these sites shall be provided from a commercial driveway.
 - e. Access corridors or commercial driveways constructed across property lines may be allowed, including those constructed and authorized to satisfy the requirements of this subsection B.1 and 2, subject to the following requirements:
 - i. The access corridor or commercial driveway is designed and constructed in accordance with all applicable requirements of this Part 20.25D; and
 - ii. The applicant shall provide the City with an executed and recorded legal agreement that, to the Director's satisfaction, demonstrates that all applicable property owners have given all rights and authorization necessary to design, construct, and maintain the access corridor in accordance with all applicable requirements of this Part 20.25D.
3. Access and Circulation Design.

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- a. Local Streets. Local streets are designed to serve as essential access routes for vehicles, supporting a wide range of functions that contribute to neighborhood livability and safety. These functions include designated amenity zones on both sides of the street. Amenity zones act as a buffer between pedestrians and moving vehicles, enhancing the overall streetscape and pedestrian experience. Owners of property that are required to provide a local street shall execute a legal agreement providing that such property is subject to a nonexclusive right of use and access by the public.
 - i. Required Width. The required minimum width of a local street is 47 feet, comprised of the following design components:
 - (1) Twenty-foot vehicle area;
 - (2) Two six-inch curbs;
 - (3) Two five-foot amenity zones; and
 - (4) Two eight-foot sidewalks.
 - ii. On Street Parking. Where required, as provided in Subsection C of this section, on street parking lanes are a minimum width of eight feet.
- c. Green Streets. Green Streets are important east-west streets that connect the street network to parks and open space. Green Streets should be considered urban trails and extensions of parks and open space. They are important streets for pedestrians and bicyclists. Green Streets utilize natural drainage systems, to the extent feasible, to improve and reduce the amount of stormwater runoff at its source. Owners of property that are required to provide a green street shall execute a legal agreement providing that such property is subject to a nonexclusive right of use and access by the public.
 - i. Required width. The required minimum width of a green street is 61 feet, comprised of the following design components:
 - (1) Twenty-foot vehicle area;
 - (2) Two eight-foot parking lanes interspersed with amenity zone;
 - (3) Two six-inch curbless zones;
 - (4) Two eleven-foot amenity zones interspersed with parking; and
 - (5) Two eight-foot sidewalks.

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- ii. Stormwater planters shall be required pursuant to Bellevue Utilities Department Engineering Standards Chapter D9, now or as hereafter amended.
 - iii. Green street design details, including roadway sections and engineering, shall receive all approvals required pursuant to City Codes and standards, including but not limited to transportation and utility codes and development standards, now or as hereafter adopted.
- d. Active Transportation Access Corridor. Active transportation access corridors are corridors that primarily serve active transportation and allow for emergency vehicle access. Active transportation access corridors are private corridors and shall be open and accessible to the public pursuant to LUC 20.25B.020.B.2.c and shall provide a public access easement in accordance with LUC 20.25B.020.B.2.d.
- i. Required width. The required minimum width of an active transportation access corridor is 32 feet, comprised of the following design components:
 - (1) Twenty-foot shared active transportation and emergency vehicle path;
 - (2) Twelve-foot amenity/frontage zone consisting of landscape and other amenity areas;
 - (3) Pedestrian-scale lighting;
 - (4) Bollards at corridor access points with other transportation facilities restricting vehicular access to the corridor except for access by emergency vehicles.
- e. Service Corridor. Service corridors are corridors that support “back-of-house” functions essential to site operations, which may include, but are not limited to, emergency vehicle access, solid waste collection, and incidental loading and unloading activities. The purpose of these corridors is to support a building’s operational functions without interfering with the site’s primary circulation routes. Service corridors are private corridors and shall be open and accessible to the public pursuant to LUC 20.25B.020.B.2.c and shall provide a public access easement in accordance with LUC 20.25B.020.B.2.d.
- i. Required Width. The minimum unobstructed width of a service corridor shall comply with applicable fire and transportation standards and shall not be less than 20 feet.

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- ii. Access Limitations. Service corridors shall not serve as the primary vehicular access to parking garages and shall not serve as the main pedestrian access to building entries, tenant spaces, or other areas intended for regular public use. Service corridors may serve as primary vehicular access to parking garages on small sites.
- f. Commercial Driveway. For the sole purpose of subsection B.2.c of this section, commercial driveways provide connections from access corridors to parking areas located within commercial or mixed-use development.
 - i. If a sidewalk is required per Transportation Department review, a minimum eight-foot sidewalk is required adjacent to the commercial driveway.
 - ii. Commercial driveways shall not be used to satisfy the requirements of subsection B.2.b of this section.

C. Location-Specific Access and Design.

- 1. Spring Boulevard. Spring Boulevard serves as the symbolic and functional thread that knits the BelRed District together. It connects the most intense area of development and includes vehicular, light rail, and nonmotorized travel modes. It is also intended to incorporate significant urban open spaces and environmentally sensitive design features.
 - a. Where Required. Figure 20.25D.020.C.1 identifies the general location for Spring Boulevard. The Director may approve the final location of the Boulevard to respond to specific site conditions, property ownership, and phasing considerations; provided, that the final location satisfies the intent of subsection C.1 of this section and meets the applicable standards below.
 - b. Street design details, including roadway sections and engineering, shall receive all approvals required pursuant to City Codes and standards, including but not limited to transportation and utility codes and development standards, now or as hereafter adopted.

Figure 20.25D.020.C.1. Spring Boulevard



Commented [A36]: Existing map, to be updated for next draft version. General location of Spring Boulevard is maintained, street grid is out of date.

2. 130th Avenue Shopping Street. 130th Avenue NE north of Spring Boulevard is envisioned as a centralized neighborhood-serving retail street. Design is intended to make the pedestrian experience a priority and foster a vital retail environment by using uniform design features.
 - a. Where Required. The 130th Avenue Shopping Street extends from Spring Boulevard to Northup Way/NE 20th Street. Figure 20.25D.020.C.2 identifies the general location of the 130th Avenue Shopping Street. The Director may approve the final location of the Shopping Street to respond to specific site conditions, property ownership, and phasing considerations; provided, that the final location satisfies the intent of subsection C.2 of this section and meets the applicable standards below.
 - b. Applicable Standards.
 - i. The minimum paved width of a sidewalk shall be 10 feet, with an additional 5-foot amenity zone and a 6-inch curb
 - ii. Street design details, including roadway sections and engineering, shall receive all approvals required pursuant to City Codes and standards, including but not limited to transportation and utility codes and development standards, now or as hereafter adopted.

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Figure 20.25D.020.C.2. 130th Avenue Shopping Street



Figure 20.25D.140.C: 130th Avenue Shopping Street

Commented [A37]: Existing map, to be updated for next draft version. General location of Shopping Street is maintained, street grid is out of date.

