

07/11/16
07/18/16

ORDINANCE NO. M- 4170

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Vancouver, prohibiting new or expanded crude oil facilities in the City of Vancouver; providing for severability, and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2014, the Vancouver City Council adopted M-4090 to establish a moratorium on applications for additional crude oil facilities or expansion of existing crude oil facilities; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2014, pursuant to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35.63.200, the City council held a public hearing and adopted findings in support thereof:
and

WHEREAS, that moratorium has been extended and remains in effect; and

WHEREAS, establishment or expansion of petroleum uses in Vancouver will increase the risk of possible derailments, spills, explosions and fallout and will pose a serious threat to the community; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the Washington State Constitution, the general police powers granted to cities empower and authorize the City of Vancouver to adopt land use controls to provide for the regulation of land uses within the City and to provide that such uses shall be consistent with applicable law; and

WHEREAS, the City of Vancouver possesses all of the powers granted to the cities of the first class by the constitution and general laws of this state and all powers implied thereby; and

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WHEREAS, the City of Vancouver therefore possesses the requisite constitutional and statutory land use regulatory authority to either allow and regulate land uses within the city limits, or to prohibit and ban such uses; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed changes are consistent with all relevant criteria for Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Plan and Text Amendments (VMC 20.285) and consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW; and

WHEREAS, environmental impacts of the proposed non-project Development code amendments have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act. Notice of Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) was issued on May 11, 2016, for the proposed code amendments, and no comments or appeals were received; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission held a duly advertised work session on May 3, 2016, and a duly advertised public hearing on May 24, 2016, to consider Vancouver Municipal Code 20.440.030-1 Industrial Zoning Districts Use Table and 20.440.030-2 NAICS Table for Industrial Uses and associated 20.150.040A, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and Terms A through D, and 20.150.040D, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and Terms M through P amendments, and did take public testimony, and did close public testimony on May 24, 2016, and voted unanimously to forward approval of the recommended amendments to VMC 20.440.030-1 Industrial Zoning Districts Use Table and VMC 20.440.030-2 NAICS Table for Industrial Uses and associated VMC 20.150.040A, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and

Terms A through D, and VMC 20.150.040D, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and Terms M through P with added clarification text to VMC 20.150.040A; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a work session on June 13, 2016, and a duly advertised first reading of this ordinance on July 11, 2016, followed by a duly advertised second reading and public hearing of this ordinance on July 18, 2016, to consider the Planning Commission recommendations of May 24, 2016, and public testimony; and

WHEREAS, after taking testimony and reviewing the Planning Commission record the City Council approves VMC 20.440.030-1 and VMC 20.440.030-2, VMC 20.150.040A, and VMC 20.150.040D as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver City Council approves this Ordinance as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. The City Council declares that the purpose of this ordinance is to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.

Section 2. Findings and Conclusions.

- (a) The foregoing recitals are approved as findings of the Vancouver City Council.
- (b) The development of new crude petroleum facilities, petroleum refineries, and expansion of existing crude petroleum facilities is contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens and business community.

Section 3. Vancouver Municipal Code Chapter 20.440, Industrial Districts, Section 20.440.030, Uses; Table 20.440.030-1 Industrial Zoning Districts Use Table as last amended by Ordinance M-4147, shall be amended as follows:

**Industrial
20.440.030, USES**

A. Types of uses. For the purposes of this chapter, there are four kinds of use:

1. A permitted (P) use is one that is permitted outright, subject to all of the applicable provisions of this title.

2. A limited (L) use is permitted outright providing it is in compliance with special requirements, exceptions or restrictions.

3. A conditional use (C) is a discretionary use reviewed through the process set forth in Chapters 20.245 VMC and 20.210 VMC, governing Conditional Uses and Decision-Making Procedures, respectively.

4. A prohibited use (X) is one that is not permitted in a zoning district under any circumstances.

5. Uses may also be subject to restrictions and standards set forth in the Water Resource Protection Ordinance (Title 14).

B. Use table. A list of permitted, limited, conditional, and prohibited uses in the industrial zoning districts is shown in Table 20.440.030-1.

Table 20.440.030-1
Industrial Zoning Districts Use Table

USE	OCI ²⁰	IL ¹	IH	ECX ²⁷
RESIDENTIAL				
Household Living	L ²	L ²	L ²	L ²⁸
Group Living	P ²¹ /X	X	X	P ²¹ /X
Transitional Housing	P ²¹ /X	X	X	P ²¹ /X
Home Occupation	L ³	L ³	L ³	L ³
HOUSING TYPES				
Single Dwelling, Attached	L ²	X	X	L ²⁸

USE	OCI ²⁰	IL ¹	IH	ECX ²⁷
Single Dwelling, Detached	X	X	X	X
Accessory Dwelling Units	X	X	X	X
Duplexes	L ²	X	X	L ²⁸
Multi-Dwelling Units	L ²	L ²	X	L ²⁸
Existing Manufactured Home Developments	X	X	X	X
Designated Manufactured	X	X	X	X
New Manufactured Homes	X	X	X	X
CIVIC (Institutional)				
Basic Utilities	P	P	P	P
Colleges	X	X	X	C
Community Recreation	L ²⁴	P	X	L ²⁴
Cultural Institutions	X	P	X	P
Day Care				
- Child Care Center	L ⁴	L ⁴	X	L ⁴
- Adult Day Care	P	P	X	P
Emergency Services	P	P	P	P
Human Service Facilities	L ²⁵	L ²⁵	L ²⁵	L ²⁵
Medical Centers	C	X	X	P
Parks/Open Space				
- Neighborhood Parks	P	C	C	P
- Community Parks	C	C	C	C
- Regional Parks	C	C	C	C
- Trails	C	C	C	P
Postal Service	X	P	P	X
Religious Institutions	X	X	X	X
Schools	X	X	X	X
Social/Fraternal Clubs	X	X	X	X
Transportation Facility	P/X ²⁶	P	P	P/X ²⁶
Park & Ride Facilities				
Surface	X	L ¹	L ³¹	X

USE	OCI ²⁰	IL ¹	IH	ECX ²⁷
Structure	L ³¹	L ³¹	L ³¹	L ³¹
COMMERCIAL				
Commercial Lodging	X	X	X	P
Eating/Drinking Establishments	L	L ⁵	L ⁵	L ⁶
Entertainment-Oriented				
- Adult Entertainment	X	L ⁷	L ⁷	X
- Indoor Entertainment	X	X	X	X
- Major Event Entertainment	X	X	X	X
Artisan Small Scale Manufacturing	X	X	X	P
General Retail				
- Sales-Oriented	L	L ⁶	L/C ⁶	L ⁶
- Personal Services	L	L ⁶	X	L ⁶
- Repair-Oriented	L	L ⁶	X	L ⁶
- Bulk Sales	X	X	X	X
- Outdoor Sales	X	X	P	X
Motor Vehicle Related				
- Motor Vehicle Sales/Rental	X	X	X	X
- Motor Vehicle Servicing/Repair	X	L ⁸	L ⁸	X
- Vehicle Fuel Sales	X	X	L ⁸	L ^{8, 29}
- EV Basic Charging Stations (accessory and stand-alone)	P	P	P	P
- EV Rapid Charging Stations (accessory and stand-alone)	P	P	P	P
- EV Battery Exchange Stations	P	P	X	P
Office				
- General	P	P	L/C ⁹	<u>P</u>
- Medical	P	P	X	P
- Extended	P	P	X	P

USE	OCI²⁰	IL¹	IH	ECX²⁷
Marina (See also VMC 20.760)	X	C	X	X
Non-Accessory Parking	C ¹⁰	L ¹⁰ /X	X	L ³⁰
Self-Service Storage	P	P	X	X
INDUSTRIAL				
Industrial Services	P	P	P	P
Manufacturing and Production	P	P ¹¹	P ¹¹	P
Railroad Yards	X	X	P	X
Bulk Crude Oil storage and handling facilities	X ³⁵	X ³⁵	X ³⁵	X ³⁵
Petroleum/Oil Refineries	X	X	X	X
Research and Development	P	P	C	P
Warehouse/Freight Movement	X	L ¹²	P	X
Waste-Related	X	X	P ²² /X	X
Wholesale Sales	P	L ¹²	X	X
Major Utility Facilities	X	X/P ³²	L ³³	X
OTHER				
Agriculture/Horticulture	X	P	P	X
Airport/Airpark	X	L19	P	X
Animal Kennel/Shelters	X	L ¹⁷	L ¹⁷	X
Cemeteries	X	X	C	X
Detention & Post Detention Facilities	X	C/X ¹³	C ¹⁴	X
Dog Day Care	L ¹⁵	L ¹⁵	L ¹⁵	L ¹⁵
Heliports	C	C	C	C
Medical Marijuana Collective Gardens	X	L ³⁴	L ³⁴	X
Recreational Marijuana Retail	X	X	X	X
Recreational Marijuana Growing or Processing	X	L ³⁴	L ³⁴	X
Mining	C ¹⁸	C ¹⁸	C ¹⁸	C ¹⁸

USE	OCI²⁰	IL¹	IH	ECX²⁷
Rail Lines/Utility Corridors	P/X ²³	P	P	P/X ²³
Wireless Communication Facilities	L ¹⁶	L ¹⁶	L ¹⁶	L ¹⁶

¹ Due to the unique character and combination of uses in the Columbia Business Center area, uses existing prior to March 11, 2004, on parcels zoned IL in the Columbia Business Center may be altered, expanded or replaced regardless of use limitations in Table 20.440.030-1.

