Burien Design Review Checklist

File Number

_____

Purpose of Checklist:

The City of Burien is committed to reviewing design of all developments in R-4 and R-5 zone and all Mixed-Use zones, excluding the Old Burien Overlay (as set forth in BMC 19.49.010) and the development of single-detached dwelling units. The adopted Commercial and Multifamily Design Standards in Chapter 19.47 of the Zoning Code promotes quality development and reinforce Burien's early 20th century "main street" character—a vision of an attractive, pedestrian-oriented environment with a small-town atmosphere.

The purpose of this Checklist is to provide a clear tool for both the applicant and plan reviewers to use to demonstrate and ensure compliance with all Commercial and Multifamily Design Standards.

Instructions for Applicants:

This Design Review Checklist asks that you describe briefly how a proposed development addresses each **applicable design standard listed** and **indicate where in your submittal package that conformance to each design standard is addressed**. (Note: All design standards are not applicable to each proposed development; indicate "not applicable" where appropriate.) As this checklist is just an abbreviated version of the full design standards, which includes detailed purpose statements, charts, and illustrations, applicants will need to review the full Commercial and Multifamily Design Standards to aid in developing a project that conforms with the standards. City staff will rely on this Checklist, along with documents submitted with the application, to complete design review in a timely manner. Where the design standards provide for an option or options, identify each option or options, and indicate how each selected option has been addressed in the documents submitted. Similarly, if and where you are proposing a departure, please clearly elaborate on how the proposal complies with the departure criteria. Complete and clear descriptions and references on the Checklist will aid in expeditious design review.

The Checklist applies to all parts of a proposal, including phased development. The city may ask the applicant to explain responses or provide additional information reasonably related to determining conformance to design standards.

Project Information	
Name of Proposed Project	
Name of Applicant	
Address of Applicant	
Applicant Phone Number	
Contact Person (if different from Applicant)	
Contact Person Phone Number	
Contact Person Address	
Date Checklist Prepared	
Proposed Project Schedule	

Article 2 – Streetscape and Circulation Standards		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
☐	**19.47.110 – Downtown streetscape standards.** Developments in the Downtown Urban Center must comply with the provisions of the adopted Burien Urban Center Streetscape Design Plan in terms of when and where public street improvements are required and what type of improvements.	
☐	**19.47.120 – Ambaum Boulevard streetscape standards.** Developments on Ambaum Boulevard and 16th Ave SW within the Ambaum and Boulevard Park planning area must comply with the provisions of the adopted Burien Road Design and Construction standards in terms of when and where improvements are required and what type of improvements. Supplemental streetscape standards apply to developments along Ambaum Boulevard as set forth in Table 19.47.120.	
Compliance explanation (if any of the streetscape standards above apply)		
19.47.130 – Through-block connections (TBC)		
☐	**Downtown TBC's.** Developments in the Downtown Urban Center must comply with the provisions of the adopted Burien Urban Center Streetscape Design Plan in terms of when and where through-block connections are required and what type of improvements. Improvement standards and block frontage provisions adjacent to TBC's are set forth in subsection (4) below, except where they conflict with the TBC design provisions set forth in the adopted Burien Urban Center Streetscape Design Plan.	

Article 2 – Streetscape and Circulation Standards		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
☐	**Ambaum and Boulevard Park TBC's.** Figure 19.47.140.3 illustrates the locations of planned TBC's. Improvement standards and block frontage provisions adjacent to TBC's are set forth in subsection (4).	
Compliance explanation If a through-block connection is required on your property, explain how the proposed TBC complies with the design standards in BMC 19.47.130(4), including what type of TBC design (e.g., trail design, woonerf, private street, and/or alley design) and applicable design details: What type of development frontages are proposed along TBC's (see Table 19.47.130.4.C) and provide applicable compliance explanation with applicable design details:		