3. BelRed Road from 124th Avenue NE to 148th Avenue NE.
 - a. Where Required. On both sides of BelRed Road from 124th Avenue NE to 148th Avenue NE.
 - b. Applicable Standards.
 - i. The minimum paved width of a sidewalk shall be 10 feet, with an additional 20-foot amenity zone and a 6-inch curb. Landscaping shall be provided within the amenity zone, except where a plaza or gateway design is incorporated to signal entrances to and movement within the BelRed Overlay. Gateway and plaza elements shall create a clear sense of entry for pedestrians, cyclists, transit users, and motorists, including entry into distinct districts or neighborhoods within the subarea. Where a gateway or plaza is provided, the 20-foot amenity zone may be reduced through an administrative departure.
 - ii. Street design details, including roadway sections and engineering, shall receive all approvals required pursuant to City Codes and standards, including but not limited to transportation and utility codes and development standards, now or as hereafter adopted.

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- iii. The sidewalk may meander into the planting area only where necessary to retain significant trees. In such case, the overall dimension of sidewalk and sidewalk planting shall total 30 feet.
 - iv. All viable significant trees shall be maintained between the street and existing or proposed development and each of the following standards shall be met:
 - (1) A minimum of five trees (evergreen and deciduous) per 1,000 square feet of planting area shall be provided. No more than 40 percent shall be deciduous. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum height of 10 feet at planting. Deciduous trees shall have a minimum caliper of two and one-half inches.
 - (2) Evergreen shrubs shall be provided at a minimum spacing of three feet on center; shrubs shall be a minimum height of 42 inches at planting.
 - (3) Living ground cover shall be provided as necessary to cover the landscape area within a minimum of three years.
 - (4) At least 50 percent of the plantings shall be native species.
4. All other arterials.
- a. Where Required. 116th Avenue NE, 120th Avenue NE, 130th Avenue NE south of Spring Boulevard, 148th Avenue NE, 156th Avenue NE, BelRed Road east of 148th Avenue NE.
 - b. Applicable Standards.
 - i. The minimum paved width of a sidewalk shall be 10 feet, with an additional 5-foot amenity zone and a 6-inch curb.
 - ii. Street trees together with shrubbery, groundcover and other approved plantings are required in an amenity zone along the length of the frontage.
 - iii. Street trees with a minimum caliper of two and one-half inches shall be provided at a maximum spacing of 30 feet on center in tree wells a minimum of five feet wide and 10 feet long. The use of planter strips for stormwater treatment is encouraged. Installation shall be in accordance with the Parks and Community Services Department Environmental Best Management Practices and Design Standards, as now or hereafter amended.

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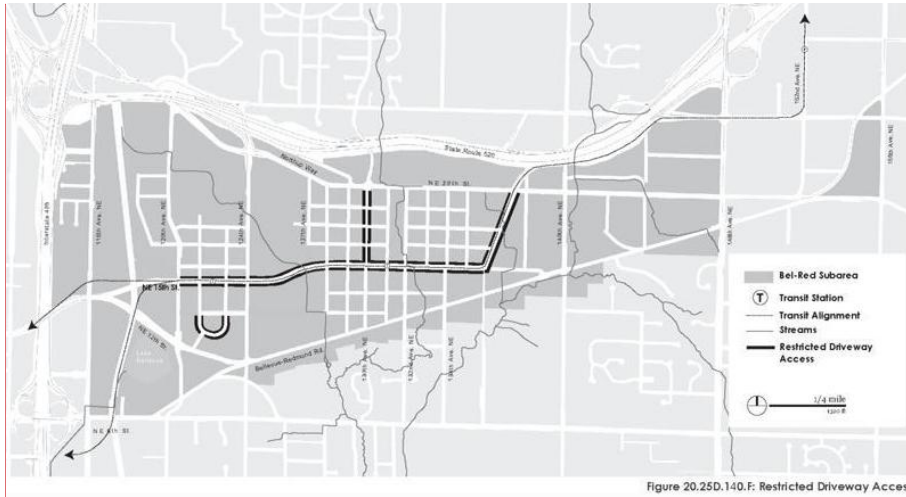
5. Required On-Street Parking. On-street parking can contribute to the pedestrian environment, be a great benefit to retail uses, and enhance elements of neighborhood character.
 - a. Where Required. Figure 20.25D.020.C.3 indicates the block faces where on-street parking is required. The Director may approve the final location of on-street parking to respond to specific site conditions, property ownership, and phasing considerations; provided, that the final locations satisfy the intent of this section and meet the applicable standards identified in subsection C.3.b of this section.
 - b. Applicable Standards. Parking design details shall receive all approvals required pursuant to City Codes and standards, including but not limited to transportation and utility codes and development standards, now or as hereafter adopted.

Figure 20.25D.020.C.5. On Street Parking

To be revised

6. Restricted Driveway Access. Driveway access along certain streets is restricted to minimize conflicts with transit, autos, bicycles, and pedestrians and to reinforce active edge continuity along commercial and retail frontages.
 - a. Where Restricted. Driveway access is generally prohibited along Spring Boulevard and the 130th Shopping Street as shown in Figure 20.25D.020.C.6.

Figure 20.25D.020.C.6. Restricted Driveway Access



Commented [A38]: Existing map, to be updated for next draft version. General locations of restricted access are maintained, street grid is out of date.

20.25D.030 Site organization and public realm

A. General

Except as provided in Section B below, LUC 20.25B.030 applies to development in the BelRed Overlay.

B. BelRed Overlay Site Organization.

1. Active Uses.

- a. Where Required. Figure 20.25D.030.B identifies those streets where active uses are required for building frontages.

Figure 20.25D.030.B

[map identifying designated streets for active uses will be provided in next draft]

b. Applicable Standards for Active Uses.

- i. In the Spring District Station Area Node, at least 50 percent of the total facade length fronting a designated street shall contain active uses.
- ii. In the BelRed Station Area Node and Arts Intensive Area, at least 75 percent of the total facade length fronting a designated street shall contain active uses.

Commented [A39]: Maintains current required percentage, but changes requirement to “active use” instead of “ground floor commercial use”.

Commented [A40]: Reduces percentage from 100% to 75%, and changes requirement to “active use” instead of “ground floor retail use”.

2. Transition Edge Landscape Development.

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- a. Intent. Landscape development, including retention of significant trees, as required by this section is necessary to create visual separation between different land use districts.
 - b. Where Required. A 20-foot landscape buffer shall be provided along the property line of any site located south of BelRed Road between 124th Avenue NE and 148th Avenue NE and that abuts a Residential Land Use District, as defined in LUC 20.10.180.
 - c. Applicable Standards.
 - i. The required landscape buffer shall only be required along the property line abutting a Residential Land Use District.
 - ii. Evergreen and deciduous trees shall be provided at a maximum spacing of 20 feet on center. No more than 30 percent shall be deciduous. Trees shall be a minimum height of 10 feet at planting.
 - iii. Evergreen shrubs shall be provided at a minimum spacing of three feet on center. Shrubs shall be a minimum of two gallons in size at planting.
 - iv. Living ground cover shall be provided as necessary to cover the entire remaining area within a minimum of three years.
 - v. No portion may be paved except for vehicular entrance drives and required trails or other pedestrian connections, and these features should be minimized to the extent feasible.
3. Curb Extension Planting.
- a. Intent. Landscape development as required by this section is necessary to enhance the visual appearance of the BelRed Subarea, to reduce the impacts of development on the storm drainage system and water resources to enhance the pedestrian environment in the BelRed Subarea.
 - b. Where Required. [currently determining potential locations for curb extensions]
 - c. General Standards.
 - i. Ground cover and shrubs shall be provided as necessary to cover the landscape area width within three years.
 - ii. Shrubs shall be a minimum of one gallon at the time of planting to cover the landscape area within a minimum of three years.