² In the OCI zone, multi-family housing allowed above ground floor only. In all industrial zones, one caretaker residence permitted per use.

³ Subject to the conditions in chapter 20.860 VMC Home Occupations.

⁴ Child care centers allowed as a Limited (L) use, subject to a Type II procedure. Child care centers are permitted in order to provide service for those employees working in the IL district, subject to provisions in Chapter 20.840 VMC Child Care Centers.

⁵ If within an industrial building, these uses shall consume no more than 10% of the building's total gross square footage. If freestanding, they shall be considered together with the rest of the project and shall consume no more than 10% of the site's total gross square footage.

⁶ These limited uses, separately or in combination, may not exceed 20% of the entire building square footage within a development complex. No retail uses shall exceed 40,000 gross square feet (gsf) per building or business; retail uses greater than 40,000 gsf but less than 60,000 gsf require conditional use review.

⁷ Subject to provisions in Section 20.820 VMC Adult Entertainment.

⁸ Subject to provisions in Section 20.895.070 Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales and Repair.

⁹ Offices not accessory to a permitted use may not exceed 40,000 gsf; offices greater than 40,000 gsf but less than 60,000 gsf require conditional use review.

¹⁰ In the OCI zone, non-accessory surface parking is conditionally permitted on brownfields where subsurface environmental constraints effectively preclude other uses, provided such development complies with applicable local, state and federal environmental standards. In the IL zone, non-accessory surface parking is permitted, and non-accessory structured parking is prohibited.

¹¹ Subject to NAICS Table 20.440-2.

¹² Permitted as limited use provided all activities, except outdoor storage of materials, are wholly contained within building(s).

¹³ Secure Community Transition Facilities as per 20.150 are prohibited.

- ¹⁴ In addition to other detention and post-detention facilities, Secure Community Transition Facilities are allowed by conditional use permit, subject to criteria set forth in 20.855.020(B)(6)(a).
- ¹⁵ Subject to provisions in Chapter 20.850 VMC Dog Day Care.
- ¹⁶ Subject to requirements in Chapter 20.890 VMC Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.
- ¹⁷ Subject to provisions in Section 20.895.020 Kennels/Shelters.
- ¹⁸ Surface mining is only allowed by conditional use on sites of 20 acres or larger which are adjacent to existing mining operations. Reclamation activity for existing mining operations approved by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources is a permitted use in any non-residential zoning district.
- ¹⁹ Allow airport/airpark related activities such as hangars, air cargo, and warehousing, pilot schools, aircraft sales and repairs, aviation clubs, and museum in the Light Industrial District (IL). New airports/airparks are prohibited.
- ²⁰ All uses locating the OCI zone shall comply with the special use limitations of 20.440.040© VMC and 20.440.050(A) VMC. Development agreements in existence on the effective date of this ordinance shall control the uses and development standards of the affected properties. In order to protect the investments made in reliance upon such agreements, improvements made or site plans approved consistence with these agreements shall not be deemed nonconforming.
- ²¹ Existing legally established group living and transitional housing uses are permitted. New group living and transitional housing uses are prohibited.
- ²² 10-day hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities, excluding facilities handling radioactive or high explosive materials, are allowed, provided such facilities: a) do not repackage waste (except as necessary to address damaged or improper packaging); b) are located at least 200' from any residential zoning district; and c) do not store hazardous wastes (except for "universal wastes," as that term is defined in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 273) for more than ten days.
- ²³ Prohibited within 200' of a residential zone.
- ²⁴ Subject to provisions of Chapter 20.895.040 VMC Community Recreation and Related Facilities.
- ²⁵ Subject to provisions of Chapter 20.870 VMC Human Service Facilities.
- ²⁶ Transportation facilities are permitted except for large or land-intensive facilities such as water taxi and ferry stations.
- ²⁷ All uses locating in the ECX zone shall comply with VMC 20.690, Section 30 Employment Center Plan District. Development agreements in existence on the effective date of this ordinance shall control the uses and development standards of the affected properties, unless property owners choose differently as provided under VMC 20.690.030. In order to protect the investments made in reliance

upon such agreements, improvements made or site plans approved consistent with these agreements shall not be deemed nonconforming.

²⁸ In the ECX zone, multi-family housing is allowed above ground floor only; and one caretaker residence permitted per use.

²⁹ Vehicle fuel sales is limited to one operation within the Section 30 Plan District

³⁰ Non- accessory structural parking only is permitted.

³¹ See Section 20.430.040.E. Park & Ride Facilities Development Standards.

³² Major Utility Facilities are prohibited with the exception that sewer treatment plants and lagoons are allowed outright.

³³ Biomass and coal energy generating plants are prohibited on Heavy Industrial zoned properties within the Vancouver City Center Subarea and Hough Neighborhood Association boundaries located west of Lincoln Street and east of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad tracks.

³⁴ Medical marijuana collective gardens are subject to location and special standards of Chapter 20.883, Medical Marijuana Collective Gardens. Recreational marijuana growing and processing facilities shall be licensed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board, and shall be subject to VMC 20.883.060 Medical Marijuana Collective Gardens Special Standards, subsections A, B, C, and D. In the event of conflict or overlap with WAC 314.55 or other standards pursuant to state licensing, the more restrictive standards shall apply.

³⁵ Existing bulk crude oil storage facilities including vested projects as of July 18, 2016 are prohibited to expand the amount of crude oil storage.

Section 4. Vancouver Municipal Code Chapter 20.440, Industrial Districts, Section

20.440.030-2 NAICS Industrial Use Table shall be amended as follows:

Table 20.440.030-2

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) for Industrial Zoning Uses

The following list of uses is based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). NAICS is organized in a hierarchical structure much like the existing SIC (Standard Industrial Classification). NAICS industries are identified by a 6-digit code, in contrast to the 4-digit SIC code. The longer code accommodates the larger number of sectors and allows more flexibility in designating subsectors. The use of NAICS codes for permitted uses refers only to the use of a particular site, rather than the type of industry involved. For example, office uses for manufacturing firms are treated as offices and are not permitted in the industrial zones.

— The first two digits designate a major economic sector (formerly division) such as agriculture or manufacturing.

— The third digit designates an economic subsector (formerly major group) such as crop production or apparel manufacturing.

— The fourth digit designates an industry group, such as grain and oil seed farming or fiber, yarn and thread mills.

— The fifth digit designates the NAICS industry such as wheat farming or broadwoven fabric mills.

Retail uses are marked with a “1” in the table below. Please see the footnotes at the end of the table for an explanation of permitted development.

* Industrial uses may be further regulated by the Water Resource Protection Ordinance (Title 14).

* For Artisan and Specialty Goods Manufacturing Uses refer to Section 20.160.020C-10.