Article 3 – Block-Frontage Standards

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
19.47.240 – Pedestrian-Oriented Street block-frontage standards		
☐	**Designated Class A or Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontages as set forth in maps in Figure19.47.220.** Development on streets adjacent to designated Pedestrian-Oriented Streets must comply with the standards in Table 19.47.240.3.	
Compliance explanation If the development fronts on a designated Class A or Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Street, please explain compliance with the following category of standards (see Table 19.47.240.3 for details). Land Use: Floor to floor height for non-residential uses: Non-residential use space depth: Building placement: Building entrances: Façade transparency: Weather protection: Parking location: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance:**		

Article 3 – Block-Frontage Standards

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
19.47.250 – Other block-frontage standards		
☐	**Applicability:** Standards herein apply to all development in the Mixed-Use zones, not designated as a Class A or Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Street. **Standards.** Applicable development may choose between the Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontage design as set forth in Table 19.47.240.3 or Landscaped block frontage design as set forth in Table 19.47.260 below, or some combination of the two as clarified below:	
Compliance explanation If your property fronts onto a street NOT designated as a designated Class A or Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Street, please indicate whether you are choosing a design that complies with the Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontage standards set forth in BMC 19.47.240 AND/OR the Landscaped block frontage standards set forth in BMC 19.47.260. Indicate which block frontage type you're choosing to integrate:_____. Then please explain compliance with the following category of standards as set forth in Table 19.47.240.3 for Class B Pedestrian-Oriented Streets and/or Table 19.47.260.3 for Landscaped block-frontage standards: Land Use: Floor to floor height for non-residential uses: Non-residential use space depth: Building placement: Building entrances: Façade transparency: Weather protection: Parking location: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance:**		

Article 3 – Block-Frontage Standards		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
19.47.280 – Corner sites		
☐	Where a property fronts onto more than one street, each building frontage must comply with the standards for the block-frontage upon which it fronts, with the clarifications provided in BMC 19.47.280 for the following design elements: 1. Entrances 2. Transparency and weather protection standards associated with corner storefronts.	
Compliance explanation		
19.47.290 – High-visibility street corners		
☐	1. Description/purpose. The high visibility street-corner requirements apply to the following sites to accentuate designated street-corners with high visibility to the public: A. Street corners where at least one block frontage is designated Pedestrian-Oriented Street. B. Street corners adjacent to a RapidRide stations. For other corner sites, see BMC 19.47.280 for standards and clarifications.	
Compliance explanation Indicate which feature is integrated into the site's street corner and explain compliance:		

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
19.47.310 – Interior/side and rear yard setbacks		
☐	2. **Interior setback standards.** Setback standards are set forth in BMC 19.15.015.2.b for R-4 and R-5 zones and BMC 19.15.020.2.b for MU zones.	
Compliance explanation		
☐	3. **Light and air access and privacy near interior property lines.** Buildings or portions thereof containing multifamily dwelling units whose only solar access (windows) is from the applicable side or rear of the building (facing towards the interior property lines) must be set back from the applicable property lines at least 15 feet. See Figure 19.47.310.3. For such building elevations taller than four stories, floors above the fourth floor must be setback at least 20 feet from the applicable property lines. Note: These standards do not apply to interior property lines adjacent to a street, access corridor, or easement where no building may be developed.	
Compliance explanation **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance:**		

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
19.47.320 – Internal open space		
☐	**2. Usable residential recreational space.** All residential developments, including residential portions of mixed-use development, must provide minimum usable recreational space per unit based on size. The usable recreational space types each come with design requirements set forth in 19.47.320.2.A-B. i. Shared recreational space ii. Ground/grade-level individual outdoor space iii. Balconies and other similar private outdoor spaces iv. Common indoor recreation areas v. Shared roof decks	
Compliance explanation – Fill out the number of units by size below to calculate the total square footage of recreational space to be provided. ___ Studio units x 100 sq ft = _____ ___ 1 bedroom x 125 sq ft = _____ ___ 2+ bedroom x 150 sq ft = _____ Total = _____ Explain how the design of the usable open space meets the design requirements for the applicable type(s) of recreational space used:		
☐	**3. Usable commercial open space.** New developments on designated Class A Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontages and other developments with more than 10,000 sq ft of non-residential gross floor area must provide 400 sq ft of pedestrian-oriented space for each 100-lineal-feet of applicable non-residential block-frontage.	