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- iii. Shrubs. A combination of the following shrubs is required at any curb extension unless modified below. All specified shrubs shall be a minimum of one gallon at the time of planting.
 - (1) Tall Oregon Grape – *Mahonia aquafolium*.
 - (2) Creeping Oregon Grape – *Mahonia repens*.
 - (3) Salal – *Gaultheria shallon*.
 - (4) Golden Princess Spiraea – *Spiraea japonica* “Golden Princess.”
 - (5) Western Swordfern – *Polystichum munitum*.
 - (6) Lemon Daylily – *Hemerocallis flava*.
 - (7) David Viburnum – *Viburnum davidii*.
- d. Type I Curb Extension Planting Standards.
 - i. Trees.
 - (1) Vine Maple – *Acer circinatum* with two to three trees with a minimum three-quarter-inch caliper planted within each curb extension.
 - (2) *Styrax japonicus* – “Japanese snowdrop.”
 - (3) *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* – “Katsura.”
 - (4) *Cercis canadensis alba* – “Redbud.”
 - e. Type II Curb Extension Planting.
 - i. Trees.
 - (1) Minimum two-inch caliper.
 - (2) Coral Bark Maple – *Acer Palmatum* “Sango-kaku.”
 - (3) Dogwood – *Cornus kousa*.
 - (4) Lemon Daylily – *Hemerocallis flava*.
 - (5) David Viburnum – *Viburnum davidii*.
- 4. Screening of Retail Display, Parking Areas, Vehicular Access, and Outdoor Storage Associated with Manufacturing Uses.

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Between the sidewalk and the subject property 10 feet of Type III landscaping are required to screen a surface vehicular access, parking area, new retail display, or new outdoor storage associated with an existing or permitted manufacturing use. An alternative design may be approved through LUC 20.20.520.J, Alternative Landscaping Option.

5. Fences. Except as provided below, LUC 20.20.400 applies to development in the BelRed Overlay.
 - a. Prohibited Fences. The following types of fences are prohibited:
 - i. Barbed wire.
 - ii. Electric fences.
 - iii. Chain link fences are not permitted on any street frontage in any land use district except as follows:
 - (1) To secure a construction site or area during the period of construction, site alteration, or other modification;
 - (2) In connection with any approved temporary or special event use; or
 - (3) As a component of nonconforming use, structure, or site pursuant to LUC 20.20.561.

20.25D.040 Building Design

A. General

Except as provided in this section, LUC 20.25B.040 applies to development in the BelRed Overlay.

B. Maximum Building Setback.

1. Intent. Integrate development into the urban fabric by orienting and locating primary building uses toward public spaces. Establish a continuous “street wall” that provides a sense of enclosure and visual interest for pedestrians. Limiting building setbacks also supports the economic viability of retail and commercial uses by enhancing direct pedestrian access and visibility to passing customers.
2. Where Required. Figure 20.25D.040.B identifies locations where the ground-floor facades must be generally built to the back of sidewalk.
3. Applicable Standards for Ground-Floor Facades.

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- a. Ground-floor facades must be generally built to the back of sidewalk. A maximum structure setback of 15 feet may be allowed.
- b. A maximum of 25 percent of the building façade on an individual block may be setback more than 15 feet to accommodate public or private plazas, parks, or other publicly accessible spaces; however, within the arts-intensive district, this limitation may be increased to more than 25 percent and up to 100 percent of the building facade where a linear park or festival street is provided.
- c. Windows and walls may be recessed up to 18 inches if columns, pilasters, walls or other architectural fenestration tie them together with the rest of the building frontage.
- d. Surface parking is not permitted between the sidewalk and the building wall.

Figure 20.25D.040.B – Ground Floor Facades



Figure 20.25D.130.C Required Sidewalk-Oriented Development

Commented [A41]: Existing map to be updated in the next draft. The general locations of ground-floor facades where a maximum building setback applies will be similar locations where sidewalk-oriented development was previously required. The street grid shown is out of date and will be updated in the next draft.

C. Required Transition Edge Development.

- 1. Intent. Transition edge development requires elements incorporated into the site and building design that soften the impact of South of Bel-Red Road, a neighborhood district which allows more intensive development, where it is adjacent to a residential land use district.

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2. Where Required. Applies to any building in the South of Bel-Red Road Neighborhood District on property that directly abut a residential land use district unless there are no non-residential uses within 150 feet of the abutting property line.
3. Applicable Standards for Site Design.
 - a. Surface parking lots shall be screened from street-level views and from ground-level views of an abutting residential district per LUC 20.25D.XX. Surface parking lots shall be located away from adjacent residential properties, unless no other location is available.
 - b. Mechanical equipment that is located on the roof shall be incorporated into a pitched or stepped roof form, and not appear as a separate penthouse or box.
 - c. All refuse and recycling containers shall be contained within structures enclosed on all four sides and utilize lids made of molded plastic or other sound-buffering material. The containers shall be located on a side of the building facing away from the abutting residential properties, but not between the street and the subject building.
4. Applicable Standards for Building Design.
 - a. Building facades oriented towards an adjacent residential land use district shall incorporate elements including but not limited to stepbacks, offsets, roof overhangs, and recesses with a minimum depth of 18 inches. Incorporated recess and offset elements should generally occur along the building facade at intervals no greater than 30 feet.
 - b. The maximum building height of 60 feet above average existing grade may be reached only when incorporating pitched or stepped roof forms.

Commented [A42]: Incorporating language from latest HOMA draft to exempt 100% residential development in South of Bel-Red Road from transition requirements.

20.25D.050 Amenity Incentive System

A. General

Except as provided in this section, LUC 20.25B.050 applies to development in the BelRed Overlay.

The bonus ratios have been calibrated by neighborhood to provide higher incentives for amenities that contribute to neighborhood character objectives.

Commented [A43]: The proposed amenity incentive system is designed to be neighborhood-specific in how points are earned, recognizing that different neighborhoods place varying levels of importance on particular amenities. Under this framework, amenities that are most desired and appropriate within a given neighborhood will be assigned higher point values, while amenities that are less suitable or a lower priority for that neighborhood will receive fewer points. The system is proposed to apply across seven neighborhood districts, as well as a designated arts-intensive area.

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B. FAR Exemptions.

In addition to the list provided in LUC 20.25B.050.C, the following amenities shall be exempt from a development’s total FAR calculation, provided all applicable Land Use Code requirements are satisfied:

Commented [A44]: List consists of active uses, affordable commercial, and affordable housing.

1. Exempt Uses. One hundred (100) percent of the floor area reserved for the following exempted uses. The applicant shall execute an agreement in a form approved by the City which shall be recorded with the King County Recorder’s Office requiring that the space be exclusively reserved and utilized for the exempted use for the life of the building. This agreement shall be a covenant running with the land, binding on assigns, heirs, and successors of the applicant.