Manufacturing Uses		IL²	IH
311	Food Manufacturing		
	3111 Animal food manufacturing	P	P
	3112 Grain and oilseed milling	X	P
	3113 Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing	P	P
	3114 Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	P	P
	3115 Dairy product manufacturing	P	P
	3116 Animal slaughtering and processing	X	P
	31161 Animal slaughtering and processing	X	P
	3117 Seafood product preparation and packaging	P	P
	3118 Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	P	P
	3119 Other food manufacturing	P	P
312	Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing		
	3121 Beverage manufacturing	P	P
	31211 Soft drink and ice manufacturing	P	P
	312111 Soft drink manufacturing	P	P
	312112 Bottled water manufacturing	P	P
	312113 Ice manufacturing	P	P
	31212 Breweries	C	P
	31213 Wineries	P	P
	31214 Distilleries	C	P

Manufacturing Uses			IL²	IH
	3122	Tobacco manufacturing	P	P
313	Textile Mills			
	3131	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	P	P
	3132	Fabric mills	P	P
	3133	Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills	P	P
314	Textile Product Mills			
	3141	Textile furnishings mills	P	P
	3149	Other textile product mills	P	P
315	Apparel Manufacturing			
	3151	Apparel knitting mills	P	P
	3152	Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	P	P
	3159	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	P	P
316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing			
	3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	X	P
	3162	Footwear manufacturing	P	P
	31621	Footwear manufacturing	P	P
	3169	Other leather and allied product manufacturing	P	P
321	Wood Product Manufacturing			
	3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	X	P
	3212	Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	X	P
	3219	Other wood product manufacturing	P	P
322	Paper Manufacturing			
	3221	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	X	P
	3222	Converted paper product manufacturing	P	P
323	Printing and Related Support Activities			
	3231	Printing and related support activities	P	P
324	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing			

Manufacturing Uses		IL ²	IH	
	3241	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	X	P
	324110	Petroleum and Oil Refineries	X	X
325	Chemical Manufacturing			
	3251	Basic chemical manufacturing	X	P
	3252	Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	X	P
	3253	Pesticide, fertilizer, and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	X	C
	3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	P	P
	3255	Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	X	P
	3256	Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	P	P
	3259	Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	X	P
	32591	Printing ink manufacturing	X	P
	32592	Explosives manufacturing	X	P
	32599	All other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	X	P
	325991	Custom compounding of purchased resins	P	P
	325992	Photographic film, paper, plate, and chemical manufacturing	X	P
	325998	All other miscellaneous chemical product and preparation manufacturing	X	P
326	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing			
	3261	Plastics product manufacturing	X	P
	32611	Unsupported plastics film, sheet, and bag manufacturing	X	P
	32612	Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unsupported profile shape manufacturing	X	P
	32613	Laminated plastics plate, sheet, and shape manufacturing	X	P
	32614	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	X	P
	32615	Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing	X	P
	32616	Plastics bottle manufacturing	X	P

Manufacturing Uses		IL²	IH
	32619	Other plastics product manufacturing	X P
	3262	Rubber product manufacturing	X P
	32621	Tire manufacturing	X P
	326211	Tire manufacturing (except retreading)	X P
	326212	Tire retreading	X P
	32622	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	P P
	32629	Other rubber product manufacturing	P P
	326291	Rubber product manufacturing for mechanical use	C P
	326299	All other rubber product manufacturing	P P
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing		
	3271	Clay product and refractory manufacturing	P P
	3272	Glass and glass product manufacturing	P P
	3273	Cement and concrete product manufacturing	X P
	3274	Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	X P
	3279	Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	X P
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing		
	3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	X P
	3312	Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	X P
	3313	Alumina and aluminum production and processing	X P
	3314	Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	X P
	3315	Foundries	X P
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing		
	3321	Forging and stamping	P P
	3322	Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	P P
	3323	Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	P P
	3324	Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	P P
	3325	Hardware manufacturing	P P

Manufacturing Uses			IL²	IH
	3326	Spring and wire product manufacturing	P	P
	3327	Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	P	P
	3328	Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	P	P
	33281	Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	P/X ¹	P/X ¹
	3329	Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	P	P
	33291	Metal valve manufacturing	P	P
	33299	All other fabricated metal product manufacturing	P	P
	332991	Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	P	P
	332992	Small arms ammunition manufacturing	X	P
	332993	Ammunition (except small arms) manufacturing	X	P
	332994	Small arms manufacturing	X	P
	332995	Other ordnance and accessories manufacturing	X	P
	332996	Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	P	P
	332997	Industrial pattern manufacturing	P	P
	332998	Enameled iron and metal sanitary ware manufacturing	P	P
	332999	All other miscellaneous fabricated metal product manufacturing	P	P
333	Machinery Manufacturing			
	3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	P	P
	3332	Industrial machinery manufacturing	P	P
	3333	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	P	P
	3334	Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3335	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	P	P
	3336	Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3339	Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	P	P
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing			

Manufacturing Uses			IL²	IH
	3341	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3342	Communications equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3343	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3344	Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	P	P
	3345	Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	P	P
	3346	Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	P	P
335	Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing			
	3351	Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3352	Household appliance manufacturing	P	P
	3353	Electrical equipment manufacturing	P	P
	3359	Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing	P	P
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing			
	3361	Motor vehicle manufacturing	X	P
	3362	Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	X	P
	3363	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	P	P
	3364	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	X	P
	3365	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	X	P
	3366	Ship and boat building	X	P
	33661	Ship and boat building	X	P
	336611	Ship building and repairing	X	P
	336612	Boat building	P	P
	3369	Other transportation equipment manufacturing	X	P
	33699	Other transportation equipment manufacturing	X	P
	336991	Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing	P	P
	336992	Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing	X	P
	336999	All other transportation equipment manufacturing	X	P

Manufacturing Uses		IL ²	IH
337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing		
	3371	Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	P P
	3372	Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	P P
	3379	Other furniture related product manufacturing	P P
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing		
	3391	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	P P
	3399	Other miscellaneous manufacturing	P P
42	Wholesale Trade		P P
444	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers		
	44411	Home Centers	P X
	44419	Other building materials dealers (with sales of bulk construction materials to contractors)	P X
	5324	Commercial and Industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing (except 53242 - Office machinery and equipment)	P P
611	Educational Services		
	6111	Elementary and secondary schools (and IH)	C X
	6112	Junior colleges (and IH)	C X
	6113	Colleges, universities, and professional schools (and IH)	C X
	6114	Business schools and computer and management training	C X
811	Repair and Maintenance		
	8112	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	P P
	8114	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	P P
812	Personal and Laundry Services		
	81232	Dry cleaning and laundry services (except coin-operated)	P P
	Miscellaneous		

Manufacturing Uses		IL ²	IH
	Offsite hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities (subject to state siting criteria)	P	X
	Branch Banks	P	P

¹ Electroplating and related uses not permitted.

² Due to the unique character and combination of uses in the Columbia Business Center area, uses existing prior to March 11, 2004, on parcels zoned IL in the Columbia Business Center may be altered, expanded or replaced regardless of use limitations in Table 20.440.030-2.

Section 5. Chapter VMC 20.150 Definitions, Section 20.150.040A Meanings of Specific Words and Terms A through D, as last amended by Ordinance M-4034, shall be amended as follows:

20.150.040A Section – Meanings of Specific Words and Terms A through D

Abutting. Contiguous or adjoining with a common boundary line, except that where two or more lots adjoin only at a corner or corners, they shall not be considered as "abutting" unless the common property line between the two parcels measures 8 feet or more in a single direction. It shall include the terms *adjacent, adjoining* and *contiguous*.

Accept. To receive as complete and in compliance with all submittal requirements.

Access or Access Way. The place, means or the way by which pedestrians and vehicles shall have safe, adequate and usable ingress and egress to a property or use as required by this title.

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). One or more rooms with private bath and kitchen facilities comprising an independent, self-contained dwelling unit within or attached to a single-family dwelling or in a detached building on the same lot as the primary dwelling unit. An ADU is distinguishable from a duplex in that, unlike a duplex, it is clearly subordinate to the primary dwelling unit, both in use and appearance.

Accessory Equipment Structure. An unstaffed structure that is subordinate and clearly incidental to the principal use or structure on the lot and may be used to house and protect the equipment necessary for processing wireless communications signals. Associated equipment may include air conditioning and emergency generators.

Accessory Structure. A building or structure, no larger than 800 square feet, which is clearly incidental to the primary structure on the same lot.

Accessory Use. A use of land or portion thereof which is clearly incidental and subordinate to the principle use of the land located on the same lot or premises.

Acre. A measure of land area containing 43,560 square feet.

Actual Construction. The actual placing of building materials in their permanent position, fastened in a permanent manner, including any excavation.

Addition. Means the same as enlargement.

Adjacent. Abutting or located directly across a street right-of-way.

Adjoin. Means the same as abutting.

Adult Bookstore. Any premises from which minors are excluded and in which the retail sale of books, magazines, newspapers, movie films, devices, slides or other photographic or written reproductions distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas is conducted as a principal use of the premise; or as an adjunct to some other business activity, but which constitutes the primary or a major attraction to the premises.

Adult Entertainment Shows. Any premises from which minors are excluded and in which live entertainment is provided, or any device is provided in which the subject matter is distinguished or characterized by the emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or displaying specified anatomical areas as the principal use of the premises or is shown as an adjunct to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises and constitutes a major attraction; and wherein fees of any kind are charged.

Adult Motion Picture Theater. Any establishment from which minors are excluded in which motion pictures, slides or similar photographic reproductions are shown depicting adult entertainment as the principal use of the premises, or are shown as an adjunct to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises and constitutes a major attraction; and wherein fees of any kind are charged; and wherein such movies are shown on a regular basis, and not to include a theater showing adult movies less than 5% of the total showing time of the theater.

Agent. Any person authorized in writing to act on behalf of the legal owner.