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
Compliance explanation - re the amount and design of the space (design standards are set fort in subsection 19.47.320.4)		
19.47.330 – Internal circulation and design		
☐	**2. Internal Circulation** A. All development must comply with the pedestrian access and circulation provisions of *BMC 19.20.090 Pedestrian circulation and access.* *19.20.090.2 Pedestrian walkways shall form an on-site circulation system that minimizes the conflict between pedestrians and traffic at all points of pedestrian access to on-site parking and building entrances, and between buildings.* *19.20.090.3 Pedestrian access and walkways shall comply with City of Burien development standards and meet the following minimum design standards:* *A. Access and walkways shall be well-lit and physically separated from driveways and parking spaces by landscaping, berms, barriers, grade separation or other means to protect pedestrians from vehicular traffic;* *B. Access and walkways shall be a minimum of 5 feet of unobstructed width and meet City standards for surfacing of walkways or sidewalks;* *C. Access shall be usable by mobility impaired persons and shall be designed and constructed to be easily located by the sight-impaired pedestrian by either grade change, texture or other equivalent means;* *D. A crosswalk shall be required when a walkway crosses a driveway or a paved area accessible to vehicles. Raised crosswalks or speed bumps may be required at all points where a walkway crosses the lane of vehicle travel.*	

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
Compliance explanation:		
☐	B. Provide vehicular access routes through large lots to complete the downtown street grid, as directed by the Downtown Burien Streetscape Design Plan and subsequent plans and BMC 19.15.025.5.	
Compliance explanation:		
☐	C. Parking lot pathways. In parking areas, pedestrian walkways connecting the parking area with primary building entrances, pedestrian-oriented spaces, adjacent streets, and adjacent properties should be provided at least every 150 feet. Pedestrian walkways should be delineated by separate paved routes using a variation in paved texture and/or color and protected from adjacent vehicle circulation areas with landscaping. Approved delineation methods include stone, brick or granite pavers, exposed aggregate, or stamped and colored concrete. Paint striping on asphalt as a method of delineation is not allowed.	
Compliance explanation:		
☐	D. Sites with residential units. Provide direct pedestrian access between all ground-related unit entries and a public street, a marked pathway network, or open space with direct access to a public street. Residential developments must provide a pedestrian circulation network that connects all main entrances on the site to other areas of the site, such as: i. Parking areas. ii. Recreational areas. iii. Common outdoor areas. iv. Any pedestrian amenities. For townhouses or other residential units fronting the street, the sidewalk may be used to meet this standard.	

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
Compliance explanation		
	Drive-through facilities. A. New drive-through facilities are prohibited in the MU DT zone and all sites featuring a designated Pedestrian-Oriented Street. B. Drive-through lanes between the street and a building qualify as parking/vehicular access areas for block frontage standards. See Article 3 for applicable block frontage standards to help determine the feasibility of integrating drive-through facilities on a site. C. Drive-through speakers shall not be audible off-site. D. The entrance and exit from the drive-through lane shall be internal to the site, not a separate entrance and/or exit to or from the street.	
Compliance explanation re A-D above.		
19.47.340 – Service areas and mechanical equipment		
☐	**2. Location of ground-related service areas and mechanical equipment** B. Exterior loading areas. Exterior loading areas for commercial uses must not be within 20 feet of a residentially zoned property. C. Service areas must not be visible from the sidewalk and adjacent properties. D. Design for safety. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, service areas used by residents must be located to avoid entrapment areas and other conditions where personal security is potentially a problem. E. Locate and/or shield noise-producing mechanical equipment, such as fans, heat pumps, etc., to minimize sounds and reduce impacts at property lines adjacent to residentially zoned properties.	
Compliance explanation A-E:		