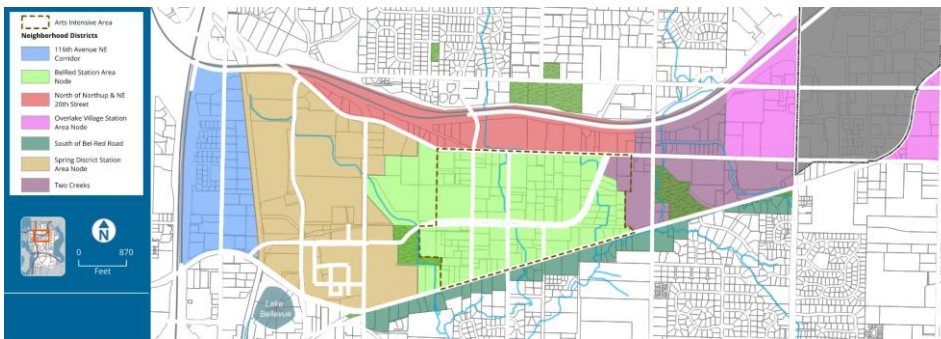
- a. Child care services.
- b. Non-profit organizations.
- c. Public restrooms.

Commented [A45]: Applies HOMA approach to current BelRed-specific exceptions (public restrooms and child care/nonprofits)

C. Specific Amenity Incentive System Requirements.

1. Participation in the Amenity Incentive System shall comply with Chart 20.25D.050.C.1 Amenity Bonus Rates and applicability shall follow Neighborhood District and Arts Intensive Area boundaries as shown in Figure 20.25D.050.C.1.

Figure 20.25D.050.C.1. BelRed Neighborhood Districts and Arts Intensive Area



2. Arts Intensive Area Amenities Allocation. The Arts Intensive Area has a focus on providing abundant space for production, performance, participation and promotion of arts and cultural spaces. In addition to the requirements of Chart

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20.25D.050.C.4, Development in the Arts Intensive Area is subject to the following additional requirements:

- a. It is required that 75 percent or more of a project's bonus FAR shall be earned from at least two of the following amenities:
 - i. Affordable Housing;
 - ii. Affordable Commercial;
 - iii. Outdoor Plaza;
 - iv. Public Art; or
 - v. Nonprofit Space.
- b. The remaining 25% of a project's bonus FAR may be earned from any other amenity on the amenity list.
- c. Exceptions:
 - i. Sites daylighting a stream, dedicating parks, or dedicating trails identified in the BelRed Subarea Plan (Figure S-BR-1) may utilize any combination of amenities from the standard list to earn bonus FAR.

3. In-Lieu Fees. In-lieu fees may be used for up to 50 percent of a project's bonus FAR. The in-lieu fee as of **EFFECTIVE DATE**, is **\$XX.00** per square foot. In-lieu fees shall be assessed and collected at building permit issuance. In-lieu fees collected by the City shall be placed in a dedicated account and used exclusively for the acquisition or improvement of publicly accessible open space within, adjacent to, or connected to Downtown as determined by the Parks and Community Services Director. The amenity incentive system in-lieu fee rate, published in the City's fee rate schedule, shall be reviewed annually, and, effective January 1st of each year, may be administratively increased or decreased by an adjustment to reflect the current published annual change in the Seattle Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as needed in order to maintain accurate costs for the region.

4. Amenity Incentive System.

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Chart 20.25D.050.C.4.

Amenity Incentive System

AMENITIES (1)	APPLICABLE NEIGHBORHOODS AND BONUS (2)						
	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
1. Affordable Housing* *Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.	Lowest relative value	Highest relative value	Lowest relative value	Above-average value	Baseline value	Highest relative value	Above-average value
	DESIGN CRITERIA: 1. May be integrated into the same building as market rate housing, or in a stand-alone building on site. 2. Design shall be generally consistent with associated market rate housing; provided, that unit size, amenities, and interior finishes may vary from market rate units; and further provided, that the bedroom mix and exterior finishes shall be comparable to the market rate units. 3. While all affordable housing is exempt for the purpose of calculating FAR, affordable housing bonus FAR may be earned only for affordable housing provided in excess of the amount required by LUC 20.15.110.						
2. Affordable Commercial* Commercial space that is leased to a qualified business at a total rate that is less than or equal to one-half times the operating expenses of that qualified business, as determined by the Director. *Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.	Lowest relative value	Above-average value	Lowest relative value	Baseline value	Lowest relative value	Above-average value	Baseline value
	DESIGN CRITERIA: Qualifying commercial space shall be: 1. No less than 500 square feet in gross floor area; 2. Be located on the ground floor or within an active use space as described in this Part XXXX; and 3. Comply with any other requirements for qualifying commercial spaces that the Director adopts by rule.						
3. Park Dedication	Lowest relative value	Above-average value	Baseline value	Baseline value	Lowest relative value	Above-average value	Above-average value

Commented [A46]: Place hold for bonus ratios by neighborhood, to be informed by community and stakeholder input. Fees-in-lieu will also be provided.

Commented [A47]: Amenities will be weighted differently by neighborhood district to reflect variations in policy priorities for the area. Bonus ratios will be provided in future drafts, but the following value designations describe the relative importance of an amenity within a given district:
 1. Highest relative value
 2. Above-average value
 3. Baseline value
 4. Lowest relative value

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AMENITIES (1)	APPLICABLE NEIGHBORHOODS AND BONUS (2)						
	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
<p>Dedication of land for park purposes that is provided by the owner consistent with the BelRed Parks and Open Space Plan generalized locations and size requirements as depicted in the BelRed Subarea Plan (Figure S-BR-1).</p>	<p>DESIGN CRITERIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park dedications shall be consistent with the BelRed Parks and Open Space Plan identified locations and sizes. 2. Park dedications do not need to be contiguous with the site on which development is proposed. 3. Park dedications shall include FAR associated with the dedicated area. 4. The dedication shall be provided in a form satisfactory to the City. 						
	<p>4. Trail Dedications and Easements Dedications and easements of land for public access trail purposes that are provided by the developer consistent with the BelRed Subarea Parks and Open Space Plan paved multi-purpose or soft surface locations and size requirements (Figure S-BR-1).</p>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>
<p>DESIGN CRITERIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trails are dedicated or provided through an easement for public use at the discretion of and in a form approved by the City. 2. Trail dedications and easements shall be consistent with the BelRed Parks and Open Space Plan paved multi-purpose or soft surface locations and sizes. 3. Trail dedications and easements do not need to be contiguous with the site for which development is proposed. 4. Trail dedications shall include FAR associated with the dedicated area. 5. Trail easements shall allow City access for trail construction and maintenance. 							
<p>5. Stream Restoration</p>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>