Agriculture, Existing and Ongoing. Those activities conducted on lands defined in RCW 84.34.020(2), and those activities involved in the production of crops or livestock, for example, the operation and maintenance of farm and stock ponds or drainage ditches; the operation and maintenance of ditches, irrigation systems (including irrigation laterals, canals, or irrigation drainage ditches); changes between agricultural activities; and normal maintenance, repair, or operation of existing serviceable structures, facilities, or improved areas. Activities that bring an area into agricultural use are not part of an ongoing operation. An operation ceases to be ongoing when the area on which it is conducted is converted to a nonagricultural use or has lain idle for more than five years, unless the idle land is registered in a federal or state soils conservation program, or unless the activity is maintenance of irrigation ditches, laterals, canals, or drainage ditches related to an existing and ongoing agricultural activity. Forest practices are not included in this definition.

Airport Approach Surface. The surface which is longitudinally centered on an airport's extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface. An approach surface is applied to each end of the runway based upon the type of approach procedure permitted. Because landings under instrument flight rules, using the Portland International Airport Localizer Directional Aid, are an approved procedure at Pearson Field, the following approach surface dimensions have been applied:

Width of approach surface: 500' at inner end, 4,000' at outer end (inner end begins at end of primary surface)

Length of approach surface: 10,000 feet

Slope of approach surface: 34:1 (one foot vertically for every 34 feet horizontally)

Airport Conical Surface. The conical surface is an inclined plane beginning at the edge of the horizontal surface and extending outward at a 20:1 slope for a distance of 4,000 feet.

Airport Horizontal Surface. The horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation. The shape of the plane is determined by striking arcs from the end of each primary surface. The radius of each arch is connected by lines tangent to the arcs. For Pearson Field, the radius of these arcs is 5,000 feet for runways 08 and 26.

Airport Transitional Surface. The transitional surface is an inclined plane extending outward from the primary and approach surfaces at a 7:1 slope. From the primary surface and approach surface, the transitional surface slopes upward to the horizontal surface. The transitional surface extends outward from the approach surface a distance of 5,000 feet.

Aisle. The corridor by which vehicles enter into and depart from parking spaces.

Alley. A public right-of-way or private easement not over 30 feet wide which provides a secondary means of access to abutting lots, not intended by the city for general traffic circulation.

Alteration, Structural. Any change in a supporting member of a building, such as a bearing wall, column, beam or girder, floor or ceiling joist, roof rafters, roof diaphragms, foundations, piles, or retaining wall or similar components.

Altered. Structurally changed.

Alternative Mode. Refers to any means of commute transportation other than that in which the single-occupant vehicle is the dominant mode.

Alternative Work Schedules. Programs such as compressed work weeks that eliminate commuting trips for affected employees. For the purposes of this chapter, changing the time of when an affected employee begins his work shift shall not be considered an alternative work schedule if it only moves trips out of the peak period and does not eliminate trips.

Amateur or Ham Radio. Radio facilities operated for non-commercial purposes by individuals licensed by the FCC with an interest in construction and operation of radio equipment, usually as a hobby or avocation.

Amendment. A change in the wording, context or substance of this title or the comprehensive plan, or a change in the boundaries of a district upon the zoning district map or the boundaries of a designation on the comprehensive plan map.

Amenity. A natural or created feature that enhances the aesthetic and functional quality or makes more attractive or satisfying a particular property, place or area.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). A 1990 federal law designed to bring disabled americans into the economic mainstream by providing them equal access to jobs, transportation, public facilities and services. The ADA contains requirements for most developments including accessible parking stalls, entrances and exits, pathways, and public facilities such as restrooms.

Anadromous. Fish that migrate up rivers and streams from the ocean to breed in fresh water.

Annexation. The incorporation of a land area into the City of Vancouver with a resulting change in the boundaries of the city.

Annual Average Day/Night Sound Level (Ldn). Calculated in decibels, the Ldn is the 24-hour logarithmic average sound level from midnight to midnight, obtained after adding 10 decibels to sound levels in the night from midnight to 7 a.m., and from 10 p.m. to midnight (0000 to 0700, and 2200 to 2400 hours), and then logarithmically average day-to-day over a 12-month period.

Antenna. A device used to transmit and/or receive radio or electromagnetic waves between land- and/or satellite-based structures; any device commonly consisting of poles, panels, rods, reflecting discs or similar device use for the transmission or reception of radio frequency signals, typically mounted on a supporting tower, pole, mast or building.

Apartment. A dwelling unit in a multiple-family building.

Apartment House. Means the same as Dwelling, Multiple-Family.

Appeal. A request for an impartial review of a land use decision or interpretation of land use-related codes rendered by Community and Economic Development, its employees or any review body of the City of Vancouver.

Applicable Pretreatment Standards. For any specified pollutant, city prohibitive standards, city specific pretreatment standards (local limits), State of Washington pretreatment standards, or EPA's Categorical Pretreatment Standards, whichever standard is most appropriate or most stringent.

Applicant. A person submitting an application for development.

Approach Surface. The surface which is longitudinally centered on an airport's extended runway centerline, extending outward and upward from the end of the primary surface at a slope of 20 feet horizontally for each foot vertically. In plan, the perimeter of the approach surface coincides with the perimeter of the approach zone.

Approach Zone. An area at the end of an airport's runway which is 250 feet wide and expands outward uniformly to a width of 1,250 feet at a horizontal distance of 5,000 feet. The centerline of the zone is a continuation of the centerline of the runway.

Approved Plan. A plan that has been granted final approval by the appropriate approval authority.

Archaeological Interest. Capable of providing scientific or humanistic understandings of past human behavior, cultural adaptation, and related topics through the application of scientific or scholarly techniques such as controlled observation, contextual measurement, controlled collection, analysis, interpretation, and explanation [WAC 25-48-020(12)].

Archaeological Object. An object that comprises the physical evidence of an indigenous and subsequent culture including material remains of past human life including monuments, symbols, tools, facilities, and technological by-products [WAC 25-48-020(8)].

Archaeological Resources. Any material remains of human life or activities that are of archaeological interest. This shall include all sites, objects, structures, artifacts, implements, and locations of prehistoric or archaeological interest, whether previously recorded or still unrecognized, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to prehistoric and historic American Indian or aboriginal burials, campsites, dwellings, and their habitation sites, including rock shelters and caves, their artifacts and implements of culture such as projectile points, arrowheads, skeletal remains, grave goods, basketry, pestles, mauls, and grinding stones, knives, scrapers, rock carvings and paintings, and other implements and artifacts of any material [WAC 25-48-020(10)]. This shall also include any material remains of human life or activities from historic periods which are located at least partially below the ground surface necessitating the use of archaeological methods for study or recovery.

Archaeological Resource Survey. A procedure by which an archaeologist makes a determination of the actual existence (presence or absence) of an archaeological site in a disturbance area, a preliminary assessment of the site's potential significance, and a recommendation for further evaluation, avoidance, mitigation, or recovery of resources in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Archaeological Site. Land or water areas that show evidence of artifacts of human, plant or animal activity, usually dating from periods of which only vestiges remain.

Archaeological Site, Known, Recorded. An archaeological site that has been recorded with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) or its successor.

Archaeological Site, Potentially Significant. An archaeological site which:

1. contains archaeological objects at a density of at least 100 per cubic meter per stratigraphic or cultural unit; or
2. includes at least one feature; or
3. includes at least one relatively uncommon archaeological object; or
4. contains skeletal remains; or
5. is otherwise considered potentially significant by the archaeologist.

Archaeologist, Professional. "Professional archaeologist" means a person with qualifications meeting the federal secretary of the interior's standards for a professional archaeologist. Archaeologists not

meeting this standard may be conditionally employed by working under the supervision of a professional archaeologist for a period of four years provided the employee is pursuing qualifications necessary to meet the federal secretary of the interior's standards for a professional archaeologist. During this four-year period, the professional archaeologist is responsible for all findings. The four-year period is not subject to renewal. RCW 27.53.030(8).

Areas of Special Flood Hazards. Lands in the flood plain subject to a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Designations on Flood Insurance Rate Maps always include the letter A. Also referred to as "Frequently Flooded Areas."

Arterial. Any principal arterial, minor arterial, or collector arterial streets.

Assessed Value. The value at which property is appraised for tax purposes.

Attached Antenna. An antenna is that affixed to an existing structure other than a wireless communication support structure.

Attached Sidewalks. Those sidewalks abutting the back of a curb.

Automobile Wrecking. The dismantling or disassembling of motor vehicles, or the storage, sale, or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete, or wrecked vehicles or their parts. Three or more dismantled, obsolete or inoperable motor vehicles on one lot shall constitute a wrecking yard.