Article 4 – Site Planning

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
☐	**3. Screening of ground-related service areas and mechanical equipment** Service elements are encouraged to be integrated within the structure. If service elements are not integrated, the following standards apply: A. Where screening of ground-level service areas is required [see subsection (2)(C) of this section], the following applies: i. A structural enclosure (including gates) must be constructed of masonry, heavy-gauge metal, or decay-resistant material that is also used with the architecture of the main building. Alternative materials other than those used for the main building may be allowed if the finishes are similar in color and texture or if the proposed enclosure materials are more durable than those for the main structure. The walls must sufficiently provide full screening from the affected roadway, pedestrian areas, and adjacent use. The enclosure may use overlapping walls to screen dumpsters and other materials. ii. Where the interior of the service enclosure is visible from surrounding streets, pathways, and buildings, an opaque or semi-opaque horizontal cover or screen must be used to mitigate unsightly views. The horizontal screen/cover should be integrated into the enclosure design (regarding materials and/or design).	
Compliance explanation:		
☐	**4. Utility meters, electrical conduit, and other service utility apparatus.** These elements must be located and/or designed to minimize their visibility to the public. Project designers are strongly encouraged to coordinate with applicable service providers early in the design process to determine the best approach to meet these standards. If such elements are mounted in a location visible from the street, pedestrian pathway, shared recreational space, or shared auto courtyards, they must be screened with vegetation and/or integrated into the building's architecture.	
Compliance explanation:		

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
☐	**5. Location and screening of roof-mounted mechanical equipment.** A. All rooftop mechanical equipment, including air conditioners, heaters, vents, and similar equipment, must be effectively screened from public view at grade and from nearby higher buildings except for solar panels and roof-mounted wind turbines. Screening must be located so as not to interfere with the equipment's operation. B. Rooftop mechanical equipment and associated screening features must be setback from the exterior building walls by at least ten feet. Exceptions may be made where the screening element is designed to help meet one or more building design standards of Article 4 of BMC Chapter 19.47. C. For rooftop equipment, all screening devices must be well integrated into the architectural design through such elements as parapet walls, false roofs, roof wells, clerestories, or equipment rooms. Screening walls or unit-mounted screening is allowed but less desirable. Wood must not be used for screens or enclosures. Louvered designs are acceptable if consistent with the building design style. Perforated metal is prohibited.	
Compliance explanation A-C**:**		
19.47.350 – Site lighting		
☐	**2. Design Standards** A. All public areas should be lighted with minimum and maximum levels as follows: i. Minimum (for low or non-pedestrian and vehicular traffic areas): 0.5-foot candles ii. Moderate (for moderate- or high-volume pedestrian areas): 1–2-foot candles iii. Maximum (for high-volume pedestrian areas and building entries): 4-foot candles.	

Article 4 – Site Planning		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
Compliance explanation:		
☐	G. Site lighting must be installed so that the light is directed downward onto the property upon which it is located. All light sources must be shielded to direct light away from the sky and residential uses.	
Compliance explanation:		

Article 5 – Building Design		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
19.47.420 – Building massing and articulation		
☐	**2. Façade-articulation.** To create a human-scaled pattern, all buildings must include façade-articulation features at maximum-specified intervals. These standards apply to building elevations facing streets and parks. A. Maximum facade-articulation intervals: i. Non-residential and mixed-use buildings: 35-feet. ii. Residential buildings: The width of the dwelling units inside the building (e.g., if the units are 25 feet wide, the façade-articulation must be 25 feet wide) B. Articulation features. At least three of the following articulation features must be employed for all buildings over 70 feet wide in compliance with the maximum specified façade-articulation intervals. i. Use of a window-fenestration pattern. ii. Use of weather protection features. iii. Use of vertical piers/columns (applies to all floors of the façade, excluding upper level stepbacks). iv. Change in roofline with a difference in height, slope or pitch, direction, or shape (such as towers or dormers).	