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AMENITIES (1)	APPLICABLE NEIGHBORHOODS AND BONUS (2)						
	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
<p>Stream restoration bonus to be applied for improvements above and beyond City’s Critical Areas provisions, Part 20.25H LUC. Projects must be in the BelRed Subarea Plan, and may include removal of fish passage barriers, daylighting piped stream segments, restoration of natural streamside vegetation, and enhanced fish and wildlife habitat.</p>	DESIGN CRITERIA:						
	<p>1. A restoration plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional and approved by the City.</p> <p>2. Must be coordinated with public trail system to the greatest extent possible.</p> <p>3. Improvements and plans to support those improvements shall be in addition to those required by Part 20.25H LUC, Critical Areas Overlay District.</p> <p>4. Minimum 10,000 sq. ft.</p> <p>5. May occur on site or off site.</p> <p>6. Owner shall provide easement allowing City access for maintenance, monitoring, and trail construction.</p>						
<p>6. Regional Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) Transfer of development rights to designated BelRed areas that achieve conservation of rural resource lands outside the Countywide Urban Growth Boundary.</p>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>
	DESIGN CRITERIA:						
<p>1. TDR credits defined in accordance with the King County TDR Program as approved or subsequently amended by the City pursuant to the Bellevue-King County TDR Interlocal Agreement.</p> <p>2. TDR credits for use in the entire BelRed Subarea are limited to XX.</p>							
<p>7. Child Care/Nonprofit Space*</p>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>
	DESIGN CRITERIA:						

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	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
<p>Floor area dedicated to child care, nonprofit groups whose purpose is to provide community or social services, or nonprofit groups whose purpose is to provide arts/cultural uses.</p> <p>*Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.</p>	<p>1. Child care services must comply with the requirements of LUC 20.20.170.</p> <p>2. Nonprofit arts/cultural uses include art education, rehearsal, and performance, art production, and artist live/work space.</p> <p>3. Space shall be used in manner described for the life of the project.</p> <p>4. Documentation of nonprofit status shall be provided.</p> <p>5. Director may approve a buy-out of space originally dedicated to child care/nonprofit space at the prevailing fee-in-lieu rate if applicant shows good faith efforts to locate eligible tenant. If buy-out option is approved, covenant required in number 3 above shall be released.</p>						
<p>8. Public Restrooms*</p> <p>A room or rooms containing toilets and lavatories for the use of the general public, with only limited control for purposes of personal safety.</p> <p>*Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.</p>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>
	DESIGN CRITERIA:						
	<p>1. Shall be located on the ground level of the building.</p> <p>2. Shall be open for use by the public during normal business hours.</p> <p>3. Exterior of building shall be signed to identify location and public access of facility.</p> <p>4. Maintenance of the facility is the obligation of the owner of that portion of the building within which the rest room is located for the life of the project.</p>						
<p>9. Public Art</p> <p>Any form of permanent artwork</p>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>
	DESIGN CRITERIA:						

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that is outdoors and publicly accessible or visible from a public place. The purpose is to create a memorable civic experience and affinity between artist and community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall be located outside in areas open to the general public or visible from the adjacent public right-of-way, perimeter sidewalk, or pedestrian way. 2. May be an artist-made object or artist-made integrated feature of the building’s exterior or other visible infrastructure such as paving, hand railings, walls, seating, or other elements visible to the public or in publicly accessible areas. 3. Public art can include murals, sculptures, art elements integrated with infrastructure, and special artist-designed lighting. 4. Standalone or landmark artworks shall be at a scale that allows them to be visible at a distance. 5. Value of art to be determined through appraisal accepted by Bellevue Arts Program. 6. Maintenance of the art is the obligation of the owner of that portion of the site where the public art is located for the life of the project. 						
10. Outdoor Plaza* A publicly accessible,	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>
DESIGN CRITERIA:							

Commented [A48]: Updating with current definition and criteria for public art established in Downtown. Provides broader criteria, and does not require acceptance by the Arts Commission. Staff have identified this as a challenging requirement for projects.

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	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
<p>continuous open space, predominantly open from above, and designed to relate to the surrounding urban context. Outdoor plazas prioritize pedestrian use and serve as opportunities to activate BelRed for residents and users.</p> <p>*Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.</p>	<p>1. The plaza shall be clearly visible and accessible from the public right-of-way;</p> <p>2. At least 10 percent of the surface area of the plaza shall be landscaped;</p> <p>3. Plazas shall be at least 3,000 square feet in size and shall include at least 4 of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fixed seating such as benches, with at least 1 linear foot of seating area per 30 square feet of hard surface within the open space; b. Multifamily play areas designed and constructed in accordance with LUC 20.20.540; c. Performance spaces (Mandatory within the Arts Intensive Area); d. Tables and movable seating, with at least 1 table per 75 square feet of hard surface and at least 2 seats per table; e. Vendor spaces, such as kiosks or spaces for food trucks; f. Water features; g. Weather protection and shade structures; or h. Other elements that enhance the public realm as approved by the Director. <p>4. At least 50 percent of the plaza shall remain open to the sky. The Director may approve increased building coverage above a plaza when such coverage provides enhanced vertical clearance that preserves the sense of openness and ensures the space remains visually and physically inviting to the public. The intent of this provision is to allow architectural features, such as canopies or overhead structures, that contribute to the plaza’s functionality and comfort without compromising its open character.</p> <p>5. The plaza shall be signed as “Public Access” and open to the public from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily or during business hours, whichever is longer. The sign for the plaza shall be visible from the public right-of-way; and</p> <p>6. Any use or feature for the exclusive use of the building users or tenants shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating bonus.</p>						
11. Green Building	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>
Building square footage meeting	DESIGN CRITERIA:						

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	116 th Ave NE Corridor	BelRed Station	North of Northup	Overlake Village Station	South of Bel-Red Road	Spring District Station	Two Creeks
green building certification standards, as provided under LUC 20.20.420.	<p>1. Green building certification as provided under LUC 20.20.420 may receive bonus FAR as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier 1: XX FAR bonus; and • Tier 2: XX FAR bonus. <p>2. The Director shall determine which tier of green building certification programs established under LUC 20.20.420 may qualify for each tier of FAR bonus established above.</p>						
<p>12. Active Recreation Area* An area which provides active recreational facilities for tenants of the development of which it is a part and for the general public. Does not include health or athletic clubs.</p> <p>*Floor area shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating FAR.</p>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>	<i>Lowest relative value</i>
	<p>DESIGN CRITERIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May not be used for parking or storage. 2. May be located out of doors, on top of, or within a structure. 3. Recreational facilities include, but are not limited to, sport courts, child play areas, and exercise rooms. 4. May be fee-for-use but not exclusively by membership. 						
<p>13. Natural Drainage Practices</p>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Baseline value</i>	<i>Above-average value</i>	<i>Highest relative value</i>
	<p>DESIGN CRITERIA:</p>						

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Low impact development techniques that improve natural drainage practices such as rain gardens, pervious pavement, vegetated roof, and amended soils.	1. Shall meet criteria of the Bellevue Utilities Department Engineering Standards Chapter D9, now or as hereafter amended. 2. Underlying soil condition and infiltration rate must be appropriate for the practice. 3. Requirement for large storm events as determined by Bellevue Utilities Department shall be met. 4. Maintenance of the natural drainage practice is the obligation of the property owner for the life of the project.						

Notes: Chart 20.25D.050.C.4. Amenity Incentive System:

(1) Measured in square feet of permitted development for each qualifying developed square foot of amenity unless otherwise noted.