Average. The arithmetic mean.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA). Regarding School Impact Fees, the average number of students attending an elementary or secondary school and used for the design of the facility.

Awning. A hood or cover which projects from the wall of a building, of a type which may be retracted, folded or collapsed against the face of a supporting building.

Banner. An on-site sign such as those used to announce an open house or a grand opening, or to make a special announcement. Normally, it is constructed of fabric and is without a rigid frame.

Base Flood. The flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Also referred to as the "100-year flood." Designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps by the letter A.

Base Flood Elevation. The elevation that the base flood is expected to reach. Also referred to as the "100-year flood elevation."

Basement. A portion of a building included between a floor, with its level 2 feet or more below the level from which the height of the building is measured, and the ceiling next above said floor. For the purposes of VMC 20.740.120, Frequently Flooded Areas, basement means any area of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Base zone. The zoning designation applicable to a parcel of property irrespective of an Overlay District as reflected on the Vancouver Zoning Map.

Beach Nourishment. With respect to bank erosion hazard areas, beach nourishment is the placement of sand or soil to fill an eroding bank.

Berm. A mound of earth, typically linear in form and generally used as a buffer between uses or properties.

Best Management Practices. Systems of practices and management measures that:

1. control soil loss and reduce water quality degradation caused by nutrients, animal waste, toxics, and sediment; and
2. minimize adverse impacts to surface water and groundwater flow, circulation patterns, and to the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, wetlands and buffers.

Bike Lane. Lanes on an improved street which are designated for use by cyclists and separated from vehicular traffic either by striping or small concrete barrier.

Bikeway. A pathway, paved and separated from streets and sidewalks, designed to be used by cyclists.

Binding Site Plan. A type of land division that segregates a portion of a legal lot created for the sale or lease of commercially- or industrially-zoned property; placement of manufactured homes or travel trailers on leased sites; and creation of condominiums pursuant to 58.17.040 RCW.

Bioengineering Techniques. Techniques that apply the principles of the biological, ecological, and soils sciences and structural engineering to build structures which, using live plant materials as a main structural component, stabilize the soil against erosion, sedimentation, and flooding. Also referred to as "soft armoring techniques."

Biomass Generation. A major utility facility that provides for the production or collection of organic materials such as wood and agricultural residues and municipal solid waste that are primarily organic materials and the conversion or use of that material for the production of heat, electricity, or substitute fuels through several processes including, but not limited to, burning, pyrolysis, or anaerobic digestion.

Block. A group of lots, tracts or parcels within well defined and fixed boundaries.

Bog. A type of wetland where (1) organic (peat or muck) soil layers comprise at least 16 of the first 32 inches of the soil profile; or (2) there is more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level and more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species listed in Table 3 – Characteristic Bog Species in Washington State found in Hruby, 2004, Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington, Ecology publication #04-06-025, or as revised by Ecology. Many bogs have soils classified as peat or muck, are nutrient poor, have a low pH (acidic), and are fed largely by rainfall rather than streams or groundwater.

Boundary Adjustment. The minor alteration of the boundary between two lots or tracts which does not result in the creation of any additional lot(s); also known as boundary line adjustment.

Breezeway. A structure for the principal purpose of connecting the main building or buildings on a property with other main buildings or accessory buildings.

Buffer. An area that is contiguous to and protects a critical area and which is required for the continued maintenance, functioning, and/or structural stability of a critical area.

Building. Any structure having a roof and walls, used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals or property of any kind.

Building Envelope. That portion of a legal lot exclusive of the areas required for front, side, and rear yards and other required open spaces and which is available for siting and constructing a building or buildings.

Building Height. The vertical distance from the average grade to the average height of the roof peak of the building, except in a shoreline jurisdictional area, in which case the height shall be measured from average existing grade (prior to development) to the highest point of a structure (see also WAC 173.27.030). For exceptions subject to airport height limits located within the approach, transitional and horizontal surfaces refer to Airport definitions and Sections 20.570 and 20.630.050 VMC.

Building, Main. A building within which is conducted the principal use permitted on the lot, as provided in this title.

Building Permit. The permit required for new construction and additions pursuant to Title 17 of the Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC).

Bulk Crude Storage. Bulk crude storage and handling facility, means any structure, group of structures, equipment, or device that stores or transfers any naturally occurring liquid petroleum extracted from geological formations beneath the earth's surface which requires further refinement before consumer use, including but not limited to; conventional crude oil, extra heavy oil, and bitumen. The term does not include facilities that store and handle finished products derived from petroleum including but not limited to asphalt.

Business Complex. Any building containing more than one business, or any group of buildings in close proximity to one another sharing parking, ownership, and ingress or egress.

Caliper. The diameter of a tree trunk measured at 6 feet above the ground for up to and including 4 inches caliper size, and one foot above the ground for larger trees.

Canopy. A permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building.

Canopy, Auto Dealership Plan District. A structure, enclosure, or shelter constructed of fabric or pliable materials supported by any manner, except by air or the contents it protects, and open without sidewalls or drops on 75% or more of the perimeter, consistent with Vancouver Fire Code Title 16, Section 16.04.060 and the International Fire Code (IFC).

Capital Facilities Plan. The City of Vancouver Capital Facilities Plan element of the Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to Chapter 36.70A RCW and RCW 82.02.050, and as such plan is amended.

Caretaker Residence. A single unit providing a complete independent living space for one or more persons, including permanent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation (same as Dwelling).

Central Business District. This area is the section of Vancouver defined as the commercial business district bounded by 4th Plain Boulevard to the north, Columbia River to the south, I-5 to the east, and Lincoln Avenue to the west. This can apply to other areas as developed in the city, with similar zoning.

Certificate of Concurrence. A document issued by the transportation manager pursuant to Section 20.980.120 VMC indicating: the location or other description of the property on which a development is proposed; the type of development application for which the certificate of concurrence is issued; an identification of any affected transportation corridor and TMZ; the specific uses, densities, intensities, and any transportation system improvements, strategies, or other mitigation measures that were considered in the determination to issue the certificate, and which are authorized or required for development of the property; the amount of capacity within the affected transportation corridor or TMZ that is reserved for the development described in the certificate, and a statement that the reservation of capacity is non-transferable to other development(s); any conditions required pursuant to Section 20.980.120 VMC; and an effective date.

Change of Use. Any use that differs from the previous use as defined in Chapter 20.160, Use Classifications.

Citizens Band Radio. Two-way radio facilities operated for a short-range personal and business communications, without necessity of a federal license, pursuant to 47 CFR Part 95.

City. The City of Vancouver, Washington.

City Council or Council. The City Council of the City of Vancouver, Washington.

City Standards. Shall mean standard specifications, technical drawings, detail drawings and other information the city has adopted as minimum standards.

Clark County Cultural Resources Inventory. The comprehensive inventory of historic resources within the boundaries of Clark County including resources identified in the Clark County cultural resources inventory and other inventories by local jurisdictions within Clark County.

Clearing. The destruction or removal of vegetation from a site by physical, mechanical, chemical or other means. This does not include landscape maintenance or pruning consistent with accepted horticultural practices, such as those recommended by the Washington State University Extension Service, which does not impair the health or survival of the trees or native vegetation.

Closed Record Approval Hearing. An administrative hearing to approve or deny a project permit that is on the record to the City Council following an open record predecision hearing as defined by WAC 197-11-775 before the planning commission or hearings examiner.

Co-location. The use of a single wireless communications support structure or the use of a site by more than one wireless communications provider.

Commercial Nursery, or Tree Farm. A licensed plant or tree nursery or farm in relation to those trees planted and growing on the premises of the licensee, which are planted and grown for sale through retail or wholesale channels in the ordinary course of the licensee's business.

Commission or Planning Commission. Means the Planning Commission of the City of Vancouver, Washington.

Compatible. The capability of being able to function in a consistent and harmonious manner with others and surroundings.

Compatible Design. A building and/or site design which blends with the surrounding area. This might include a pitched roof of a similar pitch to surrounding roofs, trim, shutters or other architectural window detail; horizontal siding and/or brick exterior; and similar unit size or scale.

Comprehensive Plan. A long-range plan intended to guide the growth and development of a community or region that typically includes inventory and analytic sections leading to recommendations for the community's future economic development, housing, recreation and open space, transportation, community facilities and land use, all related to the community's goals and objectives for these elements.

Concurrent. Means that the existing capacity of an affected transportation corridor or transportation management zone is sufficient to accommodate the projected transportation impacts of a proposed development; or that transportation system improvements, strategies, or other mitigation measures which will achieve or maintain an operating level at or above the applicable level of service for the affected transportation corridor or management zone: and are planned, reasonably funded, and scheduled for completion no later than six years after development approval as reflected in the most recent version of the Six-Year Street Plan; and will be available and complete no later than six years after development approval, as provided by a voluntary financial commitment (where appropriate) by the applicant that is in place at the time development is approved by the Development Review Authority.

