## 14.48.100 Rural Subdivisions.

Repealed by Ord. 1080. (Ord. 468, 1995)

Table 14.48-I: Residential Density and Dimensional Standards<sup>1</sup>

Zoning District	Lot Si	ze	Lot Width	Front Setback <sup>2</sup>	Side Setback	Rear Setback	Maximum Impervious Area <sup>6</sup>	Maximum Height
R4	8,000 sq ft		60 feet internal 65 feet corner	25 feet	15 total (no less than 5 feet one side)	20 feet	50%	35 feet
WR	9,600 sq ft		variable - not less than 50 feet	25 feet	15 total (no less than 5 feet one side)	20 feet <sup>7</sup>	40% <sup>5</sup>	35 feet
R6	6,000 sq ft		50 feet internal 55 feet corner	20 feet	10 total (no less than 5 feet one side)	15 feet	55%	35 feet
R8-12 <sup>3</sup>	Detached	4,000 sq ft	45 feet internal 50 feet corner	15 feet (25 feet max.) <sup>8</sup>	10 total (no less than 5 feet one side)	10 feet	65%	35 feet
	Attached	2,800 sq ft	16 feet internal 26 feet corner	15 feet (25 feet max.) <sup>8</sup>	10 feet between other districts or buildings on site	10 feet	75%	45 feet
MFR	None		20 feet <sup>4</sup>	Variable	10 feet between	10 feet between	80%	55 feet

		other	other	
		districts	districts	
		or		
		buildings		
		on site		

## Notes:

- 1. Unless otherwise stated, the dimensional standards refer to minimum requirements.
- 2. The minimum required setback for garages is 20 feet from the front lot line to ensure sufficient space for cars to park in driveways without blocking sidewalks.
- 3. The R8-12 zoning district applies two sets of development standards depending if the project is a detached single-family or attached townhouse development. Developments may apply a mix of standards if both types of housing are represented in the project up to the maximum adjusted gross density.
- 4. Twenty-foot minimum street frontage.
- 5. Per Lake Stevens Shoreline Master Program.
- 6. The allowance for impervious surfaces shall only apply to parcels with adequate stormwater facilities developed following the 2012 Washington State Department of Ecology Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington, as amended in 2014, as now or hereafter revised; otherwise the lot coverage remains 40 percent for single-family zones (R4, R6 and WR) and 65 percent for the R8-12 zoning district on existing developed parcels.
- 7. The Lake Stevens Shoreline Master Program requires a 50-foot buffer from the lake and 10-foot setback. On Waterfront Residential parcels separated from the lake by roads the rear (upland) setback is 20 feet; otherwise, rear setbacks from the water will be per the Lake Stevens Shoreline Master Program.
- 8. The maximum driveway length is mandatory for standard platted lots. Exceptions to this standard may be considered on a case basis for infill lots and lots with unique site conditions including but not limited to critical areas, topography and location of easements and utility corridors.

Table 14.48-II: Nonresidential Density and Dimensional Standards<sup>1</sup>

Zoning District    Minimum   Street   Front   Side   Setback <sup>2,3</sup>   Setback <sup>3</sup>   Se
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Commercial Zones <sup>6</sup>							
Business District	20	5	10	10	5	55	
Central Business District	20	5	10	10	5	55	
Commercial District	20	5	10	10	5	55	
Local Business	20	5	10	10	5	45	
Planned Business District <sup>7</sup>	20	10	10	10	5	45	
Public/Semi-Public	20	5	10	10	5	55	
Industrial Zones <sup>6</sup>							
Light Industrial	20	20	10	10	5	45	
General Industrial	20	20	10	10	5	55	
Mixed Use Zones							
Mixed Use	20	10	10	10	5	55	
Mixed Use Neighborhood	20	10	10	10	5	45	

## Notes:

- 1. Districts that allow commercial uses shall maintain a 10-foot, Type B screen when adjacent to residential zones, per Section 14.76.040(a).
- 2. Attached housing units or attached commercial structures built on separate lots can be built to the common property line. The outside setback for attached structures abutting a right-of-way, separate detached structures, or a different zone shall be 10 feet.
- 3. Landscape buffers will be comprised of a Type C screen per Section 14.76.040 next to side and rear property lines; however, the City may waive the landscape buffer when adjacent properties share parking, access, or other common features that make intensive landscaping impractical. In addition, perimeter landscape buffer next to property lines of adjacent high-density single-family lots is not required; however, screening different developments from neighboring properties will provide separation, vegetation and define each development.
- 4. Structures 35 feet or taller next to single-family districts must be stepped back five feet for every floor over 35 feet.

- 5. The minimum first floor height in Commercial and Mixed Use zoning districts is 15 feet; however, residential structures in Mixed Use districts, without an attached retail/service component, not facing a public right-of-way may be reduced to industry standard.
- 6. The City will consider an increase in maximum height up to 80 feet with a conditional use permit per Section 14.16C.045.
- Development standards are found in Section 14.44.090, Planned Business District.
- 8. Minimum street frontage refers to having either a direct physical connection to a street or right-of-way; or access is provided through an easement.

(Ord. 1080, Sec. 8, 2020; Ord. 1069 § 7, 2020; Ord. 903, Sec. 38, 2013; Ord. 855, Sec. 22, 2011; Ord. 811, Sec. 55, 2010; Ord. 796, Sec. 9 (Exh. 1), 2009; Ord. 773, Sec. 3, 2008; Ord. 744, Sec. 3, 2007; Ord. 676, Sec. 47, 2003; Ord. 468, 1995)