(2) Where a bonus is earned by payment of a fee-in-lieu, the fee-in-lieu amount established in Chart 20.25D.050.C as of **EFFECTIVE DATE**, will be reviewed annually, and, effective January 1st of each year, may be administratively increased or decreased by an adjustment to reflect the current published annual change in the Seattle Consumer Price Index for Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as needed in order to maintain accurate costs for the region.

D. Floor Area Ratio Earned from Special Dedications and Transfers.

1. General. Land that is dedicated to the City of Bellevue for right-of-way or to accommodate the linear alignment of an RLRT system, parks, or open space, without compensation to the owner, may be used for the purpose of computing maximum FAR notwithstanding the definition of floor area ratio in **LUC 20.50.020**; provided, that the requirements of subsection D.2 or D.3 of this section are met. The Director shall calculate the amount of square footage earned for transfer. Any dedication for which a transfer is earned under this subsection D is not eligible to earn additional bonus under Chart 20.25D.050.C.
2. Right-of-Way and Linear Alignment of an RLRT System Special Dedications. The special dedication provisions of LUC 20.30V.170.B do not apply in the BelRed Overlay.

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- a. Eligible Right-of-Way Identified in an Adopted Plan or Document. A property owner may make special dedication by conveying land identified for right-of-way or linear alignment of an RLRT system acquisition in a Transportation Facilities Plan of the Comprehensive Plan, the Transportation Facilities Plan adopted by the City Council, the Capital Investment Program Plan or the street development standards of LUC 20.25D.140 by an instrument approved by the City Attorney.
 - b. Eligible Right-of-Way Not Otherwise Identified. A property owner may make a special dedication by conveying land identified by the Director of Transportation as necessary for safety or operational improvement projects by an instrument approved by the City Attorney.
 - c. Floor Area Earned. The floor area available to transfer shall be equal to that permitted through the base and maximum FAR limits that apply to the square footage of the area to be dedicated in conformance with this subsection D.2 and shall be included in the project limit for the purpose of computing maximum FAR. The transfer FAR shall be calculated based on applicable land use district regulations for the dedication area and may include FAR earned through the amenity incentive system if permitted by the land use district.
3. Parks and Open Space Transfers.
- a. Eligible Park or Open Space identified within the BelRed Subarea Plan. A property owner may earn floor area for transfer to a different site by conveying land identified for park or open space in the BelRed Subarea Plan by an instrument approved by the City Attorney.
 - b. Floor Area Earned. The floor area available to transfer shall be equal to that permitted through the base and maximum FAR limits that apply to the square footage of the area to be dedicated in conformance with this subsection D.3 and shall be added to the allowed floor area of the project for the purpose of computing maximum FAR. The transfer FAR shall be calculated based on applicable land use district regulations for the dedication area and may include FAR earned through the amenity incentive system if permitted by the land use district.

Dedication Area in Square Feet	x	Base FAR applicable to dedication area + FAR earned through amenity incentive system, not to exceed maximum FAR applicable to dedication area	=	Total Transferable Floor Area
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- c. Use of Transferable Floor Area.
 - i. Limitation on Location. Transferable floor area shall only be used in the BelRed overlay, in any land use district other than BR-GC or MUR-L.
 - ii. Limitation on Transfer. Transferable floor area shall not be used to achieve an effective site FAR of greater than 0.5 above the maximum FAR permitted for the land use district.

Hypothetical example: A 0.5-acre site is dedicated to the City for park space. The zoning district has a base FAR of 1.0 and a maximum FAR of 2.0. Therefore, up to 21,780 square feet (0.5 acres, or 21,780 square feet, multiplied by 1.0 FAR) of floor area could be transferred to a development site in BelRed at the base FAR, or up to 43,560 square feet could be transferred if additional FAR is earned through participation in the amenity incentive system.

If the receiving site is 10 acres with a maximum FAR of 4.0, its allowed floor area, with participation in the amenity incentive system, would be 1,742,400 square feet (10 acres multiplied by 43,560 square feet multiplied by 4.0 FAR). By transferring additional floor area from the above sending site, the maximum floor area could be 1,785,960 square feet (1,742,400 plus 43,560 square feet). The transferred area could not exceed an additional 0.5 FAR for the receiving site, or 217,800 square feet.

- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, no transfer of floor area occurs when all property is included in one project limit.

20.25D.060 Design Standards

Each development within a BelRed land use district must comply with the provisions of the BelRed Subarea design standards contained in this section. The provisions of the design standards will be applied pursuant to the review requirements of **LUC 20.25D.030**.

A. Introduction.

The BelRed Subarea design standards support and complement the community vision described in the BelRed Subarea Plan that is part of the City's adopted Comprehensive Plan. Design standards are requirements for project approval. Guidelines are a descriptive template for promoting and improving the urban character of the area without dictating or prescribing a specific style or theme, but are not required for approval.

Each individual standard or guideline provides one or more of the following details:

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- Intent: An initial statement describing the objective of the standard or guideline.
- Guideline: Text describing, but not requiring, optional development provisions that support the intent of the standard.
- Standard: Text describing the requirements for development consistent with the intent of the standard.

B. Site Standards.

Purpose. These standards address the qualities that make the BelRed subarea unique. They consider what makes an area a special, distinct “place,” not simply a group of individual buildings and streets.

1. The Natural Environment.

- a. Intent. Site and building design should capitalize on significant elements of the natural environment, Highland Community Park and planned park and open space, riparian corridors and wetlands. Designs should incorporate open space amenities for residents, employees and visitors. Depending on the location, this may be accomplished through integration of the natural environment with new development or providing a smooth transition between the natural and built environments.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Orient active and passive gathering places and walkways toward parks and open, natural spaces;
 - ii. Provide clear and direct public access to open space amenities; and
 - iii. Buildings shall not turn their back on open space amenities.

2. Architectural Compatibility.

- a. Intent. New buildings should contribute to the quality and identity of their architectural context.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Scale architectural elements to be proportionate to the size of the building; and
 - ii. Forms, proportions, materials, colors, and architectural design shall complement adjacent buildings.

3. Gateways.

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- a. Intent. Entrances into and within the BelRed Subarea should be celebrated at many levels. Pedestrians, cyclists, transit passengers, and motorists should experience a sense of “entering” or moving into the area as well as entry into unique districts or neighborhoods in the subarea.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Use signage, landscaping, lighting, sculpture, markers, or inlaid art treatment in sidewalk paving, or artistic elements to identify a gateway.

4. Surface Water Resources.

- a. Intent. Natural water systems regulate water supply, provide biological habitat and may provide recreational opportunities. Undeveloped ecosystems absorb the precipitation and convey only a small portion of rainfall as surface runoff. New and infill development should minimize disturbances to the on-site, adjacent, and regional natural water systems. Use of natural drainage practices are required unless infeasible.
- b. Guidelines.
 - i. Grading and plan layout should capture and slow surface water runoff;
 - ii. Consider using pervious or semi-pervious surfaces that allow water to infiltrate soil; and
 - iii. On-site landscape-based water treatment methods should treat rainwater runoff from all surfaces, including parking lots, roofs, and sidewalks.

5. Public and Private Art.

- a. Intent. Large-scale art in both public and private applications should bring focus to an outdoor space while small-scale pieces should bring detail to the pedestrian realm surrounding a building or site.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Proposed artwork shall be designed for and integrated into the building or site; and
 - ii. Proposed artwork shall use durable materials that are vandal-resistant and designed to age well.