Conditional Use. An activity specified by this title as a principal or an accessory use, permitted when authorized by the appropriate approval authority and subject to certain conditions.

Contiguous. Means the same as abutting.

Contributing. A property which dates to the historic period and retains sufficient physical integrity so as to convey its historic character.

Contributing Area. When referring to wetlands, the land and/or water area adjacent to a wetland that drains into that wetland.

Conversion Option Harvest. A timber harvest as established in Washington State Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Regulations and Chapter 20.770 VMC, Tree Conservation, whereby a property owner is allowed to harvest a limited amount of timber from their property within the City of Vancouver, while still maintaining the rights to convert their property to a use inconsistent with growing timber.

Conveyance. A mechanism for transporting water or other liquids from one point to another, including pipes, ditches, and channels.

Co-tenant. A person who resides with the applicant for the deferral and who has an ownership interest in the residence.

Court. An open, uncovered, and unoccupied space within an allotted property line.

Court Height. A measurement from the floor level of the lowest story in the building in which there are windows from rooms served by the court, to the highest point of the enclosing walls of the court.

Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas. Areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water as defined by the Washington State Growth Management Act. Critical aquifer recharge areas are regulated under VMC 14.26.

Critical Areas. Critical areas include fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, wetlands, frequently flooded areas, critical aquifer recharge areas, and geologic hazard areas as defined by the Washington State Growth Management Act. Critical aquifer recharge areas are regulated under VMC 14.26. The others are regulated under VMC 20.740.

Critical Facility. Facilities that serve vulnerable populations, house emergency services, meet the definition of a Class I or Class II Operation under VMC 14.26, or perform other functions that would pose significant safety issues in even a slight landslide, flooding, erosion, seismic, or other natural hazard event. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to: schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire, and emergency response installations, installations which produce, use, or store hazardous materials.

Critical Root Zone. The area where the tree's roots are located. This root zone is generally the area surrounding a tree trunk at a distance equal to one foot for every inch of tree diameter at breast height (dbh). This area is described as the radius of a circle around the tree.

Crown. The area of a tree containing leaf- or needle-bearing branches.

Crown Cover. The area within the drip line or perimeter of the foliage of a tree.

Cul-de-Sac. The circular turnaround at the end of a dead-end street.

Cultural Resources. The historic or prehistoric or archeological sites and standing structures, cemeteries, burial grounds and funerary objects and distributions of cultural remains and artifacts.

Decibels (dB). The measure of noise loudness on a scale weighted to approximate human ability to perceive sound (A). Each decibel is a measure of the difference in energy of a sound compared to another sound which is used as a reference. The reference sound is barely audible to the human ear, and each interval of 10 decibels indicates sound energy ten times greater than before. The A-weighted scale generally places zero dB at the threshold of hearing and 135 dB at the threshold of pain.

Dedication. The limited grant by a property owner allowing the use of property by the public for specified purposes by means of a deed or transfer to the city.

Dedication, Fee In Lieu Of. Payments in cash as an alternative to dedication of land or construction of improvements.

Deed. A legal document conveying ownership of real property.

Demolish. To raze, destroy, dismantle, deface or in any other manner cause partial or total ruin of a structure or other improvement.

Density. A measurement of ratio comparing the number of dwelling units with land area in relationship to a specified amount of land, expressed as the number of residential dwelling units per acre of land or the amount of land area expressed in the square feet of land assignable to each dwelling unit in a residential development.

Density, Net. The development density derived by dividing the net buildable area of the subject property (gross area less the total aggregate area required by the city for public or private streets, schools or other public facilities, not including parks and public or private recreation facilities dedicated or created as an integral part of the development) by the applicable lot size or area per unit.

Density, Gross. The development density derived by dividing the gross area of the subject property by the applicable minimum lot size. Gross density is used to determine the maximum number of lots that may be achieved on a parcel being developed.

Department. The Development Review Services Department, Long Range Planning Department, Public Works Department, or any division, subdivision, or organizational unit of the city established by ordinance, rule or order.

Detached Sidewalks. A sidewalk separated from the back of curb by a uniform width planting strip.

Developer. Any person, firm or corporation undertaking the development of any parcel of land.

Development. Any humanmade change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to: mining, dredging, filling, drilling, grading, paving, or excavation, storage of equipment or materials; any subdivision or short platting of land; the construction or re-construction of residential, commercial, industrial, public or any other building or building space, and the placement of all types of manufactured homes defined herein. Development also includes the change in use of a building or land if approval is required pursuant to the Vancouver Municipal Code, Title 17 (Building Code). As related to the Tree Conservation Ordinance, development shall mean the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill, clearing or land disturbance.

Development Application. Any application (including supporting materials) for approval of a development to which the provisions of Title 20 VMC apply.

Development Review Authority. The planning official, the City Hearings Examiner, the Planning Commission, or City Council, each having authority to approve a development application pursuant to Title 20 VMC.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH). A tree's diameter in inches at 4 ½ feet above the ground. On multi-stemmed or -trunk trees, the diameter shall be the diameter equivalent to the sum of trunk areas measured at 4 ½ foot above the ground.

Direct-to-Home Satellite Service. The distribution or broadcasting of programming or services by satellite directly to the subscriber's premises without use of ground-receiving or distribution equipment, except at the subscriber's premises or in the uplink process to the satellite.

Disturbance Area. Regarding archaeological resource protection, the geographical area in which archaeological resources could potentially be adversely impacted by a proposed ground-disturbing action or activity. It includes equipment or material staging areas; utility installation areas; temporary roads or haul routes; or other areas outside of the proposed building footprint(s) that could be disturbed during construction. The disturbance area shall not be smaller, and will generally be larger than the area of the property proposed for development. In no case shall the disturbance area be smaller than one acre or the area of the parcel(s) upon which the property proposed for development is located, whichever is less.

Dog Day Care. A facility where dogs may be groomed, trained, exercised, and socialized, but not kept or bred, sold, or let for hire.

Domestic Animal. Any animal other than livestock that lives and breeds in a tame condition including, but not limited to: dogs, cats, small birds and other animals kept as pets.

Doorway Identification Nameplates. A non-electric sign that is limited to the name, address, and number of the building, institution or person and is limited to the activity carried on in the building or institution or to the occupancy of the person.

Downed Woody Vegetation. Shrubs, trees, or their branches that have fallen and are on the ground or in, across, or dangling above streams, rivers, lakes, or ponds; also known as *large woody debris*.

Drive-Through Facility. A facility or structure that is designed and intended to allow drivers to remain in their vehicles before and during participation in an activity on the site.

Driveway. A private way providing ingress and egress from one or two lot parcels or tracts to a public or private street.

Dwelling. A single unit providing a complete independent living space for one or more persons, including permanent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Dwelling, Efficiency Living Unit. Any room having cooking facilities, and used for combination living, dining, and sleeping purposes for not more than two persons, and designed as a separate apartment, not merely rooming accommodations. Each efficiency living unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom meeting the requirements of the Building Code.

Dwelling, Houseboat Moorage. A facility that provides moorings for houseboats.

Dwelling, Multiple-Family. A building or portion thereof designed or used as a residence by three or more households and containing three or more dwelling units.

Dwelling, Single-Family. A building designed or used for residence purposes by not more than one household and containing one dwelling unit only. Such dwelling units may be either detached (i.e., free-standing) or attached (i.e., sharing) common walls with other such units.

Dwelling, Single-Room Occupancy Housing (SRO). A building wherein furnished rooms without cooking facilities are rented for compensation to three or more non-transient persons not included in the family unit of the owner or tenant of the premises.

Dwelling, Two-Family, or Duplex. A building designed or used for residence purposes by not more than two households and containing two dwelling units.

Section 6. Chapter VMC 20.150 Definitions, Section 20.150.040D Meanings of

Specific Words and Terms M through P shall be amended as follows:

Section 20.150.040D Meanings of Specific Words and Terms M through P

Main. See Water Main.

Maintain. To allow to continue in existence. When the context indicates, the word shall mean to preserve and care for a structure, or to improve in condition an area to such an extent that it remains attractive, safe, and presentable and carries out the purpose for which it was installed, constructed or required.

Major Thoroughfare. The principal, minor, collector arterials, and State highways, as shown on the Arterial Street Plan adopted in compliance with Chapter 35.77 RCW.

Management Plan. A plan detailing how operations and maintenance activities subject to the provisions of VMC 20.740 will be performed.

Manufacture. Includes production, processing, assembling, packaging or treatment of semi-finished or finished products from raw materials or previously prepared materials or components.