Article 5 – Building Design		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
☐	v. Change in building material and/or siding style (applies to all floors of the façade, excluding upper-level stepbacks). vi. Vertical elements such as a trellis with plants, green walls, and art elements that meet or exceed the standard's purpose. vii. Providing vertical building modulation of at least 12 inches in depth if tied to a change in roofline or building material, siding style, or color. Balconies may be used to qualify for this option if they are recessed or projected from the façade by at least 18 inches. viii. Other design techniques that effectively reinforce a pattern of articulated facades compatible with the building's surrounding context.	
Compliance explanation. **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
☐	**3. Maximum façade length.** Facades of buildings greater than three stories tall must include at least one of the following features to break up the massing of the building and add visual interest. This standard applies to applicable building elevations longer than 140 feet. A. Provide vertical building modulation at least six feet deep and 15 feet long. For multi-story buildings, the modulation must extend through at least one-half of the building floors. B. Use of a contrasting vertical modulated design component featuring all the following: i. A change in building materials that effectively contrast from the rest of the façade. ii. Vertical modulation from the rest of the façade by an average of six inches. C. Façade employs building walls with contrasting articulation that make it appear like multiple distinct buildings. To qualify for this option, these contrasting façades must employ all the following: i. Different building materials and/or configuration of building materials, and ii. Contrasting window design (sizes or configurations).	

Article 5 – Building Design		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
19.47.430 – Building details		
☐	2. **Façade details – Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontages and other storefront designs.** Storefront buildings on designated Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontages and other storefront buildings on non-Pedestrian-Oriented Streets that are sited adjacent to the sidewalk must be enhanced with appropriate details. Such buildings must employ at least one detail element from each of the three categories below for each façade articulation interval (see BMC 19.47.420.2). A. Window and/or entry treatment. B. Architectural elements and façade attachments. C. Building material details.	
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		

Article 5 – Building Design

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
☐	**3. Window design standards** A. **Window detailing.** The standards herein apply to all elevations of buildings taller than three stories, but only on the street-facing elevation(s) for buildings three stories or less in height. At least one window design from the list below must be incorporated. Portions of building elevations featuring non-residential uses are exempt from this standard. 1. Employ windows that are recessed at least two inches from the façade to add depth and richness to the building. 2. Incorporate trim a minimum of 0.75 inches in depth and at least 3.5 inches wide around windows. 3. Other design treatments to windows that add depth, richness, and visual interest to the façade will be considered. B. Highly reflective glass must not be used on more than ten percent of a building façade or other building elevations facing parks and containing primary building entrances.	
Compliance explanation:		
☐	**4. Articulated building entries.** The primary building entrance for an office building, hotel, apartment building, public or community-based facility, or other multi-story commercial building must be designed as a clearly defined and demarcated standout architectural feature of the building. Such entrances must be easily distinguishable from regular storefront entrances in the building. Such entries must be scaled proportional to the building.	
Compliance explanation:		

Article 5 – Building Design

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
☐	**5. Construction date plaque.** For Downtown Urban Center developments, the year of building construction must be noted by a permanent cast metal plaque installation attached to the building or a stone or masonry set integral with other masonry on the front building elevation facing the principal street. The year of construction is to be noted by numbers not less than six inches high. Other information associated with the building that may have future historic interest may be included.	
Compliance explanation		
19.47.440 – Building materials Standards ONLY apply to: Buildings at designated high visibility street corners per Figure 19.47.280; OR Buildings along designated Pedestrian-Oriented Street block frontages and other buildings designed as storefronts adjacent to sidewalks that are more than three stories in height.		
☐	**3. Building materials – Special conditions and limitations for the use of certain cladding materials.** A. Concrete block (a.k.a. Concrete Masonry Unit or CMU) may be used as a secondary cladding material (no more than 1/3 of total façade cladding) on all building façades and other building elevations facing parks, pedestrian-oriented spaces, and containing primary building entrances provided it is incorporated with other permitted materials.	
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
☐	B. Metal siding may be used on all street-facing building elevations provided it: i. It must feature visible corner molding and trim, not extend to the ground level of non-residential and mixed-use buildings, and is no lower than two feet above grade for residential buildings. Masonry,	