C. Pedestrian Emphasis Standards.

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Purpose. The pedestrian emphasis standards promote an environment where pedestrians are a priority. The highest consideration should be given to the ease and comfort of pedestrian movement and gathering places.

1. The Pedestrian Environment.

- a. Intent. The most important part of a building to a pedestrian is its ground floor, the lowest 15 feet of the facade, which a person experiences walking past or entering the building. This “pedestrian experience zone” should provide a sense of enclosure, and a continuous and comfortable street edge for the pedestrian. Ground-floor building transparency should foster interaction between the public and private realms.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Windows shall be transparent at the street level;
 - ii. Walls shall utilize a variety of forms, colors, and compatible cladding materials;
 - iii. Facades shall include bays, columns, pilasters, or other articulation at the street level;
 - iv. Lighting at the ground level shall be human scale;
 - v. Walls that face the pedestrian right-of-way shall not be blank, flat, or nondescript; and
 - vi. The entire block face shall not be treated uniformly.

2. The Pedestrian System.

- a. Intent. Pedestrian routes should be attractive, easy to use and encourage walking and activity. Sidewalks should be continuous, avoiding interruptions such as vehicle curb cuts or changes in direction or grade. The portion of the sidewalk dedicated to walking should be free of barriers such as utility poles, newspaper boxes, cafe tables and chairs, permanent planters, tree grates or other obstructions and clutter.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Separate pedestrian pathways from visual and other nuisances (e.g., trash dumpsters, loading docks, mechanical equipment, etc.);

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- ii. Maintain pedestrian access where rights-of-way have traditionally been located;
- iii. Provide parking lot walkways;
- iv. Provide mid-block pedestrian connections;
- v. Pave walkways and plazas with durable and slip-resistant materials; and
- vi. Pedestrian routes shall not be discontinuous or interrupted.

3. Pedestrians and the Elements.

- a. Intent. Awnings and canopies are encouraged along the ground floor of buildings to protect pedestrians from rain and snow and provide shade in summer. The design of awnings and canopies should be an integral component of the building façade. Awnings should be in proportion to the building and sidewalk, and not so large as to impact street trees, light fixtures or other street furniture.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Weather protection shall be provided following the pattern of storefronts; and
 - ii. Provided weather protection shall utilize one or more of the awning or canopy types:
 - (1) Fabric awnings;
 - (2) Horizontal metal canopies, especially if transom or clerestory windows are above storefront glazing; or
 - (3) Glazed canopies.

4. Outdoor Spaces.

- a. Intent. Provide comfortable and inviting outdoor spaces for a variety of activities during all hours and seasons.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Provide courtyards, squares, or plazas adjacent to active ground-floor uses;
 - ii. Provide landscape design elements to define walkways and create transitions from the park to the street;
 - iii. Provide structures, pavilions, and seating areas that are easily accessible and feel safe and secure during day and evening hours;

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- iv. Outdoor spaces shall not be separated from the street by visual or physical barriers;
- v. Outdoor spaces shall not be comprised of areas of the site that remain after establishing the location of the structure(s) and other site elements; and
- vi. Courtyards, squares, and plazas placed adjacent to parking lots and other inhospitable areas without appropriate landscaping are not permitted.

5. Places for Stopping and Viewing.

- a. Intent. People-watching, socializing, and eating are restful and pleasurable activities for the pedestrian; providing special places where they can do these activities increases the pedestrian's sense of enjoyment. Seating and resting places can add vitality to the urban environment. People will use available seating in open, well-designed areas, not in secluded or awkward spots.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Provide formal (benches) and informal (e.g., wide steps, edges of landscaped planters and low walls) seating areas;
 - ii. Seating areas shall be located primarily near active retail establishments (especially outside eating and drinking establishments and near food vendors), and clearly visible from public spaces;
 - iii. Provide seating adjacent to pedestrian walkways; and
 - iv. Seating areas shall not be located adjacent to loading, service bays, or storage areas.

D. Architectural Standards.

Purpose. The architecture standards promote high quality development while reinforcing the area's sense of place and Northwest provenance by promoting innovative design, construction techniques and materials that reflect the industrial roots of the area while emphasizing the emerging urban character of BelRed.

1. High Quality Materials.

- a. Intent. Quality wall materials such as glass, aluminum, steel, brick, finished concrete, stone, terra cotta, cement stucco, and wood can provide a sense of permanence and bring life and warmth to a neighborhood. Wall and building materials must enhance the street environment while maintaining compatibility with adjoining buildings. Articulation of wall materials should be bold, with

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materials that show depth, quality, and durability. It should be apparent that the materials have substance and mass, and are not artificial, thin “stage sets” applied only to the building’s surface.

2. Building Massing.

- a. Intent. The length and breadth of a building should be friendly in scale and inviting to the pedestrian. Portions of a large building mass should be broken into smaller, appropriately scaled modules, with changes in plane indicated by bold projections and indentations. This allows an overly large building to appear as smaller, side-by-side buildings. Vertical and horizontal elements should be used to create a human scale and form a coherent pattern providing visual interest to the pedestrian.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Break down long expanses of building frontage both horizontally and vertically.
 - ii. A vertically articulated tripartite façade division – base, middle and top for buildings over three stories; and
 - iii. Vertical articulation of windows, columns, and bays.

3. Rooftops.

- a. Intent. Integrate rooftop elements into the building design. Roof shape, surface materials, colors, and penthouse functions should all be integrated into the overall building design. LUC 20.20.525 provides requirements for rooftop mechanical equipment.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Rooftop penthouses occupied by residential or office spaces, terraces and gardens, open spaces, and other features, where allowed, shall be integrated into the overall building design.

4. Residential Entries.

- a. Intent. Residential entries should be substantial enough to suggest privacy yet welcoming to those who approach and enter. The overall character of the entry treatments will vary depending on street type. Entries on streets where sidewalk-oriented development is required will have a higher degree of transparency,

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orientation towards the street, and design detail than other portions of the subarea.

b. Standards.

- i. Door hardware shall be made with durable materials;
- ii. Entries shall include weather protection;
- iii. Where possible, individual entries shall be provided for units facing the street or other pedestrian areas;
- iv. Lobby entries to multifamily buildings shall provide double or multiple doors; and
- v. Residential building entries shall not be accessed directly from parking lots.

5. Retail and Commercial Entries.

a. Intent. Design retail and commercial entries to create an open atmosphere that draws customers inside. Primary entries to retail and commercial establishments should be transparent, allowing passersby to see the activity within the building and bring life and vitality to the street. Architectural detail should be used to help emphasize the building entry.

b. Standards.

- i. Doors shall have a minimum of 50 percent window area;
- ii. Building lighting shall emphasize entrances; and
- iii. Use weather protection, architectural details, and colors, to emphasize the building entry.

6. Ground Floor Retail and Commercial Windows.

a. Intent. Use transparency to enhance visual interest and to draw people into retail and commercial uses, and provide views inside and outside.

b. Standards.

- i. Use clear window glazing; and
- ii. Incorporate window types appropriate for the proposed use such as operable windows, transom windows, or other varied glazing combinations.