Manufactured Home, Designated – means a manufactured home constructed after June 15, 1976, in accordance with state and federal requirements for manufactured homes. Conforms to federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (HUD Code – “Red Label”) rather than to the Building Code (“Gold Label”) requirements.

Manufactured Home, Mobile – Means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis, and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. (Generally built before June 15, 1976). "Mobile manufactured homes" are not "recreational vehicles".

Manufactured Home, Modular – Means any home built in modules at a factory. Modular homes conform to all state and local building codes. Modules are transported on truck beds, and then joined together at the site. They are inspected by local officials. (Regulated under the IBC standards – State Building Code).

Manufactured Home, New – means any manufactured home required to be titled under Title 46 RCW, which was not titled to retail purchaser before July 1, 2005, and was not a “used mobile home” as defined in RCW 82.45.032. (Regulated under the HUD construction and safety standards).

Manufactured Home Development. An existing site containing spaces with required improvements and utilities that are leased for the long-term placement of manufactured homes. This term shall also include "mobile home parks" as that term is used in other titled of the Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC).

Manufactured Home Subdivision. An existing subdivision created for the placement of manufactured homes on individual lots.

Marquee. A roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property.

Master Plan. A comprehensive, long-range site plan for a development project. The project may be located on a single parcel or on several contiguous parcels which are owned by one or more parties working cooperatively and collectively, and is usually implemented in phases.

Meandering Sidewalks. Those sidewalks separated by a non-uniform planting strip from the back of the curb.

Micro Facility. Regarding wireless communication facilities, a single antenna, or group of antennae, co-located on an existing tower, building or other appurtenance that is small in size and visually unobtrusive.

Mitigation. Mitigation is a six-step sequencing process used to reduce the severity of effects from activities that potentially affect sensitive resources:

- a. Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;
- b. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts;
- c. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected environment;
- d. Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation, and maintenance operations during the life of the action;
- e. Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing or providing substitute resources or environments; and/or
- f. Monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures.

Mitigation, Compensatory. Compensation for potential impacts to functions and values of critical areas (including fish and wildlife habitat, frequently flooded areas, geologic hazard areas, and wetlands) and their buffers.

Mixed-Use Development. The development of a tract of land, building or structure with a variety of complementary and integrated uses, such as, but not limited to, residential, office, manufacturing, retail, public or entertainment, in a compact urban form.

Mixed-Use Structure. A single structure containing at least two complementary, integrated, or mutually-supporting uses (such as housing, offices, manufacturing, retail, public service, or entertainment). The structure must achieve physical and functional integration within itself.

Moderate-Intensity Land Use. Land uses which are associated with moderate levels of human activity or substantial habitat impacts including Open Space Parks and Open Space Greenways: General zoning districts.

Mode. Refers to the means of transportation used by employees, including single-occupant vehicle, carpool, vanpool, transit, bicycle, and walking.

Monopole Tower. A wireless communications support structure, consisting of a single pole to support antennae and connecting appurtenances.

National Register of Historic Places. The national listing of properties significant to the nation's cultural history because of their documented importance to history, architectural history, engineering or cultural heritage.

Naturally occurring ponds. Ponds less than twenty acres and their submerged aquatic beds that provide fish or wildlife habitat, including those artificial ponds intentionally created from dry areas in order to mitigate impacts to ponds. Naturally occurring ponds do not include ponds deliberately designed and created from dry sites, such as canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, temporary construction ponds, and landscape amenities, unless such artificial ponds were intentionally created for mitigation.

Native. Native plants are those species on the City of Vancouver's Native Plant Species list (available from the Planning Official).

New Construction. For the purposes of VMC 20.740.120, Frequently Flooded Areas, "new construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after September 5, 2012.

Noise Contour. The graphic depiction of the spatial extent to which an average noise level affects the area surrounding a source of noise. The contour is a line depicting equal points of impact.

Noise Contour, 65 Ldn. The most current 65 Ldn Noise Contour, as annually updated by the Port of Portland for the Portland International Airport using the criteria and methodology adopted by the Federal Aviation Administration for the purpose of establishing noise contours as a part of airport planning, or as provided by other objective sources for noise generations other than the Portland International Airport.

Noise, Environmental. Shall mean the intensity, duration, and character of sounds from any land use, measured at the property line of the receiving property.

Noise Impact. The extent to which a level of noise interferes with the full utilization of land.

Nonconforming, Legal. A use of land, building, structure or use which lawfully existed at the time of the adoption of this title or of any amendment thereto, but which does not conform with the use or development regulations imposed by this title or such amendment thereto.

Noncontributing. A property which either does not date to the historic period or has not retained sufficient physical integrity so as to convey its historic character.

Normal water year. A twelve-month period (October 1-September 30) with average precipitation based upon data from the past 50 years.

Noxious weeds. Non-native plants which are destructive, competitive, and difficult to control as defined by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board.

Nudity. Regarding Adult Businesses, the showing of the human male or female genitals or pubic area, the showing of the female breast, with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of the covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

OAHP. The Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Obligate, facultative wet, and facultative. Groupings of plants according to their frequency of occurrence in wetlands. Obligate wetland plants almost always (99% probability) occur in wetlands under natural conditions. Facultative wetland plants usually (67%-99% probability) occur in wetlands. Facultative plants are equally likely (34%-66% probability) to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands. Such groupings are more fully defined in the Wetlands Delineation Manual defined in this chapter.

Obstruction. Any dam, wall, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel modification, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure or matter which is in, along, across or projecting into any channel, watercourse or regulatory flood hazard area; and which may impede, retard or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such water or which is placed where the flow of water might carry the same downstream to the damage of life or property.

Occupant. Any individual living or sleeping in a building or having possession of a building or space therein. Unless otherwise stated, occupant is synonymous with tenant.

Occupancy Certificate. A city certificate allowing the use of a building or structure after it has been determined that all the requirements of applicable ordinances have been met.

Off-Site Impact. A condition that creates, imposes, aggravates or leads to inadequate, impractical, unsafe or unhealthy conditions on a site proposed for development or on off-site property or facilities. This includes, but is not limited to, noise, glare, and odor.

Off-Site Improvement. Improvements required to be made off-site to address impacts identified from an application for development and including, but not limited to, road widening and upgrading, storm water facilities, and traffic system improvements.

100-Year Flood. The flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Also referred to as the “base flood.”

100-Year Flood Elevation. The elevation that the 100-year flood is expected to reach. Also referred to as the “base flood elevation.”

Open Record Predecision Hearing. An open record hearing as defined by 197-11-775 WAC, which is held before the Planning Commission or Hearings Examiner prior to the closed record approval hearing before the City Council.

Ordinary high water mark. That mark which is found by examining the bed and banks of a water body and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years that the soils and vegetation have a character distinct from that of the abutting upland area. Where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, it shall be the line of mean high water in areas adjoining fresh water. [WAC 173-22-030(11)]

Ordinary Repair and Maintenance. The work for which a permit issued by the City of Vancouver is not required by law, and where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct any deterioration or decay of or damage to the real property or structure appurtenance therein and to restore the same, as nearly as may be practicable, to the condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration, decay or damage.

Original Parcel. A lot, parcel or tract created in compliance with all regulations in effect at the time it was initially conveyed, that constitutes the basis for considering the appropriate provisions of this title for platting or short platting; provided, that any lot, parcel or tract conveyed in its present configuration prior to December 18, 1978 (the passage of the short plat ordinance, M-1930) which complies with current zoning requirements, shall be conclusively presumed to have been lawfully created.

Overlay Area. A special geographic area designated in a capital facilities plan to be served by a system improvement, which area is not generally contiguous with an established service area. An overlay area may be local (i.e., covering only a portion of a single service area), regional (i.e., covering portions or all of several service areas), or county wide (i.e., covering both incorporated and unincorporated areas).

Overlay Zone or District. A designated area within a base zoning district for which specific land use regulations apply, in addition to the base zoning requirements.

Owner. The owner of record of real property as shown on the tax rolls of the County, or a person purchasing a piece of property under contract. For the purpose of this title, in terms of violations and binding agreements between the city and the owner, the owner shall also mean a leaseholder, tenant, or other person in possession or control of the premises or property at the time of agreement, violation of agreement, or the provisions of this title.

Ownership Interest. A property interest in an existing single-family residence under a recorded deed or under a contract of purchase, recorded mortgage, recorded deed of trust or recorded lease by which the applicant is responsible under penalty of forfeiture, foreclosure or default for payment of real property taxes and/or local improvement district assessments. The term shall also include a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, corporation or partnership if the applicant can establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or portion of such structure in which he or she resides.

Painted Wall or Wall Graphic. An advertisement painted directly on the wall of a building.