Article 5 – Building Design		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
	concrete, or other durable material must be incorporated between the metal siding and the ground plane. ii. Metal siding must be factory-finished, with a matte, non-reflective surface.	
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
☐	C. **Standards for the use of Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) aka Synthetic Stucco:** i. EIFS is limited to no more than 20% of the total façade area and may not be the primary cladding material on non-residential and mixed-use buildings. ii. EIFS must feature a smooth or sand finish only. iii. EIFS must be trimmed in wood, masonry, or other material and must be sheltered from weather by roof overhangs or other methods. iv. EIFS must not be used on the ground floor of facades containing non-residential uses.	
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
☐	D. **Cementitious wall board paneling/siding** may be used provided it: i. May not be used on ground-level facades containing non-residential uses. ii. Where it is the dominant siding material, the design must integrate a mix of colors and/or textures that are articulated and consistent with windows, balconies, and	

Article 5 – Building Design		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
	modulated building surfaces and are balanced with façade details that add visual interest from the ground-level and adjacent buildings.	
Compliance explanation: **Departure request? Describe proposed departure and explain compliance with departure criteria:**		
19.47.450 – Blank wall treatment		
☐	**2. Blank wall treatment standards.** Untreated blank walls adjacent to a public street, pedestrian-oriented space, common usable open space, or pedestrian pathway are prohibited. If such a wall meeting this definition exists, it must be treated with one or more of the methods listed in subsection 19.47.450.3. **3.** Blank wall treatment standards. Untreated blank walls adjacent to a public street, pedestrian-oriented space, common usable open space, or pedestrian pathway are prohibited. Methods to treat blank walls can include: A. Display windows at least 16 inches in depth to allow changeable displays. Tack-on display cases (see Figure 19.47.450.3 below) do not qualify as blank wall treatment. B. Landscape planting bed at least five feet deep or a raised planter bed at least two feet high and three feet deep in front of the wall with planting materials that are sufficient to obscure or screen at least 60% of the wall's surface within three years. C. Installing a vertical trellis in front of the wall with climbing vines or plant materials. D. Installing a mural. Commercial advertisements are not permitted on such murals. E. Special building detailing that adds visual interest at a pedestrian scale. Such detailing must use a variety of surfaces.	
Compliance explanation for each applicable blank wall:		

Article 5 – Building Design

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
☐	**4. Firewalls.** Firewalls along property lines are exempt from the above standards, but where they are visible to the public (from the adjacent street), they must be designed to provide visual interest from all observable distances. Examples may include the use of varying materials, textures, and/or colors, the use of green or living walls, and/or the use of modulated building walls to form design patterns. Murals are also encouraged as a firewall treatment. Commercial advertisements are not permitted on such murals.	
Compliance explanation:		

Article 6 – Air and Noise Mitigation

Check Box if the Standard Applies	Description of Design Standards	Staff Comments
19.47.510 – Flight path impact area These standards apply to sites located in the 65 DNL noise contour for SeaTac Airport maintained by the Port of Seattle.		
☐	**2. Air Filtration.** Building ventilation and filtration systems rated to remove ultrafine particulate matter (diameter less than 100 nanometers (nm) or 0.1 microns (μm)) from indoor air are required.	
Compliance explanation:		
☐	**3. Outdoor space design.** Public gathering spaces or semi-private common open spaces shall include at least two of the following noise-blocking or -masking features. A. Overhead shelters. B. Water features with running water. C. Leaves that rustle. D. Wind chimes. E. Landscape design:	

Article 6 – Air and Noise Mitigation		
Check Box if the Standard Applies	**Description of Design Standards**	**Staff Comments**
☐	i. Preserve and enhance natural landscapes and tree canopy to minimize air pollution impacts. Maximize green stormwater infrastructure, bioremediation, and tree canopy techniques (e.g., long-needle conifers) to capture and treat particulate matter in the air and in stormwater run-off, while considering human use and safety of the landscape areas. ii. Use drought-tolerant and native or hardy, climate-ready, adapted species.	
Compliance explanation:		
19.47.520 – Freeway impact area These standards apply within 500 feet of limited-access freeways.		
☐	1. **Air Filtration.** Building ventilation and filtration systems rated to remove fine particulate matter (0.3 microns (μm)) from indoor air are required.	
Compliance explanation		