7. Parking Structures.

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- a. Intent. Use design elements to enhance the compatibility of parking structures with the urban streetscape.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Incorporate ground floor retail or other active uses;
 - ii. Provide small openings that may be glazed to function as windows;
 - iii. Stairways, elevators, and parking entries and exits shall occur at mid-block;
 - iv. Design a single auto exit/entry control point to minimize number and width of driveway openings (entry and exit points may be separated);
 - v. Utilize cladding to disguise sloped floors from the outside view; and
 - vi. Parked cars on the ground floor shall not be visible from adjacent sidewalks.

E. Lighting Standards.

Purpose. The lighting of buildings and open spaces should provide security, and contribute to the identity and vitality of the area.

1. Lighting for Sidewalks and Public Spaces.

- a. Intent. Pedestrian-scaled lighting should be used to highlight sidewalks, street trees and other features, and harmonize with other visual elements in the subarea.
- b. Standards.
 - i. Lighting poles shall be black or dark green in color, providing lighting to pedestrians and vehicles, and be able to accommodate banners and other decorative features;
 - ii. Provide lighting for landscaped areas and trees where permitted;
 - iii. Integrate lighting fixtures into the design of buildings or landscape walls and stairways;
 - iv. Install foot lighting that illuminates walkways and stairs;
 - v. Use energy-efficient lighting, such as LED;
 - vi. Direct bollard lighting downward toward walking surfaces;
 - vii. Provide festive lighting along signature streets on buildings and trees; and

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viii. Flashing lights, exposed wires, or other devices that may provide safety hazards are not permitted.

2. Building Lighting.

- a. Intent. Architectural lighting that enhances and helps articulate building design, including illumination of cornices and entries, uplighting and other effects.
- b. Recommended.
 - i. Integrate accent lighting into the building design;
 - ii. Provide shielded fixtures on buildings or integrated with landscaping;
 - iii. Lighting shall provide natural color;
 - iv. Exterior lighting design shall minimize glare into residential units; an
 - v. Exposed light source and flashing lighting are not permitted.

F. Sign Guidelines.

Purpose. Signs may provide an address, identify a place of business, locate residential buildings or generally offer directions and information. Regardless of their function, signs should be architecturally compatible with and contribute to the character of the subarea. Signs should be good neighbors; they should not compete with each other or dominate the setting due to inconsistent height, size, shape, number, color, lighting or movement. Signs can contribute significantly to a positive retail and pedestrian environment, improve public safety perceptions and reinforce a sense of place.

1. Consider Size and Placement of Wall Signs.

- a. Intent. Signs that are sized and placed so that they are compatible with a building's architectural design and contribute to the character of the subarea.
- b. Guideline. Signs should not overwhelm the building or its special architectural features. Signs should not render the building a mere backdrop for advertising or building identification. Signs should be good neighbors; they should not compete with each other or dominate the setting due to inconsistent height, size, shape, number, color, lighting or movement.
- c. Recommended.
 - i. Signs incorporated into the building architecture as embossing, low relief casting or application to wall surfaces.

Commented [A49]: Subsection to be revised for consistency with Sign Code Update, currently in progress.

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- ii. Signs constructed of individual, three-dimensional letters, as opposed to one single box with cutout flat letters.
 - iii. Signs may be painted or made with applied metal lettering and graphics.
 - iv. Signs made of durable and long lasting materials.
 - v. Signs incorporating lighting as part of their design.
 - vi. Signs located above storefronts, on columns or on walls flanking doorways.
 - d. Not Recommended.
 - i. The material, size and shape of signs overwhelm, contrast greatly with or adversely impact the architectural quality of the building.
 - ii. Rooftop signs.
 - iii. Cabinet or bow signs.
 - iv. Backlit signs.
 - v. Painted window signs.
 - 2. Orient Hanging Signs to Pedestrians.
 - a. Intent. Hanging signs that are oriented to the pedestrian and highly visible from the sidewalk. Hanging signs can contribute significantly to a positive retail and pedestrian environment and reinforce a sense of place.
 - b. Guideline. Signs should not overwhelm the streetscape. They should be compatible with and complement the building's architecture, including its awnings, canopies, lighting and street furniture.
 - c. Recommended.
 - i. Sign lighting that is integrated into the facade of the building.
 - ii. Signs constructed of high-quality materials and finishes.
 - iii. Signs attached to the building in a durable fashion.
 - d. Not Recommended.
 - i. Signs interfering with sight lines, creating a safety hazard or obstructing views.
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Part 20.25H Critical Areas Overlay District

20.25H.065 Nonconforming uses, structures, and sites – Critical Areas, Critical Area Buffers, and Critical Area Structure Setbacks

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B. Nonconforming Uses.

Nonconforming uses shall be regulated by LUC 20.20.561, ~~LUC 20.25D.060~~, or LUC 20.25E.040, whichever is applicable to the nonconforming use by normal operation of this title.

C. Nonconforming Structures.

1. Nonconforming structures shall be regulated by LUC 20.20.561, ~~LUC 20.25D.060~~, or LUC 20.25E.040, whichever is applicable to the nonconforming structure by normal operation of this title.

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D. Nonconforming Sites.

Nonconforming sites shall be regulated by LUC 20.20.561, ~~LUC 20.25D.060~~, or LUC 20.25E.040, whichever is applicable to the nonconforming site by normal operation of this title.

20.50 Definitions

20.50.010 A definitions.

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Access Corridor. Any of the following: Active Transportation Access Corridor, Eastrail Corridor, Enhanced Flexible Access Corridor, Flexible Access Corridor, Grand Connection, Shared-Use Path, and Public Right-of-Way.

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20.50.012 B definitions.

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BelRed Overlay. ~~Shall have the same meaning as provided in LUC 20.25D.015. The area of the city located generally from Interstate 405 to Bellevue's border with Redmond at 148th Ave NE (including a small triangle west of 156th Ave NE) and between State Route 520 and Bellevue-Redmond Road, which area is more specifically described in the BelRed legislative rezone~~

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20.50.034 M definitions

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Mass Timber Construction. A method of building that primarily utilizes ~~engineered wood products, including, but not limited to, cross-laminated timber (CLT), glued-laminated timber (glulam), nail-laminated timber (NLT), dowel-laminated timber (DLT), and laminated veneer lumber (LVL)~~ mass timber products, as defined in RCW 19.27.570, as the main structural elements. These products are designed to provide enhanced strength, stability, and fire resistance compared to traditional timber. Mass timber construction is characterized by the use of these prefabricated wood components in walls, floors, and roofs, offering an efficient, sustainable alternative to conventional steel and concrete construction.

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20.50.046 S definitions.

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Small Site. A lot in a Mixed-Use Land Use District, established under LUC 20.10.020 and described in LUC 20.10.398, and in existence prior to January 1, 2025, that is less than or equal to 40,000 square feet in area and corresponds to the project limit within which the small site is located. This definition does not apply to lots less than 40,000 square feet in area that are aggregated into a project limit that is greater than 40,000 square feet.

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20.50.054 W definitions.

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Wilburton Overlay. Shall have the same meaning as provided in LUC 20.25C.015.

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