Parking Area, Public. An open area other than a street or other public way, used for the parking of automobiles and available to the public whether for a fee, free of charge or as an accommodation for clients or customers.

Parking Space. A permanently surfaced and marked area not less than that specified in Chapter 20.945 VMC Parking and Loading, excluding paved area necessary for access, for the parking of a motor vehicle.

Parking Storage. A location where vehicles are placed or left for maintenance, repair, sale, rental or future use.

Partition. See subdivision.

Party of Record. A person or group who makes an appearance in a proceeding through the submission of either written or verbal evidence. Groups shall designate one person as a representative or contact.

Pedestrian Area. Any sidewalk, walking trail, courtyard, plaza or other area intended primarily for use by pedestrians.

Perimeter. The boundaries or borders of a lot, tract or parcel of land.

Permitted Use. Those uses allowed as a matter of right within certain zoning districts provided that such use is in accordance with requirements of the particular district and general conditions stated elsewhere in this title.

Permittee. The person who is proposing to use or who is using the land pursuant to any permit required herein.

Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state or local governmental entities.

Person with Functional Disabilities. A person who, because of a recognized chronic physical, mental condition or disease, is functionally disabled to the extent of:

1. needing care, supervision or monitoring to perform activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily living;
2. needing supports to ameliorate or compensate for the effects of the functional disability so as to lead as independent a life as possible;
3. having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities;
4. having a record of having such an impairment;

5. being regarded as having such an impairment, but such term does not include current, illegal use of or active addiction to a controlled substance.

Petroleum/Oil Refinery. An industry engaged in refining crude petroleum/oil into refined petroleum/oil. Petroleum/oil refining involves one or more of the following activities: 1) fractionation; 2) straight distillation of crude oil; and 3) cracking.

Planned Action Ordinance. The applicable city ordinance establishing the geographic boundaries, impact thresholds, and mitigation measures for the particular planned action subarea in which a planned action project is located.

Planned Action Project or Development Application. A project or application for a project which meets the criteria for designation as a planned action under the provisions of Section 43.21.031 RCW, Section 197-11-164 WAC, Section 20.790.630, and the particular planned action ordinance for the planned action subarea in which the project is located.

Planned Action Subarea. A specific geographic area, less extensive than the city's jurisdictional boundaries, for which a subarea plan under Chapter 36.70A RCW and an EIS under Chapter 43.21C RCW have been prepared and adopted to provide for prospective environmental review and comprehensive planning for future development.

Planning Commission. The Planning Commission of the City of Vancouver, Washington.

Planning Official. The city official within the Community and Economic Development Department charged with administratively approving land use permits or her/his designate.

Planting strip. The area from the back of curb and the front of sidewalk or the area in the raised median used for grass or approved landscaping plants.

Plat. A final map, diagram or written document containing all the descriptions, specifications, and provisions concerning a subdivision of land.

Plat, Final. The final drawing of the subdivision or short subdivision and dedication prepared for filing for record with the Clark County Auditor and containing all elements and requirements set forth in this title and in state law.

Plat, Preliminary. An orderly and approximate drawing to scale of either a proposed subdivision or short subdivision showing the general layout of streets and alleys, lots and blocks, and other required submittals which shall furnish a basis for the approval or disapproval.

Poultry. Domesticated fowl such as chickens, ducks, geese and similar, and all game birds which are legally held in captivity.

Predetermination, Archaeological. A procedure by which an archaeologist makes a determination of the probable existence (presence or absence) of an archaeological site in a disturbance area and a recommendation to proceed or not to proceed with an archaeological resource survey in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Predominant. Regarding Infill Development, the most frequently occurring residential design characteristic along both sides of the road frontage from intersection to intersection (or block face).

Predictive Model. The Predictive Model for Archaeological Resources developed in 1994 by Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc., (David V. Ellis and Douglas Wilson) for Clark County and the Heritage Trust of Clark County, including both its database and map and any subsequent revisions or amendments.

Predictive Model Probability Level A. Regarding archaeological preservation, those areas depicted as such on the Predictive Model map.

Predictive Model Probability Level B. Regarding archaeological preservation, those areas depicted as such on the Predictive Model map.

Premises. A lot or number of lots on which is situated a building or group of buildings designed as a unit, or on which a building or group of buildings are to be constructed.

Preserved. Leaving in the present condition.

Primary. The largest or most substantial use or element on the property, as in “primary” activity, residence, entrance, etc. All other similar elements are secondary in size or importance.

Priority Habitats and Species. Priority Habitats and Species are important fish and wildlife species and habitats as determined by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. Priority Habitats include habitats of state and federal listed species as well as other important species.

Private Open Space. The space included within a development for recreational use.

Process Type. Shall mean the process by which a land use decision is rendered.

Process Type, Legislative. A legislative action or decision is the making of law, as opposed to the application of existing law to a particular use, such as the adoption of or amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation.

Process Type, Quasi-Judicial. Refers to an action or decision that requires substantial discretion or judgment in applying the standards or criteria of this title, and usually involves a public hearing.

Prohibited Use. A use that is not permitted in a base zoning, overlay or plan district. Any use that is not specifically enumerated in this title as a permitted or conditional use or has not been determined by the planning official to be a legal non-conforming use.

Project Area. The portion of a site where development activity will take place.

Project Improvements. Project improvements shall mean site improvements and facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for a particular development project and that are necessary for the use and convenience of the occupants or users of the project, and are not system improvements. No improvement or facility included in the capital facilities plan shall be considered a project improvement.

Project Permit. Any land use or environmental permit or approval for a proposed action which is subject to the procedural provisions of Chapter 20.210 VMC.

Protected Area, Tree Root. All land within and surrounding the critical root zone of those trees to be preserved.

Public Facilities. Regarding the Public Facilities Master Plan Ordinance:

1. Governmental facilities such as civic centers; libraries; auditoriums; police, fire and other public safety facilities; public streets; parks, open space and recreational facilities; and water, sewer; and storm water treatment facilities;
2. Public transit facilities including airports, train stations and transit centers;
3. Publicly and privately-owned medical centers;
4. Public and private elementary, middle and high schools;
5. Public and private colleges and universities; and
6. Religious institutions.

Public Improvement Plans. The technical drawings of the design and proposed construction of such items as streets, water and sewer systems, drainage and erosion control systems, meeting the requirements established by the City of Vancouver, Washington.

Public Place of Amusement, Public Amusement/Entertainment, and Public Entertainment. An amusement, diversion, entertainment, show, performance, exhibition, display or like activity, for the use or benefit of a member or members of the public, or advertised for the use or benefit of a member or members of the public, held, conducted, operated or maintained for a profit, either direct or indirect.

Section 7. **Severability.** If a section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Section 8. **Effective date.** This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon passage. The City Clerk is directed to publish a summary hereof including the title at the earliest possible publication date.

Read first time: July 11, 2016

Ayes: Councilmembers Stober, Topper, McEnemy-Ogle, Turley, Hansen, Burdeman, Mayor Leavitt

Nays: Councilmembers None

Absent: Councilmembers None

Read second time: July 18, 2016

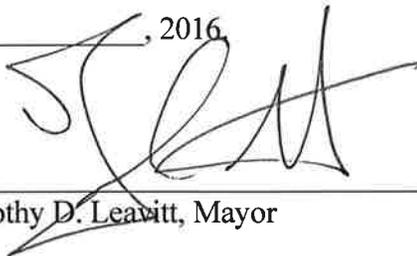
PASSED by the following vote: 7-0

Ayes: Councilmembers Stober, Topper, McEnemy-Ogle, Turley, Hansen, Burdeman, Mayor Leavitt

Nays: Councilmembers none

Absent: Councilmembers None

SIGNED this 48th day of July, 2016

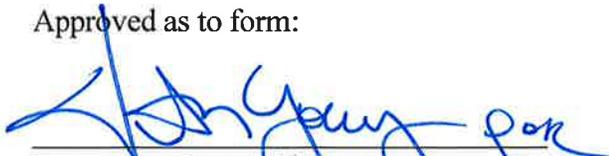


Timothy D. Leavitt, Mayor

Attest:


R. Lloyd Tyler, City Clerk
~~By: Carrie Lewellen, Deputy City Clerk~~

Approved as to form:


E. Bronson Potter, City Attorney
Curent Asst. City Atty.

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M-4170

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Vancouver to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens and business community by amending Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) VMC 20.440.030-1 Industrial Zoning Districts Use Table and VMC 20.440.030-2 NAICS Table for Industrial Uses and associated VMC 20.150.040A, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and Terms A through D, and VMC 20.150.040D, Definitions Meanings of Specific Words and Terms M through P by prohibiting the development of new crude petroleum facilities or expansion of existing crude petroleum facilities and adding a definition for bulk crude oil and oil refineries.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).